A French-English DICTIONARY,

Compil'd by Mr RANDLE COTGRAVE:

WITH

Another in English and French.

Whereunto are newly added the Animadverſions and Supplements, &c. of *James Howell* Eſquire.

Inter Eruditos Cathedram *habeat* Polyglottes.



LONDON,
Printed by *W. H.* for *John Williams*, and are to be ſold at his ſhop at the ſigne of the Crown in *Pauls* Church-yard. 1650.

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The Fifth Edition Corrected and Enlarged.

LONDON,

Printed by W. Pearson, Mr. Dyche's Widow, and are to be Sold at his Shop at the Sign of the Crown in Rood-Church-Yard. 1730.

Jer2d
1650

TO THE
Nobility and Gentry of Great BRITAIN

That are desirous to speak French for their pleasure, and ornament;

AS ALSO

To all Marchant Adventurers as well English, as the worthy Company of *Dutch* here resident, or others to whom the said Language is necessary for commerce and Forren correspondence.

THEr is no quality so incident to all earthly things as corruption and change: Nor is it to be wondred at, considering that the Elements themselvs which are the principles and primitive Ingredients wherof they be compounded, are naturally so qualified: It were as easie a thing for the beholders eye to fix a firm shape upon a running cloud, or to cut out a garment that but for seven and twenty daies together might fit the *Moon*, who by privilege of her neighbourhood predominates more over us than any other celestiall body, as to find stability in any thing here *below*.

Nor is this common frailty or *fatality* rather incident only to the grosser sort of Elementary creatures, but *Mankind* upon whom it pleas'd the Almighty to imprint his owne Image, and make him Lord Paramount of this lower world, is subject to the same lubricity. Neither is his body and blood only liable therunto, but the Idæas of his *mind*, and interiour operations of his soul, *Religion* her self, with the notions of holines, and the formality of saving *Faith* not excepted, nay the very faculty of reason (as we find it true by late experience) is subject to the same instablenes.

But to come to our present purpose, among other privileges which are peculiar to mankind, as emanations flowing from the intellect, *Language* is none of the least, and languages have felt these fits of inconstancy and mutation as much as any thing else, and among others the *French* language. Nor can it seem strange to those who know the airie volatil humor of that Nation, that their speech should partake somewhat of the disposition of their spirit, but will rather wonder it hath receiv'd no oftner change, specially considering what outward causes did also concur therunto; As that their Kings should make *six* severall voyages to conquer or conserve what was got in the *Holy Land*, considering how long the English kept firm footing in the heart of *France*, as also the warres and weddings they had with their neighbours, which by the long sojourn of their

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Armies in other Countries caus'd by the first, and the forren Courtiers that came in with their Queenes arising from the second, will introduce a frequent alteration. For Languages are like *Lawes* or *Coines*, which commonly receive some change at every sitt of Princes: Or as slow Rivers by insensible alluvions take in and let out the waters that feed them, yet are they said to have still the same beds; So Languages by a regardles kind of adoption of some new words, and manumission of old, doe often vary, yet the whole bulke of the same speech keeps entire.

Touching the ancient and true genuin Language of the *Gaules*, some would have it to be a dialect of the *Dutch*, others of the *Greek*, others of the *British* or *Welsh*; concerning this last opinion, there be some reasons to *fortifie* it, that are not to be easily *slighted*. The first is, that the ancient *Gaules* used to come frequently to be instructed here by the *British Druyds*, who were the Divines and Philosophers of those times, which they would not have done unles by muttuall communication they had understood one another in some vulgar language, for this was before the *Latine or Greek* tounge came this side the *Alpes*, or that any Books were written, and there are no meaner men than *Tacitus* and *Cesar* himself that record this. The second reason is, that there want not good Geographers who hold that this Island was tied to *France* at first, as *Sicily* was to *Calabria*, and *Denmarke* to *Germany*, by an Isthmos or neck of land twixt *Dover* and *Bullen*, for if one doe well observe the quality of the clifts on both shores, he will judge they were but one Homogeneous peece at first, and that they were slented and shiver'd asunder by some act of violence. The third is, that divers think before the *Romanes* conquered the *Gaules*, the country was called *Wallia*, which they named *Gallia*, turning *W* into G, as they did elsewhere; yet the *Walloon* keeps his radicall letter to this day. The fourth reason is, that there be divers old Gaulic words yet remaining in the French, which are pure Welsh, both for sense and pronunciation, as *Havie* a haven, is the same in Welsh, *Derechef* again, *Putaine* a whore, *Airain* brasse money, *Prou* an interjection of stopping, or driving a beast, and especially when one speaks in French any old word that cannot be understood, they say *Il parle Barageoüin*, which is to this day in plain Welsh *white bread*; Lastly, *Pausanias* sayeth that *mark* in the *Celtic* old tongue signifieth a *horse*, and it still signifieth so in Welsh.

But whether the *British Greek* or *Dutch* was the originall language of the *Gaules*, certaine it is that it was the *Walloon*, (I confine my selfe to *Gallia Celtica*,) which, when the Roman Eagle had fastened his tallons there, and planted twenty three Legions up and down the country, he did in tract of time untirly extinguish; It being the ordinary ambition of *Rome*, whersoever she prevail'd, to make the *lance* usher in her language (and laws) as marks of conquest; which nevertheles she could not doe in *Spaine* or this Island, because they had posts, and places of fastnes to retire unto, as *Biscay*, and *Wales*, where nature hath cast up those mountaines as propugnacles of defence, among which the very *aboriginall* languages of both Countries remain to this day. Now *France* being a passable, and pervious plain countrie, the *Romans* quickly diffus'd and rooted themselves in every part thereof: and so co-planted their language, which in a short revolution of time came to be called *Romand*. But when the *Franconians*, a peeple of *Germany*, came afterwards to invade and possess *Gallia*, both peeple and speech was called *French* ever after. Now, as all other things have their degrees of growth; so *languages* have the like before they attain a perfection. We find that the *Latin* her selfe in the time of the *Saliens* was but rude, afterwards under *Ennius* and *Cato* the Censor it was refinde in the *twelve tables*, but in *Cæsar*, *Cicero*, and *Salust's* daies, it came to the highest pitch of purenes and perfection, and so dainty were the Romanes of their language then, that they would not suffer any exotic word to be enfranchiz'd among them, or enter into any of their diplomatas and public instruments; The word *Embleme* having got into one, it was thrust out by an expres Edict of the Senat, but *Monopolium* with much adoe had leave to stay in, yet not without a large preface or apologie. A little after, the Latin tongue for the vulgarity thereof began to degenerat and decline very much, and out of her ruines sprang up the *Italian*, *Spanish* and *French*. The French language being set thus upon a Latin stock, (whereof she retains to this day some pure entire words, as *animal*, *cadaver*, *tribunal*, *non*, *plus*, *qui*, *os*, *&c.*) hath receiv'd since sundry alterations, or habitudes.

Chilperic one of the first race of Kings, commanded by public edict, that these greek letters φ χ θ ψ should be added to the French Alphabet, to make the language more masculin and strenuous, but after him 'twas not long observ'd.

Now,

Now, it is no worthles obſervation, that languages uſe to comply with the humor, and much diſplay the inclination of a people : the *French* is quick and ſpritefull, and ſo is his pronunciation ; the *Spaniard* is ſlow, and grave, ſo is his pronunciation ; for though the Spaniſh and French be branches of the Latin tree, yet the one may be cal'd Latin ſhortned, the other Latin drawn out in length ; as *corpus*, *tempus*, *caput*, &c. are monoſyllables in French, as *corps*, *temps*, *cap* or *chef*, whereas the Spaniard ſeemes rather to adde to them, as *tiempo*, *cuerpo*, *cabeça*. And indeed, of all other Nations, the *Spaniard* moſt of any affects long words, for he makes ſome thrice as long as they are in the French ; as of *levement* a riſing, he makes *levantamiento*, of *penſée* a thought, he makes *penſamiento*, of *compliment*, he makes *complimiento* ; beſides, the Spaniard doth uſe to pawſe ſo in his pronunciation, that the tongue ſeldom forerunns his wit, and his brain may very well raiſe and ſuperfæte a ſecond thought before the firſt be uttered ; yet, is not the *French* ſo haſty in his utterance as he ſeems to be, for his quicknes or volubility proceeds partly from that concatenation he uſeth among his ſyllables, by joyning the firſt ſyllable of the following word to the laſt of the precedent, ſo that ſometimes a whole ſentence is made in a manner but one word ; and he who will ſpeake the French roundly and well, muſt obſerve this rule.

The French language began firſt to poliſh, and to arrive to that delicacy that ſhe is now come unto, in the midſt of the reign of *Philip de Valois* ; *Marot* did ſomething under *Francis* the firſt, (which King was a reſtorer of learning in generall, as well as a refiner of language) but *Ronſard* did more under *Henry* the ſecond.

Since the reign of theſe Kings, there is little alteration in the context of ſpeech, but only in the choice of words, and ſoftnes of pronunciation proceeding from ſuch wanton ſpirits that began to miniardize and make the language more dainty or feminine.

But to ſhew what changes the *French* hath receiv'd from what it was, I will produce theſe few inſtances in verſe and proſe which I found in ſome ancient Authors ; the firſt ſhall be of a Gentlewoman that tranſlated *Eſops* Fables many hundred yeeres ſince, out of *Engliſh* into *French*, wherein ſhe concludes

Au finement de ceſt' Eſcrit
Qu'en Romans ay tourné, et dit,
Me nommeray par remembrance
Marie ay nom ſi ſuis de France
Per l'amour le comte Guillaume
Le plus vaillant de ce Reaulme
M'entremis de ce liure faire
Et de l'Anglois *en Roman traire,*
Iſops appelle l'on cil liure
Qu'on tranſlata, et fit eſcrire,
De Griu en latin le tourna,
Et li Roy Alvret *qui l'ama,*
Le tranſlata puis en Angloix,
Et je l'ay tourné en Françoiſ.

In the *Roman de la Roſe*

Quand la bouche toucha la moye,
Ce fut ce dont au cœur j'eus joye. and elſewhere
Sire juge donnez ſentence
Pour moy, car la pucelle eſt moye.

Two of the moſt approved ancienteſt Authors in French are *Geoffroy de Villardovin*, Marſhall of *Champagne*, and *Hugues de Berſy*, a Monke of *Clugny*, in the reign of *Philip Auguſte*, above 500 yeeres ſince, from theſe I will borrow the two enſuing examples, the firſt from the Marſhall upon a Croiſada given for a voyage to the Holy land.

Scachiez *que mille cent quatre vingt & dixhuit ans apres l'incarnation de noſtre Seigneur Ieſus Chriſt, al temps Innocent* 3. *Apoſtoille de Rome, et Philppe Roy de France, et Richard Roy d'Angleterre et vn ſaint homme en France qui et nom Folque de Nuilly, cil Nuillez ſi eſt entre Laigny ſor Marne, et Paire, et il ere preſtre, et tenoit le paroichre de la ville; et cil Folque dont je vous dy, comença a parler de Diex par Frances, et par les autres terres, et entre noſtre ſire fit mains miracles parluy. Scachiez que la renommée de c'il ſaint homme alla tant qu'elle vint a l'Apoſtoille de Rome Innocent, et l'Apoſtoille enveya vn ſien Cardinal Maiſtre perron de chappes Croiſie, et manda par luy le pardon tel comme vous diray. Tout cil qui ſe croiſerent, et feroient le ſervice deu un an en l'oſt ſeroient quittes de tous le pechez qu'ils auroint faits; porce que cil pardon fuiſſy gran ſi ſen eſmecurent muls li cuers des gens, et muls s'en croiſſierent por ce le pardon ere ſi gran.*

Hugues de Berſy who made the *Guiot* Bible ſo much ſpoken of in *France* begins thus.

Dou ſiecle puant et horrible
M'eſtuet commencer vne Bible,
Per poindre et per aiguillonner,
Et per bons exemples donner
Ce n'ert pas bible liſongere,
Mais ſins, et voire, et droituriere,
Mirouer ert a toutes gens.

If one would compare the *Engliſh* that was ſpoke 500 yeers agoe, with the preſent, he ſhould finde a greater alteration. But to know how much the Modern French differs from the ancient, let him read our common Law, which was held good French in *William* the Conquerers time. The warres and weddings tother ſide the *Alpes*, as I ſaid before, hath cauſed many Italian words to be naturaliz'd and become free Deniſons of France; as *contraſte* ſtrife, *accort* wiſe, *garbe* a faſhion, *cavalier*, *centinelle*, *ambuſcade*, *attaquer*, to ſet upon, *Infanterie*, *camiſade*, with divers others, which are all Italian words grafted upon French ſtocks.

I finde ther are ſome well-ſounding ſingle words diſus'd in the preſent *French*, which ſeem to be more ſignificant than thoſe that are come in their places, as *maratre*, *paratre*, *fillatre*, *ſerourge*, a mother in law, a father in law, a ſonne or daughter in law, a ſiſter in law; which now they expreſſe by two words, *belle mere*, *beau pere*, *belle ſœur*. Beſides I finde that ſome words in French are ſo abus'd, that they are turn'd to a counterſenſe; as we uſe the Dutch word *crank* in Engliſh to be well diſpos'd, wheras in the originall it ſignifieth *to be ſick*: So in French *Cocu* is taken for one whoſe wife is looſe in the hilts, and made him a paſſive cuckold; wheras clean contrary *Cocu* the Cuckow laies her eggs in another birds neaſt. This word *Pleger* is alſo taken to drink after one is drunk unto, wheras the firſt true uſe of the word was, that if the party drunk unto was not diſpos'd to drink himſelf, he would depute another to doe it for him, elſe the party who began would take it ill, which made *Charlemain*, as the record is yet to be ſeen, to inhibit his ſoldiers very ſtrictly to drink one to another; and in the abuſe of this word the Engliſh alſo is more faulty. Moreover this word *Abry* deriv'd from the Latin *apricus*, is taken in French (as alſo *abrigo* in Spaniſh) for a cloſe place or ſhelter, whereas in the originall it ſignifieth an open free ſunſhine. They tearm in French, a boon companion or merry greek, *Roger bon temps*, wheras the the originall is, *rouge bon temps*, ſerene and reddiſh fair weather. They uſe alſo in France when one hath made a good bargain, to ſay *Il á joüe á boule vëue*, wheras the originall is *a bonne vëue*. A beacon or watch tower is cal'd *Beffroy*, wheras the true word is *l'Effroy*. A travelling warrant is cal'd *Paſſeport*, wheras the true word is *Paſſe par tout*. When one is grown hoarſe they uſe to

to ſay *Il a veu le loup*, hee hath ſeen the wolf, wheras that effect is wrought in one whom the wolf hath ſeen firſt, according to *Plinie*, and the Poet. —— *Lupi illum videre priores.*

Ther is one kind of ſaying or proverb which is obſervable, wherby *France* doth ſtill acknowledge her ſelf to be indebted to *England*, which is, when one hath payed all his creditors he uſeth to ſay *j'ay payé tous mes Anglois*, and in this and other phraſes *Anglois* is taken for *Creancier* a creditor, and I preſume it had its foundation from this, that when the French were bound by the Treaty in *Bretigny* to pay *England* ſo much for the ranſom of King *Iohn* then priſoner, the contribution lay ſo heavy upon them, that for many yeers they could not make up the ſumm; The occaſion might be ſeconded in *Henry* the 8 time, at the rendition of *Bullen*, and upon other treaties, as alſo in Queen *Elizabeths* reign (beſides thoſe monies ſhe had disburs'd her ſelf, to put the Crown on *Henry* the 4^ths^ head) which makes me think on a paſſage that is recorded in *Paſquier* that happend when the Duke of *Anion* under pretence of wooing the Queen came over to *England*, who being brought to her preſence, ſhe told him *he had com in a good time to be hoſtage for the monies that France owd her father, and others of her progenitors*, wherunto the Duke anſwered pleaſantly, *That he was not come only to be hoſtage, but her cloſe priſoner.* Ther be two other ſayings, or proverbs, that though they be obſolet, yet are they worthy the knowledg; the firſt is *Il a perdu ſes cheveux*, he hath loſt his hair, meaning his honour; for in the firſt race of Kings ther was a law call'd *la loy de la chevelure*, wherby it was lawfull for the *nobleſſe* only to wear long hair; and if any of them had committed ſom foule or ignoble act, they uſed to be condemn'd to have their hair cut off as a mark of ignominie, and it was as much as if he had been *flourdeliz'd*, *viz.* burnt in the back or hand, or branded in his face. The other proverb was, *Il a quitté ſa ceinture*, he hath given up his girdle, which intimated as much as if he had becom banquerout, or had all his eſtate forfeited. It being the ancient law of *France*, that when any upon ſom offence had that penalty of confiſcation inflicted upon him, he uſed before the tribunall of juſtice to give up his *girdle*, implying therby that the girdle held every thing that belong'd to a man's eſtate, as his budget of money and writings, the keys of his houſe, his ſword, dagger and gloves, &c. I will add her eunto another Proverb which had been quite loſt had not our Order of the Garter preſerv'd it, which is, *Hony ſoit qui mal y penſe*, we engliſh it, Ill be to him who thinks ill; though the true ſenſe be, *let him be bray'd who thinks any ill*, being a metaphor taken from a child that hath berayed his clouts, and in France ther's not one in a hundred who underſtands this word nowadayes.

Furthermore, I find in the French language that the ſame Fate hath attended ſom words, as uſually attend men, among whom we find ſome uſe to riſe to preferment, others to fal to decay, and an undervalue. I will inſtance in a few; This word *Maiſtre*, Maſter, was a word of high eſteem in former times among the French, and appliable to noblemen and others in ſome high office only, but now 'tis fallen from the Baron to the Boor, from the Count to the Cobler, or any other mean Artiſan, as *Maiſtre Iean le ſauvetier*, Mr. Iohn the Cobler, *Maiſtre Iaquet le Cabaretier*, Mr. Iammy the Taphouſe man. *Sire*, was alſo appropriate only to the King, but now adding a name after it, 'tis a title appliable to any meane man upon the endorſment of a letter or otherwiſe. But this word *Souverain* clean contrary hath rais'd it ſelf to that cumble of greatnes that it is now applied only to the King, wheras in times paſſd the preſident of any petty Court, any Baliffe or ſeneſhall, was call'd *Souverain*. *Mareſhall* likewiſe at firſt was the name of a Smith, Farrier, or one that dreſſed horſes, but it clim'd by degrees to that heighth, that the chiefeſt commanders of the gendarmery of *France* are come to be call'd Marſhalls, which about 100 yeares ſince were but two in all, and now they are 12. This title *Majeſty* hath no great antiquity in *France*, for it began but in *Henry* the ſeconds time; And indeed it was the ſtile of *France* at firſt, as well as any other countries, *tutoyer*, to *thou* any perſon one ſpake unto, but when the Common-wealth of *Rome* turnd to an Empire, and ſo much power came into one mans hand, then in regard he was able to conferre honour and offices, the Courtiers began to magnifie him, and ſpeak to him in the plurall number by *you*, and to deifie him with tranſcending titles, as wee read in *Symmachus* his Epiſtles to the Emperour *Theodoſius*, and to *Valentinian*, wherin his ſtile unto them is *Veſtra æternitas*, *veſtrum numen*, *veſtra perennitas*, *veſtra clementia*, ſo that *you* in the plurall number, with other titles and complements, ſeemes to have its firſt riſe with Monarchy, which deſcended afterwards by degrees upon particular men.

The French toung hath divers dialects, the *Picard*, that of *Ierſey* and *Guernſay*, appendixes once

to

to the Duchy of *Normandy*, the *Provenſall*, the *Gaſcon* or ſpeech of *Languedoc*, which *Scaliger* would Etymologize from *langue d'ouy*, wheras it comes from *langue de Got* in regard the *Goths* and *Saracens* who, by their incurſions and long ſtay in *Aquitain*, firſt corrupted the ſpeech of that part of *Gallia*; The *wallon* is another dialect who is under the King of *Spain*; and they of *Liege* have alſo a dialect of the French, which among themſelves they call *Romand* to this day; There is another dialect alſo call'd *Franco*, which is much uſed in *Greece* and *Turky*, and is one of the chiefeſt ſpeech of comerce in ſom parts of the Levant, but it ſymbolizeth more with the *Provenſall* and *Gaſcon* than with the *pure French*, which is moſt uſed in theſe northweſt parts, eſpecially in *England*, wher beſides the main language, ther be ſo many French words crept in and naturalized among us, that one had need to ſtudy *French* to ſpeak good *Engliſh*. Nor can it be any diſparagement for the Engliſh thus to admit and enfranchiſe ſom forren words, as French and divers Italian for her ſervice, in regard that the language growes every day more copious and rich by this adoption of the choiſeſt and beſt ſignificant words.

Touching the modern French that is now ſpoken in the Kings Court, in the Courts of Parlement, and in the Univerſities of *France*, ther hath been lately a great competition which was the beſt; but by the learneſt and moſt indifferent perſons it was adjudgd that the ſtile of the Kings Court was the ſmootheſt and moſt elegant, becauſe the other two did ſmell the one of *Pedantery*, the other of wrangling and *Chiquanery*: And the late Prince of *Conde* with the Duke of *Orleans* that now is, were uſed to have a Cenſor in their Houſes, that if any of their family ſpoak any word that ſavourd of the *Palace* or the *Schools* hee ſhould incur an amercement.

Touching this enſuing *Dictionary* Maſter *Cotgrave* the Collector and Author therof hath as well deſerved in this kind of his Countrey as ever any did, for it is a moſt elaborat peece that coſt a great quantity of oyl and induſtry; he hath not onely the ſimple words as other ordinary dictionaries, but phraſes and proverbs upon them, with other obſervations: This commendation, as it is no *flattery* to give him, ſo 'twere an *injury* to deny him.

The former work is not awhit leſſend by this review, only ſom of thoſe words that are now abſolete, and held pedantic, forc'd or affected, are diſtinguiſhed by this mark † from others that have now the *vogue* in the refined Court French, which I would not preſume to do only of my ſelf without the coadjutorſhip of a noble and knowing French gentleman.

Ther was never yet any perfect *Vocabulary* or *Nomenclator* in any language; and though this may ſeem a Paradox to ſom, I ſay, ther never was, nor is ther any that can ſpeak a language ſo exactly, as to call every thing he meets withall by its name; put caſe the perfect'ſt linguiſt in the Engliſh now living ſhould go aboard a ſhip, then to a Carpenters ſhopp or ſom other artiſans, thence go abroad a hawking or hunting, then walk in a botomicall garden, I believe 'tis impoſſible for him to name all the *tacklings* of the firſt, all the *tooles* of the ſecond, all the *terms* of the third, and the names of all the flowers, fruits, and herbs he ſhall find in the laſt; and if he chance to go thence to any Apothecary ſhop, 'twill *gravell* him to name all the drugs and ſimples he finds there.

The late Cardinall of *Richelieu* made it part of his glory to advance Learning and the French Language (which may be ſom recompence for the ocean of bloud hee ſpilt.) Among other monuments he erected an Univerſity where the Sciences ſhould be read in *French*, for the eaſe of his contreymen, wherby they might preſently fall to the matter, and not ſpend time to ſtudy words only. Hee alſo had a privat place in *Paris* call'd *L' Academie de beaux Eſprits* where 40 of the choiſeſt wits of *France* uſed to meet every Munday to refine and garble the French language of all pedantic, and old words, as alſo of ſom ſuperfluous conſonants, and put ſuch another Dictionary to light as *Cruſca* in Italian; ther wanted not ſom inſtructions from thence towards this.

To conclude, If thoſe animadverſions and ſupplements which go with this new Edition may conduce to the public good, and to the advantage of thoſe gentle ſpirits who have a vertuous deſire to be vers'd in the refined Court-French now current, I have my wiſh, I have my reward.

Your moſt humble ſervit^r,

IAMES HOWELL.

The French Grammar.

The Proeme.

VVHat Foundations *are to materiall fabriques, the ſame is* Grammar *to a language, If the Foundation be not well layed, 'twill be but a poor tottring ſuperſtructure; If grammaticall grounds go not before, ther is no language can be had in any perfection. The Schoolemen uſe to compare* Logic *to the* fiſt, *and* Rhetoric *to the* palm *of the hand* (pugno et palmæ,) *in regard the one hath a cloſe preſſing form of proceeding, the other a dilated and looſe open way of expreſſion;* Grammar *may be compared to the* Feet *or ſupporters, which the other* two *uſe to goe upon, and indeed all other* Sciences, *ſpecially the knowledg of Languages.*

Now, for a Dictionary, *which contains the whole bulk of a Language, to go before the* Grammar, *is to make the* Building *precede the* Baſis: *Therfore 'twas held more conſentaneous to reaſon and congruous to order, that the* Grammar *ſhould be put here in the firſt place, for* Art *obſerves the method of* Nature, *to make us* creep *before we* go: *Moreover the exemplifying words and ſentences in French are here* Engliſh'd *all along, for one will come with more facility to pronounce a word aright, when he carrieth the ſence of it along with him.*

Of the French Letters.

TOuching the French Abcee, *for* Alphabet *I will not call it according to the Vulgar error*, that *word being peculiar only to the* Greek *toung, it is to be obſerv'd that the* Engliſh *hath two letters*, K, *and* W, *more than the* Erench, *which conſiſts of* 22 *only. viz.* A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z.

The Letters *may be ſaid to be the prime and ſimple elements of all Languages; of* letters *are made* ſyllables, *of* ſyllables words, *of* words *ſentences, of ſentences Bookes and Volumes. Theſe letters divide themſelves into* Vowels *and* Conſonants: *The Vowels* a, e, i, o, u, *and* y, *are the principall ingredients of words, nay no Conſonant is pronounceable, or ſoundable without one of them, therefore tis fit they ſhould have priority of place.*

A *in the* Engliſh *toung, and in no other, hath two differing ſounds, the one open and cleere, as* Balaam, *the other preſſing and as it were halfe mouth'd and mincingly, as* ſtale ale; *In French tis alwaies pronounced as in the firſt, cleer and ouvert, as* l'Amour fait la rage, mais l'Argent le mariage, *Love makes rage, but money mariage.*

To avoid gaping, *which is the worſt kind of cacophony in any language, ther is* t *oftentimes interpos'd and added when a verb ends with* a *before theſe ſmall words,* Il *hee,* elle *ſhee, or* on *which is a note of an impersonal verb in French; as* mon pere ſera il icy? *will my father be here? before* il *you muſt put a* t *enclyticall wiſe, as* mon pere ſera t'il icy? ma mere viendra elle auſſy? *will my mother come alſo? you muſt pronounce* ma mere viendra t'elle auſſy? que dira on de vous? *what will be ſpoken of you? you muſt write* que dira t'on de vous? *ſometimes inſtead of* t, l *is put before on the impersonal note, as* que ſera l'on a moy, ſi l'on faict ces choſes a vous? *What will be done to me, if they do theſe things to you?*

E *hath two ſounds in French, the one full and ſtrong, therefore tis call'd* é *maſculin, and muſt be pronounc'd as the* ee's *in this Latin word* coercere, *to compell, with other verbs of the ſecond Conjugation, and commonly this* é *hath a tittle on the head of it, as* degré *a degree,* pré *a meadow. The other is call'd* e *feminin, becauſe 'tis pronounc'd careleſſy and ſoft, as theſe* ee's *in* credere, *to beleeve, with ſuch verbs of the third Conjugation; or as the* ee's *in this Engliſh example,* John Donne, Anne Donne, undone: *this French Proverb will ſhew both,* Aujourd'huy en terre, demain enterré, *to day on earth, to morrow under the earth, in* terre, e *is feminin, in* enterré *'tis maſculin, and hath an acute ſound. And as after* à *an enclytical* t' *is interpos'd when a verb comes before* il, elle, *or* on, *ſo alſo when a verb ending with* e, *comes before any of theſe ſmall words, a* t' *is added to make the ſound full and ſtronger, as* parle il bon François? *doth he ſpeake good French? pronounce* parle t' il. deſire elle ſortir? *doth ſhe deſire to goe out? pronounce* deſire t'elle--- tire on bon vin icy? *do they draw good Wine here? pronounce* tire t'on, *ſo that among all the reſt* T *hath this privilege, to be pronounc'd when 'tis not written.*

All Infinitive moods of the firſt Conjugation, as trer *to draw,* parler *to ſpeak, have an* é *maſculin before the* r; *as alſo all words ending in* ier, *as* Ramendier *a Cobler,* Cordonnier *a Shoomaker, with divers other words of trade, & indeed all words ending with* er *are pronounc'd pointingly as* danger, leger *light,* Bergér *a Shepherd.* E *comming before* m, *or* n, *is of tentimes pronounc'd like* a, *as* entendement *underſtanding, muſt be pronounc'd as if it were written* antandemant, enterrement *a burialL, is pronounced* anterremant. *The third perſon plurall in verbs ending in* ent, *where the* n *is drown'd, are excepted; as* prient *they pray,* arriuent *they arrive,* prierent *they prayed,* arriuerent *they arriv'd; in theſe verbs* e *keeps her genuin ſound; as alſo in words ending in* ien, *as* parle bien où parle rien, *ſpeak well, or ſpeake nothing; as alſo in theſe words,* muſicien, Pariſien, Chreſtien, mien, tien, ſien, *a Muſician, a Pariſien, mine, thine, his; as for example,* qui perd le ſien, perd le ſens, *he that loſeth his own, loſeth his ſenſe, in* ſien e *retaines it's primitive pronunciation, in* ſens *it degenerates to* a, *as if it were written* ſans; *but theſe following words, though* i *go before* en, *muſt be excepted,* Experience, patience, ſcience, inconvenience, audience, *with theſe words* client eſcient (earneſt) patient, ingredient, expedient, orient, fient *dung, in all theſe* en *is pronounced like* an.

I *hath a peculiar ſound in the Engliſh, which differeth from all other Nations, for all other as well as the French pronounce* I *like* ee, *whereas the Engliſh pronounce it as if it were a Dipthong compos'd of* ei. I *at the beginning of a ſyllable before any other vowell degentrates to a Conſonant, and is commonly written long* j, *as* jaloux *jealous,* jeudy *thurſday,* joly *deſt or pretty,* juge *a judge; when it comes before* ll, *'tis pronounced as if it came after them, to make the* ll *more fluid; as* faillir *to faile, muſt be pronounced as if it were written* falliir, mouillir *to wet, as* moulliir, fille *a maide, as* filie; *Except theſe words* Ville et village, *a towne and village,* pupille *a pupil,* eſtoille *a ſtarre,* cauiller *to cavill,* mille *a mile, all which are pronounced as they are written.*

The Vowell O *is not pronounced ſo round and open by the French, as it is by the Engliſh; when it comes before* m *or* n, *'tis pronounc'd as if it were double, as* pomme *an apple,* comment *how,* donner *to give,* broncher *to ſtumble, are pronounced as if they were written* poomme, coomment, doonner, brooncher; *but thoſe words that are compounded with the Preposition* pro, *and deriv'd from the Latin, are excepted: as* prononcer *to pronounce,* proceder *to proceed, &c. Except alſo ſuch words that have Greek roots, as* comete *a comet,* tome *a tome,* œconome *a good houſe Governer, alſo* dome *a townehouſe,* bonace *a calme,* domanie *a demean, &c.*

V *as well as* I *hath the privilege to become* conſonant, *when it comes immediately before another Vowell, as it uſeth to have alſo in the Engliſh, as likewiſe when it comes before* r, *as* fievre *a feaver,* orfevre *a Goldſmith,* vray *true, which makes but one ſyllable,* povre *poore. The genuin pronunciation of* v *in French is as the Engliſh pronounce* ew *in* crew, pew, *Jew, or in a whiſtling tone, as wee pronounce flute, mute, &c. The German and Swed, with others, being a ſtrong winded people, and accuſtomed to rough colliſion of Conſonants, are ſubject oftentimes to turne* v *into* f, *as* fotre *for* voſtre *yours,* falet *for* valet *a boy. And the Germans are alſo ſubject to turne* b *into* v, *as I heard a tale of a Dutchman in* Orleans, *who thinking to complement with his Hoſteſſe who had divers children, told her,* Par may foy Madame vous avez de veaux enfans, *Madame, you have calves to your children, pronouncing* veaux *calves, for* beaux *faire.*

Y *In French though it be a* letter, *yet ſometimes it makes not onely a Syllable, as* yvér *winter,* yvre *drunken, but alſo a whole word of it ſelfe,* viz. *an Adverb relating to perſon and place, as* mon frere y eſt, *My brother is there,* Dieu vous y ayde, *God helpe you there, a complement uſed upon ſneezing. Though* Y *have ſtill the ſame pronunciation with* I *the Vowell, yet herein it differs, that* Y *is conſtant to it ſelfe and never degenerates into a Conſonant as* I *often doth.*

Thus much of the Vowells, *which may be call'd the ligaments or arteries*

teries which knit the consonants together. A and O have these privileges above the rest, in that a stands for a substantif, as Il est marqué a l'A, he is a principall honest man, ce monnoy porte l'A; this coine carrieth A, which is the best kind of coine bearing upon it the Parisian marke; O sometimes passeth for auec, as vien a moy, come with me, je dormiray o vous, I will sleep with you: but this is used among the vnder sort.

Of Dipthongs, or compounded Vowels.

Dipthongs are made meerly of Vowels, and the French tongue hath many of them, and some tripthongs, which are pronounc'd commonly as they are written, except these three, ai, ay, au; Aï is pronounc'd like an é masculin if a consonant follow it, as clair cleere, sain sound, faim hunger, are pronounc'd as clér, sén, sém; and so is ay likewise, but if a vowell immediatly follow, then they are pronounc'd as they are written, as rayon a sun beame, playe a wound, crayonner to paint roughly.

Moreover, in the first persons singular of the preterperfect tenses ai and ay are pronounced as written, as je parlay I speak, juray I sware, &c. pais a Countrey, hayr to hate, nait naturall, are not dipthongs but stretch'd to dissillables, as pa-is, ha-yr, na-if, which makes a mighty difference 'twixt paix peace, and pais a countrey, the first being pronounc'd pez, the other as before sayed pa-is. The dipthong au is prolated like a full o, as hautain highminded, is pronounc'd as hoten, chevaux horses, as chevose, chaud hot, as chode. The dipthong oi and oy are to be pronounc'd extensively as oe, as sans Roy, sans loy, without King, without law, pronunce them Roe, loe.

The dipthong ou is pronounc'd like oo, as ou allez vous? whither go you? must be pronounc'd oo allez voos; a la goute le Medecin ne voit goute, the goute makes a Physitian blind, pronounce as if it were goote.

So much of the Vowells (with their dipthongs) which are the same to a language as the five senses are to the body, in point of necessity; without these the body is but an unwieldy cackasse, without the vowels the whole bulke of consonants is a soundlesse thing.

The Spaniards use to vaunt, that their language hath a word that containes in it all the five vowels, which no other language can say of it selfe; it is Oueja a sheep, Jehova hath also all the vowels.

Of Consonants.

THe French is a hungry language, for it devours more consonants than any other, which makes his speaking & writing to differ so much as doth his singing and writing: I will not say his words and actions differ so much, though he be full of compliment.

Heretofore in the French Orthography ther were more letters written then now ther are, and I believe the reason was to shew the Originall and Etymology of their language from the latin, but now they begin to omit them more and more as superfluous, though in Province and Languedoc they be all pronounced and written. The reason why the French o're hips so many consonants is, to make the speech more easie & fluent, as vous me ferez croire que vessie sont lanternes, you will make me believe that bladders are lanterns: In this saying those letters which have pricks under them are all omitted. Now the most generall rule of consonants is, that if the word following begin with a consonant, and the precedent word end with one, that at the end is commonly cut off, to enchain as it were the words together, and make the pronuncidtion more smooth and round; and this contatenation of words makes the Frenchman seem to speak faster than he doth. Among others let this example serve, to shew how much the pen differs from the tongue, Il faict beau temps, 'tis faire weather, which is pronounc'd I fe bo tan, where halfe the letters are drown'd. cest' a l'hault goust, 'tis the highest tast, pronounce it ce'l ho goo. Nor is the English behind with the French in such contractions; as muskiditti, Godigodin, for much good may it doe unto you, God give you good evening.

Among Consonants some are call'd liquids, as l, m, n, r, and they are seldome cut off, as mon Dieu, mon Roy, my God, my King, cœur content, a contented heart; here n and r keepes her full sound; besides, c at the end of words keepes his sound, as allez avec Dieu, go with God, avec moy, with me, and sometimes this c in avec is wantonly turn'd to que, as aveque toy, aveque vous; f and g also at the end of words are not cut off, as le bon bœuf d'Angleterre, the good beefe of Englond, le joug de Christ est leger, Christ's yoake is easie.

B is pronounc'd as in English, and is alwaes cut off at the end of words, as palomb a ringdove, plomb lead, are pronounced palom, plomb.

C before e, i, y, sounds like ſ, as cecine Martlemas beef, ciprici-mi quickly; as also when it hath a taile, us ça, ça, courage, on, courage; ch is pronounced also like sh, as Charles Sharles, cheual a horse, sheval, except some proper names, as Chanaan, and these ʒ. Cholere choler, Chorde a chord, Eschole a schoole, Cichorée succory.

C before t is also cut off, as du dict au faict il y a vn gran traict, there's a huge distance twixt the word and the deed, in which saying every c is cut off; c in second is pronounced like g.

D preceding another consonant is seldome pronounc'd, save onely in these: admettre to admit, admirer to wonder, administrer to administer, adverbe an adverb, adversaire an adversary, with their derivatives, addresser to direct, Advent Advent, adroit fit and handsome; when a word ends with d, and the next begings with a vowell or h, the d is pronounced like t, as lourdabus a grosse abuse, galand homme a gallant man, vent au village rend vn homme sage, wind in the visage makes a man sage, in all these words the d is pronounced like t.

E in French is pronounc'd as in English, and at the ends of words it retains still its full sound, as bevez apres vn oeuf comm' apres vn bœuf, drink after an egge, as after an oxe.

G before e, i, y, hath a gentler and softer sound in French than in English, and is pronounc'd almost like an z, as genereux generous, giron the lappe, gyrouet a fane, in these g hath a melting soft pronunciation like z; when gn comes together the g is quite cut off, and the word is pronounc'd as if an i followed the n; as mignon a neat person, is pronounc'd minion; A la trogne cognoit-on l'yurogne, by ones snowt one knowes a drunken lout, we must say tronie, yuronie.

H is omitted in words that come from the Latin, as honeste honest, huile oyle, heure an houre, honneur honour, but in naturall French words, h retaines its aspiration, as hanter to haunt, haste hast, hardy stout, &c.

L comming before a single consonant is to be pronounced, alteſſe highnes, multitude, revolte, except fils a sonne, if it come before two consonants 'tis cut off, as tiltre a title, aultre another, &c.

In the end of these words, fol a foole, mol soft, col a neck, 't is pronounc'd like u, as fou, mou, cou.

M doth often degenerate into n, as nom a name, renom renown, faim hunger, temps time, Comte an Earl, in all these words the m is turn'd to n.

N is never pronounc'd in the third person plurall of verbs be they of what conjugation soever, as dansent they dance, parlent they speak, n is here eaten up.

P pronounc'd every where as in English.

Q retaines its sound at the end of words, as il faute du coq a l'asne, he leaps from the cock to the asse, a proverb us'd against them that digresse from their matter: que, qui, qus, and quo, are pronounc'd like ke, ki, ka and ko, as quarenta sortie, quiter to leave, question question, quottizer to taxe.

R. Some out of a lazie and soft feminin humor do leave off r at the end of words, as s'il vous roulez dormi chez nous vous me ferez gran plaisi, if you will sleep with us you will do me a great pleasure, but 'tis better pronounc'd than omitted.

S in words derived of the latin in sto, stis, stus, stris, is alwayes to be pronounc'd, as persister, contester, triste, illustre, except in prester to lend, where 'tis cut off, yet in prestation it keeps its sound; as also in vestiaire a vestry, though it be cut off in vestir to cloath, and in escarlatin, though it be cut off in Escarlate scarlet; and in Apostolique, though it be cut off in Apostre; it keeps its sound also in all proper names, as Auguste Augustin, except Escosse Scotland, Estienne Stephen, Hierosme Hierome, Crespin, in all these s is lost. S keeps its sounds in all words that signifie the fashion of a people, as a la Moresque, after the Moores manner; a la Turquesque, after the Turkes manner; a la Gregueſque, a la Barbaresque, after the Greeke and Barbary manner; as also in names of Sects, as Anabaptiste, Atheiste, Alchoraniste, Mahometiste, Sophiste; and lastly, in these ensuing words, most whereof have the latin for their Originall, which are rank'd according to the order of the letters.

Abſtenir. *To refrain.*
Abſterſif. *Cleanſing.*
Accoſter. *To ſide or come neere to one, but in accoſter to prop the s is cut off.*
Annaliſte. *An Hiſtorian.*
Apoſter. *To ſuborne.*
Apoſtolique *Apoſtolic, though in Apoſtre an Apoſtle, the s be cut off.*
Apoſtume. *An impoſtume.*
Artiſte. *An artiſt.*
Aſperger. *To beſprinckle.*
Aſtre. *A ſtarre.*
Atteſter. *To witneſſe.*

B

Baſque. *One of* Biſcay.
Baſte. *T'is enough. Spa:*
Baſtille. *The Baſtile or great tower in* Paris.
Baſtion. *A baſtion.*
Baſtonades. *Blowes with a ſtaffe, yet in baſton a ſtaffe, s is not pronounced.*
Beſtialité. *Beaſtlineſſe.*
Beſtiole. *A little beaſt, yet s in beſte is cut off.*
Bizaſque. *A ſea ſtorme. Spa:*
Biſcaye. *A biſk at tennis.*
Biſcuit. *Biſket.*
Blaſpheme. *Blaſpemy.*
Boſquet. *A little wood.*
Bruſque. *Quicke, ſtirring.*

C

Cameriſtes. *Cameradts.*
Cauſtique. *Scalding, or ſcorching.*
Celeſte. *Heavenly.*
Chaſteté. *Chaſtity.*
Circonſtance. *Circumſtance.*
Ciſternes. *Ceſternes.*
Cliſtere. *A gliſter.*
Conteſter. *To conteſt.*
Contreſcarpe. *A counterſcarp.*
Groteſque. *Rude country painting.*

D

Damaſquiner. *To flouriſh with damask work.*
Deſaſtre. *A diſaſter.*
Debuſquer. *To ſcud away.*
Deſeſperer. *To deſpaire.*
With divers more as you ſhall finde in the Dictionary in the letter D.

E

Embuſcade. *An ambuſh.*
Enregiſtrer. *To regiſter.*
Eſcabeau. *A ſtoole.*
Eſcabreux. *Rough.*
Eſcalade. *A climing up.*
Eſcamper. *Fled away.*
Eſcarbillat. *Quick and ſtirring.*
Eſcarbot. *A beetle.*
Eſcargot. *A ſnaile.*
Eſcarlatin. *Of ſcarlet colour, yet in the word* Eſcarlate *ſcarlet, s is cut off.*
Eſcarpins. *Pumps. Ital:*
Eſcopeterie. *Shot of a gunne.*
Eſcouade. *A ſquadron.*
Eſpace. *A ſpace.*
Eſpece. *A ſpecies.*
Eſperance. *Hope.*
Eſprit. *A ſpirit.*
Eſquadron. *A ſquadron.*
Eſtafier. *A lackey. Ital:*
Eſtaſe. *An extaſie.*
Eſtamer. *To trimme over.*
Eſtimer. *To eſteeme.*
Eſtocade. *A ſtabbe.*
Eſtomac. *A ſtomack.*
Eſtrade. *A ſheet. Ital:*
Eſtradiots. *A light horſe.*
Eſtrapade. *The ſtrappado.*
Eſtropiat. *Maymd.*
Evangeliſte. *An Evangeliſt.*

F

Faſte. *Pride.*
Faſteux. *Proud.*
Faſtide. *Tedious.*

G

Gaſtadour. *A pioner.*
Geſtes. *The motions of the body.*
Gaſpiller. *To waſt unthriftily.*
Gaſpilleur. *An unthrift.*

H

Herboriſts. *An Herbaliſt.*
Hiſtoire. *A ſtory.*

I

Improviſte. *Vnaware.*
Inceſte. *Inceſt.*
Inveſtiture. *Inveſtiture, yet in veſtir to cloath, s is cut off.*
Juriſte. *A Lawyer.*
Juſques. *Vntill.*
Juſquiame. *Henbane.*
Juſtice. *Juſtice.*

L

Lanſquenet. *A German ſootman.*
Legiſte. *A Lawyer.*
Limeſtre. *A kind of cloath.*
Leſte. *Quick, luſty.*
Luſtre. *Space of five yeares,*

M

Maſque. *A maske.*
Maſtic. *Maſtic.*
Menſtrual. *Menſtruous.*
Miniſtre. *A miniſter.*
Miſte. *Neat, and ſpruce.*
Monſtre. *A monſter, but in Monſtre for a muſter, s is cut off.*
Moſquet. *A muſquet.*
Moſquée. *A maſk.*
Mouſtache. *The upper beard.*
Mouſtele
Muſcade. *A nutmeg.*
Muſcadet. *Muſcadin.*
Muſc. *Muſk.*
Muſcles. *The muſcles.*

N

Non obſtant. *Nevertheleſſe.*

O

Beliſque. *An Obeliſque:*
Oſtade. *Wooſted.*

P

Penſioniſtes,
Paſtorelle. *A Shepherdeſſe, yet in Paſtoreau, tis cut off.*
Paſquil. *A libell.*
Paſtel. *Woad.*
Paſtenade. *Carrot.*
Peſte. *The plague.*
Pureau. *A peſtle.*
Poſte. *Poſt.*
Poſtillon. *The poſt boy.*
Poſtilles. *Homilies.*
Preſque. *Almoſt.*
Proſcrire. *To proſcribe, or baniſh, yet in* Eſcrire *to write and deſcrire to deſcribe, s is cut off.*

Q

Veſtion. *A queſtion, or the rack.*
Queſte-pain. *A begger.*
Querer. *To ſeek.*
Queſtuaire. *Gainfull.*

R

Reſte. *The reſt.*
Ruſtre. *A ruffian.*
Ruſtique. *Clowniſh.*

S

Sequeſtrer. *To ſequeſter.*
Siniſtre. *Left hand, yet in Seneſtre, s is cut off, though it ſignifie the ſame.*
Suſpendre. *To ſuſpend.*

T

Tempeſtatif. *Timely, yet in tempeſte a tempeſt, s is cut off.*
Teſtament. *A Teſtament.*
Teſton. *A peece of Coine.*
Teſtonner. *To curle.*

V

VEſtiaire. *A veſtry.*
Viſtempenard.
Vilceux. *Clamory.*
Veſpertin. *Towards evening.*
Veſperies. *Evening diſputations among the Sorboniſts.*
Veſtige. *A track.*
Veſtales. *Roman Nunnes.*

Z

ZEſt. *The film of a wallnut.*

T *as in Engliſh before* ion *is is pronounc'd like* c, *as devotion, contention, and in the conjunction* et, *tis never pronounced, though the next begin with a vowell, as* Moy et Antoine et Euſtace le moine ſoupons enſemble. *I and Anthony and Euſtace the Fryer do ſup together.*

X *is pronounc'd in French as in Engliſh, but in theſe and all other numerall words tis pronounc'd like* z, deux *two*, deuxieſme *the ſecond*, dix *ten*, dixieſme *the tenth*, ſix *ſix*, ſixieme *the ſixth, yet in* ſoixante *ſixty, tis pronounc'd like* s. *In the ends of words* x *is pronounc'd like* z, *as* paix *peace*, prix *price, are pronounc'd* paiz, priz, *and as in this ſaying,* aux faux jaloux deux yeux crevez, *of him who is cauſelesly jealous pull out both his eyes; in all theſe words* x *is pronounc'd like* z, *yet in this word* perplex *perplex'd,* x *keeps her ſound, and in* vexer *to vex.*

X *hath this ſingularity above all other his fellowes, to have the ſound of two Conſonants, viz.* c s, *which being ſo, an ill favour'd Anagram might be made of* vxor *a wife, for* orcus *hell were a true Anagram to it.*—Vxor et Orcus idem.

Z *is pronounc'd as in Engliſh, as* Il ne vaut pas vn zeſt, *he is not worth the film of a kernell. It is to be obſerv'd that when* z *concludes a word, it makes the precedent vowell grave and long, as* chantez *ſing yee*, dancez *dance yee*, *and ſo all ſecond perſons plurall of verbs,* celuy qui eſt adonné aux dez, le diable le tire par le nez, *he who is given to dice, the devill leades him by the noſe. Obſerve that* s *doth very frequently degenerat into* z, *but* z *not into* s.

THus much of the originall and ſimple materialls of the French language, *viz. of the letters, of their pronunciation, and of the cutting off of Conſonants, but let it be ſpecially obſerv'd, that where a Conſonant is cut off, the precedent vowell muſt be pronounc'd with more gravity and longer, as* maſtin *a maſtif, wher the* s *is cut off, is pronounc'd longer than* a *in* matin *the morning, as alſo* e *in* teſte *the head, than* e *in* tete *a dugge.*

This ſmall crooked Character ⁹, (*which I have not read obſerv'd by any Grammarian*) *hath been in former times much uſed in the French Orthography, it uſeth to be put at the beginning of a word, and then it ſtands for* con, *as* tout vñ a ⁹trepoil *for* contrepoil, *all goes cleanly kam. Then it uſeth to be put at the end of a word, and ſtands for* us, *as* Domin⁹ De⁹ me⁹, *for Dominus Deus meus, like this Greek character* ☉ *which ſtands for omicron and ſigma, as* θεός *for* θεος.

Of a Nowne.

Nowns are commonly joyned with Articles. { Le *the, and* vn *a, are for the maſculine.* / La *and* vne *for the feminine.* } Plur. les, *the.*

The French, *as alſo the* Italian *and* Spaniſh, *with all other vulgar languages, have certaine prepoſitive articles which they put before their Nowns, which the* Latine *hath not, and they are* le, *and* vn; *they correſpond with our* the *and* a *in Engliſh; and they goe before* Subſtantives, *and* Adjectives, *as* Le gran Turc, *the gran Turk; theſe articles are moſt neceſſary to be known in all their caſes, as ſolloweth, and there are more errors committed by their miſapplication, than by any other way.*

The declining of Nownes is made by Prepoſitions, the Accuſative caſe being alwaies like the Nominative, and the Ablative like the Genitive.

Theſe Articles ſerve
- *In the ſingular unmber to the*
  - *Genitive caſe*
    - De le *before a vowell, as* de l'immortel.
    - Du *before a conſonant, as* du roy.
  - *Dative caſe*
    - A le *before a vowell, as* à l'immortel.
    - Au *before a conſonant, as* au roy.
- *In the plurall number to the*
  - *Genitive*
    - Des, *as* des hommes, *of men.*
  - *Dative*
    - Aux, *as* aux hommes, *to men, or to the men.*
    - A les *as* à les femmes, *to the women.*
    - A des *as* à des femmes, *to ſome women.*
  - *Ablative*
    - Aux, *as* aux champs, *in the fields.*
    - Des, *as* des cieulx, *from the heavens.*
    - Es, *as* es deſerts, *in the wilderneſſes.*

Declining of Nownes.

Maſc.		Maſc.	
Nom. vn, *or* le roy, *a, or the King.*		*Nom.* les roys, *the Kings.*	
Sing. *Gen.* d'vn, *or* du roy.		Plur. *Gen,* des roys.	
Dat. à vn, *or* au roy.		*Dat.* aux roys.	
Accuſ. vn, *or* le roy.		*Accuſ.* les roys.	
Vocat. ô roy, *or* ô le roy.		*Vocat.* ô roys.	
Ablat. à vn roy, *or* du roy.		*Ablat.* des roys.	

Femin.		Femin.	
Nom. vne, *or* la femme.		*Nom.* les femmes.	
Sing. *Gen.* d'vne, *or* de la femme.		Plur. *Gen* des femmes.	
Dat. à vne, *or* à la femme.		*Dat.* aux femmes.	
Accuſ. vne, *or* la femme.		*Accuſ.* les femmes.	
Vocat. ô femme.		*Vocat.* ô femmes.	
Ablat. d'vne, *or* de la femme.		*Ablat.* des femmes.	

Forming of the plurall number. *The Plurall number is formed from the Singular, by putting to* s *or* z, *as* roy roys, lettré lettrez; *except words that end in* s, x, *or* z, *whoſe Singular and Plurall are one; as* le pais, *and* les pais, le faix, *and* les faix; le filz, *and* les filz. *A Country, a burden, a ſon.*

Words ending in l, *change* l *into* ux; *as* cheval, che-

vaux;

veux; mal, maux; metal, metaux; *Except theſe irregulars*, ciel, cieux; celuy, ceux; œil, yeux; vieil, vieux; genouil, genoux.

Words ending in a conſonant in the Plurall loſe the ſound of their conſonant; Grec, Grecs; *as if it were* Gres; *except they end in a* liquide; *as* bal, bals; nom, noms; don, dons; jour, jours.

Genders of nowns Subſtantives.

1 *Nownes are all of the Maſculine gender, except* 1. *the names of women, and offices to them belonging*; as mere, nourrice; *names of fruits*; as vne poire; *of cities*; as Clermont, Marſeille.

2 *Subſtantives in* é *Maſculine*, as bonté; *except* blé, congé, clergé; *and ſuch as come from Latine words in* atus; as Duché, Comté, marché.

3 *Subſtantives in* e *Feminine*, as grace; *Except words comming from Maſculines and Newters in Latine*, as pere, livre, titre; office, ſacrifice. *Yet theſe are Feminines*, lexiue, reſponſe; image, rage, table, table.

4 *Subſtantives in* eur, as douceur; *except* pleur, labeur, heur, *with his compounds*, bonheur, malheur.

5 *Nownes in* on, as affection, priſon, chanſon; *except* horizon, tiſon; *and words endieg in* ſion, as poiſſon.

6 *Subſtantives in* u, virtu, tribu; *except* feſtu.

7 *Nownes in* ix, as paix, voix, noix, poix, *for pitch*; *except* prix.

8 *Theſe are alſo Feminines*, mercy, loy, peau, ſoif, clef, nef, faim, mois, nonnain, putain, fin, façon, leçon, mer, toux, tour *for a tower, otherwiſe not*; brebis, perdris, iument, foreſt, dent, part, hart, mort, cour.

OBſerve that there is no Newter *gender in the French toung, but the maſculine ſtands inſtead of it; when an Adjective is uſed for a Subſtantive, it hath alwaies* le *before it*, as le long du bord de la riuiere, *along the banks of the river*; le peu de ſoin quel vous avez de moy, *the ſmall care you have of me*; Ie vous rendray le double, *I will returne you double, &c.*

Some words are of the Maſculine and Feminine gender, but then they change their ſenſe, as le page *is a page*, la page *the ſide of a leafe*; le manche *is a handle*, la manche *a ſleeve*; le tour a *turn*, la tour *a tower*; le voyle *a veyle*, la voyle *a ſaile*; le coche *a coach*, la coche *a ſow*, as voyla vne coche dans vn coche, *behold a ſow in a coach*; le haſte *a ſpeare*, la haſte *haſt*; le Satyre *a wood God*, la Satyre *an invectiſ.* Le poiſle *a canopy*, la poiſle *a frying-pan*; le periode *the end or declining*, la periode *the end of a ſentence*; le livre *a book*, la livre *a pound*; le temple *a church*, la temple *the temple of the head*; le trompette *a trompetter*, la trompette *a trompet*; enſeigne *an Enſigne-bearer, maſc.* enſeigne *an Enſigne, fem.*

Of Adjectives,

Gender. of nowns adjectives

ADjectives *form the feminine gender, by putting to* e *feminine*, as hault, haulte, *high*, caché, cachée, *hid, except it end in* e *feminine, for then it is common to both genders*, as homme *or* femme honorable, l'eau trouble, *troubled water.*

Exception.

1 ADjectives *in* c, *turne* c *into* ch, *as* ſec, *dry*, ſeche, *except* Grec, Grecque, Duc, Ducheſſe, Clerc, Clergeſſe.

2 *Words in* eau *change* eau *into* elle, *as* beau *faire*, belle, puceau *a maide*, pucelle, nouveau *new*, nouvelle.

3 *Words in* eux *make the feminine in* euſe, *as* piteux, piteuſe, Roux *red*, *maketh* rouſſe, faulx *falſe*, taulſe, doulx *ſweet*, doulce, frais *freſh*, fraiſche.

4 *Words in* t *change* t *into* v, *as* brief *ſhort*, brieve, reſtif *tyr'd*, reſtive, penſif *thoughtfull*, penſive.

5 *Words in* eur *make the feminine in* euſe, *as* flateur, flateuſe, menteur *a lyer*, menteuſe, iureur *a ſwearer*, iureuſe, pecheur *a ſinner, maketh* pechereſſe.

6 *Theſe double their conſonant* bas *low*, baſſe, bon *good*, bonne, net *neat*, nette, quel, quelle, tel, tell, bel, belle. *Where note alſo, that* bel *is put before a vowell as* bel homme, beau *before a Conſonant, as* beau garçon, *a handſome boy. So* nouveau *is put before the Subſtantive, as* le nouveau Teſtament, *feminine* nouvelle: *but* neuf, *and the feminine* neuve, *after the Subſtantive; as* In College neuf.

Touching the comparative and ſuperlative degrees of Adjectifs, in French they are expreſſed by plus *more, and* tres, *placing them both before the poſitif, as* plus ſage *more wiſe*, tres ſage *moſt wiſe*, plus vaillant *more valiant*, tres vaillant *moſt valiant. But theſe following are excepted*, bon *good*, meilleur *better*, mauvais *bad*, pire *worſe*, petit *little*, moindre *leſſe*; *as alſo theſe Adverbs*, bien *well*, mieux *better*, mal *ill*, pis *worſe*, peu *a little*, moins *leſſe*, beaucoup *much*, d'avantage *more*, par trop *a great deal too much.*

Ther be ſome Superlatifs form'd according to the Latine, as ſereniſsime *moſt gracious*, grandiſsime *moſt mighty*, reverendiſsime *moſt reverend*, illuſtriſsime *moſt excellent*, doctiſsime *moſt learned*; *but they muſt be alwaies pronounc'd long, with the emphaſis upon the laſt ſillable ſaving one. There is another kind of phraſe us'd in French after the comparatif, which ſome hold not to be ſo elegant, as* la France eſt plus fertile que non pas l'Eſpagne, *France is more fertile than Spaine*; Vous auez mieux parle maintenant, que vous ne fiſtes pas hier, *you have ſpoke better now, than you did yeſterday.* Bien *alſo and* fort *are put before Adjectifs to make them ſuperlatifs, as* Je ſuis voſtre bien affectione ſerviteur, *or* voſtre fort affectione, *I am your affectionate ſervant.*

Among all other nations the Engliſh put the Adjectif before the Subſtantif, which no other uſe to doe; yet in French there be ſome Adjectifs that are better before than behind, as bon *good*, beau *faire*, braue *brave, as* qui à bon voiſin à bon matin, *He that hath a good neighbour hath a good morrow*; beau chevalier *a handſome knight*, braue capitain *a brave capitaine*; *as alſo all Adjectifs which imply honour or diſhonour*, as c'eſt vn vaillant ſoldat, *he is a valiant ſoldier*, c'eſt vn honneſt gentilhomme, *he is an honeſt gentleman, &c. but there be ſome Adjectifs which are never put before*, as pain blanc *white bread*, pain bis *brown bread*, vin clairet *clarett wine*, vin rougé *red wine*; *laſtly there be divers Adjectifs that may be placed indifferently before or behinde.*

Of a Pronowne.

IE, tu, il, ilz, *are put when the Verbe is expreſſed*; as, je chante *I ſing*, tu iouës *thou playeſt*, il frappe *he ſtrikes*, ilz ont. *But* moy, toy, luy, eux, *are put when the verbe is not expreſſed*; as qui ha fait cecy? *who hath done this? anſwere* moy, *not* je; toy, *not* tu. So, Qui ha fait cela? *anſwere* luy *or* eux; *not* il *or* ilz. je *is thus declined.*

Nom. Ie *or* moy *I.*		*Nom.* nous *wee.*		*So decline* tu *thou.*
Gen. de moy.		*Gen.* de nous.		*plur.* vous *yee.*
Dat. à moy *or* me.	Plur:	*Dat.* à nous.		*and* ſoy *in both numbers.*
Accuſ. moy *or* me.		*Accuſ.* nous.		*Nominat. is wanting.*
Ablat. de moy.		*Ablat.* de nous		*Gen.* de ſoy.
				Dat. à ſoy, &c.

Nom.

Nom. il *or* luy, *hee.*		*Nom.* Ilz, eulx, ou leur, *they.*
Gen. de luy.		*Gen.* d'eulx, de leur.
Dat. à luy *and* luy.	Plur.	*Dat.* à eux, leur, leurs.
Accuſ. le *and* luy.		*Accuſ.* ilz, eulz, les.
Ablat. de luy.		*Ablat.* d'eux, leurs.

Luy. Leur. Luy *is common to both genders, and ſignifieth to* him, or her, *as* ma mere m'ha demandé, & je luy ay reſpondu, *My mother asked for me, and I anſwered her.* Leur *likewiſe ſignifieth* to them *in both genders, as* je leur ay baillé, *I gave it them, both men and women. But* leur *with an article is a Nowne poſſeſſive, as* le leur, *theirs.* Eux *is ſometimes put for* ſoy *the reciprocall, as* ilz ont tous biens communs entre eux, *for* entre ſoy, *they have all goods common betwixt them.*

Ce, Ceſt. Ce *and* Ceſt *this, plur.* ces. Ce *before a Conſonant, as* ce garçon, Ceſt *before a vowell, as* Ceſt homme.

Celuy. Ceſtuy. Icelluy. Celuy *that man,* ceſtuy *this man,* iceluy *the ſame man, plur.* ceux *and* iceux, *ſemin.* celle *and* icelle, *are thus placed in the ſentence:* Celuy *goeth before* qui, *and* iceluy *repeateth it as its relative, as* celuy qui ſeme mauvaiſe ſemence, iceluy recueille mauvais grain, *He that ſoweth ill ſeed, that man gathereth ill graine.*

Meſme. Meſme *is joyned to Nowns and Pronowns, and is as much as ſelf in Engliſh, or* met *in Latin, like* egomet, ipſemet; *as* l'homme meſme, *the ſelf ſame man;* moy meſme, *my ſelfe;* luy meſme, *himſelf.*

Mon, ton, ſon. *Theſe Poſſeſſives,* mon, ton, ſon, noz, voz, *are put when the Subſtantive is expreſſed; as* mon livre, *my book,* noz livres, *our bookes. But* mien, tien, ſien, noſtres, voſtres, *are put without the Subſtantive, having alwaies an Article joyned with them; as,* à qui eſt ce livre? *whoſe book is this? wee may either ſay,* il eſt à moy, *or elſe,* c'eſt le mien, *it is mine,* les noſtres. Noz amis, et les voſtres, *our friends and yours.*

Of a Verb.

AS *ther can be no ſyllable without a Vowell, no word without a ſyllable, no ſentence without words; ſo neither words nor ſentences can have ſenſe at leaſt any perfect ſenſe without a* Verb, *which may be ſaid to animat both, and this part of ſpeech ſwayeth moſt of any in the languages of men.*

Ther are three ſorts of Verbs.

The firſt is Active, when the effect or product of the action ſignified by the Verb, paſſeth from the Agent to the Patient, which the Latins call tranſitive *Verbs, as* Nature fuit l'vuide, *Nature abhorrs a vacuum;* je craindray Dieu, *I will feare God.*

The ſecond is Reciprocall or reflected, when that which is meant by the Verb is not tranſfer'd to an other thing or perſon, but glanceth backe upon the Agent himſelfe, as Je me plais a la cavallerie, *I love horſemanſhip;* Il ſe delecte a apprendre François, *He delights to learn French. This Verb hath ſometimes the ſenſe of a Verb Paſſive.*

The third ſort is Newter, which muſt have the help of an auxiliary Verb, and herin doth not much differ from the reciprocall.

Ther are two Verbs to whom all the reſt are beholden, therfore are they call'd Auxiliaries, *they are* Avoir *to have, and* Eſtre *to be:* Avoir *deſerves to have the van, becauſe he helps to conjugate alſo his fellow auxiliarie Verb* Eſtre, *and himſelf alſo in divers tenſes; thé difference twixt theſe two is, that the firſt is an Active Auxiliarie, the other a* Paſſive: *whoſoever is covetous of the French Language, one of his prime tasks muſt be to have theſe two verbs exactly by heart.*

The firſt Auxiliarie Verb Avoir *to have.*

Indicative mood preſent tenſe ſingular whoſe ſign is do.

I'Ay. *I have.*
Tu as. *Thou haſt.*
Il â. *He hath.*
Plur.
Nous auons. *Wee have.*
Vous auez. *Yee have.*
Ils ont. *They have.*

Preterimperfect tenſe ſingular whoſe ſign is did.

I'auoy, avoy, oi auois. *I had.*
Tu auois. *Thou hadſt.*
Il avoit. *He had.*
Plur.
Nous auions. *Wee had.*
Vous auiez. *Ye had.*
Ils auoient. *They had.*

The Aoriſt or preterperfect tenſe ſimple and indefinit,

I'eu. *I had.*
Tu eus. *Thou hadſt.*
Il eut. *Hee had.*
Plur.
Nous euſmes. *Wee had.*
Vous eutes. *Yee had.*
Ils eurent. *They had.*

Preterperfect tenſe compound whoſe ſign is have.

I'ay eu. *I have had.*
Tu as eu. *Thou haſt had.*
Il â eu. *He hath had.*
Plur.
Nous auons eu. *Wee have had.*
Vous auez eu. *Yee have had.*
Ils ont eu. *They have had.*

Future tenſe whoſe ſign is ſhall *or* will.

I'auray. *I ſhall have.*
Tu auras. *Thou ſhalt have.*
Il aura. *Hee ſhall have.*
Plur.
Vous aurons. *Wee ſhall have.*
Vous auez. *Yee ſhall have.*
Ils auront. *They ſhall have.*

The Imperative mood preſent tenſe.

Aye. *Have thou,*
Qu'il ait or aye. *Let him have,*
Plur.
Ayons. *Let us have.*
Ayez. *Have yee.*
Qu'ils ayent. *Let them have.*

Optative mood preſent tenſe whoſe ſign is may.

Dieu vueille que. *God grant that.*

I'aye. *I have.*
Tu ayes. *Thou haſt.*
Il aye. *He hath.*
Plur.
Nous ayons. *Wee have.*
Vous ayez. *Yee have.*
Ils ayent. *They have.*

Preterimperfect tenſe whoſe ſign is might *or* could.

Pleuſt a Dieu. *I pray God.*

I'euſſe. *I had.*
Tu euſſes. *Thou hadſt.*
Il eut *or* euſt. *He had.*

Plur.

Plu.
Nous euſſions. *We had.*
Vous euſſiez. *Ye had.*
Ils euſſent. *They had.*

The firſt præterimperfect tenſe whoſe ſigns are might, could, *or* ſhould.
Pleuſt a Dieu *I would to God.*

I'auroy. *I might have.*
Tu aurois. *Thou mightſt have.*
Il auroit. *He might have.*
Plu.
Nous aurions. *We might have.*
Vous auriez. *Ye might have.*
Ils auroyent. *They might have.*

Præterperfect tenſe ſingular.
A la mienne volonté que *God grant.*

I'aye eu. *I have had.*
Tu ayes eu. *Thou haſt had.*
Il ayt eu. *He had had.*
Plu.
Nous ayons eu. *We had had.*
Vous ayez eu. *Ye had had.*
Ils ayent eu. *They had had.*

The firſt præterpluperfect tenſe.
Pleuſt a dieu que *Would God.*

I'euſſe eu. *I had had.*
Tu euſſes eu. *Thou hadſt had.*
Il eut eu. *He had had.*
Plu.
Nous euſſions eu. *We had had.*
Vous euſſiez eu. *Ye had had.*
Ils euſſent eu. *They had had.*

The ſecond præterpluperfect tenſe.
Volontiers *I would God.*

I'auroy eu. *I might have had.*
Tu aurois eu. *Thou might'ſt have had.*
Il auroit eu. *He might have had.*
Plu.
Nous aurions eu. *We might have had.*
Vous auriez eu. *Ye might have had.*
Ils auroient eu. *They might have had.*

The Subjunctif mood is altogether like the Optative, ſave that it hath a future tenſe of its own, and that it hath diſſring conjunctions, as tant que *while that,* juſques a tant que, *or* juſques a ce que *until that;* bien que, combien que, ore que, encore que, ſoit que *although,* ſoit que *whether;* pourveu que, veu que *ſo that,* ains que, ainçois que *or ere,* avant que, premier que *before that.*

The future tenſe of the ſubjunctif mood, Quand *when.*

I'auray eu. *I ſhall*
Tu auras eu. *Thou ſhalt have.*
Il aura eu. *He ſhall have.*
Plu.
Nous aurons eu. *We ſhall have.*
Vous aurez eu. *Ye ſhall have.*
Ils auront eu. *They ſhall have.*

The Infinitif mood Avoir *to have.*
The præterperfect tenſe, and præterpluperfect tenſe avoir eu *to have had.*

The participle of the preſent, and præterimperfect tenſe active, ayant *having.*
The participle paſſive, eu *had.*

The Auxiliary verb for paſſive verbs, *Eſtre* to be.

Indicatif mood præſent tenſe ſing.

Ie ſuis. *I am.*
Tu es. *Thou art.*
Il eſt. *He is.*
Plu.
Nous ſommes. *We are.*
Vous eſtes. *Ye are.*
Ils ſont. *They are.*

Præterimperfect tenſe ſing.

L'eſtoy, eſtoye, *or* eſtois. *I was.*
Tu eſtois. *Thou waſt.*
Il eſtoit. *He was.*
Plu.
Nous eſtoins. *We were.*
Vous eſtiez. *Ye were.*
Ils eſtoient. *They were.*

The præterperfect tenſe ſing. and definit.

Ie fu. *I have been, or I was.*
Tu fus. *Thou waſt.*
Il fut. *He was.*
Plu.
Nous faſmes. *We were.*
Vous fuſtes. *Ye were.*
Ils furent. *They were.*

The præterperfect tenſe compound and indefinit.

I'ay eſté. *I have been.*
Tu as eſté, *thou haſt been, and ſo forward as the preſent tenſe of* avoir *with* eſté *after it.*

The præterpluperfect tenſe.

I'avoies eſté. *I had been, &c. according to the præterimperfect tenſe of* avoir *with* eſté *after.*

The future tenſe

Ie ſeray. *I ſhall be.*
Tu ſeras. *Thou ſhalt be.*
Il ſera. *He ſhall be.*
Plu.
Nous ſerons. *We ſhall be.*
Vous ſerez. *Ye ſhall be.*
Ils ſeront. *They ſhall be.*

The Imperatif mood.

Soy. *Be thou.*
Qu'il ſoit. *Let him be.*
Soyons. *Let us be.*
Soyez. *Be ye.*
Qu'ils ſoyent. *Let them be.*

The Optatif mood preſent tenſe ſing.
Dieu vueille que *God grant.*

Ie ſoy, ſoye, *or* ſoys. *I bee.*
Tu ſoys. *Thou beeſt.*
Il ſoyt. *He be.*
Plu.
Nous ſoyons. *We be.*
Vous ſoyez. *Ye be.*
Ils ſoyent. *They be.*

The præterimperfect tenſe ſing.
Pleuſt a Dieu que *I would God.*

Ie fuſſe. *I were.*
Tu fuſſes. *Thou wert.*
Il fuſt. *He were.*
Plu.
Nous fuſſions. *We were.*
Vous fuſſiez. *Ye were.*
Ils fuſſent. *They were.*

The ſecond præterimperfect tenſe.
Volontiers *I would God.*

Ie ſeroy. *I might be.*
Tu ſerois. *Thou might'ſt be.*
Il ſeroit. *He might be.*
Plu.
Nous ſerions. *We might be.*
Vous ſeriez. *Ye might be.*
Ils ſeroient. *They might be.*

The firſt præterpluperfect tenſe.
Pleuſt a dieu que *Would God.*

I'euſſe eſté. *I had been.*
Tu euſſes eſté. *Thou hadſt been.*
Il euſt eſté. *He had been.*
Plu.
Nous euſſions eſté. *We had been.*
Vous euſſiez eſté. *Ye had been.*
Ils euſſent eſté. *They had been.*

The ſecond præterpluperfect tenſe.
Volontiers *would to God.*

I'auroy eſté. *I ſhould have been.*
Tu aurois eſté. *Thou ſhouldſt have been.*
Il auroit eſté. *He ſhould have been.*
Plu.
Nous aurions eſté. *We ſhould have been.*
Vous auriez eſté. *Ye ſhould have been.*
Ils auroient eſté. *They ſhould have been.*

All the tenſes of the Subjunctif mood are the ſame with the Optatif, ſave onely that the ſubjunctif hath a future tenſe of his own, as Quand *when.*

I'auray eſté. *I ſhall have been.*
Tu auras eſté. *Thou ſhalt have been.*
Il aura eſté. *He ſhall have been.*
Plu.
Nous aurons eſté. *We ſhall have been.*
Vous aurez eſté. *Ye ſhall have been.*
Ils auront eſté. *They ſhall have been.*

The infinitif preſent is eſtre. *to be.*
The præterperfect, and præterpluperfect tenſe avoir eſté. *to have been.*
The participle, eſtant *being,* ayant eſté *having been.*

Beſides

BEſides the former diviſions of *Verbs*, they admit of a ſubdiviſion into *Regular* and *Irregular*. Of *Regular* verbs ther are, as in latin, fower conjugations which are to be diſtinguiſh'd, though ſome do it otherwiſe, according to the order of the letters; the firſt terminat in *er*, as *abandonner* to forſake; the ſecond in *ir*, as *punir* to puniſh; the third in *re* with an *o* before, as *Croire* to believe; the fourth in *re* with ſome conſonant before, as *craindre* to fear: Theſe fower examples following, in *parler* to ſpeak, *bâtir* to build, *voir* to ſee, *conoitre* to know, may ſerve for all others to conforme themſelves unto.

The firſt Conjugation is of verbs that end in *er*, as *parler* to ſpeak.

The Indicatif mood.
Preſent tenſe ſingular.

Ie parle. *I ſpeake.*
Tu parles. *Thou ſpeak'ſt.*
Il parle. *He ſpeakes.*
Plu.
Nous parlons. *Wee ſpeake.*
Vous parlez. *Ye ſpeake.*
Il parlent. *They ſpeake.*

Praterimperfect tenſe ſing.

Ie parloy. *I did ſpeake.*
Tu parlois. *Thou didſt ſpeake.*
Il parloit. *He did ſpeake.*
Plu.
Nous parlions. *We did ſpeake.*
Vous parliez. *Ye did ſpeak.*
Ils parloient. *They did ſpeake*

1 *Aoriſt or Praterperfect ſing.*

Ie parlay. *I ſpake.*
Tu parlas. *Thou ſpak'ſt.*
Il parlaſt. *He ſpake.*
Plu.
Nous parlames. *Wee ſpake.*
Vous parlates. *Ye ſpake.*
Ils parlerent. *They ſpake.*

Praterperfect ſing. and indefinit.

I'ay parlé. *I have ſpoken.*
Tu as parlé. *Thou haſt ſpoken.*
Il a parlé. *He hath ſpoken.*
Plu.
Nous avons parlé. *We have ſpoken.*
Vous avez parlé. *Yee have ſpoken.*
Ils ont parlé. *They have ſpoken.*

Praterperfect compound.

I'avois parlé. *I had ſpoken.*
Tu avois parlé, *and ſo forth, by putting the imperfect tenſe of* avoir *to* parlé.

Future tenſe.

Ie parleray. *I will ſpeake.*
Tu parleras. *Thou wilt ſpeak.*
Il parlerá. *He will ſpeak.*
Plu.
Nous parlerons. *We will ſpeak.*
Vous parlerez. *Yee will ſpeak.*
Ils parleront. *They will ſpeak.*

The Imperatif.

Parle tu. *Speak thou.*
Qu'il parle. *Let him ſpeak.*
Plu.
Parlons. *Let us ſpeak.*
Parlez vous. *Speak yee.*
Qu'ils parlent. *Let them ſpeak.*

The Optative mood which hath alwaies a concomitating wiſh, as God grant Dieu vueille que.

The Optatif, preſent tenſe ſing.
Dieu vueille que.

Ie parle. *God grant I ſpeak.*
Tu parles. *God grant thou ſpeak.*
Il parle. *God grant he ſpeak.*
Plu.
Nous parlions. *God grant we ſpeak.*
Vous parliez. *God grant yee ſpeak.*
Ils parlent. *God grant they ſpeak.*

Praterimperfect tenſe ſing.
Dieu vueille que.

Ie parlaſſe. *Would God I might or could ſpeak.*
Tu parlaſſes. *Thou might'ſt or could ſpeak.*
Il parlaſt. *He might or could ſpeak.*
Plu.
Nous parlaſſions. *We might or could ſpeak.*
Vous parlaſſies. *Ye might or could ſpeak.*
Ils parlaſſent. *They might or could ſpeak.*

Praterperfect tenſe ſing.
Dieu vueille que.

I'aye parlé. *I pray God I have ſpoken.*
Tu ayes parlé. *I pray God thou have ſpoken, &c. by putting the Opt. preſent tenſe of* avoir *to* parlé.

Praterpluperfect tenſe ſing.
Dieu vueille que.

I'euſſe parlé. *Would God I had ſpoken, &c. by putting the Optatif imperfect of* avoir *to* parlé.

Future tenſe ſing.
Dieu vueille que.

Ie parle cy apres. *I pray God I may ſpeak hereafter, &c. by putting* cy apres *to the Optatif preſent.*

Subjunctif mood.

The Subjunctif mood borroweth its tenſes partly from the Indicatif, partly from the Optatif, by adding one of theſe conjunctions veu que *ſeeing that,* combien que *though that,* ſi *if,* quand *although that,* comme ainſi ſoit *ſeeing that; as for Example.*

Veu que j'ay parlé. *Seeing that I have ſpoken, as in the Indicatif.*
Combien que j'aye parlé. *Although I have ſpoken, as in the Optatif, and ſo in other tenſes; onely this praterimperfect tenſe the Subjunctif hath proper to it ſelfe.*

Quand *or* combien.

Ie parleroy. *Though I ſhould ſpeak.*
Tu parlerois. *Though thou ſhouldſt ſpeak.*
Il parleroit. *Though he ſhould ſpeak.*
Plu.
Nous parlerions. *Though we ſhould ſpeak.*
Vous parleriez. *Though ye ſhould ſpeak.*
Ils parleroient. *Though they ſhould ſpeak.*

Infinitif mood.

Parler. *To ſpeak.*
Avoir parlé. *To have ſpoken.*
Avoir parler cy apres. *To ſpeak hereafter.*

The participle preſent. Parlant. *Speaking.*
The participle paſs'd. Parlé. *Spoken of.*

The ſecond Conjugation of Verbs ending in *ir*, *Batir* to build.

Preſent tenſe ſing.

Ie bâti. *I build.*
Tu bâtis. *Thou doſt build.*
Il bâtit. *He doth buid.*
Plu.
Nous bâtiſſons. *We build.*
Vous bâtiſſez. *Yee build.*
Ils bâtiſſent. *They build.*

Praterimperfect tenſe ſing.

Ie batiſſoy. *I did build.*
Tu batiſſois. *Thou didſt build.*
Il batiſſoit. *He did build.*
Plu.
Nous batiſſions. *We did build.*
Vous batiſſiez. *Ye did build.*
Ils batiſſoient. *They did build.*

The Aoriſt, or Praterperfect tenſe.

Ie bati. *I built.*
Tu batis. *Thou builſt.*
Il batit. *He built.*
Plu.
Nous batimes. *We built.*
Vous batites. *Ye built.*
Ils batirent. *They built.*

The praterperfect tenſe compound.

I'ay bati. *I have built.*
Tu as bati. *Thou haſt built, &c. by putting the preſent of* avoir *before* bati.

Præterpluperfect tenſe ſing.

I'avoye bati. *I had built, &c. by putting the imperfect tenſe of* avoir *before* bati.

The future tenſe.

Ie batiray. *I ſhall build.*
Tu batiras. *thou ſhalt build.*
Il batira. *He ſhall build.*
Plu.
Nous batirons. *We ſhall build.*
Vous batirez. *Ye ſhall build.*
Ils batiront. *They ſhall build.*

The Imperatif mood.

Batis tu. *Build thou.*
Qu'il batiſſe. *Let him build.*
Plu.
Batiſſons. *Let us build.*
Batiſſez vous. *Build yee.*
Qu'ils batiſſent. *Let them build.*

The Optatif, preſent tenſe ſing.
Dieu vueille que.

Ie batiſſe. *God grant I may build.*
Tu batiſſes. *Thou mayſt build.*
Il batiſſe. *He may build.*
Plu.
Nous batiſſions. *We may buid.*
Vous batiſſiez. *Ye may build.*
Ils batiſſent. *They may build.*

Præterimperfect tenſe ſing.
Dieu vueille que.

Ie batiſſoy. *would God I did, might, or could build.*
Tu batiſſois. *Thou mightſt build.*
Il batiſſoit. *He might build.*
Plu.
Nous batiſſions. *We might build.*
Vous batiſſiez. *Ye might build.*
Ils batiſſent. *They might build.*

Præterperfect tenſe.
Dieu vueille que.

I'aye bati. *I pray God I have built.*
Tu ayes bati. *I pray God thou have built, &c. putting the Opt. preſent of* avoir *before* bati.

Præterpluperfect tenſe.

I'euſſe bati. *Would God I had built, &c. putting the Opt. præterpluperfect tenſe of* avoir *before* bati.

The future tenſe.

Ie batiſſe cy aprés. *I pray God I buid hereafter, &c. by putting* cy aprés *after the preſent tenſe.*

The Subjunctif as you were formerly advertiſ'd borrowes of the Opt. and Indicatif, except this præterimperfect tenſe.

The Præterimperfect tenſe of the Subjunctif mood, ſing.

Ie batiroy, *Though I ſhould build.*
Tu batirois. *though thou ſhouldſt build.*
Il batiroit. *He ſhould build.*
Plu.
Nous baterions. *We ſhould build.*
Vous bateriez. *Ye ſhould build.*
Ils batiroyent. *They ſhould build.*

The Infinitif mood.

Batir. *To build.*
Avoir bati. *To have built.*
Avoir a batir cy apres. *To build hereafter.*

Xarticiple of the preſent tenſe.

Batiſſant. *Building.*

Participle of the prater tenſe.

Bati. *Built.*

The third Conjugation is of Verbs that end in *oir*, as *Veoir* to ſee.

The Indicatif mood preſent tenſe.

Ie veoy *or* voy. *I ſee.*
Tu vois. *Thou ſeeſt.*
Il voit *or* void. *He ſeeth.*
Plu.
Nous voyons. *We ſee.*
Vous voyez. *Ye ſee.*
Ils voyent. *They ſee.*

The Præterimperfect tenſe ſing.

Ie voyoye. *I did ſee.*
Tu voyois. *Thou didſt ſee.*
Il voyoit. *He did ſee.*
Plu.
Nous voyions. *We did ſee.*
Vous voyiez. *Ye did ſee.*
Ils voyoient. *They did ſee.*

The Aoriſt or Præterperfect tenſe.

Ie vi *or* vey. *I ſaw.*
Tu vis *or* veis. *Thou ſaweſt.*
Il viſt *or* veyt. *He ſaw.*
Plu.
Nous viſmes. *We ſaw.*
Vous veiſtes. *Ye ſaw.*
Ils virent. *They ſaw.*

The præterperfect tenſe compound.

I'ay veu. *I had ſeen, &c. putting the preſent tenſe of* Avoir *before* veu.

The præterpluperfect tenſe.

I'avoye veu. *I had ſeen, &c. by putting the imperfect teaſe of* avoir *before* veu.

The future tenſe.

Ie voiray *or* verray. *I ſhall ſee.*
Tu voiras *or* verras. *Thou ſhalt ſee.*
Il voirá *or* verrá. *He ſhall ſee.*
Plu.
Nous verrons *or* voirons. *We ſhall ſee.*
Vous voirez *or* verrez. *Ye ſhall ſee.*
Ils voiront *or* verront. *They ſhall ſee.*

The Imperatif mood.

Voy tu. *See thou.*
Qu'il voye. *Let him ſee.*
Plu.
Veyons nous. *Let us ſee.*
Voyez vous. *See yee.*
Qu'ils voyent. *Let them ſee.*

The Optatif mood preſent tenſe ſing.
Dieu vueille que.

Ie voye. *God grant I may ſee.*
Tu voyes. *Thou mayeſt ſee.*
Il voye. *He may ſee.*
Plu.
Nous voyons. *We may ſee.*
Vous voyez. *Ye may ſee.*
Ils voyent. *They may ſee.*

The præterimperfect tenſe ſing.
Dieu vueille.

Ie veiſſe *or* viſſe. *Would God I ſaw or might ſee.*
Tu veiſſes *or* viſſes. *Thou ſaweſt or mightſt ſee.*
Il veiſt *or* viſt. *He ſaw or might ſee.*
Plu.
Nous veiſſions *or* viſſions. *We ſaw or might ſee.*
Vous veiſſiez *or* viſſiez. *Ye ſaw or might ſee.*
Ils veiſſent *or* viſſent. *They ſaw or might ſee.*

The præterperfect tenſe.
Dieu vueille que.

I'aye veu. *I pray God I have ſeene, &c. putting the Opt. preſent of* avoir *before veu.*

The præterpluperfect tenſe
Pleuſt a Dieu que.

I'euſſe veu. *Would I had ſeen, &c. putting the Opt. imperfect of* avoir *before* veu.

Ie voye cy aprés. *I pray God I may ſee, &c. by putting* cy aprés *after the Opt. preſent.*

The præterimperfect tenſe of the Subjunctif mood ſing.

Ie voiroy *or* verroy. *Though I ſhould ſee.*
Tu voiroys *or* verrois. *Thou ſhouldſt ſee.*
Il voiroit *or* verroit. *He ſhould ſee.*
Plu.
Nous voirions *or* verrions. *We ſhould ſee.*
Vous voiriez *or* verriez. *Ye ſhould ſee.*
Ils voiroient *or* verroient. *They ſhould ſee.*

The Infinitif mood.

Voir *To ſee.*
Avoir veu. *To have ſeen.*
Avoir a veoir *To ſee hereafter.*

The participle of the preſent tenſe voyant.
The time paſſed. Veu *ſeen.*

The fourth Conjugation is of verbs ending in *re*, as *conoitre* to know.

The Indic. mood preſent tenſe ſing.

Ie conoy. *I know.*
Tu conois. *Thou knoweſt.*
Il conoit. *He knowes.*
Plu.
Nous conoiſſons. *We know.*
Vous conoiſſez. *Ye know.*
Ils coiſſent. *They know.*

Preterimperfect tense.

Ie conoiſſoye. *I did know.*
Tu conoiſſois. *Thou didſt.*
Il connoiſſoit. *He did.*
Plur.
Nou. conoiſſions. *Wee did.*
Vous conoiſſiez. *Yee did.*
Ils conoiſſient. *They did.*

The preterperfect tense.

Ie conû. *I knew.*
Tu conûs. *Thou knewſt.*
Il conût. *He knew.*
Plur.
Nous conûmes. *We knew.*
Vous conûtes. *Yee knew.*
Ils conûrent. *They knew.*

The preterperfect tenſe double.

I'ay conû. *I have known.*
Tu as conû. *Thou haſt known, &c. by putting the preſent tenſe of* auoir *before* conû.

Preterpluperfect.

I'auoye conû. *I had known, &c. by putting the imperfect of* auoir *before* conû.

The future tenſe.

Ie conoitray. *I ſhall know.*
Tu conoitras. *Thou ſhalt know.*
Il conoitrã. *He ſhall know.*
Plur.
Nous conoitrons. *Wee ſhall know.*
Vous conoitrez. *Yee ſhall know.*
Is conoitront. *They ſhall know.*

The Imperative.

Conoy tu. *Know thou.*
Qu'il conoiſſe, *Let him know.*
Plur.
Conoiſſons, *Let us know.*
Conoiſſez, *Know yee.*
Qu'ils conoiſſent. *Let them know.*

The Optatif preſent tenſe dieu vueille que.

Ie conoiſſe. *God grant I may know.*
Tu conoiſſes. *Thou mayſt know.*
Il conoiſſe. *He may know.*
Plur.
Nous conoiſſons. *Wee may know.*
Vous conoiſſiez. *Yee may know.*
Ils conoiſſent. *They may know.*

Preterimperfect tenſe dieu vueille que.

Ie coneuſſe. *Would God I knew or might know.*
Tu coneuſſes. *Thou knewſt or might know, &c.*
Il coneut.
Plur.
Nous coneuſſions.
Vous coneuſſiez.
Ils coneuſſent.

Preterperfect tenſe, Pleuſt a dieu que.

Iaye conu. *I pray God I have known.*
Tu ayes conu. *Thou hadſt known, &c. by putting the Opt. preſent of* auoir *to conû.*

Preterpluperfect tenſe, a la mienne volonte.

I'euſſe conû. *Would God I had known, &c. by putting the Opt. Imperfect of* auoir *before* conû.

The preterimperfect tenſe of the ſubjunctif.

Ie conoitroy. *Though I ſhould know.*
Tu conoitrois. *Though thou ſhould know, &c.*
Il conoitroit.
Plur.
Nous conoitrions.
Vous conoitriez.
Ils conoitroient.

The Infinitif.

Conoitre. *To know.*
Auoir conu. *To have known.*
Auoir a conoitre *To know hereafter.*

The participle of the preſent tenſe.

Conoiſſant.

Preter tenſe.

Conû. *Known.*

Concerning the *forming of the Tenſes. The Imperfect of the Indicative is formed from the firſt perſon plurall of the Preſent, changing* ons *into* oy, *as* chantons, je chantoy. *The firſt and ſecond perſons plurall in the Preſent of the Optative, and in the Imperfect of all Moods, interpoſe* i, *in all Conjugations, as* Aimions, aimaſſions, amerions.

The ſecond of the Imparative, is from the firſt of the Indicative of all Conjugations, as Di tu *tell thou,* reçoy tu *receave thou, &c. The third from the third plurall of the ſame tenſe, by taking away* nt, *as* ils donnent, qu'il donne, &c. *Some be irregular, as* qu'il face, qu'il ſache, *from* font, *and* ſçavent.

The Preſent of the Optative, from the third of the Imparative evermore. The Imperfect from the ſecond ſingular of the Aoriſt, tu leus, je leuſſe.

The Imperfect of the Subjunctive from the Future of the Indicative, by changing ay *in* oy, *as* j'yameray, j'aymeroy.

The Participle Preſent from the firſt plurall of the preſent of the Indicative, changing ons *into* ant, *as* baſtiſſons, baſtiſſant.

A Verb Paſſive.

A *Verb Paſſive is made by putting the Participle of any Verb to the perſons of the Verb* je ſuis, *as* je ſuis, tu es, il eſt aimé, nous ſommes, vous eſtez, ils ſont aimez. *Imperfect.* j'eſtoye aimé, nous eſtions aimez, &c.

Note alſo, that the third perſons in both numbers are paſſively to be rendred, when ſe *is ſet before them, as* il ſe fait *it is done,* ilz ſe font *they are made.*

A Verb Impersonall.

1. *Active is made by putting* il *before the third perſon, as* il convient *tis fit,* il convenoit, il fault *it muſt,* il falloit, il falluſt, il ha fallu, il faudra, &c. *Such are theſe* il neige *it ſnoweth,* il greſle *it haileth,* il gele *it freezeth,* il rele *it thaweth,* il aveſprit *it waxeth night,* il pleut *it raineth.*
2. *Paſſive is made by putting* on, *or* lon *before the third perſons ſingular of Verbs Actives, as* on dit, dicitur, *it is ſaid, or men ſay,* on aime, amatur, *men love,* on aimoit, on aimaſt, &c.

Here tis to be noted that Il *cannot be put before all Verbs whatſoever, but* on *and* l'on *may; except ſome few which will have onely* Il *for their uſher, as* il faut *it muſt,* il chaut *tis car'd for,* il reſte *it remaines,* il convient *tis fit, theſe cannot indure* on *or* lon.

The Anomala or irregular Verbs *of the first Conjugation.*

Aller, to go. OF *the first Conjugation there is onely one auxiliar Verb,* Aller, *to go. Present tense.* Ie vay *or* je vois, tu vas, il va, nous allons, vous allez, ils vont. *Imperf.* I' alloy, tu allois, &c. *Aoriſt.* I'allay, tu allas, &c. *Preterit.* Ie ſuis allé, tu es allé. *Plusquam Perfect.* I'eſtoye allé, &c. *Futur.* I'ray, tu iras, il ira, nous irons, vous irez, ils iront. *Imperat.* Va tu. Qu'il aille, *or* qu'il voiſe, allons, allez, qu'ils aillent, *or* qu'ils voiſent. *Optat. Pres.* Dieu vueille que j'aille *or* voiſe; tu ailles *or* voiſes, il aille *or* voiſe, nous allions, vous alliez, ils aillent *or* voiſent. *Imperf.* I'allaſſe, tu allaſſes, il allaſt. *Perf.* Que je ſoye allé, tu ſoys allé. *Plusquam Perfect.* Que je fuſſe allé. *Futur.* Que j' aille cy apres. *The Preterimperfect. of the Subjunctive,* Quand j'iroye, tu iroys, il iroit, nous irions, vous iriez, ils iroyent.

Martin Caucius, *fol.* 48. *doth further obſerve, that the word* doint *is an irregular third perſon from the Verbe* Donner, *as* Dieu vous doint bon jour; *as* Plautus *uſeth* Duit *for* det: *And* Terence *ſaith,* Dii tibi dignum factis exitium duint, Andria Act. 4. Scen. 1. *So likewiſe,* Iamais Dieu ne me pardoint, s'il n'eſt ainſi; *but tis now quite out of uſe.*

The irregulars of the ſecond *Conjugation.*

Aſſaillir, to aſſault. *Preſ.* I'aſſau, tu aſſaus, il aſſault; *or according to* John Serreius, j'aſſaille, tu aſſailles, *and* nous aſſaillons. *Aoriſt.* I'aſſailly. *Pret.* I'ay aſſailly. *Futur.* I'aſſailliray, *Caucius.* I'aſſaudray. *Serreius.*

Benir, or Beniſtre, to bleſſe. *Preſ.* Ie beni, is, it, nous beniſſons, &c. *Pret.* I'ay benit.

Bouillir, to boyle. *Preſ.* Ie bou, tu bous, il bour, nous bouillons. *Aoriſt.* Ie boullu *or* boully, ils bouillirent. *Pret.* I'ay boulu. *Fut.* Ie bouilleray *or* boudray.

Courir, to run. *Preſ.* Ie cour, tu cours. *Aoriſt.* Ie couru. *Pret.* I'ay couru. *Fut.* Ie couriray, *and alſo* je courray.

Couvrir, to cover. *Preſ.* Ie couvre, nous couvrons. *Aoriſt.* Ie couvry. *Pret.* I'ay couvert. *Fut.* Ie ccuvriray.

Cueillir, to gather. *Preſ.* Ie cueil *or* cueille, *or* je cus, tu cueilles, nous cueillons. *Aoriſt.* Ie cueilly. *Pret.* I'ay cueilly. *Fut.* Ie cueilleray,

Dormir, to ſleepe. *Preſ.* Ie dors, tu dors, il dort, nous dormons. *Aoriſt.* Ie dormi. *Pret.* I'ay dormy. *Fut.* Ie dormiray.

Faillir, to faile or miſſe. *Preſ.* Ie fau, nous faillons. *Aoriſt.* Ie failly. *Pret.* I'ay failly. *Fut.* Ie faudray.

Farcir, to ſtuffe. *Preſ.* Ie fars, nous farçons. *Aoriſt.* Ie farçy. *Pret.* I'ay farçy.

Firir, to ſtrike. *Preſ.* Ie fier, nous fierons. *Aoriſt.* Ie feru, *or according to* Caucius, je feris. *Pret.* I'ay feru. *Fut.* Ie feriray *or* je fierray.

Fuir, to fly. *Preſ.* Ie fuy, tu fuys, nous fuyons.

Geſir, to lye in. *Preſ.* Ie gi, tu gis, nous giſons. *Aoriſt, according to* Caucius, je geſy. *But* Stephanus *and* Serreius *will have it to be* je jeu. *Pret.* I'ay jeu, *and alſo* geſy. *Fut.* Ie geſiray.

Haïr, to hate. *Preſ.* Ie haï, tu haïs, nous haions *and* haiſſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie haï. *Pret.* I'ay haï. *Fut.* Ie haïray.

Iſſir, to goe forth: whence cometh reuſſir, to ſucceed well. *Preſ.* I'iſſis, tu iſſis. (*Howbeit* Caucius *ſaith it wanteth the ſingular number.*) *Plurall.* Nous iſſiſſons; *or, as* Caucius, *and ſome others,* nous iſſons, vous iſſez, ils iſſent. *Aoriſt.* I'iſſis. *Pret.* I'ay iſſu. *Inſtead of this Verb we commonly uſe* Sortir.

Mentir, to lye. *Preſ.* Ie ments, nous mentons. *Aoriſt.* Ie menty.

Mourir, to die. *Preſ.* Ie meur, tu meurs, nous mourons, ils meurent. *Aoriſt.* Ie mouru. *Pret.* Ie ſuis mort. *Fut.* Ie mourray.

Offrir, to offer. *Preſ.* I'offre, tu offres, nous offrons. *Aoriſt.* I'offri. *Pret.* I'ay offert.

Ouir, to hear. *Preſ.* I'oy, tu oys, nous oyons. *Aoriſt.* I'ouy *Pret.* I'ay oui. *Fut.* I'ouiray *or* j'orray.

Ouvrir, to open. *Preſ.* I'ouvre *or* j'euvre, nous ouvrons. *Aoriſt.* I'ouvri. *Pret.* I'ay ouvert.

Partir, *when it ſignifieth* *To divide or part. It hath its Preſent,* je parti, tu partis, nous partiſſons. *To depart or goe away. It hath its Preſent,* je pars, tu pars, nous partons.

Puir, to ſtinke. *Preſ.* Ie pu, tu pus, nous puons. *Aoriſt.* Ie pu. *Fut.* Ie puëray.

Querir, or Querre, to go fetch. *Preſ.* Ie quiers, tu quiers, nous querons, vous querez, ils quierent. *Aoriſt.* Ie quis. *Pret.* I'ay quis. *Fut.* Ie quecurray *In like manner form,* acquerir & requerir. *Howbeit,* Caucius *doth form the Aoriſt,* Ie requeru. *Pret.* I'ay requeru. *But it is better,* Ie requis.

Repentir, to repent. *Preſ.* Ie me repents, tu te repents, nous repentons. *Aoriſt.* Ie me repenti. *Pret.* Ie me ſuis repenti. *Fut.* Ie me repentiray.

Saillir, to leape. *Preſ.* Ie ſau, nous ſaillons. *Aoriſt.* Ie failly. *See* Aſſaillir.

Secourir, to ſuccour. *Preſ.* Ie ſecours, nous ſecourons. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſecouru. *Pret.* I'ay ſecouru. *Fut.* Ie ſecouray.

Sentir, to feele. *Preſ.* Ie ſens, nous ſentons. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſenty. *Pret.* I'ay ſenti.

Servir, to ſerve. *Preſ.* Ie ſers, nous ſervons. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſervy.

Soubvenir, to remember. *It is conjugated Impersonally. Preſ.* Il me ſoubvient. *Imperf.* Il me ſoubvenoit. *Aoriſt.* Il me ſoubvint. *Perf.* Il m'eſt ſoubvenu. *Fut.* Il me ſoubviendra.

Soubvertir, to overthrow. *Preſ.* Ie ſoubvers, nous ſubvertons. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſoubverti.

Souffrir, to ſuffer. *Preſ.* Ie ſouffri, nous ſouffrons. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſouffri. *Perf.* I'ay ſouffert.

Sortir, to goe forth. *Preſ.* Ie ſors, nous ſorrons.

Tenir, to hold. *Preſ.* Ie tiens, nous tenons, ils tiennent. *Aoriſt.* Ie tins, nous tinſmes, vous tinſtes, ils tindrent. *Pret.* I'ay tenu. *Fut.* Ie tiendray.

Touſſir, to cough. *Preſ.* Ie touſſe, nous touſſons, *as if it were of the firſt Conjugation.*

Tollir, an old verb to take away. *Preſ. According to* Caucius. Ie toul, tu touls, il toult, nous tollons, ils toulent. *Pret.* I'ay tollu *or* tolly.

Venir, to come. *Preſ.* Ie vien, nous venons, ils viennent. *Aoriſt.* Ie vins, nous vinſmes, vous vinſtes, il vindrent. *Pret.* Ie ſuis venu. *Fut.* Ie viendray. *Imperat.* Vien tu, qu'il vienne.

Veſtir, to cloth. *Preſ.* Ie veſt, tu veſts, nous veſtons. *Aoriſt.* Ie veſti. *Perf.* I'ay veſtu. *Fut.* Ie veſtiray.

The irregulars of the third *Conjugation.*

Apparoir, or Apparoiſtre, to appeare. *This verbe hath a double forming, as*
1. *Preſ.* I'apparoy, nous apparoiſſons. *Imperf.* I'apparoiſſoy. *Aoriſt.* Ie paru.
2. *Preſ.* I'apper, tu appers, nous apperons, ils apperét. *Imperf.* I'apparoye. *Aoriſt.* I' apparu. *Fut.* I'apparoiſtray.

Preſ.

Apperçevoir, to perceive. *Preſ.* I'apperçoy, nous apperçevons, ils apperçoivent. *Aoriſt.* I'apperçeu, nous apperçeuſmes. *Fut.* I'apperceuray. *Imperat.* Apperçois, qu'il apperçoive. *So conjugate* Conçevoir, reçevoir, deçevoir.

Challoir, to care for. *It is conjugated impersonally*, Il me chault, il me challoit, il me challuſt, il m'ha challu, il me chaudra, *or* chaura, *according to* Stephanus.

Cheoir, to fall. *Preſ.* Ie che, tu ches, nous cheons, ils cheent. *Aoriſt.* Ie cheu. *Pret.* Ie ſuis cheu. *Fut.* Ie cherray.

Douloir, to grieve. *Preſ.* Ie me deul, nous doulons *or* dueillons, ils ſe deulent. *Imperf.* Ie douloy *or* deuloy. *Aoriſt.* Ie me doulu. *Fut.* Ie me dueilleroy. *Imperat.* Dueille qu'ils deullent. *Particip.* Dolent.

Debvoir, to owe. *Preſ.* Ie doy, nous devons, ils doibvent. *Aoriſt.* Ie deu. *Pret.* I'ay deu. *Fut.* Ie debvray. *Particip.* Debvant.

Mouvoir, to move. *Preſ.* Ie meu, nous mouvons, ils mouvent *or* meuvent. *Aoriſt.* Ie meu. *Pret.* I'ay meu. *Fut.* Ie mouvray.

Pouvoir, to be able. *Preſ.* Ie puis *or* peux, tu peulx, il peult, nous pouvons, ils peuvent. *Aoriſt.* Ie peu. *Pret.* I'ay peu. *Fut.* Ie pourray. *Optat. Preſ.* Ie puiſſe. *Imperf.* Ie peuſſe.

Ramentevoir, to call to mind. *Preſ.* Ie ramentoy, nous rementevons, ils ramentoivent. *Aoriſt.* Ia ramenteu. *Pret.* I'ay ramenteu. *Fut.* Ie rementevray.

Reçevoir, to receive. *Preſ.* Ie reçoy, nous reçevons. *Aoriſt.* Ie reçeu. *Fut.* Ie receuvray.

Sçavoir, to know. *Preſ.* Ie ſçay, nous ſçavons. *Aoriſt* Ie ſçeu. *Pret.* I'ay ſçeu. *Fut.* Ie ſçauvray *or* ſçauray. *Imperſ.* aches, qu'il ſache, ſachons, ſachez qui'ls ſachent. *Particip. Preſ.* ſachant *or* ſçavant. *Pret.* ſçeu.

Seoir, to ſit. *Preſ.* Ie ſie, tu ſies, il ſied, nous ſeons, ils ſeent. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſi, tu ſis, il ſid. *Pret.* I'ayſy, *or* je me ſuis aſſis. *Fut.* Ie ſurray. *Imperat.* See *or* ſies, qu'il ſee *or* ſie. *Opt. Preſ.* Que je ſie, *Imperf.* Ie ſiſſe. *Part. Preſ.* Seant. *Perfect.* Sis. *Likewiſe* aſſeois. Ie m'aſſie, &c.

Souloir, to be wont. *Preſ.* Ie ſuis accouſtumé, tu es accouſtumé, il eſt accouſtumé, nous ſoulons, vous ſoulez, ils soulent. *Imperf.* Ie ſouloye, tu ſouloys: *the other Tenſes it borroweth from the Verb* accouſtumer, *as Pret.* Ie ſuis accouſtumé, &c.

Valoir, to be worth. *Preſ.* Ie vau, tu vaulx, il vault, nous valons, vous valez, ils vaillent. *Aoriſt.* Ie valu. *Pret.* I'ay valu. *Fut.* Ie vauldray. *Imperat*, Vaulx qu'il vaille.

Vouloir, to be willing. *Preſ.* Ie vueil *or* je veux, nousvoulons ils veulent. *Aoriſt.* Ie voulu. *Pret.* I'ay voulu. *Fut.* Ie vouldray. *Optat.* Ie vueille, nous voulions, il vueillent. *Imperf.* Ie vouluſſe *or* vouliſſe, *ſaith* Pilot, *or rather* vouſiſſe, *ſaith* Caucius, *as* Le Roy ne pouvoir trouver gens qui y vouſiſſent aller. Theatre du monde, *fol.* 120.

The irregulars of the fourth *Conjugation.*

Abſouldre, to abſolve. *Preſ.* I'abſous, nous abſolvons, ils abſolvent. *Aoriſt.* I'abſouls *or* j'abſolu, ils abſolurent. *Pret.* j'ay abſouls *or* abſolu. *Fut.* j'abſouldray.

Apprendre, to learne. *Preſ.* I'appren, nous apprennons. *Aoriſt.* I'appris. *Pret.* I'ay apprins, *Fut.* I'apprendray.

Ardre, to burne. *Preſ.* I'ars, nous ardons. *Aoriſt.* I'ardi. *Pret.* Ie ſu ards. *Particip.* Ards.

Attaindre, to attain unto. *Preſ.* I'attain, nous attaignons, ils attaignent. *Aoriſt.* I'attaigni, tu attaignis, ils attaignirent. *Pret.* Ie ſuis attaint, *Fut.* I'attaindray.

Attendre, to waite for. *Preſ.* I'attends, nous attendons. *Aoriſt.* I'attendy. *Pret.* I'ay attendu. *Fut.* I'attendray.

Battre, to beate. *Pret.* Ie ba, nous battons. *Aoriſt.* Ie batti. *Pret.* I'ay battu. *Fut.* Ie battray.

Boire. *Preſ.* Ie boy, nous beuvons, ils boivent *or* beuvent. *Aoriſt.* Ie beu. *Pret.* I'ay beu. *Fut.* Ie boiray, *or* beuvray.

Bruire, to make a noiſe. *Preſ.* Ie bruy, nous bruyons. *Aoriſt.* Ie bruy. *Pret.* I'ay bruit. *Fut.* Ie bruiray.

Braire, to bray. *Preſ.* Ie bray, nous brayons, &c.

Ceindre, to girde. *Preſ.* Ie ceins, nous ceignons. *Aoriſt.* Ie ceigny. *Pret.* I'ay ceint. *Fut.* Ie ceindray

Clorre, to ſhut. *Preſ.* Ie clo, nous cloons; *inſtead whereof, ſaith* Stephanus, *we uſe* Fermons.

Conclure, to conclude. *Preſ.* Ie conclus, nous concluons. *Aoriſt.* Ie conclu.

Confire, to ſauce. *Preſ.* Ie confi, nous confiſons, ils confiſent. *Aoriſt*, Ie confis. *Pret.* I'ay confit.

Contraindre, to conſtraine. *Preſ.* Ie contrains, nous contraignons. *Aoriſt.* Ie contraigny, ils contraignirent. *Pret.* I'ay contraint. *Fut.* Ie contraindray.

Coudre, to ſew. *Preſ.* Ie cou, or couds. *according to* Pilot, nous cousons. *Aoriſt.* Ie couſy, or couſu. *Pret.* I'ay couſu. *Fut.* Ie coudray.

Creindre, to feare. *Preſ.* Ie crains, nous craignons, ils craignent. *Aoriſt.* Ie craigny, *ſay* Bellot and Pilot, ils craignirent or craindrent. *Pret.* I'ay craint. *Fut.* Ie craindray.

Croire, to beleeve. *Preſ.* Ie croy, nous croyons. *Aoriſt.* Ie creu. *Pret.* I'ay creu. *Fut.* Ie croyray. *Imperat.* Croy, qu'il croye.

Croiſtre, to grow. *Preſ.* Ie croy nous croiſſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie creu. *Pret.* I'ay cru. *Fut.* Ie croiſtray.

Cuire, to ſeeth. *Preſ.* Ie cuy, nous cuiſon. *Aoriſt*, Ie cuyſi, *ſaith* Caucius.

Deſcendre, to deſcend. *Preſ.* Ie deſcends. *Aoriſt.* Ie deſcendi. *Pret.* I'ay deſcendu. *Fut.* Ie deſcendray.

Deſtruire, to deſtroy. *Preſ.* Ie deſtruy, nous deſtruiſſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie deſtruiſi, ils deſtruiſirent.

Dire, to ſay. *Preſ.* Ie di, nous diſons, vous dites, ils diſent or dient. *Aoriſt*, Ie di. *Pret.* I'ay dit. *Fut.* Ie diray. *Imperat.* Dis, qu'il diſe or die.

Duire, to content. *Preſ.* Ie dui, nous duiſons *Aoriſt.* Ie duiſy ils duirent or duiſirent. *Pret.* I'ayduit. *Fut.* Ie duiray. *Likewiſe* conduire, deduire, induire.

Entendre, to underſtand. I'entends, j'entendi, j'ay entendu, j'entendray.

Eſcrire, to write. I'eſcri, nous eſcrivons. *Aoriſt.* I'eſcrivi. *Pret.* I'ay eſcrit. *Fut.* I'eſcriray.

Eſlire, to chuſe. I'eſly, nous eſliſons. *Aoriſt.* I'eſleu. *Pret.* I'ay eſleu. *Fut.* I'eſliray.

Eſpandre, to ſpill or ſhed. I'eſpands, nous eſpandons. *Aoriſt.* I'eſpandy. *Pret* I'ay eſpandu. *Fut.* I'eſpandray.

Eſpardre, to ſcatter. I'eſpars, nous eſpardons. *Aoriſt.* I'eſpardi. *Pret.* I'ay eſpars. *Fut.* I'eſpardray.

Eſpraindre, to ſqueeze out. I'eſprains, nous eſpraignons. *Aoriſt.* I'eſpraigny, ils eſpraindrent. *Pret.* I'ay eſpraint. *Fut.* I'eſpraindray. *Likewiſe conjugate* eſteindre, *to quench.* I'eſteings, nous eſteignons, &c.

Faire, to make or doe. Ie fay, tu fais, il fait, nous faiſons, vous faites, ils font. *Aoriſt.* Ie fi or fei, nous fiſmes. *Pret.* I'ay fait. *Fut.* Ie firay. *Imper.* Fay, qu'il face, faiſons, faites, qu'ils façent. *Opt. Preſ.* Ie façe, tu façes, il façe, nous façions, vous façies, ils façent.

Feindre, to faine. Ie feins, nous feignons. *Aoriſt*, Ie feigni, nous feignimes, ils feignirent. *Pret.* I'ay feint.

Fendre, to cleave. Ie fends, nous fendons. *Aoriſt.* Ie fendi, ils fendirent. *Pret.* I'ay fendu. *Fut.* Ie fendray. *Likewiſe* Fondre *to melt*, je fons. *Aoriſt.* Ie fondu, ils fondurent.

Frire, to fry. Ie fri, nous frions. *Aoriſt.* Ie fri. *Pret.* I'ay frit. *Fut.* Ie friray.

Ioindre, to joyne. Ie joing, nous joignons. *Aoriſt.* Ie joigny, nous joignaſmes, ils ioindrent or joignirent. *Pret.* I'ay joint. *Fut.* Ie joindray.

Lire, to read. Ie li, nous liſons, vous liſez. *Aoriſt.* Ie leu, *Pret* I'ay leu.

Luire, to shine. Ie lui, nous luiſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie luiſy, nous luiſiſmes, ils luirent.

Mettre, to put. Ie mets, nous mettons. *Aoriſt.* Ie mis, nous miſmes, ils mirent. *Pret.* I'ay mis. *Fut.* Ie mettray.

Mordre, to bite. Ie mords, tu mords, il mord, nous mordons. *Aoriſt.* Ie mordi, nous mordiſmes, ils mordirent. *Pret.* I'ay mordu.

Morfondre, to chill. Ie me morfonds. *Aoriſt.* Ie me morfondi, ils ſe morfondirent.

Mouldre, to grinde. Ie mou or meu, nous moulons. *Aoriſt.* Ie moulu. *Pret.* I'ay moulu. *Fut.* Ie mouldray.

Naiſtre, to be borne. Ie nay, nous naiſſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie naſqui. *Pret.* Ie ſuis né. *Fut.* Ie naiſtray.

Nuire, to annoy. Ie nui, nous nuiſons, ils nuiſent. *Aoriſt.* Ie nui, *and* nuiſy, nuiſiſmes, ils nuiſirent. *Pret.* I'ay nuit. *Fut.* Ie nuiray.

Occire, to kill. I'occis, nous occions, *and* occiſons, ils occiſent. *Aoriſt.* I'occi, nous occiſmes, ils occirent. *Pret.* I'ay occis. *Fut.* I'occiray.

Oindre, to annoint. I'oings, nous oignons. *Aoriſt.* I'oigny, nous oignimes, ils oindrent. *Pret.* I'ay oint. *Fut.* I'oindray.

Paiſtre, to feed. Ie pais, nous paiſſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie peu, nous peuſmes, ils peurent. *Pret.* I'ay peu. *Fut.* Ie paiſtray.

Paroiſtre, to appeare. *See* Apparoir *in the third Conjugation.*

Pendre, to hang. Ie pends nous pendons. *Aoriſt.* Ie pendi, nous pendiſmes, ils pendirent. *Pret.* I'ay pendu. *Fut.* Ie pendray.

Perdre, to loſe. Ie pers, nous perdons. *Aoriſt.* Ie perdi, ils perdirent. *Pret.* I'ay perdu.

Plaire, to pleaſe. Ie plai, nous plaiſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie pleu, nous pleuſmes ils plurent. *Pret.* I'ay pleu. *Fut.* Ie plairay.

Pleindre, to complaine. Ie me pleings, nous pleignons. *Aoriſt.* Ie me pleigny, nous pleigniſmes, ils pleindrent. *Pret.* Ie me ſuis pleint. *Fut.* Ie me pleindray.

Peindre, to paint. Ie peins, nous peignons. *Aoriſt.* Ie peigni, ils peindrent. *as in* Pleindre.

Poindre, to pricke. Ie poings, nous poignons. *Aoriſt.* Ie poigni, nous poigniſmes, ils poignirent.

Pondre, to lay an egge. Ie pon, nous ponnons, *or* pondons, *which is leſſe in uſe. Aoriſt.* Ie ponnu, *or* pondu. *Some ſay,* Ie ponnois, *whence commeth the 3 Plurall.* Ils pondrent. *Pret.* I'ay ponnu. ¶ Caucius *will have it,* j'ay pu, *which is very irregular.*

Prendre, to take. Ie prens, nous prennons. *Aoriſt.* Ie prins, *or* pris, nous prinſmes, ils prindrent. *Pret.* I'ay pris. *Fut.* Ie prendray.

Raire, to ſhave. Ie ray, nous rayons, *or* raſons, ils raſent, *But for this they uſe the Verb* Raſer. *Pret.* I'ay raiz, *or* rez. *whence ſeemeth to come that adverbiall ſpeech,* Rez terre, *gliding by the earth.*

Reſpondre, to anſwer. Ie reſponds, nous reſpondons. *Aoriſt.* Ie reſpondi, ils reſpondirent. *Pret.* I'ay reſpondu. *Fut.* Ie reſpondray.

Rire, to laugh. Ie ri, tu ris, nous rions. *Aoriſt.* Ie ri, nous riſmes, ils rient. *Pret.* I'ay ri. *Fut.* Ie riray.

Rompre, to breake. Ie romps, il rompt, nous rompons. *Aoriſt.* Ie rompy, il rompirent. *Pret.* I'ay rompu. *Fut.* Ie rompray.

Semondre, to ſummons or invite. Ie ſemondre. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſemondi, ils ſemondirent. *Pret.* I'ay ſemondu.

Souldre, to loſe. Ie ſou, nous ſoluons, *or* ſolvons *according to* Caucius: ils ſoudant, *or* ſoluent. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſolus. *Pret.* I'ay ſolu. *Likewiſe* Abſouldre, *to abſolve, ſaving that it makes it Preterfect.* I'ay abſoult, *and the Optat. Preſ.* I'abſolve; *as* Dieu te abſolve.

Suffire, to ſuffice. *It is formed Imperſonally.* Il ſuffit, Il ſuffiſoit, Il ſuffiſt, il ha ſuffi, il ſuffira.

Suivre, to follow. Ie ſuy, nous ſouvons. *Aoriſt.* Ie ſuivy. *Pret.* I'ay ſuivy, *or according to* Caucius, I'ay ſuit. *Fut.* Ie ſuivray.

Taire, to hold ones peace. Ie tay, or je me teus, nous taiſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie me teu. *Pret.* Ie me ſuis teu. *Fut.* Ie me tairay.

Tendre, to tend. Ie tends, nous tendons. *Aoriſt.* Ie tendi. *Pret.* I'ay tendu.

Teindre, to die. Ie teigns, nous teignons. *Aoriſt.* Ie teigny, ils teignirent. *Pret.* I'ay teint. *Fut.* Ie teindray.

Tiſtre, to weave. Ie ti, nous tiſſons. *Aoriſt.* Ie tiſſy, ils tiſſirent. *Pret.* I'ay tiſſu. *Fut.* tiſtray.

Tondre, to pole. Ie tonds, nous tondons. *Aoriſt.* Ie tondi, ils tendirent. *Pret.* I'ay tondu.

Tordre, to wreſt. Ie tords, nous tordons. *Aoriſt.* Ie tordi, ils tordirent. *Pret.* I'ay tordu, *or* j'ay tords. *Fut.* Ie tordray.

Traire, to draw, or to milke. Ie tray, nous traions, *or* treons: *Aoriſt.* Ie trai, ils trairent. *Pret.* I'ay trait. *Likewiſe the compound* Pourtraire, *to limme: howbeit for* Traire *they uſe* Tirer.

Vaincre, to overcome. Ie vaincs, *or* vainqs, nous vainquons. *Aoriſt.* Ie vainqui. *Pret.* I'ay vaincu.

Vivre, to live. Ie vis, nous vivons. *Aoriſt.* Ie veſqui *Pret.* I'ay veſcu. *Fut.* Ie vivray.

Adverbes.

Of Time.

Avprime, *or* orprimes. *Now inſtantly; as it were,* nunc horâ primâ.

Cipricimi. *Preſently, ſuddenly, as it were,* cy pris, cy mis, *here taken, and here hanged,* theſe are now out of uſe.

Doreſenavant. *From hence foreward.* Entre temps, *or* ce pendant. *In the meant time.*

Guere, *or* gaire. *Much. This word is never put without a Negative, as* Il n'y a guere, *for* Il n'y ha beaucoup de temps. *There is not much time paſt ſince, or not long ſince.*

Huy. *whence come.* Aujourd'huy. *To day.* Meſhuy. *A while agone.*

Onques *or* onc. *Ever. It is allwaies put with a Negative, as* Ie ne vi onques. *I never ſaw.*

Pieça, *as it were* piece ha. *Long agone; or, it is a good peece, or ſpace of time ſince.*

A ceſte heure.
Preſentement. } *Now.*
Incontinent.

All theſe will admit of tout *all before them, as* tout a ceſt'heure, *which is us'd to be contracted* a'ſteure, *and is the moſt in uſe now, or* tout a l'heure *now preſently.* Toſt *quickly,* tantoſt *preſently,* touſiours *allwaies,* jamais *never,* pour jamais, a tout jamais *for ever;* lors *then,* deſlors *ſince then,* ſoudainement *ſuddenly,* aprés *after,* peu aprés *a little after;* quelques fois *ſometimes,* ſouventesfois, maintes-fois *oft times;* d'icy en auant, a l'advenir, pour l'advenir *hereafter.*

Ens. *Within. as* ceans, *for* cy ens; *here within;* **Of Place,** Leans, *for* li ens; *there within.*

Fors, *for* hors, *as* fors que cela; *Except that, for* hors mis cela. *As in Glouceſter ſhire they likewiſe ſay, Out-ſet that, for except that.*

Illec. *There. (out of uſe.)* Vis a vis. *Over againſt.*

Où *where,* dõu *whence,* par où *which way;* cy, icy *here,* d'icy *from hence,* par icy *this way;* ça, deça *hither,* là delà *there,* pardeca *on this ſide,* pardela *on that ſide.*

ça *is uſed alſo as an Interjection, and is as much as give or bring, as* ça ce cheval *give me that horſe,* ça cela *give me that.*

C'eſt mon. *It is true; or, yea indeed; as much as* **Of affirming,** vraye-

vrayement. *Sometimes it is an Interrogative, as* οὐ *in Greeke*; *as* ascavoir mon s'il le feroit. *To wit whether he would doe it yea or no.* Voire. *Yea.*

Ouy yes, si *so tis*, ouy dà *yes forsooth*, voirement *yea*, c'est mon,

Of denying. Non, non dà *no forsooth*, nullement *by no meanes.*

If a Negation go before, si *is commonly us'd with a Verb adioyn'd, as* vous ne mangez pas *you eate not*, si say *yes but I do*; vous songez *you dream*, non say *no but I do not.*

Moreover when we assent to any thing spoken of, we use si *as affirmative*, vous estes François *you are a Frenchman*, si suis je *yes I am.*

The French is full of double Negations, or words implying double Negations, as je ne vous vis iamais, *verbatim tis, I saw you not never*; je n'ay rien caché *I have not hid nothing*; *which makes strangers that use simple Negations to commit errors often, by omitting the Negative Adverb* ne, *as* j'ay rien caché, j'ay rien appris, *instead of* je n'ay, &c.

Ne *and* ni *nor, are used indifferently, as* je ne trouve ni rime ni raison en vostre dire, *or* ne rime ne raison, *I finde neither rime nor reason in your speech*; nul *and* personne *are taken often indifferently for* no body.

Nani, *or* nenny, *or* Nanin. *No.*

Hola, *or* hau. *To which they commonly answer.*

Of calling. Plaist il *? What is your pleasure ?*

Of wishing. Pleust a Dieu, *or* à la mienne volonte. *I would to God.*

Of exhorting. Oavant. *Forward, forward.* Sus, orsus, *Goe to.* Lala. *There there.*

Of numbring. Fois, *which is alwaies added to some Nowne of number*, vne fois *once, or one time*; deux fois *twice*; tant de fois, *so many times.*

Of gentlenes. Bellement *softly*, tout beau *gently*, doucement, tout doux.

Of hast. Prompt[illegible]ment, viste, vistement, *quickly.*

Of protecting. Asseuren[illegible]nt, de vray, pour vray, sus ma vie *on my life*, en bonne foy *in good faith.*

Of contrariety. Au rebours, au contraire, a contrepoil, a l'opposite, *clean kam, clean contrary.*

Of chance. D'avanture, de cas fortuit, par hazard, par fortune.

Of quantity. Beaucoup, moult *Much.* Prou, *from the Latine word* Probè, *signifieth much*; *as when they say*, Vir probè doctus; *a man very learned.* Bon prou leur face. *Much good may it doe them. And in this sense they use* bien *and* fort; *as the Latines have their* valdè *from* validè. Homme bien sçavant, *or* fort docte, *A man very learned. Note that* moult *and* prou, *are now out of use.*

Conjunctions.

Copulatives. ET, *which never soundeth* t *neither before Consonant, or Vowell.* Ainsy que, *even as.* C'est à sçavoir, *namely*; *or, that is to wit, that is to say.*

Davantage. *Moreover.*

Conditionalls Si. *If.* Sinon que *But that, or except that.* Pendant que, *or* tandis que *Whiles that.* Pourveu que *Provided that.*

Discretives, or Adversatives. Combien que, *or* jaçoit que, *Albeit that.* Ains, *or* aincois. *Yea rather.* Toutesfois *Notwithstanding.* Neantmoins. *Nevertheless.* *These which* Ramus *makes Discretives,* Stephanus *will have to be Adversatives.*

Disjunctives. Ou, *either*; *when it it put without an accent*; *but when it is accented, it is, saith* Serreius, *an Adverbe of place*; *as* où est il ? *where is he ?*

Dont. *Whereupon.* Doncq, *or* Doncques *Then, or therefore.* Partant *wherefore.* Illatives or Rationals.

Car. *For, from the Greek* γὰρ, Parce que, *or* pour autant que. *For as much as.* Attinque, entant que, d'autant que; pource *because*, parquoy *whereby.* Causalls.

Prepositions.

APres, *after.* Arriere, *behind.* Chez, *at*; *as* chez nous, *at our house.* Chez eux, *at their house.* Deçà, *on this side.* Delà, *on that side, or beyond.* Dessus, *upon.* Dessoubs, *under.* Vers, *or* envers, *towards.* Iusques, *untill.* Selon, *according to*, &c.

Syntaxis of Nounes.

ADjectives, especially those that signifie colour, are put after their Substantives, as vin blanc, *white wine*, vin clairet, *claret wine*, pain bis, *brown bread. These are set before the Substantives*, bon, beau, belle; nouveau, nouvelle; mauvais, petit; *as* petit homme, mauvaise femme.

The *Adjective agreeth with his Substantive in Gender*; *as* mon pere *my father*, ma mere *my mother. Yet if the Substantive begin with a vowell, they put an Adjective Masculine before it, as* mon espée *my sword*, mon hostesse *: Except* m'amie, *or if the word begin with* h, *when it is sounded with aspiration, as* ma hauteur *my height.*

When two Substantives come together, the later is put in the Genitive case, L'argent du Prince est sujet à la pince, *the Prince his money is subject to the pincer. Sometimes one of the Substantives is taken away by Elleipsis, as* à la Sainct Iean, la Toussaincts, *where the word* Feste *is understood.*

Adjectives of desiring, or plenty or carefulnesse, and their contraries governe a genitive case, as riche d'argent *rich in money*, nonchalant de son prouffit *carelesse of his profit.*

Comparatives governe a Genitive case, as la face n'est plus grande de demy pied, *the face is no bigger then halfe a foot. Sometimes* que *serveth to the Comparative, as* plus blanc que neige *whiter then snow.*

Of Verbs.

THe *Infinitive with an Article becometh a Noune Substantive*, le boire estaint la soif *drinking stancheth thirst, for* le boisson *drink.*

When two Verbs come together, the later is the Infinitive Mood, as je veulx aimer *I will love. Sometime the principall Verb is understood, as* le mastins de courir, & nous d'aller apres. 1. commencerent, & nous commenceasmes.

The Nominative case goeth before the Verb. Except the question be asked, as iray je ? *shall I go ?* as-tu ? *hast thou ?*

The Accusative followeth the Verb, j'aime mon maistre : *except* me, te, se, le, luy, leur, nous, vous; *as* tu te prises *thou dost value thy selfe*, il se tourmente *he torments himselfe*, je luy diray *I will tell him*, je leur escriray *I will write to them* : *except it be the Imperative Mood, as* battez-le. Moy, toy, soy, *are also put after the Imperative Mood, as well for the Dative as the Accusative, as* di-moy *tell me*, leve-toy *rise up.*

Me, te, se, *are put before the Participle* en, *especially before Verbs Neuters, signifying moving to a place, as* je m'en vay, va t'en, fui t'en, ilz s'en sont allez. *Sometimes a Verb hath two Pronounes before it, as* vous vous courroucez fort, *you anger your self much. one the Nominative, the other the Accusative case*; *or else the Verb is placed between them, as* Comme vous portez vous ? *Sometimes there are three, as* vous vous en irez vous ?

Some Verbs being construed with an Infinitive Mood, cause it to be rendred Passively, as je vous feray batre, *I will make you be beaten*; faites faire chemin, *cause roome to be made*; je le vei mettre en prison, *I saw him put in prison.*

The

The Verb aller *is elegantly construed with a Participle*, *as* il s'en alloit disant, 1. il disoit; il s'en va mourant. 1. il meurt, *he is a dying.*

A Participle added to je suis, *to make a Preterperfect tense, may vary both Gender and Number*, *as* je suis venu; elle est venuë; nous sommes venus. *But being added to* j'ay, *it changeth not its termination*, *as* j'ay disné, elle ha disné, nous avons disné. *Yea if a Substantive go before the Nominative case and the Verb, the Participle following is rendred Passively, and agreeth in Gender and Number with that Substantive*, *as* les graces que Dieu nous ha données; les corps que la mer ha engloutis, *the blessings which God hath given us, the bodies which the sea hath swallowed.*

Of Adverbs.

NE *the Negative is always accompanied with* point, *or* pas; *as* il n'y est point, *or* pas, *he is not there at all. And without either of these words it is equivalent to an affirmative*, il est plus sçavant que ne sont ses compagnons, *he is more learned then are his fellowes.*

Dont *is a Participle of Relation, and signifieth as much as* de que, de quoy, du quel, desquels; *as* j'ay le livre dont vous parlez, *I have the booke of which you speak.*

Of Prepositions.

The Preposition à.

1 *Standing between two Substantives, maketh the later an Adjective, as* homme à cheval, *a horseman*; homme à pied, *a foot man*; escuelle à oreillons, *a Porrenger, or a dish with eares.*

2 *Standing before a Denominative, it signifieth as much as after the fashion, as* à la Francoise, *after the French fashion*; à la Todesque, *after the Dutch fashion. So* en *is used, as* vivre en beste, *to live after the manner of a beast*; traité en Prince, *intertained like a Prince*; Parler en Roy, *to speak like a King*

3 *Is put after an Adjective signifying aptnesse, or nimblenesse, as* viste à l'esteuf, *nimble at the ball.*

This Preposition à *expresseth also the final cause for which a thing was made, as* pot a vin *a wine pot*, vn estuy a peignes *a comb-case*, Terre a froment *a wheat country. The difference twixt* aux *and* es *is this*; es *signifieth* in the, viz. *any thing one within another*; aux *signifieth any externall application, and is more generall.*

The Prepositions de *&* du.

1 *Standing before a Substantive, it signifieth either matter, as* bague d'or, *a gold ring*; *or the instrument, as* batre de verges, *to beat with rods*; jouër de l'espinette, *to play on the Virginalls.*

2 *It is put after Adjectives signifying dexterity, as* habile de la plume, *skilfull at his pen*; habile du pied, *active, or swift of foot.*

3 *Standing before the Infinitive Mood, it is Englished* to, *as* je vous prie de faire cela, *I beseech you to do that.*

4 Du *standing before a substantive signifyeth part of any thing, and is Englished* some, *as* du pain, *some bread*; des poissons, *some fishes.*

De being to both Genders, is us'd in indefinit phrases, as authorité de Roy, *the authority of a King*; Telle est misere d'homme, *such is mans misery*, poissons de mer: *And hereby the want of Adjectifs is supplied in French, in which point that toung is very penurious. Though* Monsieur Madame, Madamoiselle, *admit none but indefinit articles, which is to be imputed to the Pronouns* mon *and* ma; *yet these phrases are excepted*; vous faites du monsieur, *you play the monsieur*; voyla vne frippone qui tranche de la dame, *See how that baggage pranks it like a Lady.*

Force *taken for quantity endures no præposition after it*, vous auez force ducats, *you have abundance of crowns*; j'ay force trauaux, *I have good store of troubles*; de *is put also sometimes before the Adverb* bien *well, and becomes an Adjectif*, as homme de bien *an honest man*, tres-homme de bien *a most honest man.*

Devant *is construed with* que *before an Infinitive*, *as* Devant qu'aller, *before we go.* Apres *with the Preterperfect tense of the Infinitive mood*, *as* apres avoir receu vos lettres, *after the receiving of your letters.*

Aupres, Arriere, à lentour, *govern a Genitive case*, *as* aupres du feu, *neer the fire*, arriere de nous, *behind us*; à l'entour de soy, *round about himself.*

STrangers *are subject to commit errors oftentimes, in putting* pour *for, instead of* de *of, after some sort of words, as* je vous remercie pour la courtoisie, *I thanke you for the courtisie, whereat they should say* de la courtoisie: *So they use to say commonly*, pour combien vendez vous ce cheval? *For how much do you sell this horse? but this is neither good Latin nor good French, for* acheter *to buy*, vendre *to sell*, loer *to hire or let*, marchander *to trade*, estimer *and* priser *to value, &c. will have the thing, and the price of it in the Accusative case, without any præposition, as* j'ay acheté ce cheval dix escus, *I have bought this horse for ten crownes*, Et je l'ay revendu a quinze, *and I sold him again for fifteen. There is also another peculiar phrase of speaking in French, as* combien faites vous ces gands, *what sell you these gloves for*; *and so all other sorts of commodities*: *yet* avoir *to have, and* bailler *or* donner *to give, admit of* pour *or* a, *as* j'ay acheté ce chapeau a six escus, or pour six escus, *I have bought this hat for six crownes*; j'ay baille vint escus pour ce cheval, *I have given twenty crowns for this horse.*

De *is very frequently us'd in French for* avec *with, as* Il en tuerâ dix de la chandelle, & quinze du chandelier, *he will slay ten with the candle, and fifteen with the candlestick, a Proverb of a braggadochian*; or Il est fourni d'entendement comm' vn oyson de creste, *He is furnish'd with understanding as a goose is with a crest. This observation is of great consequence to him who will speak good French.*

Of French Interjections.

Interjections.

Of encouragement, ça ça *there there*, courage, pousse boute *put on*, hai auant *beigh, on there*, Avant *on, on*, su, sus *up.*

Of sorrow and wearinesse, ah, eh, ha, las, helas, alas, oime.

Of admiration, aga, dà hé dà, *strange very strange.*

Of calling, he, hau, hau là haula hé chouse *hoe, ho there.*

Of scorn or aversion, as fy, pouach *out, foh.*

Of spight or indignation, bran, foin, bahou, vah, brique, *a t. in your teeth, a straw for you, away away.*

Of driving away, gare *ware*, haï de là *away thence*, hors de là *out thence*, devant *away.*

Of silence, st, paix, cheut, mot, *hush not a word.*

Of joy, gay, alaigrement, dehait, *heigbday, merrily.*

Of stopping, holà, prou.

Of En *and* Y, Pas *and* Point.

ONe *of the greateſt criticiſmes and difficulteſt thing in the French Language, is to make right uſe of theſe ſmall Particles* y *and* En, pas *and* point, *thereſore I have reſerved them for the concluſion, and I ſhall in ſome meaſure endeavour to help the learner.*

Y, *is a Relative Particle coming near to the nature of the Dative,* and en, *to the Ablative caſe, both of them have ſometimes* locall, *ſometimes* reall *references; when* y, *relates to a place it commonly implies a going or removing thither,* as vâ a l'eglise, *go to church,* j'y iray tantot *I will go thither preſently.* Y *denotes ſometimes an abiding in a place,* as Le Roy eſt-il a Londres? *Is the King in London?* Il y eſt, *He is there, or* Il n'y eſt pas, *he is not there. Sometimes* y *ſignifieth paſſing by a place,* as I'y paſſeray, *I will paſſe that way: When* y *referres to a precedent thing, it ſignifieth an applying ones ſelf unto it or minding of it;* as pren garde a mon cheval, *look to my horſe,* bien i'y prendra garde, *well, I will look to him;* Vous parlerez bien toſt bon François car vous y emploiez en bon eſcient, *you will quickly ſpeak good French, for you ply it in good earneſt.*

En, *before a Verb is a Relatif, before other parts of ſpeech tis a Præpoſition; it referres alſo both to place and things like* y, *when it referrs to a place it denotes commonly a going out, therefore it hath a ſimilitude with the Ablative caſe,* as Viens tu du palais *doſt thou come from the palace?* ouy, i'en vien, *yes, I come thence. When* en *hath no certaine antecedent, it ſignifieth moving to a place;* as je m'en vay, *I am going away. When* en *hath reference to a thing it denotes ſome intereſt in it,* as Nous ioüons a la boule en voulez vous eſtre? *Wee are playing at Bowles will you make one?*

En *referres alſo to quantity,* as Preſtez-moy de l'argent ſi vous en auez, *lend me ſome money if you have any;* J'en ay a voſtre ſervice, *I have ſome at your ſervice;* combien auez vous de laquays, *how many footmen have you?* I'en ay trop, *I have too many.* En *hath reference alſo to the efficient cauſe of things,* as Il eſt ſi amoureux de Marguerite qu'il en perd le ſens, *He is ſo farre in love with Marget that he growes mad after her.* En, *referres alſo to materiall cauſes,* as Je ramaſſe beaucoup de livres pour en faire vne Bibliotheque, *I gather many books to make ther-of a Library.*

Y *and* en *are ſometimes us'd together, if a* certain *Antecedent be expreſſed before the Verb,* as I'ay eſté a Londres & ie m'y en retourne, *I have bin in London, and I return thither;* Il â vne charge a la Cour & il s'y en vâ, *He hath an Office at Court, and he goes thither.*

The greateſt difference I find twixt theſe two little particles is, that y *requires an Antecedent always to be expreſſed before:* En *needs it not ſometimes, as* je m'en dors, *I am falling aſleepe; beſide the one, as I ſaid before, hath ſimilitude with the Dative, the other with the Ablatif caſe; both of them cauſe an apoſtrophe to the precedent word if it end with a vowell.* En *is of a larger extent then* y, *for it ſignifieth ſometimes* like *or* as, *as* parler en Philoſophe, *to ſpeak like a Philoſopher,* Marcher en capitain, *to walke like a Captain.*

I'as *and* point *which are ſo frequently us'd in the French tounge, and ſo promiſcuouſly ſerve only to make the negation fuller.* Point *is us'd when we ſpeak of things having quantity, as* Je n'ay point d'enfans, point de ducats, *I have no children, no crownes;* point *alſo differs from* pas, *becauſe it ſerves ſometimes to make an abſolute anſwer of it ſelf which* pas *cannot do, as* auez vous d'argent? *have you any money?* point, *none at all;* pas *doth more aptly conclude a ſimple negation, or a negation of quality or place, as* Il n'y eſt pas *he is not there.*

In conditionall ſentences we ſeldome uſe point *or* pas, *as* S'il vous n'eſtiez mon frere ie ne vous aimeroy tant, *If you were not my brother, I would not love you ſo much. Beſides we uſe not* point *and* pas *in ſayings of advice and of taking heed, as* gardez vous que le ſargeant ne vous attrappe, *Take heed the Sergeant ore take you not.*

Obſerve if there be any other word that makes the negation fuller, point, *and* pas *are not us'd, ſuch as are* rien *nothing,* jamais *never,* nul *none,* nullement *not at all,* onc *or* oncques *ever,* aucun *any,* quelconque *whatſoever; as* je ne vous doy rien, *I owe you nothing,* je ne vous vis iamais, *I never ſaw you, &c. Moreover when we uſe* ſcavoir *for* pouvoir *to be able, or* oſer *to dare,* daigner *to vouchſafe; as* je ne ſçaurois faire cela, *I am not able to do that,* je n'oſerois entreprendre telle choſe, *I dare not undertake ſuch a thing.*

So much of theſe Monoſyllables and pettie enforcing Particles, which keep ſuch a ſtirre in the French Language, inſomuch that I may compare them to the fly upon the coach wheele in dry weather, that ſaucily ſaid, Foh, what a deale of duſt do I raiſe?

A Dialogue twixt *Sylvander* and *Cloriman*, consisting of some extraordinary and difficult criticall Phrases which are meer Gallicismes, and pure Idiomes of the French toung.

Sylvandre.

O que je suis bien ayse de vous voir en si bon point,

O *How glad am I to see you well.*

Cloriman.

Ie vous sçay bon gré, mais, qu'estce que de moy, que vous en faites tant d'estat?

I thanke you kindly, but what am I that you should esteem mee so much?

Sylvandre.

Vous estes de mes amis les plus signalez & je m'aime fort en vostre compagne, & cela pour de bonnes raisons.

You are one of my most speciall friends, and I delight much in your compagnie, and that for good reason.

Cloriman.

Cela procede seulement de vostre bonne opinion en mon endroit, mais asseurez vous que vous me trouverez tousiours prest pour vous rendre le reciproque.

That proceeds meerly from your good opinion of mee, but assure your self that you shall find me alwayes ready to requite you with the like.

Sylvandre.

Ie vous baise les mains, mais, où est ce que vous tirez a'-steuré.

I kisse your hands, but whither are you going now?

Cloriman.

Ie vay faire vn tour de pourmenade, pour ne desenüyer.

I go to walk a turn to recreate my self.

Sylvandre.

I'iray quand & vous, y â il quelqu'un au jardin?

I'le go along with you, is ther any body in the garden?

Cloriman.

Personne, je m'y trouveray tout a'steure.

Not any body, I'le be there presently.

Sylvandre.

Tout beau, qu'apprenez vous de nouvelles de vos parens aux champs.

Go soft, what newes have you from your friends in the Country?

Cloriman.

On m'a escrit que mon frere â passé le pas, & qu'il mourut en vray Chrestien.

They have writ to me that my brother is dead, and that hee died a true Christian.

Sylvandre.

Las, que c'est peu de chose de nous quand il plait a Dieu, las que nous sommes miserables; mais son trespas me tasche pour nous avoir quitté en la fleur de son aage.

Helas, what poor things are we when it pleaseth God, helas how miserable are we? but his death troubleth me, because he left us in the flower of his youth.

Cloriman.

Pour le mesme suject j'en ay beaucoup de regret, & pour d'autres raisons.

For the same cause I am also much aggriev'd, and for other reasons,

Sylvandre.

Si j'eſtois que de vous j'iroye quand & quand pour conſoler, madame votre mere, car il y va de voſtre devoir.

I were I as you, I would preſently go to comfort the gentlewoman your mother, for your duty cals you to it.

Cloriman.

Si ferai je, Il y va auſſy de mon intereſt; car on m'a dit qu'elle s'en va mourant de triſteſſe.

So I will, and my intereſt lies alſo therein, for I am told that ſhe is likewiſe a dying of griefe.

Sylvandre.

Haſtez vous y donc, et en votre abſence s'il y a choſe pour petite qu'elle ſoit qui vous puiſſe importer, de grace, ſervez vous de moy.

Haſt thither then, and in your abſence if ther be any thing, be it never ſo little, that may concern you, I pray make uſe of me.

Cloriman.

I'avois depuis peu vn procez, mais graces a Dieu j'y ay reuſſy, de ſorte que je n'ay gueres a faire a Paris.

I had lately a ſuit in law, but thanks be to God I brought it to a good end, ſo that I have little to do now in Paris.

Sylvandre.

Vous eſtes, plus heureux que je ne ſuis, car j'y ay vn procez de plus de trois ans? Si eſt ceque le Juge au gros ventre ne le veut pas vuider.

You are more happie then, for I have a ſuit three years old and more, yet the Judge with the great belly will not make an end of it.

Cloriman.

Il faut que vous ayez patience; *tout vient a point qui peut attendre.*

You muſt have patience, all comes right to him that hath patience.

Sylvandre.

Vous parlez en philoſophe, me ſeauriez vous dire le quantieme de ce mois avons nous aujourdhuy.

You ſpeak like a Philoſopher, can you tell me what day of the month this is.

Cloriman.

C'eſt ſe huictieme de Septembre, & environ la Saint Michel j'eſpere etre de retour, mais voy lá venir Philippe, dont je ſuis bien aiſe.

'Tis the eight of September, and about Michaelmas I hope to be return'd, but there comes Philip for which I am very glad.

Sylvandre.

C'eſt mon; & bien, d'ou venez uous? s'il vous plaiſt, d'ou vient il que Paris vous a manqué ſi long tems?

'Tis he; well, whence come you Sir, may it pleaſe you? what's the reaſon you have been ſo long abſent from Paris?

Philippe.

Ie vien de faire le tour de toute la France.

I come from travayling all France.

Sylvandre.

Ma foy, il faut que vous ayez force ducats de faire ſi longs voyages, il faut que vous ayez bien dequoy.

Faith, you muſt have crowns enough to make ſuch long journeyes, you muſt have good meanes.

Philippe.

Quoy que je n'aye gueres vaillant, ſi eſtce que je n'euſſe pas voulu pour trois fois autant que j'ay eſpendu, que je n'euſſe pas fait ce voyage, j'ay veu tant de choſes remarquables.

Although I am not very rich, yet I would not for thrice as much as I ſpent but I had made this journey, I have ſeen ſo many remarquable things.

Sylvandre.

Et bien qu'eſt ce que vous auez veu de plus ſignalé?

well, and what have you ſeen moſt remarquable?

Philippe.

Vrayement c'eſt vn beau païs que la France, ce ſeroit vn diſcours infiny de vous dire tout, mais entre autres choſes j'ay veu toutes les plus belles villes du Roy aume, & j'ay obſerve qu'elles ſont toutes poſées ſur des grandes & navigables rivieres; comme les villes de Rouën & Paris ſont ſitures ſur la ſeine,

Truly France is a brave Countrey, it were an infinit diſcours to tell you all, but among other things I ſaw all the faireſt townes of France, and I have obſerv'd that they are ſituated upon great and navigable Rivers; as the Townes of Rouen and Paris are placed upon the River Scine, thoſe of Bourdeaux and

celles de Bourdeaux & Tholouſé ſur, la Garomne, celle de Lion, auec d'autres, ſur deux rivieres c'eſt á ſcavoir la Rohne & la Saulne, celles d'Amiens & Abbeville ſur la Some, celles d'Orleans, Blois, Tours, Saumur & Nantes ſur la Loire. I'ay veu auſſy tous les Cours de Parlements, comme Troyes en Champagne, Dijon en Burgogne, Aix en Provence, Grenoble en Dauphiné, Renes en Bretagne, Bourdeaux en Gaſcogne, Rouen en Normandie, & Paris pour l'Iſle de France, pour la Picardie, & tous le pays juſques a Lion.

Tholouſe upon the Garomnd, that of Lion, with others, upon two rivers (whereof the one is ſlow the other ſwift) the Rohne and the Saulne, thoſe of Amiens and Abbeville upon the Some, thoſe of Orleans, Blois, Tours, Saumur, Nantes and a multitude of others upon the Loire.
I have ſeen likewiſe all the Courts of Parliament, as Troyes in Champany, Dijon in Burgundy, Aix in Province, Grenoble in Dauphine, Renes in Britany, Bourdeaux in Gaſcony, Rouen in Normandy, and Paris for the Iſle of France, Picardy, and all the Countrey as farre as Lions.

Sylvandre.

Vraiement c'eſt bien voyagé, mais où eſtce que vous vous acheminez maintenant?

Truly you have travelld well, but whither are you bound now?

Philippe.

Ie vay a la Cour, pour rendre mes devoirs au Roy mon maiſtre, eſt il long temps que vous l'avez veu?

I go to Court to do my duty to the King my maſter, is it long ſince you ſaw him?

Sylvandre.

Il n'ya gueres, & je vous aſſeure c'eſt le plus adroit Prince, & le plus puiſſant pour ſon aage que la France a eu jamais.

'Tis but lately, and I aſſeure you he is the properſt Prince, and the goodlieſt of his age that ever France had.

Philippe.

Monſieur, voicy l'heure qui m'appelle au depart, c'eſt pourquoy je m'en vay prendre congé de vous.

Sir, you ſee the time bids me depart, therfore I will take my leave of you.

Sylvandre.

Monſieur, Je vous remercie bien fort, & vous ſupplie d'une choſe, c'eſt que nous nous puiſſions revoir deux Jours d'icy.

Sir, I very much thank you, and deſire one thing of you, that we may ſee one another again two dayes hence.

Philippe.

Monſieur, toutes & quantes fois qu'il vous plaira me faire tant de bien.

Sir, as often as you ſhall pleaſe to do me ſo much favor.

Sylvandre.

Puis que vous y allez, obligez moy de preſenter mes baiſemains a tous nos amis a la Cour.

Since you are going thither, I pray preſent my ſervice to all our friends at Court.

Philippe.

Si feray-je, ne paſſez pas donc plus outre, car vous eſtes trop ceremonieux, & vous ſcavez que la loy ceremonielle eſt abrogée long tems y á.

I ſhall do it, go no further then, for you are too ceremonious, and you know that the ceremoniall law is abrogated long ſince.

Sylvandre.

Monſieur, pour moy j'amerois mieux eſtre trop ceremonieux, que trop prophane; Adieu, en vous remerciant.

Sir, for my part, I had rather be too ceremonious, than too prophane; farewell, I thank you.

Obſervé, That in ſo ſhort a Dialog, which relates meerly to ſome peculiar phraſes, and modes of ſpeaking that are proper only to the French language, and not rendible *verbatim*, in any other, ther could not have been expected ſuch choice and ſubſtantiall matter as might have been couch'd in a looſe and free Diſcours.

Obſerve

OBserve that one of the main tasks of the late Academy of wits in Paris, *is to retrench the ſuperfluous letters, whereof the French Language is fuller than any other; as will appeer in this following example.*

L'Apoſtre Saint Paul en ſes Epiſtres nous advertit, que le droict chemin pour parfaictement cognoiſtre noſtre Souverain ſeigneur eſt de nous accouſtumer a bien faire, & d'eſcouter la tres-ſaincte Eſcriture, qui nous rend treſmoignage de luy, et de frequenter l'Egliſe ſon eſpouſe, la quelle nous fera paroiſtre les eſmerveillables effects de l'amour qu'il nous monſtre chaſque moment; Elle nous eſclairira auſſy en la cognoiſſance de noſtre Redempteur, et nous fera deſdaigner le monde auec vn vray deſgouſt, et meſpriſer nous meſmes et les esbats de ceſte vie, auec vn gran deſplaiſir et meſcontentement, et nous fera appreſter pour le temps de noſtre treſpas, en nous rempliſſant de doux ſouſpirs. Les eſprits ſubtils et deſliez qui ayment qlutoſt l'eſcole de la nature, peut eſtre, ne ſe ſoucieront gueres de ceſt' advis qui touche l'eſ' at de leur ames auquel il n'y â rien d'eſgal, &c.

According to the refined French you write thus.

L'Apotre St. Paul en ſes Epitres nous avertit que le droit chemin pour parfaitement conoitre notre ſoverain ſeigr. eſt de nous accoutumer a bien faire, et d'ecouter la treſainte Eſcriture qui nous rend temoignage de luy, et de frequenter L'Egliſe ſon Eſpouſe, la quelle nous fera paroitre les emerveillables effets de l'amour qu'il nous montre chaque moment; Elle nour eclairira auſſy en la conoiſſance de notre Redemteur, et nous fera dedaigner le monde auec vn vray degout, et mepriſer nous mémes et les ebas de cette vie auec vn gran deplaiſir et mecontentément, nous fayſant appreter pour le tems de notre trepas en nous rempliſſant de doux ſoupirs. Les eſpris ſutils et deliez qui ayment plutot l'ecole de la nature, peut etre, ne ſe ſoucieront gueres de cet' auis, qui touche l'etat de leur ames, auquel il n'y â rien d'egal, &c.

Engliſhed thus.

The Apoſtle Saint Paul in his Epiſtles, doth advertiſe us that the right way to know perfectly our Soverain Lord is to accuſtom our ſelvs to do well, and to hear the holy Scripture which gives teſtimony of him, and to frequent the Church his Spouſe, who will make appear unto us the marveilous effects of the love he ſhowes us every moment; ſhe will alſo enlighten us in the knowledg of our Redeemer, and make us diſdain the world with a tru diſtaſt, and deſpiſe our ſelvs, and the ſports of this life with a great diſpleaſure and diſcontentment, and make us prepare our ſelvs for the time of our death, by filling us with ſweet ſighings. The ſubtil and nimble ſpirits that love rather the ſchool of Nature, will not peradventure care much for this counſell, that concerns the ſtate of their ſouls, which nothing can equall, &c.

In the ſecond French example, you may obſerve by collating it with the firſt, ſundry Conſonants cut off, which the late Refiners of the French Language do allow of; as alſo any other letter that is us'd to be written and not pronounc'd, eſpecially if the word be derived from the Latin, may be omitted, according to the rules of the Modern Orthography.

Thus haue you the Rudiments and chief fundamentalls of the French Toung, which may fit you for the following Dictionary, and afterwards as you make a further progreſſe in the Language, you may conſult longer Grammars wherof ther are divers, among whom I hold Maupus *to be the exacteſt and moſt Schollar like, where you ſhall find things illuſtrated, and exemplified more at large; yet there are no precepts ſo punctuall, but much muſt be left to* Obſervation, which is the gran Miſtreſſe that guides and improves the underſtanding in the reſerch and pourſute of all humane knowledg.

Quod deficit in præcepto, *ſuppleat* Obſervatio.

To

TO THE RIGHT HONOVRABLE

and my very good Lord and Maſter, Sir *William Cecil* *Knight*, *Lord* Burghley, and ſonne and heire apparent unto the Earle of Exceter.

THere preſent unto your Lordſhips view an Account of the expence of many houres, which in your ſervice, and to mine own benefit might have been otherwiſe imployed: for ſloth, howſoever, had not conſumed them; ſomewhat I muſt have done the whileſt; nor could I have beſtowed them on a work of leſſe uſe for your Lordſhip, the French being already ſo well underſtood by you, and all yours. In which regard, as I am particularly bound to acknowledg your Lordſhips goodneſſe, bearing with my humor to follow, and allowing me time to finiſh, it; ſo have all they, to whom it ſhall prove of any worth, juſt cauſe to honour in your Lordſhip that goodneſſe, continued a long time unto their, and the common good. No privat conſideration was fit to make your Lordſhip often to diſpence with th ordinary attendance of an ordinary ſervant. But this is one of the leaſt of your Lordſhips reſpects to the Public; and I would be loath to ingage your Judgement, or Honour, on the ſucceſſe of ſo mean a Peece. My deſires have aimed at more ſubſtantiall marks; but mine eyes failed them, and forced me to ſpend out much of their vigour on this Bundle of words; which though it may be unworthy of your Lordſhips great patience, and perhaps ill ſorted to the expectation of others, yet is it the beſt I can at this time make it, and were, how perfect ſoever, no more then due to your Lordſhip, to whom I owe, for what I have been many yeers, whatſoever I am now, or look to be hereafter.

Your Lordſhips

moſt bounden ſervant

Randle Cotgrave.

Au favorable Lecteur François.

 ECteur, l'Auteur de ce livre (Gentilhomme Anglois, à qui ſon propre Pays &, ſur tout, le notre ont vne obligation particuliere, qu'ilz ont à peu d'autres) apres avoir peniblement veillé & travaillé par pluſieurs ans, ſur cet œuvre, non moins, certes, ingrat que laborieuz; En fin eſt contraint de le laiſſer partir de ſes mains, plutot vaincu de l'importunité de ſes Amis, & de la neceſſité que le public en à, que ſatisfait en ſon ame de ſon propre ouvrage. Et t'aſſure que ſi on l'eut voulu croire, il fût encore apres à ſe tourmenter, pour trouver la ſignification de telz mots, qui, poſſible, ne ſeront jamais plus ouyz en ce monde, (quoy que luz) & dont, je croy, il n'y a perſonne qui ait ouy parler depuis cent ans, que luy; tant ſa curioſité a eté grande & exacte à lire toute ſorte de livres, vieuz & nouveauz, & de tous noz dialectes. A cette cauſe, peur, poſſible, qu'ayant égard à ce que tu voys, non à ce que tu ne voys pas, tu l'accuſes plutot de ce qu'il a dit, que de ce qu'il a eté contraint de laiſſer; qui toutefois ſeroit vn treſor ineſtimable, s'il eût pu trouver, ou pardeça, ou en France meſmes (où il a eté ſi curieuz d'envoyer expres) qui l'eut pu, ou voulu reſoudre de ſes doutes; Il te ſuplie bien fort, ſi tu trouves icy quelques mots qui te ſonnent mal auz oreilles, ou meſme qui n'y ayent encore jamais ſonné, de croire, qu'ilz ne ſont point de ſon invention, mais recueilliz de la multitude & diverſité de noz Auteurs, que poſſible tu n'auras pas encore luz, & qui, tant bons que mauvais, deſirent tous d'eſtre entenduz. Il pouvoit bien citer le nom, le livre, la page, & le paſſage; mais ce n'eut plus icy eté vn Dictionaire, ains vn Labirinte. Ceuz qui ne les ſauront, pas, les aprendront; Ceuz qui les ſauront, jugeront bien que l'ignorance, poſſible, d'vn ſeul mot, ſoit ſubſtanciel, metaforique, inuſité, ou tiré de la varieté des Ars, peut ſouvent obſcurcir tout vn ſens, & rendre barbares les conceptions les plus gentilles. Permis à qui voudra d'en vſer, ou de les laiſſer; Bien entendu, toutefois, que ce ne ſeroit pas le pis qui nous pût arriver, que de remettre ſuz, certains mots ſur-annez, que nous avons mieuz aimé laiſſer perdre, quoy que tres propres & ſignificatifs; Et autres de notre propre cru, bien que de divers terroir, allans plutot mandier chez les Etrangers pour nous exprimer, ou bien nous taiſans du tout, ou parlans par vn long contournement de paroles, que d'ouvrir vn peu la bouche pour en prononcer quelques vns qui ſembloyent trop reveſches pour la douceur du palais de noz Damoiſelles, ou grater l'oreille delicate de Meſſieurs noz Courtiſans de ce tems-cy. Quant auz fautes de l'Impreſſion, l'Autheur ne les peut totalement prendre ſur ſoy, ne niant pas qu'il n'en ſoit eſchapé aſſez, comme auſſi poſſible en quelques endroits, quelque impropre interpretation; eſperant bien toutefois, que les vnes ny les autres ne ſeront pas ſi grandes que ta courtoiſie n'y puiſſe bien ſuppleer. A tant, Il recomande ſon œuvre à ta bonne reception, & moy je demeure, en ſuppleer.

Ton treſaffectionné Patriotte,

I. L'OISEAV de Tourval, Pariſien △.

A DICTIONARIE
OF THE
French & English Tongues,
Newly Refin'd and Ampli.fi'd

A *The first Letter of all Alphabets, is (as it is a Letter) a Substantive: whence,*

Il est Marqué à l'A: *he is a right honest man: or, one in whom there is as much vertue, as great worth, as can be in any man:* (*From the money of France; every sort whereof hath stamped on it a particular letter, denoting the place wherein it was made; now that which is coined in Paris hath on it an* A, *and is, commonly, of the best metall.*)

A. *The third person singular of the verbe* Avoir, *signifies (of it selfe)* Hath, holdeth, possesseth, enjoyeth, *as,* Assez a qui bon credit a: *also (when it hath the locall Adverb* y *before it)* Is; *as,* Assez y a si trop n'y a: *But when it precedes a Participle in the preterperfect Tense of another verbe, it is restrained unto the first signification,* Hath; *as,* il a gaigne ce qu'il a peu: *In all which (and other wise, only as it is a Letter) it is written without Accent.*

'A. *an Article, set before a proper Name, or Noune, signifies, in matters of possession, of; as,* La maison à Pierre, La femme à Robert: *But where the verbe* Estre goes *before, it signifies To, or, Unto; as,* La maison est à Pierre, *belongs to Peter: So doth it also when it followes verbes that require a Dative case; as,* Ie l'ay donné à toy; cela appartient à moy; *or, that signifie motion to a place; as,* Ie m'en iray à Londres, à ma metairie.

'A. *an Article, or Preposition; signifieth sometimes, As, or For;* Il est tenu à perdu; à sot; à fable: *sometimes only, For;* à cette cause: *sometimes, At; as,* Tu me trouveras à Paris; à loisir; à vostre commandement: *Also In, or At, as,* à temps, & lieu: *somtimes In, or Before; as,* à la presence du Roy: *sometimes By; as,* à l'adventure; à cœur; à droit; à tort: & (*as in old Authors*) à dieu le veu, *in stead of* par dieu ie le veux: *sometimes, On, or Upon, as,* à lundi; il monte à cheval: *somtimes To; as,* à propos; à point: *also, Agreeable, or According to; as,* à l'ordonnance des Arbitres: *also, Like unto: After the manner, or fashion of; as,* vestu à l'Italienne, une espée à l'Espagnole: *sometimes, With; as,* à peu de perte; à banniere desployée; une chaire à accoudoirs; & (*in Blazons*) Il porte de Synople à trois Lyons d'argent: *also, With, or, Among; as,* à nous tel fait est bien vilain. Il est à nous grande vinée. A la mienne volunte, *If I might have my will: or, I would to God.*

Dont il est à grande joye, *whereof he is very glad; which makes him very merry.*

Ils se faisoient tenir à douze; *They made themselves be held by twelve: or, were so fierce that twelve were faine to hold them.*

'A. *preceding the Infinitive moode of a verbe, signifies, To, serving to, for to, of purpose for; as,* S'il a chose à dire; vn clou à pendre des sacs. *sometimes it either gives the verbe a principall sence, as,* Il est à dormir, *he is sleeping, or new, or neere asleepe; or, the verb being present, it denotes the future; as,* I'ay cela à faire, *I am to doe that hereafter.*

'A. *before an Adjective, sometimes makes it admit of an Adverbiall interpretation; as,* à droict, à tort; *rightfully, wrongfully.*

'A. *is sometimes not expressed, but understood; as,* Si Dieu plaist, *for,* s'il plaist à Dieu.

†Aachée: f. *a doleful cry, lamentation, Ay-mee.*

Aage: m. *age, years, dates; also, an age, time, season.*

De grand aage; *very old, a grandsire, a gray-beard, whose tone foot is already in the grave.*

De petit aage; *very yong, a child, an infant, an innocent, an underling.*

Avoir de l'aage; *to be strong and lusty: also to be well in yeares, or well stricken in years.*

Aagé: m. aagée: f. *aged, old, of age, of years; of full age, of great yeares.*

Abaissé, & Abaissement; *as,* Abbaisse, & Abbaissement.

Abaisser, & Abaisseur; *as,* Abbaisser, & Abbaisseur.

Abandon: m. *bandon, free licence, full libertie for others to use a thing; The quitting, abandonment, or prostitution of a thing unto others; whence;*

Mettre sa forest en abandon; *to lay it open, or make it common, for all men that will gather wood, or graze their cattel, in it.*

Abandon fait larron; Prov. *Things carelesly left, laid up, or looked unto, make them theeves that otherwise would be honest: we say, fast bind fast find.*

Qui faict nopces, & maison, il met le sien en abandon; Prov. *The building of houses and making of feasts, are unlimited wasters of a mans substance.*

Abandonné: m. née: f. *abandoned, forsaken, forgone, quitted, given over, cast off; laid open, set at random: prostituted unto, made common for any man; also proscribed, outlawed.*

Cheval abandonné sur la bride. *hanging upon the hand.*

Chose trop abandonnée. *Thats unrecoverable, or in very desperate termes.*

Abandonnement: m. *an abandoning, quitting, forsaking, leaving off, giving over, laying open for, prostituting unto others; also a proscribing or outlawing.*

Abandonnément de raison. *a wilfull desection, revolting, or swarving, from reason.*

Abandonnément. *at randome, dissolutely, licenciously, profusely, with full liberty.*

Abandonner. *To abandon, quit, forsake, forgoe, waive or give over, shake or cast off, lay open, leave at randome, prostitute unto, make common for others; also to outlaw.*

Abandonner la vie de tel au premier qui le pourra tuer. *to proscribe a man; (is ever to be understood of a Soveraigne, or such a one as, next under God, hath absolute and uncontrowlable power over his life.)*

s'Abandonner à plaisirs. *sensually to yeeld, or become a slave, unto pleasure; wholly to captivate, or devote, his thoughts to delights.*

Fille qui donne s'abandonne; Pro. *A maid that giveth yeeldeth.*

Il commence bien à mourir qui abandonne son desir; Pro. *he truly begins to dye that quits his chiefe desires.*

Abandonneur. *an abandoner, leaver, quitter, forsaker, forgoer, giver over, prostitutor of.*

Abaque: m. *a Plinth, or flat square stone, on the Capitell of a pillar.*

Abastardi: m. ie: f. *adulterated, sophisticated, bastardised, counterfeited; marred, corrupted, depraved; degenerat, changed out of it owne kind; made worse, grown worse and worse.*

Abastardir. *to bastardise, adulterat, sophisticat, counterfeit, to change out of it owne kind into a worse; to deprave, corrupt, viciat, spoile, marre, make worse; also to degenerat, wax naught, grow worse and worse: (In which sense it hath, most commonly, the Passive note, Se, before it.)*

Abastardissement: m. *an adulterating, sophistication, counterfeiting; a corrupting, marring, depraving; a making worse, or changing out of it owne kind into a worse; also a degenerating.*

Abastardisseur: m. *an adulterater, sophisticater, counterfeiter; a corrupter, depraver, spoiler of things; also a bastard-maker.*

Abatis, Abatre, & Abatu. *Looke* Abbatis, Abbatre, *and* Abbatu.

Abayement, Abayer, & Abayeur. *Looke,* Abbayement, Abbayer, *and* Abbayeur.

Abbais. *as* Abbois.

† Abbaissé: m. ée: f. *debased, dejected, humbled, prostrated; bent, or brought downe; made, or growne low; decreased, fallen, stooping.*

Abbaissement: m. *a debasing, abasing, dejecting, humbling, prostrating; bending downwards, bringing downe, making low; also, a stooping; decreasing, falling, waxing low.*

Abbaissement de courage. *faintheartednesse, or the growing faintheartcd; a failing in courage; the falling of the creſt; also, lowlinesse of mind.*

Abbaissement de son estat. *an impairing, diminution, or abatement, of his means.*

Abbaisser. *to debase, abase, abate, humble, depresse, deject; bend downwards, bring down, make low; also, to stoop; decrease, fall, or wax low.*

Abbaisser la Majesté d'un Prince. *to disgrace, disparage, violate, infringe, or tread under foot, the Majesty of a Prince.*

s'abbaisser à. *to humble or prostrate himselfe before; also, to yeeld, or submit himself, unto.*

Abbaisseur: m. *an abaser, debaser, dejecter, depresser, humbler, bringer downe of.*

Abbandon, & Abbandonné; *as* Abandon, *and* Abandonné.

Abbandonnement, & Abbandonner; *Looke* Abandonnement, & Abandonner.

Abbatement: m. *a falling, a beating, or breaking, a violent beating, or bringing down; also, an abatement; also, the thing thats felled, beaten, or borne down.*

Abbateur. *a feller, overthrower, beater, breaker, or beaver, down of.*

Grand abbateur de bois. *a sore fellow, horrible swaggerer, terrible bugbeare; one that overthrowes all he meets with; (Ironically.)*

Abbateure: f. *as* Abbatement.

Abbatures. *the boughs, leaves, or strips, which a Deare breaks and bears down with his head in rushing through a thicket.*

Abbatial: m. ale: f. *Abbot-like, Abbey-like; of, or belonging to, an Abbot, or Abbey.*

Abbatis: m. *an overthrow; or overthrowing; as* Abbatement; *also, an utter defeature, execution, or slaughter of men.*

L'abbatis d'une foreſt. *wind-falls; or the wood, or trees, grub'd up, felled, or fallen down.*

L'abbatis d'une maison; *the ruines of a house.*

Abbatre. *to fell; to beat or breake downe; violently to beare, or bring downe; to ruine, overthrow, cast to the ground; also, to defeat utterly, discomfit wholly.*

Cela abbat l'yvreſſe. *that quells, allaies, abates drunkennesse; or makes a man sober againe.*

Fort est qui abbat, & plus fort qui se releue; Pro. *Seek* Releuer.

Abbatu: m. uë: f. *felled; beaten, or broken down; violently borne, or brought downe; quelled, ruined, overthrowne, cast to the ground.*

Il a le coeur tout abbatu. *his mind is utterly dejected, courage abated, heart gone; he is wholly creſt-fallen; there is no further life, no mettall, no spirit, left in him.*

L'abbatu veut tousiours luicter; Prov. *said of an obstinate fellow, whom no foile can make leave a contention, or suit, begun.*

Chasteau abbatu est à demy refaict; Prov. *A house puld downe is half built up again.*

Abbay: m. *a barking, or baying of doggs; Looke* Abbois.

Tenir en abbay. *to hold at bay; also, to delay, or drive off, with false hopes.*

Abbayant. sub. *as* Abbayeur; *a barker, &c.*

Abbayant. part. *barking, baying; railing.*

Abbaye: f. *an Abbey, Monasterie, Religious house.*

Abbayé: m. ée: f. *barked at; railed on.*

Abbayement: m. *a barking or baying of doggs; also, a lowd, extreme, and passionat reviling of, skoulding at, yayling on.*

Abbayer. *to barke, or bay at; also, to revile extremely, lowdly to raile on.*

Il abbaye contre la Lune. *he barks at the Moone; said of one that obstinatly strives to falsifie or disgrace the truth; wherein he spends his indeavours most ridiculously, unprofitably, miserably.*

Chien qui abbaye ne mord pas; Pro. *The barking dog bites little; and, He that sayeth most commonly does least.*

Qui sert commun nul ne le paye, & s'il defaut chascun l'abbaye; Pro. *He that serves a Communaltie is controlled by every one, rewarded by none.*

Abbayeur: m. *a barker, a rayler.*

Abbé: m. *an Abbot.*

Face d'abbé. *a jolly, fat, and red face; a faerie facies.*

Pas d'Abbé. *a leasurely walking, slow gate, Aldermans pace.*

Table d'Abbé. *a plentifull, or well furnished, table.*

Il jure comme un Abbé. *he sweares like an Abbot, viz. extremely.*

Abbé, & Convent ce n'est qu'un, mais la bourse est en divers lieux; Pro. *Though an Abbot, and Covent have but one body, yet have they severall means (and minds.)*

Homme ne connoit mieux la malice que l'Abbé qui a esté Moine; Pro. *No man can play the knave better then an Abbot that hath been a Monk.*

Abbec: m. *a bait, for fish.*

Abbeché. *fed, as a young bird by the old; also, instructed; or, inveagled, as a novice.*

Abbechement: m. *a beakefull of; also, a feeding, or putting into the mouth of; also, an instructing; or, inveagling.*

Abbecher. *to feed, as birds do their young; as Faulkners their hawkes; to put into the mouth of: hence, to instruct a young one; and, to inveagle, allure, intice, a novice.*

Abbée: f. *a hole, or overture, for the passage of some part of a streame thats held in by a damme, sluce, &c.*

Abbeille: f. *a Bee; the little hive-bee, or hommbee; Look,* Abeille.

Abbelle: f. *an Abbesse.*

Abbois: m. *barkings, bayings.*

Abbois de l'estomac. *the gnawing of the stomack, in extreme hunger.*

Aux derniers abbois. *at his last gaspe, or, breathing his last; also, put to his last shifts, driven to use his last helps: A metaphor from hunting; wherein a Stag is said, Rendre les abbois, when weary of running, he turns upon the hounds, and holds them at, or puts them to, a bay.*

Abbonnement. *as* Abonnement.

Abbordé, Abbordée, & Abborder: *as* Abordé, Abordée, *and* Aborder.

† Abbougri: m, ie: f. *growne crooked, or withered in the top, as an ill-thriving tree.*

† Abbougrir. *to hinder from growing, to keep from rising, to let from thriving; also, to grow crooked, or wither in the top, like an ill-thriving tree.*

† Abbougry. *as* Abbougri.

Abboyé: m. ée: f. *barked at, bayed at.*

Abbras. *the name of a terrible Gyant in the old Romants; whence,*

Ce fier Abbras; *this kill-cow, skarcrow, bugbeare, swashbuckler, horrible backster.*

Abbregé:m. *an Abridgment, Abſtract, Epitome, Summary, Compendium, ſhort courſe, or diſcourſe.*

Abbregé:m. ée: f. *ſhortened, abridged, curtalled, abbreviated, epitomiſed; alſo, briefe, ſhort, compendious.*

Abbregement: m. *a ſhortning, abridging, epitomiſing, abbreviating; alſo, an abridgment.*

Abbregément. *ſhortly, briefly, ſuccinctly, compendiouſly, by abridgment.*

Abbreger. *to ſhorten, abridge, abſtract, abbreviat, epitomiſe, curtall, cut ſhort.*

Abbreviateur:m. *an abbreviator; a maker of breefs, or of Writs.*

Abbreviature:f. *a Breviat; Abbreviation, Abbreviature; a ſhort note.*

Abbreuvé:m. ée: f. *watered, ſteeped, ſoked, ſeaſoned in, throughly wet, or moiſtened with, liquor; alſo ſhrunck, as cloth in water.*

Abbreuvé d'une opinion. *whoſe thoughts are wholly poſſeſt with, or fully perſwaded in, an opinion.*

Abbreuver. *to water, as a horſe, &c. throughly to wet, or moiſten, with water; ſteep, ſoke, or ſeaſon in liquor: alſo, to ſhrinke, as Fullers doe their cloth, by water.*

Abbreuver de quelque opinion. *to imbue, poſſeſſe wholly, with an opinion; to imprint, or fix it in the mind; to breed in the thoughts an aſſured perſwaſion, or full beleef, thereof.*

Abbreuvoir: m. *a watering place for horſes.*

un Abbreuvoir à mouſches. *an open wound, or hurt; (whereat flies, if they may quietly, drink their fill.)*

Abbruti:m. ie: f. *beaſtly, brutiſh; or, made beaſtly, become brutiſh.*

Abbruver. *as* Abbreuver.

Abderois. *of* Abdera; *the ancient name of a towne in Thrace; and of another, now called Almeria, in Spaine; and of a certaine Iſland neer unto Samothrace.*

Rire Abderois: Prov. *a continuall or unceſſant laughter; ſuch as the Philoſopher Democritus (who was of the firſt* Abdera*) is ſaid to have uſed.*

† Abdiquer. *To abdicate; to refuſe, reject, forſake, reſigne, give over; caſt off, expell, put out of favour; alſo, to abrogate, or diſanull; alſo, to prohibit the uſe of.*

Abducteur. *a leader out, or away; a withdrawer, a puller away.*

Abecé:m. *an Abcee, the Croſſe-row, an Alphabet, or orderly liſt, of all the letters.*

Abecedaire: com. *in his Abcee: that but begins to learne his Abcee: hence alſo, childiſh, young, ſimple, ignorant.*

Abechement. *as* Abbechement.

Abecher. *as* Abbecher.

Abequeter. *to pecke at.*

Abediſſimon. *a ſerpent of the kind of Dragons.*

Abeillanne. *the white muſcadine grape.*

Abeillaud:m. *a Dorre, or Drone-bee; ¶* Langued.

Abeille: f. *a Bee; the little hive, or honey-bee.*

Les abeilles ne deviennent point frelons; Prov. *Good, or well-bred, ſpirits never degenerat.*

Abeillon:m. *a neaſt, or ſwarme, of Bees.*

Abequer. *as* Abbecher.

† Abeſté:m. ée: f. *mounted on horſebacke; or that hath an horſe to ride on.*

Abeſti:m. ie: f. *made, or become beaſtly; full of, or beſotted with, beaſtly humours.*

Abeſtin. *perpetually burning.* ¶ Rab.

Abeſtir. *to make a beaſt, or beaſtly; to bring into beaſtly courſes; to beſot with beaſtly humours; to fill with ſavage, or brutiſh conditions.*

Abhorrant: m. *an abhorrer, deteſter, loather; Or, as* Abhorrent: *and hence;*

Ie ne ſuis trop abhorrant de cette opinion; *I diſſer not much from, I am not altogether againſt, this opinion.*

Abhorré:m. ée: f. *deteſted, abhorred, loathed.*

Abhorrent. *abhorring, deteſting, loathing; abhorrent from, utterly diſagreeing in nature, and humours; alſo, unuſuall, unaccuſtomed, out of courſe.*

Abhorrer. *to abhor, deteſt, loath extremely, have in abhomination; utterly diſagree from; wholly ſhun, flie, hate, the company of.*

† Abhorrir; *as* Abhorrer.

Abhorriſſant. *abhorring, deteſting, loathing.*

Abiect:m. ćte: f. *abject, baſe, vile, contemptible, outcaſt, of no value; deſpiſed, caſt off, or away; lowly dejected, out of courage, out of conceit with himſelf.*

Abjection: f. *abjection, vileneſſe, abject lowlineſſe; baſeneſs of heart, faintneſſe in courage, overmuch humility, or undervaluing of himſelf.*

Abier:m. *a faulcon gentle.*

Abile, & Abiller; *as* Habile, & Habiller.

Abiſme, & Abiſmer; *as* Abyſme, & Abyſmer.

Abiſmé: m. ée. f. *inguſfed.*

Abiuré. *abjured, denied by oath, forſworne.*

Abjurement: m. *an abjuring, forſwearing, denying with an oath.*

Abjurer. *to abjure, forſweare, deny with an oath.*

Ablatif. m. *the ablative Caſe.*

Ablation: f. *a taking away, or from.*

Ablayé; terres ablayées de bled; *corne-ground, land whereon corne growes, or wherein it hath beene ſowed.*

Ablays: m. *Corne growing, or in ſheaves.*

Able: f. *a blay, or bleak, fiſh.*

Ableret: m. *a kind of ſmall fiſh-net.*

Ablette: f. *a little blay, or bleak.*

Abloquié. Edefices abloquiez: viz. baillez par le ſeigneur direct en Emphyteoſe, & Cenſive.

Ablution: f. *a waſhing away.*

Abois: m. *as* Abbois.

Aboli: m. ie. f. *aboliſhed; raſed, defaced, put out, abrogated, extinguiſhed, annihilated, fordone, diſanulled.*

Abolir. *to aboliſh; to raſe, deface, blot, or put, out; to abrogate, annihilate, extinguiſh, fordoe, diſanull.*

Aboliſſement: m. *an aboliſhment, or aboliſhing; a raſing, defacing, abrogating, diſanulling.*

Abolition: f. *an aboliſhment, annihilation, abrogation, extinguiſhment: And in law, The leave given by the King, or judges, unto a criminal accuſer, to deſiſt from further perſecution: In Chancery, An abſolute, or generall pardon.*

Abolition de creances, & vieilles ſcedules; *a generall releaſe,* Quietus eſt, *or forgiveneſſe of old debts.*

Lettres d'abolition. *An abſolute pardon granted by the Prince to a whole Country, Town, or Village, that hath offended:* ¶ Nicot. *Yet others, more generally, mean by* Abolition, *any abſolute or generall pardon.*

Abominable: com. *abhominable, execrable, deteſtable.*

Abomination: f. *an abhomination, a deteſtation, a horrible, or execrable, thing.*

Abominer. *To deteſt, abhorre, loath extremely; to have in abhomination.*

Abondamment. *abundantly, copiouſly, fully, plentifully, enough and enough againe.*

Abondance: f. *Store, abundance, plenty, fulneſſe, copiouſneſſe.*

Abondant: *Abundant, plentifull, plentious, copious, very full, exceeding much.*

D'abondant, (Adverbially) *over and beſides, moreover.*

Abonder. *To abound, or over-flow with; to be rich in; to be full, or have ſtore of.*

† Abonnage; *as* Abornement; *Alſo, an exchange, or alienation of rents, duties, or ſervices.*

Abonnaſſé. *Calmed, quieted, appeaſed, pacified.*

† Abonné: m. ée. f. *Compounded for, or with; agreed for before hand; at a certaine rate with; made good with, exchanged for.*

† Abonnement: m. *A compounding with, or for; an agreeing for, a being at a certaine rate with, before hand; a making good of one thing with another; alſo an exchanging, or aliening of one thing for another.*

† Abonner. *To compound with, or for; to agree before hand, or be at a certaine rate, with, for a thing; to make good one thing with another; alſo to alien, or exchange, one thing for another.*

† Abonneur. *An alienor, exchanger; alſo, as* Acquereur.

Abonni: m. ie. f. *Made good; alſo, as* Aborné.

Abonnir. *To make good; alſo, to do good unto; Alſo as* Aborner.

Abord: m. *An arrivall, an approach; a boording, abboording, drawing neer unto.*

De doux abord. *Gentle, courteous, affable: of open acceſſe, eaſie to be ſpoken with, or come unto.*

Abordable: com. *Affable, abboordable, approachable, boordable.*

Abordade: f. *as* Abordée.

Abordé. *Approached, abboorded, accoaſted, boorded, drawne neer unto; alſo, arrived, or landed at.*

Abordée: f. *An approach, boording, abboording, accoaſting, drawing neer unto; alſo, an arrivall, arriving, or landing at.*

D'abordée. *At firſt, at firſt ſight; as ſoone as they touched, incountred, or came together.*

Abordement; *as* Abordée.

Aborder. *To approach, accoaſt, abboord, boord, or lay aboord; come, or draw neer unto; alſo, to arrive, or land at.*

Abornage; *as* Abournage.

† Aborné: m. ée. f. *Limited, ſtinted, bounded, knowing his bounds, or what he muſt truſt unto; hence compounded with, or for; agreed before hand for; at a certaine rate with, upon a former agreement.*

Abornément. *A limiting, bounding, ſtinting; alſo, a compoſition, or compounding; a ſetting of a certaine price on, or a ſtanding at a certaine rate for; a receiving, or paying for, things, otherwiſe then in kind.*

† Aborner. *To limit, bound, ſtint; alſo to compound with, or for, to ſet a certain vent on; to ſtand at a certaine rate for; to receive*

or deliver, by former agreement, any thing otherwise than in kind.

Abortif:m.iue:f *Abortive, untimely, ſtill-born; bred, borne, or brought forth, before a due time.*

Oeuf abortif. *an addle egge, or, an egge whoſe ſhell is not yet hard.*

Abouchement:m. *A parley, or conference.*

Aboucher. *To parley, treat, conferre with by word of mouth; to ſpeake face to face unto.*

Abouchon:d'ab: *Groveling, laid on his face, or on all fours; alſo, ſtooping; having, or holding, the face downward.*

† Abouquement:m. *A heaping up, as of new made ſalt.*

† Abouquer. *To heap, or pile up.*

‡ Abourdeler. *To tell a fained thing.*

Abourionner. *To bud, ſprout out, put forth.*

† Abournage : m. *A compoſition, a certaine rate, or valuation of, a beforehand agreement for, things.*

Abournement ; & Abourner ; *as* Abornement ; *&* Aborner.

† Abouter. *To bring, or draw to a head, or end.*

Abouti:m,ie:f. *Grown ripe, drawn to a head, brought to an end ; alſo, abutted, affronted, confined, come near unto, met at, the end.*

Aboutir. *To wax ripe, or draw to a head, as an impoſtume ; alſo, to end ; to approach, or grow towards an end ; to meet at their end ; alſo, to touch, affront, abut upon, confine, or be near unto, in the head, foot, front, bottome, top, or end of ; alſo, to approach, or make towards.*

Aboutir en pointe. *To end ſharp, or pointed ; to grow ſmaller, and ſmaller towards the top, head, or end.*

Aboutiſſans d'une maiſon. *Th'utmoſt ends or parts of a houſe, at the front and backeſide thereof.*

Aboutiſſans d'une heritage. *The utmoſt bounds, or limits of an inheritance, at both ends thereof.*

Aboutiſſant. *Drawing, or comming, unto a head or end ; alſo, affronting, abutting, confining unto at the top or bottome, head or foot, or at either end; alſo, making, or approaching towards.*

Aboutiſſement. *A drawing to a head, a growing towards an end : a meeting at their end, a touching, affronting, abutting upon, a confining, or nearneſſe, at either end.*

Aboutiſſement d'os. *as* Epiphyſe.

Aboutiſſement de terres. *The utmoſt bounds, marches, limits, or ends of Lands.*

† Abouvier. *To unyoke Oxen ;* Norm.

Abradant. *Paring, ſhaving, ſcraping, raſing ; wearing away.*

Abregẽ:m. *An Abridgement, &c. as* Abbregé.

Abregé. *Abridged, abbreviated, ſhortened, curtalled.*

Abregement. *as* Abbregement.

Abri:m. *A covert, ſhrowd, ſhelter, or ſhadie place ; a lee-ſhore, ſhead, ſeat, or corner, whereto neither wet, nor wind, can come : Hence, a ſanctuary, place of ſurety, or of ſafe retreit, in adverſitie.*

Un port de bon abri pour les navires. *A ſafe harbor for ſhipping, in all weathers.*

Abricot:m. *The Abricot, or Apricock plum.*

Abricotier. *An Apricock-tree.*

Abrier d' Arbeleſte:m. *The tree of a Croſſe-bow.*

Abrier. *To cover, ſhrowd, ſhelter, ſhadow.*

Abrogation:f. *An abrogation, aboliſhment; repealing, diſanulling.*

Abrogẽ:m,ẽe:f. *Abrogated, aboliſhed, diſanulled, repealed.*

Abroger. *To abrogate, aboliſh, diſanull, repeale.*

Abroton:m. *The herbe Sothernwood.*

Abruption:f. *an abruption ; a breaking off, a burſting aſunder.*

Abruption d'os. *an entire ſeperation of ſome part of a bone from the reſt, which thereby ſuffers a manifeſt want.*

Abruti : m,ie : f. *Made beaſtly, grown brutiſh.*

Abrutir. *To make beaſtly, or brutiſh.*

Abruvẽ : m.ẽe : f. *Watered, wet throughly ; ſeaſoned, ſteeped, or ſhrunk in ; filled, furniſhed, or ſtored with, water, &c.*

Abruver. *as* Abbreuver.

Abruvoir. *as* Abbruvoir, *a watering place for horſes.*

Abry:m. *Looke* Abri.

Abſcez : m. *an impoſtume, botch, or ſwelling full of mattar ; a courſe of ill humors running out of their veins and naturall places, into the empty ſpaces between muſcles.*

Abſcis : m. iſe : f. *Cut off, divided, ſeperated from.*

Abſconſe:com. *Hidden, obſcure, darke, ſecret, covert, lurking, concealed.*

Abſconsẽ:m,ẽe:f. *Hidden, obſcured, concealed, kept cloſe.*

Abſconſement : m. *a hiding, obſcuring, concealing.*

Abſconſer. *To hide, conceale, obſcure, keep cloſe, or ſecret.*

Abſcynte : m. *Wormewood ; Looke* Abſynthe.

Abſcyntien: m. enne: f. *Belonging to Wormwood, bittcras wormwood, taſting of wormwood.*

Abſence:f. *Abſence.*

Abſent. *Abſent, miſſing, wanting, out of the way.*

Abſentẽ:m.ẽe : f. *Abſented, ſent, had, or kept, got, ſlit, or fled, out of the way.*

Abſenter. *To abſent, to ſend, keep, get, or have out of the way.*

S'abſenter. *To flit, be gone, flie his country, play leaſt in ſight, keep out of the way. (Uſed moſt commonly in the worſt ſence.)*

Abſince. *as* Abſinte.

Abſinte:m, *Wormwood; Looke* Abſynthe.

Abſinthe. *as* Abſinte.

Abſolte:f. *an abſolute pardon, a generall abſolution, forgiveneſſe, remitment of offences.*

† Abſolut:m.ute:f. *Abſolute. Whence*

Ieudy abſolut, *Maundie-Thurſday, Sheer-Thurſday.*

Abſolution:f. *an abſolution; a forgiveneſſe or forgiving ; a diſcharge of, or deliverie from ; an abolition of debts, wrongs, offences.*

Abſolutoire : com. *Abſolvatorie, pardoning, forgiving.*

Lettre abſolutoire, *a pardon ſigned.*

Abſorbẽ:m.ẽe:f. *Supped, or drunk wholly up, devoured, ſwallowed.*

Abſorber. *To ſup, or drink up all: to devoure, ſwallow, conſume.*

Abſoudre. *as* Abſouldre.

Abſouldre. *To abſolve, to forgive abſolutely pardon wholly ; to remit offences unto, to diſcharge, deliver, quit from all danger.*

Abſouls; *as* Abſous.

† Abſoulte; *as* Abſolte.

Abſous : m,oute : f. *Abſolved, pardoned, forgiven, quit, clearly diſcharged of, or delivered from, the danger of judgment.*

† Abſoute:f. *as* Abſolte; *or, a generall abſolution, pardon, forgiveneſſe, remitment of offences.*

Abſtenir. *To abſtaine, forbear, temper himſelf, refrain, withhold from medling with.*

Souſtenir, & abſtenir. *To temporiſe it ; to bear with, or apply himſelfe unto the time.*

Abſterſif : m. iue : f. *Abſterſive, cleanſing, or wiping away.*

Abſtinence. *Abſtinence, refraining, forbearance.*

Abſtinence de guerre. *a truce, or ſurceaſing from warre.*

Abſtraction. *an abſtraction, a drawing out, or away.*

Abſtraict : m. *a ſeperation, diſunition, diſjunction.*

Abſtraindre. *To bind faſt, to knit hard, to wrap in bands.*

Abſtrus:m.uſe:f. *Cloſe, hidden, ſhut up, darke, ſecret, wrapped up in obſcuritie, hard to be known, or underſtood.*

Abſurde : m. *an abſurditie; a groſſe, unlikely, or unreaſonable matter.*

Abſurde : com. *Abſurd, ſottiſh, groſſe, fooliſh, unlike, abrupt, without reaſon, out of order.*

Abſurdement. *Abſurdly, groſly, unorderly, abruptly.*

Abſurditẽ:f. *an abſurditie, groſſeneſſe, fooliſhneſſe, an abrupt, or ſottiſh part, an unlikely thing, unreaſonable dealing.*

Abſynce, & Abſynte; *as* Abſynthe.

Abſynthe:m. *Wormwood.*

Abſynthe marin. *Sea-wormwood, is of three kinds ; one called, white Sea-wormwood ; the ſecond, broad-leaved Sea-wormwood; the third, Mugwoort wormwood, or Sothernwood wormwood.*

Abſynthe pontique. *Pontick wormwood ; whereof there be two kinds; the ordinary broad-leaved, and the ſmall Pontick wormwood: Some alſo call the white Sea-wormwood,* Abſynthium ponticum; *others confound the Pontick with the Roman ; and it ſeemes (by them) that, that which heretofore was termed Pontick is now turned into Roman.*

Abſynthe Romain. *Roman wormwood, French wormwood, ſmall-leaved wormwood, Garden or Cypres wormwood ; called alſo wormwood gentle, by reaſon of the ſweet ſmell, which, contrary to all the other kinds, it yeelds.*

Abſynthe de Sainctongne, ou Santoniq; *The ſame ; or ſmall white wormewood ; (ſome call the ſecond Pontick, and others the white Sea-wormwood,* Abſynthium Santonicum, *but not ſo properly.)*

Petit abſynthe ; *as* Abſynthe marin ; *eſpecially the firſt, and laſt kinds thereof.*

Abus : m. *an abuſe ; deceit, impoſture, diſappointment, fallacie, gullerie; alſo, a miſpending, or diſorderly imploiment of.*

Abuſé:m.ẽe : f. *Abuſed, miſuſed, wronged : alſo, miſpent, or diſorderly beſtowed ; alſo, deceived, miſtaken, in an errour, beguiled, gulled.*

Abuſe-

Abuſement :m. *An abuſing, or miſuſing; a miſpending, or diſordered beſtowing of; alſo, a deceiving, diſappointing, mockerie, beguiling.*
Abuſement de l'œil, ou, de veuë. *A miſte dimneſſe in the eyes, which cauſeth them to miſtake one thing for another, and is the avauntcourror of blindneſſe.*
Abuſer. *To abuſe, miſuſe, wrong, miſpend, or beſtow diſorderly; alſo to deceive, diſappoint, gull, cozen, beguile.*
s' Abuſer. *To miſtake, or be in errour; to wrong himſelfe; alſo, to loſe time.*
Abuſeur : m *An abuſer, a miſpender of; alſo, a deceiver, impoſter, beguiler.*
† Abuſeux : m.euſe : f. *Full of abuſes; deceitfull, guilefull.*
Abuſif : m.iue : f. *Abuſive, deceitfull, guilefull; alſo, againſt cuſtome, cleane out of order, or from the uſe of.*
† Abuſion: f. *An abuſing, an errour, fallacie, impoſture, guile, deceit.*
Abuſivement. *Abuſively, moſt unorderly, cleane from the right uſe, or ſenſe of.*
Abutter. *To aime, or, to ſhoot at.*
Abyſme : m. *An Abyſmus; a bottomleſſe hole, or pit; an infinite, immenſe, or unmeaſurable depth; a whirlepoole, or ſwallowing gulfe.*
Abyſmé: m.ée:f. *Abiſmed, ingulfed; throwne into, or ſwallowed, by a whirlepoole, bottomleſſe pit, or hole of an unknowne depth; alſo beaten, or thruſt ſo flat unto, or far into, another, that it ſeemes loſt, or appeares no more; alſo, ſunke, undone, thrown downe, overthrowne, become on a ſudden of moſt rich moſt poore: and hence;*
Il a abyſmé ſon ennemy. *He hath wholly ſuppreſſed, or utterly ruined, his enemy.*
Abyſmer. *To Abiſme, or ingulph: to ſwallow up in an infinite, and unmeaſurable depth; to caſt into a bottomleſſe hole, or pit; to throw downe from a great height unto the bottom; alſo, to beat, or thruſt one thing ſo flat unto, or far into, another, that it ſeeme loſt, or appeare no more; and (by metaphor) utterly, and on a ſudden, to deſtroy, ruine, undoe, overthrow.*
Abyſmeux: m.euſe: f. *Gulphy, full of whirlpooles; alſo bottomleſſe, of an infinite, or unmeaſurable depth.*
Acablé. *as* Accablé; *Alſo, made faſt with, or unto, a Cable.*
Acabler. *To faſten with, or unto, a Cable; alſo, as* Accabler.
Acace : f. *A certaine thorny plant, of two kinds; a greater, growing moſt in Egypt, and a leſſe, in Pontus; alſo, as;*
Acacie: f. *A medicinall juce, or liquor drawn from the ſeed of the Egyptian thorn* Acacia; *in ſtead whereof, (ſaies* Gerard*) the German Apothecaries both uſe, and call ſo, the juice of Sloes.*
Academié : m. ée : f. *Beſotted, puzled, or plundered, with too much skill, or ſtudying.*
Acaire. *A proper name of a man, and the name of a Saint, unto whom furious, haſty, and harebrain'd people are ſent, in Pilgrimage.*
† Acamuſé : m. ée : f. *Flatted; made, or beaten, flat; blunt, or flat pointed; like a flat noſe.*
Acalli : m.ie:f. *Hardned, enured, accuſtomed unto; that hath got a habit of, &c.*
Acanthe. m. *The ſmooth thiſtle called, Brankurſin, and Beares-breech.*
Acaré : m.ée:f. *Affronted, confronted; ſet before, preſented unto, the face of.*
Acarement : m. *An affronting, or confronting.*
Acarer. *To affront, confront, ſet face to face, or before the face of; bring neere unto, or, together.*
Il luy acara ſon Arquebuſe à l'eſtomac: *He preſented his peece unto the others ſtomack.*
Acariaſtre: com. *Hairebrain'd, raſh, braineleſſe, haſty, furious, unreaſonable, inconſiderate; one that is violently ſwaied by his owne mad will, and franticke humour.*
Acariaſtreté : *Franticke obſtinacie, mad wilfulneſſe, hairebrain'd fury, obſtinate raſhneſſe.*
† Acaſer. *To inhabit, ſojourne, lodge, dwell, or houſe himſelfe, in.*
† Acazer. *To rent, or let out upon a yeerely rent.*
Accablé: m.ée:f. *Overthrowne, overwhelmed, beaten, or borne, downe with blowes, &c. Oppreſſed by much waight, or over-heavy burthens; confounded, utterly ruined.*
Accabler. *To overthrow, beat, or beare, down with blows, &c. Oppreſſed by much waight, or over-heavy burthens; overwhelme, ruine, confound utterly.*
Accagnardement : m. *Sloath, idle ſenſuality.*
Accagnarder. *To grow lazie, ſloathfull, idle, worthleſſe.*
Accaration : f. *as* Acarement.
Accariaſtreté. *as* Acariaſtreté.
Accaſanné. *Loving home, ever within doores, a houſe-dove, mued up, never ſtirring abroad.*
† Accaſement. *as* Accoiſement.
Accelerateur. *a ſpeeder, haſtener, diſpatcher.*
Muſcle accelerateur. *A certaine muskle wherby the urin and ſeed are jerted out.*
Acceleration, *Haſt, or ſpeedmaking; an acceleration.*
Acceleré : m.ée:f. *Accelerated, haſtened; diſpatched.*
Accelerer. *To accelerate, haſten, ſpeed, make haſt, diſpatch.*
† Accence : m. *as* Acence.
† Accenſement. Il tient cela par ac: *He holds that by leaſe, or at a certaine yearely rent; or is to pay an yearely* Cens *for it; Looke* Acenſement.
† Accenſiſſement : m. *A holding by leaſe, or in farme, or the paying of an yearely rent, or* Cens *for any thing held.*
Accent : m. *An Accent; alſo, the raiſing, or letting fall, of the voice in pronunciation.*
Accent aigu. *A ſharp accent, marked thus, ´, and much uſed.*
Accent circonflex, ou contourné. *The bowed accent is marked thus ^, or thus ˜, and is not much uſed in French.*
Accente grave. *Is marked thus `, and ſet over the words à, où, là, &c.*
† Accentué : m.ée: f. *Accented; noted, or pronounced, with an Accent.*
† Accentuer. *To marke, note, or pronounce, with an Accent.*
Acceptable : com. *Acceptable, gratious, pleaſing, fit, or worthy, to be entertained.*
Acceptation: f. *An acceptation, entertainment, receipt, allowance of.*
Accepté : m. ée : f. *Accepted: received, or entertained in good part.*
Accepter. *To accept, entertaine, receive in good part; admit, approve, allow of.*
Acceptilation: f. *A paiment; or an imaginary diſcharge of a debt, made from a Creditor unto a Debtor in this forme;* Tiens tu pas pour eu, & receu ce que ie t'ay promis? *(ſaies the Debtor; whereto the other anſwers)* Ouy, ie le tiens.
Acception : f. *An acception, accepting, receiving, taking; an admiſſion, or entertainment of; alſo, a reſpect, or diſtinction of perſons, in Judgement.*
Acceſſible : com. *Acceſſible, familiar, courteous, gentle, of eaſie acceſſe.*
Acceſſif : m.iue : f. *Acceſſible, acceſſive, eaſie to come unto.*
Acceſſion. *An acceſſion, or addition; alſo, an acceſſe, or comming unto.*
Acceſſoire: com. *A circumſtance; an acceſſion, increaſe, augmentation, overplus, vantage over and beſides the due or principall; alſo, a danger, great miſchiefe, or trouble; alſo an error, or diſorder.*
Acceſſoire : com. *Accidentall, or acceſſarie; happening, or comming in, or making one by chance.*
Acceſſoirement. *Acceſſarily, accidentally.*
Accez: m. *an acceſſe, an entry, or paſſage unto, a comming unto a place, or matter.*
Accez de fiebure. *A fit of an ague.*
Accident. *an accident, a circumſtance; alſo, a misfortune, miſhap, calamity, miſchance; alſo, any accident, or caſualty.*
Accidental : m.ale : f. *accidentall, caſuall.*
Accidentalement. *accidentally, caſually, by fortune, by meere chance.*
Accidentellement. *as* Accidentalement.
† Acclampé. *Faſtened, pinned, pegged;* ¶ Nor.
† Acclamper. *To faſten, to pin, or peg.* Nor.
Accodepot. *a Trivet; the prop, or ſupporter, of a ſeething pot.*
† Accoeviller. *To benum, or beſot, with ſenceleſneſſe.*
† Accoinct, *or* Accoint; *accquainted, or familiar with; alſo, neat, compt, fine, ſpruce in apparell, or otherwiſe.*
Accointable : com. *acquaintable, eaſie to be acquainted, or familiar, with.*
Accointance : f. *acquaintance, converſation, or commerce, with.*
Accointement. *as* Accointance; (*An old word.)*
Accointer. *To make jolly, peart, quaint, comely, gallant, gay; to prank, decke, tricke up: alſo, to ſecke, or affect, the acquaintance of; In which ſenſe it is moſt uſed paſſively, or with the paſſive article; as;*
S'accointer de. *To wax acquainted, grow familiar, with; or, to get, or deſire the acquaintance of.*
Accoiſé: m.ée: f. *Quieted, talmed, pacified, appeaſed, qualified, aſſwaged, allaid, eaſed.*
Accoiſement. *A quieting pacifying, appeaſing, qualifying, eaſing, aſſwaging, abatement of paine or paſſion.*
Accoiſer. *To quiet, pacifie, appeaſe, calme, aſſwage, eaſe, mitigate, qualifie, abate, allay.*
Accolite : m. *a novice, or young proficient, alſo the boy that miniſters to the Prieſt at Maſſe-time.*
Accollade : f. *a colling, clipping, imbracing about the necke; Hence, the dubbing of a Knight, or the ceremony uſed therein.*
Accollé. *Colled, clipped, imbraced about the necke; in blazon, collared.*
Accollée : f. *as* Accollade.
Accoller. *To embrace, coll, or clip about the neck.*
† Accolleer. *To make meet, or fit for the neck;*
Alſo,

alſo, to ſtrike in the necke, as men kill Conies.

Accommodable. *Fittable, aptable, appliable.*

Accommodation. *a fitting, apting, applying, accomodating, furniſhing.*

Accommodé. *Fitted, apted, applyed; furniſhed, accommodated; alſo, helped, aſſiſted; alſo, courſed, or cudgelled.*

Accommoder. *To accommodate, fit, apt, apply, frame unto, or for; to furniſh; alſo, to aſſiſt, help, ſuccour; alſo, to courſe, beat, cudgell, uſe a knave in his kind.*

Accommoder une femme. *To uſe a woman.*

s'accommoder au temps. *To ſerve the time; to follow the ſwinge, courſe, or faſhion, of the preſent world; to do as others do.*

Accompagnable: com. *Companable, ſociable, eaſie to be converſed with.*

Accompagné: m. ée: f. *accompanied, aſſociated, conſorted, kept with; having the company, or fellowſhip of.*

Mieux vaut eſtre ſeul que mal accompagné. Pro. *It is better to be alone than with idle, or ill ſorted, company.*

Accompagnement. *a companying, or accompanying; a fellowſhip, ſociety, aſſociation.*

Accompagner. *To accompany, aſſociate, conſort, keep, or hold, fellowſhip with; alſo, to follow (in curteſie.)*

Accomparageant. *Comparing, matching with, reſembling unto.*

Accomparager. *To compare, match, equall, conſer one thing with another.*

Accomparer. *as* Accomparager.

Accompli: m. ie: f. *Accompliſhed, atchieved, finiſhed, performed, fulfilled; alſo, furniſhed, ſupplyed, indued, with.*

Cent ans accomplis, *Full a hundred years.*

Accomplir. *To accompliſh, finiſh, fulfill, performe, atchieve; ſupply, or furniſh, what lacketh.*

Accompliſſement. *a fulfilling, accompliſhment, atchievement, full performance of; alſo, a ſupply, or furniſhing.*

Accompliſſeur. *a fulfiller, atchiever, performer, accompliſher, finiſher, ſupplier, full furniſher.*

Acconditionné: m. ée: f. *Given, or granted, upon condition.*

Acconditionner: *To give, or grant, upon condition.*

Acconduire. *To lead, or bring to; to conduct, or guide unto.*

Aconſuyure. *To overtake, or attaine unto; to reach, in journying, or going.*

Ie ne ſcauroy aconſuyure par paroles le grand plaiſir. *I cannot expreſſe or comprehend, in any words, the great, &c.*

† **Accopper.** *as* Achoper.

Accoquiné. *Made tame, inward, familiar; alſo, growne as lazy, ſloathfull, idle, as a beggar.*

Accoquiner. *To make tame, inward, familiar; to reclaime a wild thing.*

s'Accoquiner. *To waxe as lazie, become as idle, grow as ſloathfull, as a beggar.*

Accord: m. *Accord, agreement, concordance, conſent; alſo a contract, compoſition, bargaine agreed on; alſo, the deed whereby that contract &c. is made, or paſſed; alſo, an accord, or concord in Muſicke.*

Accordable. *Compoundable, accordable, agreeable; fit, or eaſie, to be agreed.*

Accordailles: f. *The betrothing, or making ſure of a man and woman together.*

Accordance: f. *Van accord, or agreement; a concord, or concordance in muſicke.*

Accordant. *agreeable, accordant, concordant; well fitting unto: compounding, or conſenting, with.*

Accordé. un ac: *a man betrothed to a woman.*

Accordé. *accorded, agreed, concurred with; conſented, granted, yeelded unto; chaffered, bargained, compounded for; attoned, compounded, reconciled together.*

Figure accordée. *Looke* Figure.

Accordée. Une accordée, *a woman that's handfaſt with, or betroathed unto, a man.*

Accordement: m. *an according, concurring, or agreeing with; a yeelding, or granting unto; alſo, a bargaining, or compounding for; alſo, a reconciliation, or compoſition, of differences; an agreeing upon.*

Accorder. *To accord, concur, conſent, agree, with; to yeeld, or grant unto; alſo, to attone, compound, reconcile differences, or parties in differences: alſo, to bargaine, chaffer, compound for; alſo to agree upon.*

Accorder une fille. *To handfaſt, affiance, betroth himſelfe unto a maiden.*

Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à un os. Pro. *We ſay, Two cats and a mouſe, two wives in one houſe, two dogs and a bone, never agree in one.*

Accorné: m. ée: f. *Horned, having, or weaving horns: (In Blazon) attired.*

Accort: m. te: f. *Diſcreet, heady, wary, adviſed, circumſpect, foreſeeing, aware; of a good ſpirit, quicke wit, notable reach, that hath an excellent forecaſt; alſo, wily, ſubtil, cuming.*

Accortement. *Warily, diſcreetly, heedfully, circumſpectly, adviſedly; wittily, ſubtilly, cunningly.*

Accorteſie: f. *Circumſpection, warineſſe, heedfulneſſe, diſcretion, adviſednеſſe, a great reach, or forecaſt, ſubtilty of ſpirit, quickneſſe of wit.*

Accortiſe: f. *as* Accorteſie.

Accoſtable: com. *accoaſtable; fit, or eaſie, to be accoaſted.*

Accoſté: m. ée: f. *accoaſted, approached, or drawn neere unto; growne familiar with; alſo, affronted, braved, urged.*

Accoſter. *To accoaſt, or joyne ſide to ſide; to approach, or draw neere unto; alſo, to waxe acquainted, or grow familiar, with; alſo, to affront, urge, brave (to his face.)*

† **Accoté:** m. ée: f. *Underſet, underpropped; whoſe ſides are held up; ſupported, ſuſtained, ſtaied from ſhaking, or ſlipping; alſo, reared, or leaned, againſt.*

† **Accotement:** m. *an underſetting, underpropping; ſupporting, ſuſtaining, ſtaying up; alſo, a prop, ſhore, ſupporter.*

† **Accotepot:** m. *a prop, or ſtay for a (ſeething) pot; properly, a thicke peece of Iron, (made ſomewhat like a halfe moon) wherewith the one ſide of the pot is ſupported.*

† **Accoter.** *To underſet, underprop, or hold up the ſides of; to ſuſtaine, ſupport, ſhore, buttreſſe, beare up; to ſtay from ſhaking, or ſlipping.*

s'Accoter contre. *To reare himſelfe, or leane, againſt.*

Accouché: m. ée: f. *Laid downe, got into bed.*

Accouchée. *a woman that lies in childbed.*

Accouchement: m. *A lying downe in bed; alſo, a womans being brought to bed; or being in childbed.*

Accoucher. *To lie downe in, to get himſelfe to bed; alſo, to be brought to bed, as a woman of a child.*

Accoudement: m. *A leaning on the elbow.*

s'Accouder. *To leane, reſt, or ſtay on his elbow.*

Accoudoir: m. *A forme, bench, rayle, &c. whereon one leanes with his elbow; a reſt, a ſtay, a leaning ſtocke.*

Une chaire à accoudoirs. *A chaire with elbowes.*

Accoulpé: m, ée: f. *Blamed for, charged with, accuſed of, a crime.*

Accouplable: com. *Yoakeable, coupleable, fit to be coupled with.*

Accouplage: m. *A coupling, or conjunction; a yoaking, or uniting together, or unto.*

Accouplé. *Coupled, yoaked, joyned together, or unto.*

Accouplement. *as* Accouplage.

Accoupler. *To joyne, unite, couple, yoake together, or unto.*

Accouragé: m. ée: f. *Incouraged, hearted, imboldned, that hath mettle put into him.*

Accourager. *To hearten, encourage, imbolden.*

Accourber; & **Accourbir.** *To bow, crooke, or bend inwards, or towards.*

Accourci: m. ie: f. *Shortened, abridged, curtalled, contracted, clipped, or cut ſhort.*

Accourcir. *To ſhorten, abridge, curtall, clip, or cut ſhort.*

Accourciſſement. *An abridging, ſhortening, curtalling, contracting; a clipping, or cutting ſhort.*

Accourement: m. *A concourſe, comming, or running of many men together to one place; an aſſembly, or haſty gathering of people from many places unto one.*

Accourir. *To run, haſte, or hie together in flocks, or troups, unto a place.*

Accours. *as* Accourement; *alſo, a chaſe.*

Accouſiné. *Taken as, acknowledged for, a kinſman.*

Accouſiner. *To make, acknowledge, or take, for his couſin.*

Accouſtement: m. *A hearkening, or liſtening to; a drawing near with his eares, or unto the eare of.*

Accouſter. *To hearken, liſten, give eare to, draw near unto the eare of, or, with his eares.*

Accouſteur: m. *A hearkener; one that liſtens, or gives eare, unto another.*

Accouſtré: m: ée: f. *Dreſſed, attired, arraied, apparelled, trim'd, decked.*

Accouſtré à la Tigreſque, *Cruelly handled, horribly bethwacked, or beſcratched.*

Il m'a mal accouſtré. *He hath uſed me very hardly, he hath dealt moſt badly with me; or, he hath brought me to much misfortune, a poore eſtate, an ill paſſe.*

Accouſtrement: m. *A dreſſing, attiring, apparelling, decking, trimming; alſo, a garment, raiment, habiliment, ſuit of apparell, ſuit of cloaths.*

Accouſtrer. *To cloath, dreſſe, apparell, attire, array, decke, trimme.*

O comme il accouſtre les gens. *Oh how vilely he diſgraces, how badly he reports of,*

how

how filthily he handles, how skurvily hee deales with, all men.

Il s'accouſtre bien. *Hee ſtuffes himſelfe ſoundly, he lines his jacket throughly with liquor; The like is;*

Il s'accouſtre pour aller au guet. *He takes his liquor kindly, freely, fully; (from the cuſtome of thoſe that are to watch.)*

Le Roy s'accouſtra de telle cruauté, & furie. *The King put on ſuch cruelty, entered into that furie.*

Accouſtumance: f. *Cuſtome, uſage, woont; alſo, an accuſtoming.*

Accouſtumé: m. ée: f. *Accuſtomed, uſed, woonted, enured unto, alſo uſuall, or much uſed: and hence;*

Choſe accouſtumée n'eſt pas trop priſée; Pro. *We ſeldome prize what's ordinary.*

Accouſtumer. *To accuſtome, uſe; enure unto, practiſe in.*

Accoutré, Accoutrement, & Accoutrer: *as* Accouſtré, Accouſtrement, & Accouſtrer.

Accoutumance, Accoutumé, & Accoutumer: *as* Accouſtumance, Accouſtumé, & Accouſtumer.

Accouvé: m. ée. f. *Brooded; ſet cloſe on, crowded over; alſo, covered, hidden, over-ſhadowed.*

Accouver. *as* Accouveter.

Accouveter. *To brood, ſit cloſe, or crowding, as a Henne over her egges, or Chickens; (and hence) alſo, to overſhadow, cover, hide.*

Accravanté. *as* Accrevanté.

Accravanter. *as* Accrevanter.

Accrazer. *To break, burſt, craze, bruize, cruſh.*

Accreſté: m. ée. f. *Creſted, copped; having a great creaſt, or combe, as a Cocke; alſo, cockit, proud, ſaucie, ſtately, luſtie, creaſtriſen.*

Accreſter. *To wax cockit, grow proud, become ſaucie, lively, ſtately, to ſtrout it, or ſtand upon high tearms.*

Accreu: m. ue: f. *Growne, increaſed, enlarged, augmented, amplified; alſo, multiplied.*

Accrevanté. *Violently burſt, furiouſly broken.*

Accrevanter. *To burſt, or break violently.*

Accrevanter les villes. *To raſe, overthrow, deſtroy, whole townes.*

Accruë: f. *A growth, increaſe, ecking, augmentation.*

Accrever. *To burſt, or thruſt out the guts of.*

Accroché: m. ée. f. *Hooked; claſped, grapled, faſtened unto; alſo, graſped; alſo, ſtayed, or delaied, as a ſuit; whence;*

Le procés eſt accroché. *Hangs by the wall.*

Accrochement. m. *A hooking, claſping, grapling; a faſtning to, or hanging on, a hooke; a graſping, reaching, or catching at, a drawing to, by a hook; alſo, a ſtaying, delaying, or foreſlowing, of a Suit.*

Accrocher un procés. *To ſtay a ſuit from further proceeding; to delay or leave off, for a time, the proſecution of it.*

Accroire. *To entruſt, to commit unto the keeping of in truſt; alſo, to lend (as money) upon truſt.*

S'en faire accroire. *To thinke well, or bee well conceited, of himſelfe; to take too much, or very much, upon him; hence, to preſume on, or make himſelfe ſure of, a matter; to over-rule it, diſpoſe of it, prevaile in it, make it go on his ſide, or bee for his purpoſe; to command abſolutely, or (as we ſay) to rule the roaſt; alſo, to ſpread fame in reputation; increaſe mightily in credit; get or grow into great authority, by a thing.*

Accroiſſance: f. *Increaſe, augmentation, growth, ecking.*

Accroiſſement: m. *An increaſing, augmenting, amplifying; a making, or growing, bigger and bigger; alſo, a multiplying.*

Accroiſt. *as* Accroiſſance.

Accroiſtre. *To increaſe, augment, amplifie, enlarge, make bigger and bigger; alſo, to multiply, or wax many.*

Tel cuide vanger ſa honte qui l'accroiſt; Pro. *Some, thinking to redeem their ſhame, redouble it.*

Accroitre. *as* Accroiſtre.

s'Accroſſer. *To graſpe, claſpe, grapple, or buckle together.*

Accroüé: m. ée. f. *Drooping, as a bird that ſits with her feathers looſe, or ſtaring, about her.*

Accroupi: m. ie. f. *Crouched, cooped, ſtooped, or ſet ſtooping; bent, or bowed forward; ſquat upon the taile.*

s'accroupir. *To ſtoop, crouch, coop, bend, leane, or bow, forward; ſit, bending forward, upon the taile, or knees.*

Accruës: f. *as* Accreuës.

Accubes: f. *Couches, lodgings; reſting places; Cabins to lie, or to reſt, in.*

Accueilli: m. ie. f. *Entertained, received, welcommed; alſo, arrived, or gathered together in a place; alſo, taken, overtaken; or ſtricken, as with thunder.*

Accueillir. *To entertaine, receive, or welcome (kindly;) alſo, to reach, overtake; or ſtrike; alſo, to come, gather, flocke together, or (as wormes, &c.) breed, in a place.*

Accueillir ſa voye vers. *To travell, journey, wend, or go, towards.*

Accueuré. *Sick, or ill, at the heart.*

Accul: m. *A ſtop, or ſtay; any action, or thing, that plunges, or hinders from proceeding; a ſetting, or ſitting on the taile; alſo, the bottome, end, or furtheſt part of a foxes, or badgers earth, where ſitting on his taile, hee defends himſelfe againſt the Terriers.*

Acculé: m. ée. f. *Overthrown, or ſet on his taile, brought unto a ſtrait, or into tearmes of unavoiable danger; alſo, ſtopped, or ſtayed, from further proceeding.*

Acculé en ſon opinion. *Setled, or obſtinat, in his opinion; not to be moved, not to be drawn, from it.*

Ils l'ont acculé de toutes parts. *They have beſet him round, they lay hard unto him on all ſides; (from the wild Bore, who brought unto a bay ſets him on his Gammons, and turning thereon, is forced to defend himſelfe againſt both dogs, and men, on every ſide aſſailing him.)*

Acculer. *To throw downe, or ſet on his taile; alſo, to beſet round, lay hard unto, bring into a ſtrait, or unto tearms of unavoidable danger; (in arguing) to put to his plunges, or drive unto a nonplus; alſo, to ſtop, or ſtay from further proceeding.*

Acculer un ſoulier. *To tread, or weare, a ſhoe downe at the heeles.*

Acculé. *as* Acculé.

Accumulateur: m. *An accumulator; a heaper, or piler; a hoorder, or gatherer; a ſaving, or thriving, fellow.*

Accumulation: f. *An accumulation, or accumulating; a heaping, or piling up; a hoording, or gathering into heaps.*

Accumulé: m. ée. f. *Accumulated; heaped, or piled up; hoorded, or gathered into heaps.*

Accumuler. *To accumulat, heap, or pile up; to hoord, or gather into heaps; to increaſe mightily; to lay on load.*

Accuſant: m. *An accuſant, or accuſer.*

Accuſant. (partic.) *Accuſant, accuſing,*

Accuſateur: m. *An accuſer, plaintife, informer, fault-finder.*

Accuſatif: m. *The accuſative Caſe.*

Accuſation: f. *An accuſation, a complaint made, an information brought, againſt; an imputation caſt on.*

Accuſatrice: f. *An accuſatrix, or accuſereſſe.*

Accuſé: m. ée. f. *Accuſed, appeached, complained of, informed againſt, charged with a crime; alſo, diſcloſed, or bewraied.*

Accuſement: m. *An accuſing, a complaining of, or informing againſt; a finding fault withall; alſo, a diſcloſing, or bewraying.*

Accuſer. *To accuſe, or appeach; to complaine of, inform againſt, charge with a crime; caſt an aſperſion, lay an imputation on; alſo, to bewray, diſcloſe, or diſcover, a ſecret.*

Tel s'excuſe qui s'accuſe; Pro. *Looke* Excuſer.

Accuvé: m. ée. f. *Put into a fat; let ſtand, or let work, in a fat.*

Accuver. *To put into a fat; to let ſtand, or let worke, in a fat.*

Acence; or, Acenſe: m. *A farme or leaſe.*

Acenſé: m. ée. f. *Leaſed, or let out to farme.*

Acenſement: m. *A farming, a letting, or taking, to farm.*

Acenſer. *To let, or take, to farme.*

Acenſeur: m. *A Farmer, a letter out, or taker, to farm.*

Acenſivé: m. ée. f. *Let out for (an yearely)* Cens.

Acenſivement: m. *A letting out for* Cens; *the creating of a* Cenſive, *or of a Tenure by* Cens.

Acenſiver. *To give, or let out, for (an yearly)* Cens; *To create a* Cenſive, *or a Tenure by* Cens.

Acerbité: f. *Acerbitie, ſharpneſſe, ſourneſſe.*

Aceré: m. ée. f. *Steeled, forged or made of, tempered, or ſtrengthned with, Steele.*

Acerer. *To ſteel, to forge or make of, temper or ſtrengthen with, Steel.*

Acertement. *as* Accretenement.

Acertené. *Certified, aſcertained, aſſured.*

Acertenement. *A certifying, aſcertaining.*

Acertener. *To certifie, aſcertaine, aſſure, affirme boldly, informe confidently.*

Acertes. (Adverb.) *Of a certaine, in very deed, in good earneſt: alſo, heartily, affectionately, without faigning.*

Acetabule. *as* Coryledon; *Alſo an ancient meaſure containig about ſix ſpoonfuls of liquid things, and two ounces and a halfe of drie; or (according to our waight) an ounce, three quarters, two Carats, twelve grains and a halfe.*

Aceteuſe: f. *The hearb Sorrell.*

Aceteux: m. euſe. f. *Sharp, ſouriſh; of the ſubſtance, or having the taſt, of Vinegre.*

Acetoſité. *Sharpneſſe, ſourneſſe; the ſubſtance, or taſt, of Vinegre.*

Ach. *an interjection of ſorrow, as, Oh; and*

of

of ſorrowfull exclamation, as, Ah; uſed alſo in Imprecations, as, Ha.

Achalandé : m. ée: f. *Cuſtomed: frequented by chapmen, or cuſtomers.*

Achalander. *To allure chapmen, get Cuſtomers, draw cuſtome.*

Achancri: m. ie: f. *Cankered; made, or growne, cankred.*

Achantique. Maſtic achantique : *A ſweet taſting Maſticke, or Gum, bred on the top of the Calthrop, or Star-thiſtle.*

Achapt: m. *as* Achet; *A purchaſe, &c.*

Achapt paſle louage. *Seeke* Louage.

Achapter, & Achapteur ; *as* Acheter, *and* Acheteur.

Acharné: m. ée: f. *Fleſhed with, or upon; alſo, fed, or baited with, affected unto, fleſh; alſo, felly minded, cruelly bent againſt, proſecuting extreamly, bloudily perſecuting, purſuing unto death without remorſe, or mercy.*

Acharnement : m. *A fleſhing; a feeding, or baiting with fleſh; a laying of fleſh upon; alſo, an entring in, or provocation unto, cruelty.*

Acharner. *To fleſh on; to lay fleſh upon; to feed, or bait, with fleſh; to enter, or traine up, in bloud; alſo, to provoke, or egge unto all cruell and bloudy courſes againſt.*

Acharner vn Leurre. *To tie fleſh unto a Lure.*

S'acharner ſur. *To be filly minded, or cruelly bent againſt; to proſecute extremely, purſue moſt hatefully, perſecute without remorſe, or mercy.*

Achaſſer. *To drive, or chaſe, towards.*

Achat: m. *as* Achet.

Achate. *The precious ſtone Achates; (makes the wearer gracious, and keeps him from idleneſſe.)*

Ache: m. *The letter* H ; *alſo, the herbe Smallage.*

Ache femelle. *Female Smallage.*

Ache des Jardins. *Parſeley.*

Ache large. *Great Parſeley, Alexanders.*

Ache de marais. *Marſh, or mariſh, Paſeley, water-Parſeley, Smallage.*

Ache de riſée. *Is either the Crowſoot of Illiria, or the Crowſoot of the fallow field.*

Ache ruſtique. *Smallage, marſh, or mariſh, Parſeley.*

Ache de Sardaigne. *The ſame.*

Ache ſauvage. *Wild Parſeley.*

Grand ache. *The herbe Alexanders.*

Achées: m. *Grubs, ground-worms,*

Achelois: m. iſe: f. *Of, or belonging to the famous Grecian river Achelous; alſo, watery, and hence;*

Bruvage Achelois. *Water; or waterie drinke.*

† Achemé: m. ée: f. *Decked, attired, adorned, dreſſed, with.*

† Achemer. *as* Achemmer.

† Achemereſſe. *as* Achemmereſſe.

† Achemes : m. *as* Achées. *Alſo, attires, deckings, ornaments for women.*

Acheminé: m. ée : f. *Put, or ſet, in the way; addreſſed unto, directed in, a courſe; begun, entred into.*

Acheminement: m. *A ſetting, or directing, in the way; an entring; a ſhewing of the way unto; alſo, an addreſſe, introduction, entrie, ingreſſion; way, paſſage, means unto a thing.*

Acheminer. *To addreſſe unto, put into, ſet, or direct in, the way, to enter, to ſhew the way unto, alſo, to commence, begin, ſet forward; breake the yce, give an entry, make an overture, unto.*

Il perſuadoit, & acheminoit tant qu'il pouvoit, à. *He perſwaded, and laboured all he could, to.*

S'acheminir. *To wend, goe, take his way, begin his journey, ſet forward.*

Achemmer. *To decke, trim, adorne; dreſſe, array, attire.*

Achemmereſſe: f. *A woman that makes profeſſion of dreſſing, or decking of Brides; hence alſo, any waiting-woman, or chamber-maid, that hath that office about her Lady, or miſtreſſe.*

Achenal: m. *A channell.*

Achepter. *as* Acheter.

Acher. *To ſet the teeth on edge.*

Acheramin: m. *A kind of Smallage, or Crowſoot reſembling Smallage,*

Acheron. *The name of one of the rivers faigned to be in Hell.*

Acheronté: m. ée : f. *Plunged in Acheron, drowned in Hell; alſo, helliſh, or bred in Hell; and (thence) moſt cruell, fell, hideous.*

Acherontide. Ames Acherontides. *Damned ſoules.*

† Acheſmes. *as* Achemes ; *Tires, or ornaments, for women.*

Achet : m. *A bargaine, or purchaſe; a thing bought, or purchaſed; alſo, buying, or purchaſing.*

Acheté : m. ée : f. *Bought, purchaſed; gotten, or procured, for money.*

Acheter. *To buy, to purchaſe; to get, or procure, by bargaining, or for money.*

Acheter chat en poche. *To bargaine unadviſedly; to buy a pig in the poke; to buy one knowes not, or ſees not, what.*

Achete maiſon faitte ; Prov. *Buy a houſe ready made; (for many have undone themſelves by building;) The like is;*

Il faut acheter maiſon faitte, & femme à faire ; Pro. *Buy a houſe made, and a wife unman'd.*

A trop acheter n'y a que revendre ; Pro. *Wares overbought are ſeldome returned without loſſe; nor doe many things (on the getting whereof we have beſtowed much time or toile) gotten, quit the coſt we were at about them.*

Il faut acheter vigne deſerte ; Pro. *Buy ground that lies untilled.*

Qui bon l'achete bon le boit ; Pro. *He that will pay, or take pains, for good things, enjoyes good things.*

Trop achete le miel que ſur eſpines le leche ; Pro. *He that licks honey of thornes paies too deare for it.*

Achetereſſe : f. *A woman that buyes, or purchaſes.*

Acheteur : m. *A buyer, a purchaſer.*

Achetiver ; *as* Chetiver. *alſo, to inthrall, or captivat.*

Achevé: m. ée : f. *Atchieved, ended, effected, finiſhed, concluded, conſummated, compaſſed, accompliſhed.*

Son honneur eſt achevé de perdre ; *His honour is wholly, his reputation fully, loſt.*

Achevement: m. *An atchievement, or atchieving; a perfecting, or bringing to perfection; a full ending, effecting, or finiſhing; a conſummating, or accompliſhment.*

Achever. *To atchieve; to end, finiſh, conclude (fully;) to diſpatch, effect, performe (throughly;) to perfect, conſummat, accompliſh, goe through-ſtitch, with.*

Cela ſervira pour l'achever de peindre; *There wants but that to fill up the meaſure of his ill fortune; that being once dont, he is undone.*

Achilles : m. *(The well knowne name of a moſt valiant Greeke; uſed ſometimes, by the French, to ſignifie) a defender, protector, ſupporter, propugnator, warrant, aſſurance; buckler, fortification.*

† Achoiſe : f. *An occaſion, an opportunitie.*

† Achoiſon : f. *The ſame; alſo, election, or choiſe; alſo, an accuſation.*

à petite achoiſon le Loup prend le Mouton ; Pro. *The Wooſſe takes any ſmall occaſion to ſeize on the ſheep.*

† Achoiſonner. *To accuſe, to picke a quarrell againſt.*

Achommer. *To reſt, or make Holyday; alſo, to ſtay, or attend.*

Achon. *A kind of long Axe.* ¶ Bourbonnois.

Achopé : m. ée : f. *Stumbled at, or on.*

Achopement ; *A ſtumbling ; offence given, or taken.*

Achoper. *To ſtumble at, or on.*

Acide : com. *Soure, eager, tart, ſharp.*

Acidité. *Eagerneſſe, ſharpneſſe, ſoureneſſe, tartneſſe.*

Acier : m. *Steele.*

Acierer. *Seeke* Acerer.

Aclamper. *as* Acclamper.

† Acné. *A witleſſe, and gracleſſe, fellow.*

Acoint, Acointer. *Seeke* Accoint.

Acollé. *as* Accollé.

Acolyte, *as* Accolite. *He that miniſters to the Prieſt while he ſacrifices or ſayes Maſſe.*

Aconduire. *Seeke* Acconduire.

Aconit: m. *Aconitum, A moſt venemous herb, of two principall kinds, viz. Libbards-bane, and Wooſſe-bane.*

Aconſuyvre. *as* Acconſuyvre.

Acope : m. *A medicine compounded of heating, and molliſying Simples.*

Acoquiner. *as* Accoquiner.

Acore: m. Calamus aromaticus, *the ſweet Cane.*

Acorné : m. ée : f. *Horned; having hornes.*

Vache acornée ; *(in Blazon) Armed.*

Acort. *as* Accort.

Acoſter. *Looke* Accoſter.

Acoter. *Seeke* Accoter.

Acoucher. *as* Accoucher.

Acouhardir. *To accowardiſe, effeminate, make faint-hearted.*

Acoup. *Quickly, ſhortly, ſpeedily, ſuddenly, in a trice, in a minute, in a moment.*

A-coup-venant. *The name of a fayre ruddie Apple.*

Acouter. *as* Accouter ; *or as* Eſcouter.

Acquerement : m. *A purchaſing, obtaining, getting, procuring; or, as* Acqueſt.

Acquereur : m. *A purchaſer, getter, gainer; one that increaſes his ſubſtance by buying; alſo, a challenger, or claimer of, one that pretends a title unto, land.*

Acquerir. *To acquire; to get, obtaine, procure a thing ſought for; to purchaſe, or gaine by purchaſing; alſo, to claime, challenge, or pretend title unto, land.*

Acqueſt: m. *A purchaſe, a thing procured, got, or bought; alſo, a getting, procuring, purchaſing; alſo, profit, gaine, commoditie, get-*

tings,

tings, increase of substance.

Acquests. Purchases made, or things bought, by the unmarried; or by, or for, only one. (Therein different from Conquests.)

Nouveaux acquests. Purchases of inheritances feodal, allodial, or censuel, &c. made by Churchmen, Corporations, Fraternities, &c. after they have procured letters of Mortmaine (for other things;) whereof the King informing himself by Commission or otherwise, they are summoned to void out of the lands, &c. so purchased, within a yeare: by the end whereof if they have not paid the fine, whatsoever, imposed on them by his Officers, the lands are immediatly, and without recovery seized into his hands.

Droict de nouvel acquest. A priviledge of fining, at certain times, the ignoble Tenant that possesses, or purchases, a noble Tenement, or inheritance. Looke Droict.

Il n'y a point d'acquest en luy. He is but a dry fellow, there is nought to be got by dealing with him.

En grand fardeau n'est pas l'acquest; prov. The greatest burdens are not the gainfullest; or, the goodnesse of a thing rests not in the greatnesse of it.

Acquesté: m. ée: f. Purchased, acquired; gotten, gained; procured, obtained.

Acquester. To purchase, get, gaine, acquire, procure, obtaine.

Acquestereſſe: f. A woman that purchaseth.

Acquesteur: m. A purchaser, getter, gainer; a thriving fellow; one that increaseth his substance by buying.

Acquests. Looke Acquest.

Acquiescement: m. Quietnesse; also, an agreement; a yeelding, or comming to agreement before judgment; also, an approving of, or a submitting himselfe unto, a judgment passed against him.

Lettres d'acquiescement. A letter of Attorney, whereby a Client gives his Counsellor, Attorney, or Solicitor, authority to agree with his Adversary.

Acquiescer. To yeeld, or agree unto; come to an agreement, be at quiet, strive, or stir, no more.

Acquiescer a la sentence dont est appel. To approve, or submit himselfe unto, a sentence, though against him; to pursue no further appeale.

Acquis: m. ise: f. Got, purchased, obtained, acquired, bought with money.

Acquisiteur: m. A purchaser.

Acquisition. An acquisition, a purchasing, a purchase.

Acquit: m. A discharge, acquittance, Quietus est, a deliverie, dispatch, riddance, from a trouble, or charge.

Droict d'acquit. Looke Droict.

Par forme d'acquit seulement. Sleightly, carelessly, only for a fashion; more of necessity, or for feare, then from the heart; or in any good will.

Acquite: m. ée: f. Acquitted, discharged, freed, cleared, rid of, delivered from; also, performed, acted, effected, dispatched.

Acquiter. To quit, acquit, free, cleer, discharge, rid of, deliver from.

Acquiter marchandise. To custome or pay custome for, merchandise.

Acquiter une terre. To quit, or quiet a peece of land; to rid it from suits, trouble, and controversie, by recovering, or delivering, it from such as usurped it; to cleere the title thereof.

S'acquiter de son deuoir. To doe his duty, to play an honest mans part.

S'acquiter de sa promesse, ou serment. To performe his promise, to fulfill his oath.

Qui s'acquite s'enrichit; Prov. He that gets out of debt grows rich; or, He that keeps touch enriches himself.

Acquoiser. as Accoiser. To pacifie.

Acravanter. Looke Accravanter.

Acre. An aker of land. ¶ Norm: (It is most commonly larger than the Arpent.)

Acre. Azur d'acre. Look Azur.

Acre: com. Eager, sharp, tart, sowre, unripe; also, earnest, vehement.

Acredité: m. ée: f. put, or got, into credit.

Acrediter. To put, or get, into credit.

Acresté. Crested, cropped; also, cocket, lustie, proud, stately, high-minded, crest-risen.

Acreu, as Accreu.

Acrimonie. Eagernesse, sharpnesse, tartnesse, sowrenesse.

Acroamatique: f. Melody, harmony; a pleasing discourse; a plausible action.

Acroamatique. Musical, harmonious, delightsome, pleasing, plausible to the eare.

Acroc: m. A hooke, a clasp, a stay; any thing to hang another thing on.

† Acromion. The shoulder pitch, or point, wherewith the hinder, and fore, parts of the neck are joyned together.

† Acrotaires. as Acroteres.

† Acroteres: m. Promontories, hils, or Elbowes of high ground, lying out into the sea, and seen afar off at sea; also, the extreme parts of the body; also, Pillasters, or Pedistals for Statues in the forefront of Buildings.

Acroupi: m. ie: f. Whose hinder parts are drawn up, or gathered together.

s'Acroupir. A Horse to knit, or draw up, or gather together, his hinder parts; and withall, to beare himself upon them.

Acroupissure: f. A Horses strong knitting, drawing up, or gathering together of his hinder parts; any such action, motion, or posture of his.

Acte: m. An act, fact, exploit, or deed; also, an Act; an authenticall writing, or Instrument, entred, or set downe as a Record, or President, in Court; a Testimoniall, or (short) order of Court; also, an Act, or pause in a Comedy, or Tragedy; also, a quantity, or measure, of ground, containing 120 feet.

Les derniers exploicts, & actes de possession. Are (in an Assise of Novel disseisin) the Plaintifs averment, and proofe, that he had quiet possession a whole yeare before the Disseisin.

Actif: m. iue: f. Active, quick, stirring, busie, diligent, laborious, ever doing, never idle.

Debres actiues. Debts that be owing, or due, unto us.

Vasselage actif. The right of fealty, due by every vassall unto his Lord.

Actifs. An Order of Friers, that weare tawnie habits, and feed on naught but roots.

Action: f. An action, deed, exploit, enterprise; also, an action in Law; a plea, or right to plead.

Action de graces. Thanksgiving.

Actionné. Indited, impleaded, sued; also, acted, effected.

Actionner. To sue, indict, implead; also, to work, act, effect.

Activité. Activity, quicknesse, nimblenesse, readinesse.

Actourné: m. An Attorney. ¶ Norm.

Actournée: f. A warrant, or letter of Attorney. ¶ Norm.

Actuel. Ready, speedy, present, dispatching, effectuall.

Cautere actuel. An actuall Cauter. See Cautere.

Actuellement. Presently, quickly, speedily, out of hand, without delay, or attendance for.

Acuité: f. Acuity, sharpnesse, keennesse; piercing, subtilty.

Acuré. Oiseau acuré. That hath had casting given her.

Acutelle. The herbe Camocks, Rest-harrow, Petty whin, Ground-furres.

Adage: m. An adage, proverbe, old-sayd-saw; witty saying.

Adagial: m. ale: f. Proverbiall, or full of adages.

Adam. Adam (the first man that ever was;) also, the Adam-peare (whereof excellent Perry is made).

Baston d'Adam. The weapon wherwith Adam used to fight with Eve.

Morceau d'Adam. The head of the wind-pipe, or throat, composed of three little gristles, or peeces of flesh.

Pomme d'Adam. Adams apple; a certain yellow fruit that resembles a small Cowcumber; also, the Assyrian-apple, or Assyrian-Citron, (round, and twice as big, as a big Orange.)

Adanté. Lying on his face, groveling; leaning on his teeth. Look Adenté.

Adaptation. An adapting, fitting, or suiting of one thing to another.

Adarce: f. A salt frame that cleaves unto reeds, and other Marsh-herbs, in drought, and dry weather.

† Adayé. Provoked, urged, incensed, egged, moved unto wrath. ¶ Pic.

† Adayement. An urging, incensing, provoking, egging, moving unto wrath. ¶ Pic.

† Adayer. To provoke, incense, urge, egge, stir up, move unto wrath. ¶ Pic.

† Adayeur: m. A provoker, a quarreller, a contentious person. ¶ Pic.

Adcense: f. A Lease, or estate in farme.

Adcensement. A leasing, or letting out to farme.

Adcensivement. A fee farme.

Addenté. Look Adenté.

Additament: m. An addition, increase, eeking, augmentation, advantage.

Additaments mammillaires. The part of the braine that lies toward the forehead, and next unto the nose, as whence our smelling is derived; also, the two processes of the Temple-bones.

Addition. An addition, appendix, increase, eeking, augmentation, advantage, accesse of more.

Addition beccue. The bone of the elbow (so tearmed by some Anatomists.)

Additions mammillaires; as Additaments mammillaires.

Addomestiqué: m. ée: f. Tamed, reclaimed, made gentle, inward, familiar, housall, acquainted with us.

Addomestiquer. To tame, reclaime, make gentle;

gentle, inward, familiar, houſall ; to acquaint with us ; to entertaine, or bring into our houſe.

Addonné : m. ée : f. *Given, bent, affected, addicted, inclined, applied, devoted unto.*

s'Addonner à. *To give, bend, addict, affect, apply, devote, incline, render, yeeld himself unto.*

Le lieu s'addonne ainſi ; *ſuch is the nature, or quality of the place ; for ſuch purpoſes only it ſerves, or is fit.*

Selon que les choſes s'addonnent. *As our affaires ſucceed, as thoſe matters come to paſſe ; or, as thoſe affaires, thoſe matters permit, or come to purpoſe.*

Addorſé. *Indorſed ; or ſet backe to backe ; a tearme of Blaſon.*

Addoſſé. *as* Adoſſé.

Addouber. *To dreſſe, patch, mend ; to ſet fitly together ; alſo, to arme at all points, or with all his peeces, for the fight.*

Addoubeur : m. *A dreſſer ; patcher, mender.*

Addoubeur de mauvaiſes cauſes. *A crafty Lawyer ; one that prolongs ill cauſes by ſhifts, cavils, and delayes.*

Addouci : m. ie : f. *Sweetned, aſſwaged, mitigated, qualified, appeaſed, pacified ; ſoftened ; ſmoothed.*

Addoucir. *To ſweeten ; ſmooth ; aſſwage, temper, qualifie ; appeaſe, pacifie, mitigate ; ſoften, mollifie.*

Addouciſſement : m. *A ſweetning, ſmoothing, ſoftning ; aſſwaging, tempering, qualifying, appeaſing ; pacifying.*

Addouez homme à homme. *Faſtened, claſped, grapled ; or, coaped, buſtled, ſcuffled, together.*

Addoulci ; Addoulcir, &c. *as* Addouci, Addoucir, &c.

s'Addreſſant. *Directing, addreſſing ; faſhioning himſelf unto ; medling with.*

Addreſſe. *as* Adreſſe.

Addreſſer. *Seeke* Adreſſer.

† Adduire. *To bring forth ; or, to bring unto.*

Adebtz. *A kind of Seigniorall duty, within the juriſdiction of S. Omers.*

Adelantade : m. *A Lord Deputy, Preſident, or Lieutenant for a Prince in a Countrey ; (we commonly take it for, an Admirall.)*

† Adeneré. *Prized, valued, ſet to ſale for money ; or for which money is made.*

† Adenerer. *To prize, value, vate ; to make money of, to ſet to ſale for money.*

Adenes. *Little kernels in the mouth, or throat, and diſeaſing either of them.*

Adenet. *(The diminutive of* Adam*) little* Adam.

Adent : m. *A mortaiſe, notch, or indented hole in wood.*

Adenté : m. ée : f. *Mortaiſed ; faſtened, or joyned by Mortaiſe.*

Adenté tout plat à bas. *Fallen down flat on his face ; layd grovelling, lying on his teeth.*

Adenter. *To mortaiſe, to faſten or joyne by Mortaiſe ; to enchace one thing within an ther.*

Adenter vne eſchelle à vn mur. *To faſten ; or ſetile a ladder unto a wall, by the yron hooks which are at the top of it.*

† Ades. *Preſently, out of hand, by and by, incontinently, immediatly.*

Adeſer. *To touch, or handle ſlightly.* ¶ Picard.

Adeſtre : com. *Quick, ready, nimble, active, agile ; alſo, comely, graciſull, handſome in ; able, fit, apt, for any thing he undertakes.*

Adeſtrer. *To make fit, able, apt for ; quicke, ready, nimble in ; to inſtruct, teach, train, or frame unto ; alſo, to fit, adapt, accommodate ; alſo, to accompany, or follow the humor of.*

Adevancer. *To prevent, fore-ſtall, over-run ; to goe, or get before one.*

† Adeuillé. *as* Adeullé.

† Adeullé : m. ée : f. *Heavy, doleſull, ſad, wefull, mournfull ; in mourniſull weeds, in mourning array.*

s'Adeuloir. *To be ſad, heavy, dolſull ; to mone, to mourne.*

Adex. *as* Adeptz.

Adextre. *as* Adeſtre.

Adextrer. *as* Adeſtrer.

Adfiliation. *An adopting, an adoption.*

Adfilié. *Adopted.*

Adfirmation. *as* Affirmation.

Adglutinatif : m. ue : f. *Glewy ; clammy, cleaving, or ſticking unto every thing ; alſo, glewing.*

Adglutinement. *A glewing ; a joyning, cloſing, or faſtening unto, or together, as with glew.*

Adglutiner. *To glew ; to joyne, cloſe, or faſten unto, or together, with glew.*

Adgreſſion. *Look* Aggreſſion.

Adherant : m. *An adherent, an acceſſary, partener, or partaker.*

Adherant : m. ante : f. *Adhering, cleaving, or ſticking faſt unto ; alſo, partaking, ſiding, taking part with.*

† Adherdre. *Seek* Aherdre.

Adherer. *To adhere ; cleave, or ſticke faſt unto ; alſo, to ſide, or take part with.*

Adheritance. *A poſſeſſion ; a Livery and ſeiſin.*

Adheritié. *Inſeiſined, put into poſſeſſion of.*

Adheritement : m. *A giving poſſeſſion ; a making of Livery and ſeiſin unto.*

Adheriter. *To adveſt, to put into poſſeſſion, to give poſſeſſion unto, to make Livery and ſeiſin of an inheritance.*

Adheſion : f. *An adhering, cleaving, ſticking faſt unto.*

Adhorer. *To come at a good houre, or in due ſeaſon.*

Adjancé : m. ée : f. *Fitted, apted, adapted, adjuſted ; ordered ; trimmed, decked ; ſeatly placed, handſomely joyned, ſuitably matched together.*

Adjancement : m. *A fitting, apting, adapting, adjuſting, accommodating ; a comely trimming, dreſſing, or decking ; a juſt placing, handſome joyning, ſuitable matching of things together ; alſo, handſomeneſſe, aptneſſe, agreeableneſſe.*

Adjancer. *To fit, apt, adapt, adjuſt ; accommodate ; proportion, order, deck, trim ; ſet fitly, ranke ſeatly, joyne finely, match duly, put handſomely together.*

Adiante : m. Venus haire, maidens haire, our Ladies haire (an herbe.)

Adjection : f. *An adjection ; an addition, or caſting, unto.*

Adience. *as* Adiante.

Adjoinct : m. *An Adjunct ; an Aſſiſtant, Aſſociate, fellow, companion in a charge, commiſſion, funtion, or office ; alſo, a joynt-heire ; and a joynt-tenant ; alſo, one that joyns with another in a ſuit, or action.*

Adjoinct : m. cte : f. *Adjoyned ; knit, coupled, ſet, added (alſo) near, unto ; near hand touching.*

Adjoindre. *To adjeyne ; ſet, adde, put, apply, or knit unto ; to couple, unite, aſſociate, match together.*

Adjoint. *as* Adjoinct.

Adjonction : f. *An adjunction, addition, or joyning unto ; alſo, a partaking with an accuſer, or plaintife ; alſo, an aſſociation in office, or charge.*

† Adjour : m. *A Commiſſion of Summons, or Adjournment ; alſo, the report, or the returne thereof, made by the Sergeant, or Summoner.*

Adjourné : m. ée : f. *Adjourned, cited, ſummoned, warned to appeare at a certain day.*

Adjournement : m. *A citing, ſummoning, warning to appeare at a day ; alſo, the Summons, or Proceſſe, whereby a party is ſo warned ; alſo, a growing towards day.*

Adjournement Libellé. *Seeke* Libellé.

Adjournement perſonnel. *A perſonall arreſt, or ſeiſure of the body.*

Adjourner. *To cite, ſummon, warne to appeare ; to ſerve a Proceſſe of appearance on ; alſo, to make day ; or turne into day, or, as ;*

s'Adjourner. *To wax day, or grow towards day.*

Adjourneur : m. *A citer, or ſummoner ; one that warns, or ſerves a proceſſe on, another to appeare.*

Adjouſté : m. ée : f. *Added, put, or ſet unto ; alſo, increaſed, augmented, inlarged.*

Adjouſtement : m. *An adding, putting, or ſetting unto ; alſo, an increaſing, augmenting, eeking.*

Adjouſter. *To adde, adjoyne, ſet, or put unto ; alſo, to increaſe, augment, eeke ; alſo, as* Adjuſter ; *and hence ;*

Adjouſter vne horologe. *To wind up a clock.*

† Adipeux : m. euſe : f. *Fatty, full of fat ; alſo, breeding fatneſſe.*

Veines adipeuſes. *Look* Veine.

Adire : m. *A difference.*

Adiré : m. ée : f. *Wanting, wandered, miſſing, aſtray, out of the way ; alſo, left, abandoned, bid farwell unto.*

Adirer. *To wander, goe aſtray, be miſſing, or out of the way ; alſo, to leave, abandon, forſake ; bid farewell unto.*

Adiſmé : m. ée : f. *Tythed, on which a tythe is ſet, for which tythe is payed.*

Adiſmer. *To tythe ; to ſet a tythe on, exact a tythe from.*

Adjudicataire : m. *He to whom a thing is adjudged, or delivered by judgement.*

Adjudication : f. *An adjudication ; an adjudging, or giving, or delivery unto, by judgment.*

Adjugé : m. ée : f. *Adjudged ; given, or appointed unto, by judgment.*

Adjuger. *To adjudge ; to give, paſſe, or appoint unto, by judgment.*

Adjurateur : m. *An adjuror, or earneſt ſweaver ; alſo, one that exacts an oath.*

Adjuration : f. *An adjuration, or conjuration ; an earneſt ſwearing unto ; alſo, th' exaction of an oath from others.*

Adjuré : m : ée : f. *Adjured ; conjured ; ſworne ; or depoſed unto ; from whom an oath is exacted.*

Adjurer. *To adjure, or conjure; to sweare earnestly unto; also, to exact an oath of, to put unto his oath.*

Adjusté: m. ée. f. *Adjusted, justly placed, evenly couched, fitly or aptly set, orderly disposed.*

Adjustement: m. *An adjusting, just placing, apt setting, even couching, fit joyning, handsome ordering, orderly disposing of severall things.*

Adjuster. *To adjust, place justly, set aptly, couch evenly, joyne handsomely, match fitly, dispose orderly, severall things together.*

Adjutoire. *The upper bone of the arme toward the shoulder; so called by some Anotamists.*

Admener. *To lead, or bring unto.*

Admeneur. *Look* Ameneur.

Admettre. *To admit, receive, entertaine, bring or let in; permit, suffer; approve, allow of.*

Admignoter. *as* Amignoter.

Adminicule: m. *An aid, help; support, prop.*

Administrateur. *An administrator, governour, manager of affaires for another.*

Administration: f. *An administration; government, or charge; a guiding, or disposing of businesse for another.*

Administratoire: com. *Administratorie, administring, or ministring unto.*

Administrer. *To minister, or administer; to guide, rule, governe, manage, handle, dispose of, a charge, or businesse.*

Admirable: com. *Wonderfull, admirable, marvellous, miraculous, above custome, or expectation.*

Admirablement. *Admirably, wonderfully, beyond expectation, or wont, marvellously, miraculously, excellently well.*

Admiral: m. *An Admirall; a Princes Lieutenant on the Sea.*

Admirale: f. *An Admiralless (the late Admirall* Chastillons *wife is called so in a History of some account among the French.)*

Admiratif: m. *Th'admirative point, or point of admiration (and of detestation) marked or made, thus!*

Admiration. *Admiration, wonder, marvelling.*

Admirauté: f. *An Admiralty, the office of an Admirall; also, th'Admirall Court.*

Admiré: m. ée. f. *Admired, wondered at.*

Admirer. *To wonder, admire, marvell at.*

Admis: m. ise. f. *Admitted, entertained, received, brought or let in; sufferred, permitted, approved, allowed of.*

Admissible. *Admittable, admissible, fit to be admitted, received, allowed of.*

† Admodiateur. *A Lessor, hee that letteth out land to halves, by great, or for part of the crop, increase, or profit thereof; also, (and more properly) a Lessee, or Farmer, one that takes lands on those conditions.*

† Admodiation. *A leassing, letting out to the halves, or for part of the crop, increase, or profit.*

† Admodier. *To leasse, farme, or let out land by great, unto halves, or for part of the crop, increase, or profit thereof.*

Admonesté: m. ée. t. *Admonished, warned, advised, advertised.*

Admonestement. *A warning, admonishment, advertisement, advisement, a shewing, a putting in minde of.*

Admonester. *To admonish, warne, advertise; exhort, advise; to shew, to put in minde of.*

Admoneteur. *An admonisher, warner, adviser, exhorter, advertiser.*

Admonition. *An admonition, exhortation; as* Admonestement.

Admorti. *Look* Amorti.

Admortir. *To dead, flint, quaile, abolish, extinguish, make cease, make disappeare; to mortaise, or joyne by mortaise.*

Admortir la foy, &c. une rente; *Looke* Amortir.

s'Admortir. *A weak, aged, or sickly person, or (by the custome of* Chalons*) a Villaine, to give himselfe, and all his goods unto another, on condition that hee shall maintain him, & discharge his debts.*

Admortissable. *as* Amortissable.

Admortissement. *A mortaising; a disappearing, or loosing it selfe within another; as in the parts of pillars that are joyned to other pieces; or in pillars made so, as many seem to be joyned in one; also, Mortmaine; and a licence to hold in Mortmaine.*

Admortissement de foy, & homage. *An exchanging of them for other services; an extinguishment of them.*

Admortissement d'heritage. *A passing, or giving of land in Mortmaine.*

Admortissement real. *A certaine privilege, whereby the bishop of* Theroanne *hath all kinds of jurisdiction under the King.*

Admortissement de rente. *A redeeming, or buying out an extinguishment, of rent.*

Adnection. *A knitting, fastning, joyning, annexing to.*

Adnuicter. *Seek* Annuicter.

Adobber. *as* Addouber.

Adolescence: f. *Youth, or young age.*

Adolescent: m. *A youth, or young man.*

s'Adolorer. *To grieve, sorrow, take griefe, be aggrieved, pensive, or full of heavinesse.*

Adombré: m. ée. f. *Shadowed, overcast, covered.*

Adombrement: m. *A shadowing, overcasting, covering; and among Painters, a shadowing, or bare pourtraying of a thing.*

Adomber. *To adumbrate, shadow, overcast, cast a mist, or fog over; to pourtray, or draw a resemblance grossly, as Painters do in their first lines.*

Adomestiqué: m. ée. f. *Tamed, reclaimed, made gentle, inward, familiar, housall, acquainted with; also, entertained brought into, made as one of the house.*

Adomestiquer. *To tame, reclaime, make gentle, inward, familiar, housall; to acquaint with; to entertaine, bring into, use as one of the house.*

Adonc. *Then, or that time.*

Adonin. face Adonine. *a faire sweet face, such a one as* Adonis *had.*

Adoniser. *To adonize it, to resemble* Adonis, *to imitate, or counterfeit the graces, or beauty of* Adonis.

Adopté. *Adopted, appointed, or chosen to be another mans childe.*

Adopter. *To adopt; to take or chuse for his child one that in nature is not so.*

Adoptif. m. ive. f. *Adoptive; fit to bee adopted; chosen by adoption.*

Adoption. *Adoption.*

Adorable: com. *Adorable, worthy, or fit to be adored.*

Adorateur. *A worshipper, an adorer; one that prayeth to, or beareth himselfe towards, another with all reverence.*

Adoration: f. *Adoration, worship, reverence in the highest degree; a giving of all honour unto.*

Adorer. *To adore, worship; reverence, or honour in the highest degree.*

Adossé: m. ée: f. *Leaning, or set against; also, set back to back; also, backed; strengthned on the back part.*

Adossement. *A backing; a leaning against with the back, a setting back to back, a strengthning backward.*

Adosser. *To backe, to set backe to backe; to strenthen on the back-side.*

s'Adosser contre. *To set his back against; to leane against with his back.*

† Adot: m. *A blow, bumpe, or thumpe; also, much adoe, trouble, or businesse; also, a kinde of fish.*

Il luy donna des adots: *Hee gave her the gentle thumpe.*

Adoüber. *Seek* Addouber.

Adoucir. *as* Addoucir.

Adoulcissement. *Seek* Addoulcissement.

s'Adouloir, & s'Adoulourer; *as* s'Adolorer.

Adpropriance. *Looke* Appropriance.

Adquiescement, &, Adquiescer. *Seeke* Acquiescement, & Acquiescer.

Adressant. *Adressing, directing, leading, instructing, shewing the neerest way unto.*

Adressé: m. *The meeting of crosse-waies.*

Adresse: f. *An adresse, a direction; a compendious, and short course; a neer, direct, and ready way; also, a sea-marke.*

Ie sçay les adresses de la maison. *I know all the the private corners in, or privy wayes unto, the house.*

Ie sera là mis pour venir aux adresses. viz. pour me trouver au besoing.

Les vignes ont eu adresse. *The vines have flourished, or taken kindly.*

Adressé: m. ée. t. *Adressed, directed, instructed, set in the neerest, and readiest way.*

Adressement. *An adressing, directing, instructing, or setting in the neerest, and readiest course.*

Adresser. *To adresse, direct, lead, instruct, set in, shew the neerest, or the readiest way unto.*

s'Adresser à. *To resort unto, make towards; meddle with, have a fling at.*

Adroict. *as* Adroit; *or, as* Adestre.

Adroit: m. ite. f. *Handsome, nimble, wheem, ready, or quick about; apt or fit for, any thing; also, favourable, propitious, prosperous.*

Adscrire. *To ascribe, attribute, impute, reserve; also, to inroll, register, account, reckon among others.*

Adscrit. *Ascribed, attributed; inrolled, reckoned among.*

Adsigné, *as* Assigné.

Advaluation: f. *A valuing, rating, or setting of a price on.*

Advalué: m. ée: f. *Valued, rated.*

Advaluer. *To value, rate, set a price on.*

Advance, *Looke,* Avance.

Advancé. *Forwarded, advanced, hastened;*

ned ; payed before hand.
Advancement. Looke, Avancement.
Advancer. Seek Avancer.
Advantage. Seek Avantage.
Advantagement. A furthering, forwarding, profiting, advantaging.
Adveillé: m. ée. f. Heavie, ſad, mourrfull, penſive, aggrieved, full of ſorrow.
Adveillé. watchfull, wakefull, awaked.
Advenamment. Comely, handſomely, gracefully, decently, properly, ſightly.
Advenant. l'ad. The lawfull and contingent portion of inheritance, and patrimony wherein a daughter may ſucceed her inteſtate father ; alſo, a ſufficient part of an inheritance; reſerved by a vaſſall, or tenant, of purpoſe to preſerve from homage-doing him that hath purchaſed the reſt.
Advenant bien faict. A portion of inheritance given by an elder unto his younger brother, in recompence of th'unpartable dignity which himſelfe retains.
Le plus que l'advenant. A fourth part of the daughters part, before mentioned, which a father and mother (being noble) may, before the marriage of their eldeſt ſonne, beſtow in frank marriage with their eldeſt, or firſt maryed, daughter.
Advenant. Handſome, proper, comely, decent, neat, graceſull, well-faſhioned, well-behaved ; convenient, well-beſeeming, fitly-ſitting, ſight-fitting.
à l'advenant. Both, to boot, moreover, beſides, over and beſides ; alſo proportionably, or, according unto.
Logis advenant. A convenient houſe which the heire of a gentleman, according to the means left him, is to allow unto the widow.
Advenement: m. A chance, or hap ; an arriving, or comming to.
Advenir. To happen, chance, betide, come to paſſe, fall out, befall.
Cela n'y pourra advenir. That cannot fit, nor furniſh it, cannot attaine unto it ; that muſt faile, or come ſhort of it.
Ia n'advienne que. God forbid that.
s'Advenir. To bee fit, ſuitable, handſome ; to become, to ſit featly, to beſeeme.
Adventif: m. iue: f. biens adventifs. Goods comming, or given, by chance ; had of another, or of a ſtranger ; not got by his owne induſtry, nor from his owne parents; caſualties, unlikely and unlooked for windfals.
Advents de Noël. The time of advent ; before Chriſtmas:
Adventure : f. An adventure, chance, hap, luck, fortune, hazard.
à l'adventure cela n'eſt point. I doubt me whether ; 'tis a queſtion whether yea or no ; or, perhaps that is not.
d'adventure. Caſually, by meer chance, haply, as hap was, as it hapned, by hap hazard.
En adventure giſent grands coups ; Pro.
Qui ſçauroit les adventures il ne ſeroit iamais pauvre ; Could men foreſee miſhaps, th'would not be poore ; wee ſay, He that did know what would bee deare, might grow full rich within a yeare.
s'Adventurer. To adventure, jeopard, hazard, expoſe himſelfe unto danger ; to try his fortune.
Que ne s'adventure n'a cheual ny mule ; Pro. Nothing venture nothing have, ſay we.
Qui trop s'adventure perd cheual & mule ; Prov. But hee that ventures too farre, loſes all : (Now the queſtion will be, in theſe two proverbs, Whether is better for a man, to loſe nothing though hee get nothing, and to keep his skin whole ; or, to loſe that which he hath gotten, and onely have left him a skin full of holes.)
Adventureuſement. Hazardouſly, adventurouſly.
Adventureux. Hazardous, adventurous ; that feares no colours.
Adventurier. An adventurer ; one that freely and without compulſion, or charge, goes to the warres ; alſo, a free-booter, or boothaler.
Vn Adventurier vagabond. An idle loitering rogue ; a hedge-creeper, hennekiller, ſheet-ſtealer.
Adventurier : m. ée: f. as Adventureux.
Advenu: m. uë: f. Chanced, hapned, betided, come to paſſe.
Vne fille bien advenuë. Well proved, well growne, well come on, well proſpered ; well hatned, or batled.
Advenuë. An acceſſe, paſſage, or entry unto a place ; alſo, a hap, chance, event, accident.
Averé. Averred, verified ; Looke Averé.
Adverſaire. An adverſary ; opponent, enemy ; the adverſe, or contrary, party.
Adverſité : f. Adverſity ; afflictions, croſſes, miſhaps, misfortunes.
Adverti : m. ie: f. Advertiſed, informed, certified, warned, admoniſhed, adviſed, ſignified unto ; having notice, or intelligence of.
Advertir. To informe, certifie ; advertiſe ; warne, admoniſh, adviſe ; to ſend word of ; to ſignifie, give notice, or intelligence, unto.
Advertiſſement: m. An aduertiſement, ſignification, information, intelligence, notice ; a warning, adviſe, monition, admoniſhment : (In law, C'eſt vn motif de faict ou de droict, que la partie baille par eſcript ſur vn incident, ou debat ſurvenu en la cauſe, ou apres les eſcritures principales, premieres & ſecondes additions, ou quand le different eſt petit. ¶ Ragueau.)
Advertiſſemens. The bill, anſwer, and reſt of the pleadings, or books put into the Court both by plantife and defendant, thereby fully to informe the Judges of the ſtate of the cauſe, and of the points and reaſons alledged on both ſides. ¶ Nicot.
Advertiſſeur. An advertiſer, informer, intelligencer, certifier ; warner, admoniſher, adviſer.
Adveſt: m. An adveſture, inveſture ; a Liverie and ſeiſin.
Adveſtir. To adveſt, inveſt, cloth with ; give poſſeſſion of ; make Liverie and ſeiſin unto.
Adveſture : f. An adveſture, an inveſture, a cloathing, or poſſeſſing with ; a delivering over, a making of Liverie and ſeiſin unto ; alſo, fruit hanging by the roote, or ſtanding on the ground ; whence ;
Adveſture de bled. Corn ſtanding ; or ſprung, & put up to a good height, thereby cloathing the ground all over.
Adveu: m. An advowing, or avouching ; an approving, an acknowledging as, or taking for, his owne ; a warranting ; pawning of the word, paſſing of credit upon ; alſo, a contract, bargaine, agreement ; alſo, a Survey ; or (more properly) a proteſtation, or confeſſion made by a tenant (in words, or in writing) that hee holds the things, mentioned in his ſurvey, of the Lord unto whom he delivers it.
Adveu du pere ; ou du mari. Signifies (in ſome paſſages of the French Lawes) the good will, or conſent of the father, or husband.
Adveu du vaſſal ; as before in Adveu ; or, a profeſſion, confeſſion, or acknowledgement, of tenure.
Baſme d'adveu. Look, Blaſme.
Gens ſans adveu. Vagabonds, rogues, maſterleſſe men ; ſuch as none will owne, or challenge intereſt in.
Matiere d'adveu. A ſuit, action, or bill of complaint for moveables.
Au ſeu, & adveu de tout le monde. Before the face, in the ſight, or preſence, of all men.
Faictes cela à mon adveu. Doe that on my word, I will be your warrant for it ; alſo, follow my humour in that, or doe as I would have you in it.
Adveu emporte l'homme. When a priſoner alledges that he is the vaſſall, or under the juriſdiction, of a Lord, and deſires to be tried before him, he is commonly ſent unto him, if the Lord will ; or may, by his privileges, take notice of the caſe.
Advis : m. Adviſe, opinion, counſell, ſentence, judgement ; alſo, an information, intelligence, notice, advertiſement, or inckling given of.
Aſſene & advis. Look, Aſſene.
Il m'eſt advis ; or, il me ſemble aduis, que. Me thinks ; it ſeems unto me ; I am of opinion, or of mind, that.
Adviſagé: m. ée: f. Behold earneſtly in the face.
Adviſager. To look in the face ; to behold earneſtly, wiſtly to eye, the viſage of.
Adviſé: m. ée: f. Adviſed ; wary, diſcreet, conſiderat, heedfull, circumſpect ; alſo, told, informed, warned, admoniſhed.
Mal advisé n'eſt pas ſans peine ; Pro. He that's uncircumſpect wanteth no trouble.
Adviſément : m. Adviſement, heed, warineſſe, diſcretion, conſideration, circumſpection ; alſo, an adviſing, warning, telling, informing, admoniſhing.
Adviſément. Adviſedly, heedily, warily, diſcreetly, conſiderately, circumſpectly.
Adviſer. To adviſe, marke, heed, conſider of, look to, attend unto, regard with circumſpection ; to thinke, imagine, judge ; alſo to adviſe, counſell, warne, tell, inform. Look, Aviſer.
Adulateur : m. A flatterer, cogger, ſmoother, ſoother, fawner, claw-back.
Adulation. Adulation, flatterie, fawning, ſoothing, cogging, ſmoothing, blandiſhment.
Adulatoire : com. Adulatorie, belonging to flatterie, full of cogging.
Adulte: com. Growne to full age ; Adultus, paſt breeching.
Adultere: m. An adulterer; alſo adulterie.

Adulterer. *To commit adultery, to play the adulterer, to adulterize it; also to adulterate, viciate, corrupt.*

Advocaſsé: m. ée: f. *Pealed for.*

Advocaſſeau: m. *A Petit-fogger; a ſimple, or poore ſpirited Advocat, or Counſellour at Law.*

Advocaſſer. *To play the Advocate, to plead, or argue for.*

Advocaſſerie: f. *A pleading, or playing of the Advocate.*

Advocat: m. *An Advocate, or Counſellour at Law.*

Diſner d'advocat. *A large dinner (eaten, not beſtowed.)*

Touſiours ouvert, comme la gibbeciere d'un advocat. *Sayed of any thing that is always open, and apt to receive.*

A l'advocat le pied en main; Prov. aſcauoir, de perdris, taiſans, chappons, &c. *to greaſe his fiſt withall.*

Bon advocat mauvais Voiſin; Pro. *A good Lawyer an evill neighbour.*

De ieune advocat heritage perdu; Pro. *The young (or unexperienced) Lawyer hazards what he pleads for.*

Longuement proceder eſt à l'advocat vendenger; Pro. *Long ſuits are Lawyers harveſts.*

Advocatie: f. *An Advocateſhip; the duty, or place of an Advocate; alſo, the countenance, aſſiſtance, or ſupport of a great perſon in a ſuit.*

† Advoerie: f. *as* Advoeſon.

† Advoeſon: f. *Guard, protection, defence, charge, overſight of; an anſwering, or undertaking for, another.*

† Advoiſon: f. *The ſame.*

Advolé: m. ée: f. *Fled unto; run quickly towards.*

Advolée: f. *A flight, or flying unto; alſo, a place to light on after flying.*

Advolement: m. *A flying unto; a ſwift, or quick running towards.*

Advoler. *To flie unto, run ſpeedily to, come apace towards.*

Advouäiſon: f. *An advowing, avouching; a taking into protection; an anſwering, or undertaking for; an overſight, or charge of.*

Advouäteur: m. *An advower, avoucher; anſwerer, undertaker for; alſo, one that acknowledges, and challenges his beaſt, taken dammage-feſant.*

Advoué: m. *An adopted child; alſo, a Patron, Guardian, Protector; a defender of, or chiefe dealer for, a Church, Province, Towne, &c. alſo, an Attourney, or one that in Court undertakes, or anſwers, for a Clergie man, widow, priviledged citizen, &c. alſo one that anſwers, as champion, a publique challenge for another.*

Advoué: m. ée: f. *Advowed, avouched; approved, allowed of; warranted, authorized, taken into protection; anſwered, or undertaken for.*

Advouër. *To advow, avouch; approve, allow of; warrant, authorize; defind, protect; undertake, anſwer for; owne; acknowledge, confeſſe to bee, take as, or for, his owne.*

Advouër l'eſpave. *To owne, and claim, a waiſe, or ſtray.*

Advouër vne rente en ſon fief. *To acknowledge, and yeeld a vent out of his inheritance.*

Ie vous advoue en cela. *I aprove your carriage, or proceeding in that; or, I will beare you out in it.*

Advouerie: f. *Adoption; alſo, the defence, patronage, protection of; undertaking, or anſwering for; overſight, or charge over, another.*

Aduorie. *The ſame.*

Advoyer. *A principall Overſeer, Advocate, Agent, Patron, or Protector of; undertaker for, &c. as* Advoué.

Adure: m. ée: f. *Hardned, ſtiffened, enured unto.*

Adurer. *To harden, ſtiffen, make ſtrong, enure unto.*

Aduſte: com. *Aduſt; parched, burned, roſted, or toſted (in the Sunne.)*

Aduſtible: com. *Aduſtible; burnable, waſteable, parchable.*

Aduſtion: f. *An aduſtion, burning, parching, roſting, or toſting (in the Sunne, &c.)*

Aduitue: m. *A Church-warden, or Sexton; the Officer who is to look unto a Church, and the Church goods.*

Aele. *A wing. Seek* Aile.

s'Aeler. *To be winged; or to get wings.*

Aemerrhoïde. *A kind of ſerpent, by which he that's bitten, bleeds to death; alſo, the Hemrods, or Piles in the fundament.*

Aeré: m. ée: f. *Ayrie, of ayre; alſo aired.*

Aereux: m. euſe: f. *Ayrie, full of ayre.*

Aerien: m. enne: f. *Ayrie, of ayre; alſo, of, or belonging unto, Braſſe.*

Aerin. *as* Airain.

Aerolle: f. *A bliſter, or wheale.*

Aeromantie. *Divination by the ayre.*

Aerugineux: m. euſe: f. *Full of, or, like unto, Verdigreaſe.*

Cholere aerugineuſe. *Looke,* Cholere.

Afaire. *as* Affaire.

† Afaner. *To get hardly, or with much toyle; to take exceeding paines for, to ſigh in the laborious getting of.*

Affabilité: f. *Affability; a kind faſhion of ſpeaking to, a gentle garb in bearing of, others.*

Affable, com. *Affable; gentle, courteous, gracious, in words, of a friendly converſation, eaſily ſpoken to by, willingly giving eare to, others.*

Affablement. *Affably; gently, graciouſly, courteouſly (in ſpeech, or converſation.)*

Affaçonner. *Look* Affaſſonner.

Affadi: m. ie. f. *Made or growne unſavourie, taſteleſſe, wallowiſh, wateriſh, weak, witleſſe.*

Affadir. *To make or grow taſteleſſe, wallowiſh, wateriſh; weake; unſavourie; witleſſe.*

Affadiſſant. *Making wallowiſh, growing taſteleſſe, yeelding an unſavourie, weak, or wateriſt taſt.*

Affadiſſement: m. *wallowiſhneſſe, unſavorineſſe, taſteleſneſſè; weakneſſe of ſavour, wateriſhneſſe of taſte.*

Affaité: m. ée: f. *Trimmed, tricked, decked, curiouſly dreſſed; refined; reclaimed, civillized; made inward, or gentle; tamed; throughly manned.*

Affaicter. *To trim, trick, deck, dreſſe curiouſly, make neat, ſpruce, refine; alſo, to tame, reclaime, break, make gentle, bring to civility.*

Affaicter vn oiſeau. *To man a hauke throughly.*

Affaicterie: f. *A trimming, tricking, decking, neat, quaint, or fine dreſſing; alſo, neatneſſe, niceneſſe, curioſity, quaintneſſe; alſo, a breaking, taming, reclaiming, civilizing, making gentle; (hence) alſo, the through manning of a hawke, &c.*

Affaire: m. *An affaire, buſineſſe, imployment; work, matter, ſomewhat to doe; alſo, a labour, trouble; charge.*

Qui neut entretenir ſon ami n'ait nuls affaires auec luy; Pro. *Let him that will hold a friend, have little to do with him.*

Affairé: m. ée: f. *Full of buſineſſe, much employed; buſie, ever doing of ſomewhat.*

Affaireuſement. *Very buſily, as one that's full of imployments.*

Affaireux. *as* Affairé.

Affaiſſement. *Look,* Affaiſſement.

Affaiſſé: m. ée: f. *Shrunke, ſunke, weighed downe, overladen, preſſed downe, as low as it can goe, as flat as it can be; ſetled in the bottome of.*

Affaiſſement: m. *A quelling; a ſinking, ſhrinking, or yielding under a great burthen; a weighing downe; a ſettling in the bottome of; hence, alſo, the grounds, or dregs in the bottome of liquor, &c.*

Affaiſſer. *To bow, preſſe, or weigh downe.*

s'Affaiſſer. *To be overladen; to quell, ſink, ſhrink, or yield under a great burthen; alſo, to ſettle, as a heavy thing in the bottome of.*

Affaitté. *as* Affecté.

Affaitter. *as* Affaicter.

Affaitterie. *Look* Affaicterie.

Affaitteur de cuirs. *A Skinner, or Leather-dreſſer.*

Affamé: m, ée. f. *Famiſhed, ſtarved, very hungry, hunger-ſtarved.*

Inteſtin Affamé. *The ſecond ſmall-gut of the Ventricle; alwayes empty (by reaſon of the many midriffe veines which paſſe from it unto the Liver) and therefore teamed, the hungry gut.*

Ventre affamé n'a point d'orielles; Pro. *The hunger-ſtarved belly wanteth eares.*

Vilain Affamé demy enrage; Pro. *A hungry-Boore is Wilfe a' bedlam.*

Affamement: m. *A famiſhing, ſtarving, hunger-ſtarving.*

Affamer. *To famiſh, to ſtarve, to hunger-ſtarve.*

† Affan: m. *Extreme toyle, or griefe; as* Ahan: ¶ Lang.

Affaſſonner. *To form, or faſhion; to bring into good proportion; to make handſome, fit, and readie for the purpoſe.*

Affaytement: m. Oiſeau de doux affaytement. *A hauke that's gentle, and eaſie to be made, or manned; a well natured hauke.*

Affayter. *as* Affaicter.

Affeager. *To create a tenure in fee-ſimple, to paſſe, alien, or grant in fee, or a fief.*

Affeblir. *as* Affoiblir. *To weaken.*

Affectateur: m. *An affector; one that (curiouſly) imitates a faſhion, or takes on him a habit, which either becomes, or befits him not.*

Affectation: f. *Affectionate; over-curious imitation; a fooliſh deſire, or following of, what one hath not, or is not, by nature; alſo, a publique or legall aſſignement, or appointing of a thing unto; a faſtening or tying it on; a binding it for, the*

the maintenance, or assurance of another.

Affecté: m. ée: f. *Affected, fancied, desired, coveted; aspired unto, sought after; also, affectioned, bearing good will, or wishing well unto; also, affective; or, as* Affetté; *also, speciall, or of purpose; also, affected; fastned or tyed on, destinate for, assigned or appointed unto.*

Affecter. *To affect, fancie; desire, covet; seek after, aspire unto; also, to wish well, or beare good will to; also, to affect; fasten, or tye on; destinate (or bind) for; assigne, or appoint unto.*

Affecterie: f. *as* Affeterie; *also, affectation; or, a curious imitation of.*

Affection: f. *An affection, liking, love, good will unto; a desire of, or longing after; also, a passion, perturbation, or trouble of minde; (and hence) also a sickneſſe, diſeaſe, or imperfection (of minde or body.)*

Affectionné: m. ée: f. *Affectionate, or affectionated; having an affection, bearing a good will, to; given, addicted; excited, animated, unto; also, beloved, eſteemed, affected.*

Affectionnément. *Affectionately, with great affection.*

Affectionner. *To affectionate; beget a liking, breed an affection; excite, incite, or animate, unto.*

s'Affectionner à. *To affect, or love; to addict, or devote himſelfe; to give his minde unto.*

Affectueuſement. *Moſt affectionatly; deſirously, heartily; greedily, covetously.*

Affectueux: m. euſe: f. *Moſt affectionate; hearty; deſirous of; full of affects, or of affection; full of good will; also, bearing, a great affection, or much good will, unto.*

† Affené: m. ée. f. *Fed, or inſeamed, with hay; ſtall-fed.*

† Affener. *To feed or inſeam with hay; to ſtall-feed.*

† Afferant. (*The Participle of the Impersonall* Affiert) *beſeeming, or becomming; also, concerning, or belonging to.*

Affermable: com. *Affirmable, avouchable; alſo, formable, leaſeable, lettable.*

Afferme: f. *A farming; leaſing, letting out.*

Afferme: m. ée: f. *Farmed; let or leaſed out; also, as* Affirmé.

Affermement: m. *as* Afferme; *also, an affirming.*

Affermer. *To farme, leaſe, or let out unto farme; also, to affirme, &c. as in* Affirmer.

Affermi: m. ie: f. *Strengthned, confirmed, fortified; aſſured; compacted, conſolidated, ſetled, hardened, ſtiffened, cloſed, faſtened; made firme.*

Pain affermi. *Stale bread.*

Affermir. *To ſtrengthen, fortifie, confirme; aſſure; compact, conſolidate, ſettle, harden, ſtiffen, cloſe, faſten, make firme.*

Affermiſſement: m. *A ſtrengthening; compacting, conſolidating, cloſing, ſetling, ſtiffening, hardning.*

Affermiſſeur: m. *A ſtrengthner; compactor, cloſer, ſetler, faſtner, ſtiffner, hardner.*

Afferrer. *as* Enferrer.

Affertilé: m. ée: f. *Fertilized, made fertile.*

Affertiler. *To fertilize; to make fertile, or fruitfull.*

Affeſſé. *as* Affaiſſé.

s'Affeſſir. *To grow weary; to wax lumpiſh, or heavy.*

Affeſté: m. ée: f. *Set, ſetled, or pearched on the top of.*

s'Affeſter. *To pearch, to ſet, or ſettle it ſelfe, on the top of.*

Affetardi: m. ie: f. *Made, or become loathfull, drowſie, negligent; ſlow, dull; faint-hearted; ougly to the ſight.*

Affetardir. *To make loathfull, drowſie, lazie; dull, ſlow, cowardly, faint-hearted; alſo, to make loathſome, or ougly to the ſight.*

Affetté; ou, Affetté: m. ée: f. *Craftie, ſubtile, ſlye, wylie, diſſembling; alſo, nice, curious, dainty, quaint, preciſe.*

Affeter. *as* Affaicter.

Affeterie; ou Affetterie. *Craft, ſubtilty, ſlyneſſe, wylineſſe, diſſimulation, guilefulneſſe; alſo, niceneſſe, daintineſſe, curioſity, preciſeneſſe, quaintneſſe.*

Affeublage: m. *Look* Affublage.

Affeubler. *Look* Affubler.

Affeurage: m. *as* Afforage; *alſo, a rating, or ſetting of a price on things.*

Affeurer. *To rate, value at a certaine rate, ſet a certaine price on; Look* Aforer.

Affeurré. *Foddered, (with ſtraw.)*

Affeurrer. *To fodder (with ſtraw.)*

Affiche: f. *A Siquis; a bill ſet up; or paſted, or faſtened, on a poſt, doore, gate, &c.*

Affiché: m. ée: f. *Faſtned upon, fixed, or affixed unto; alſo, caught, or laid faſt hold on; alſo, performed, or made good.*

Affichement: m. *A faſtning; a fixing, or affixing unto; alſo, a catching or laying faſt hold on; alſo, a making good of a promiſe, or word.*

Afficher. *To faſten upon; to fix, or affix unto; alſo, to ſeize, catch, or lay faſt hold on; alſo, to make good a promiſe, or word.*

Afficter. *To annex, or give, for a time.*

Affidé: m. ée: f. *Ingaged; that hath paſt his faithfull promiſe; that hath pawned his faith, and credit.*

Affié: m. ée: f. *Aſſured, affied, confirmed, affirmed; alſo, planted, ſet, or graffed; affixed, faſtened.*

Tous mes biens te ſont affiez par droit; *All my goods belong, or are aſſigned, to to thee by right; they be all tyed on thee.*

Affiement. *An aſſuring, affirming, confirming; alſo, a ſetting, planting, graffing; affixing, faſtning.*

Affier. *To affie, aſſure, affirme on his word; to pawn his faith, and credit on; alſo, to ſtrengthen, or confirme; alſo, to plant, ſet, or graffe; affix, faſten.*

Affiert. *A Verbe Impersonall) it becommeth, or beſeemeth; alſo, it concerneth, or belongeth to.*

† Affieux: m. *A good fellow, a Boone companion.*

Affilé: m. ée: f. *Sharpned, whetted, that hath an edge ſet on it; alſo, docked, dreſſed, or ſtiffened with wire.*

Affilement: m. *A whetting, ſharpning, or ſetting of an edge on; alſo, a dreſſing, or ſtiffening with wire.*

Affiler. *To whet, ſharpen, ſet an edge on; alſo, to deck, dreſſe, or ſtiffen with wire.*

Affileur: m. *A whetter, or ſharpner of edg'd tooles.*

Affileure: f. *as* Affilement; *Alſo, the edge, or ſharpneſſe of a toole.*

Affiliant: m. *An adopter.*

Affiliation: f. *Adoption; or an adopting.*

Affilié: m. ée: f. *Adopted.*

Affilier. *To adopt.*

Affiloire: m. *A whetſtone.*

Affin: m. *A kinſman, or ally; one with whom affinity is had, or contracted.*

Affin: Adverb. *That, to the end that.*

Affinage: m. *A fining; or a refining, of mettals.*

Affiné: m. ée: f. *Deceived, coſened, beguiled; alſo, brought unto an end; alſo, fined, purified, refined.*

Affinement. *A couſening, deceiving, beguiling; alſo, a fining of mettals.*

Affiner. *To couſen, deceive, beguile; alſo, to bring to end, or effect; alſo, to refine, or fine, as mettals; to purifie, or improve them (c'eſt rendre haut, & fin l'Or, &c. qui eſt bas, ſelon le tiltre qu'il faut; Sayes a French man.)*

Affineur. *A deceiver, beguiler, couſener; alſo, a refiner, or finer of mettals; a purifier, or improver of them.*

Affinité: f. *Affinity, kindred, allyance, neerneſſe.*

Affiniter. *To ally; to make of affinity, or kindred with.*

Affinoire: m. *A fining houſe; the roome, ſhop, or place, wherein gold, or ſilver is uſually fined.*

Affiquet: m. *Any pretty toy, trinket, or trifle of ſmall value; as a little brooche, flower, button, aglet, &c. ſtuck on the hat, head, hood, or elſewhere; and worn (eſpecially by a woman) for ornament.*

Affirmateur. *An affirmer, ſoother, avoucher, aſcertainer, avower.*

Affirmation. *An affirmation, aſſeveration, aſſertion, aſcertaining.*

Affirmé: m. ée: f. *Affirmed, avouched, ſoothed, avowed, aſſured, aſcertained, ſtood unto.*

Affirmer. *To affirme, ſooth, avouch, avow, aſſure, aſcertaine, ſtand unto.*

s'Affloquir. *To wax flaggy, limber, feeble; to become looſe-jointed, to faint.*

† Afflac: m. *A blaſt, breath, wind, inſpiration, blowing in.*

Afflater. *To flatter, blandiſh; allure, or intice with faire ſpeeches; to cog, or gloſe with, to fawne on.*

Affleurir l'eau. *To goe cloſe by the water, as the lee-ſide of ſhips, in a ſtrong ſide-winde. Seek* Effleurer.

Afflictif: m. iue: f. *Afflictive, grieving, moleſting, tormenting.*

Peines afflictiues de corps. *Corporall puniſhments.*

Affliction. *Affliction, moleſtation, calamity, croſſes, vexation, trouble, woe, perſecution.*

Affligé: m. ée: f. *Afflicted, vexed, tormented, exceeding much grieved, moleſted, troubled.*

Affliger. *To afflict, vex, torment, moleſt, grieve, trouble, exceeding much.*

† Affloüi: m. ie: f. *Blunted, blunted; and hence;*

Diamant Affloüi. *That hath loſt it point.*

† Affloüir. *To blunte; alſo, to blunt.*

Affluence: f. *Affluence, plenty, ſtore, flowing, fulneſſe, abundance.*

Afflux: m. *An afflux, or affluence, plentifull acceſſe; or, as* Affluence.

Aſſoi.

Affiblement. *as* Affoiblissement.

Affoibli: m. ie: f. *weakned, enfeebled; decayed in strength; also, allayed, delayed, or abated, as the value of coine.*

Affoiblir. *To weaken, enfeeble, make infirm, deprive of strength, take away the force, or vigour of; also to delay, allay, or abate the value of coine.*

Affoiblissement: m. *A weakning, enfeebling, depriving of force, power, strength; also, an allaying, or abating of the value of coine.*

Affoisonnement: m. *An increase, or increasing of store.*

† Affolé: m. ée: f. *Foyled, bruised, wounded, sore hurt; spoiled; undone, ruined; also, gulled, or besotted.*

Affolé d'une iambe d'un pied, &c. *Lame, or maymed, of a leg, foot.*

† Affolement: m. *A foyling, bruising, wounding (by strokes;) also, a spoyling, ruining, undoing; also, a gulling, besotting, befooling.*

† Affoler. *To foyle, wound, bruise, or hurt sore with blows; also, to spoile, ruine, undoe; also, to besot, gull, befoole.*

† Affolure: f. *A foyle, bruise, wound, sore hurt; a spoyling, ruining, undoing; an extreme impression, or aggrievance.*

Affoncer. *To thrust farre, or deep, into, &c.* as Enfoncer.

Affondé: m. ée: f. *Sunke downe to the bottome, or lying, (as a heavy thing) at the bottome of.*

Affonder: ou; s'Affonder. *To sinke, fall, or go downe to the bottome; as, a heavy thing, that's cast into the water.*

Affor: m. *A piercing, or broaching of wine, &c.*

Afforage: m. *The same.*

Droict d'afforage. *Two pots of wine, &c. payed upon the broaching of every vessell retailed; one to the Land-lord, his right for the standing thereof on his ground, and for his leave to sell it; another unto the Magistrate for allowance of the liquor, and for the rate set on it.*

Afforagé: m. ée: f. *pierced, or set abroach; also, rated, or whose price is set down; licenced, or allowed (as good, and wholsome wine, &c.) to be sold, by a Magistrate, or Land-lord.*

Afforer. *To pierce, or set abroach a vessell of wine, &c. or (rather) the Magistrate to set a rate on, and the Landlord to give a licence for, the retaile thereof; or, to take a rate from the Magistrate, and a licence of the Land-lord, for the retaile thereof.*

† Affouchié: m. ée: f. *Put into, laid among, fearne.*

Sanglier affouchié, *That's busily rooting for fearne-roots; or, that in searching for fearn-roots, plowes up the ground with his snowt.*

† Affouler. *as* † Affoler. *And (particularly) a woman to miscarry, cast her child, or be delivered before her time, by the violence of blowes (or a fall) received.*

Affourrager. *as* Affourrer. *To fodder cattell.*

Affourrer. *To serve, or fodder, cattell with straw, &c.*

Affranchi: m. *A freed man, free man, or one that is made free.*

Affranchi: m. ie: f. *Franchised, made free; discharged, released, delivered from bondage; also, reclaimed, tamed; seasoned, sweetned.*

Affranchir. *To affranchise, free, make free, give liberty unto; deliver, or discharge from servitude; release, or rid from charge, or annoyance; also, to reclaime, season, or sweeten; to make tame, ix season, or fit for use what was wild, vanmish, or harsh.*

La verge anoblit, & le ventre affranchit; Prov. *Look* Ventre.

Affranchissement: m. *An affranchising, or freeing; a discharging of, or delivering from, servitude; also, a seasoning, sweetning; taming, reclaiming.*

Affranchisseur: m. *An affranchiser, freer, freedome-giver.*

Affrequane: f. *A Tygre; (because bred in Affrica.)*

Affres. Ie luy ay donné vne mauvaise affres. *I have frighted, scarred, affrayed him exceedingly; or, I have put him into his dumpes.*

† Affreté: m. ée: f. *Fastned, clasped; or clung'd unto.*

Affreusement. *Gastly, terribly, horribly, as one that hath been scarred; also, grimly, sternly, sowerly; fell, frowardly, frowningly, under the browes.*

Affreuseté: f. *Gastlinesse, terriblenesse, horrour in the countenance; sternesse, grimnesse, fellnesse; frowning, lowring, sowernesse, or churlishnesse of looke.*

Affreux: m. euse: f. *Gastly, horrid, fearefull, terrible in looke; grim, sterne, fell, sower, frowning, lowring, looking bigge on; of a spightfull, churlish, and unpleasant countenance.*

Affriandé: m. ée: f. *Liquorous, or made liquorous, of; set in a longing after; (hence) also, allured, inticed, inveagled, tolled, or drawne on by plausible or faire means.*

Affriandement: m. *A making liquorous of; also, an alluring, inticing, or tolling on, by plausible, or sweet means.*

Affriander. *To make liquorous of, or, set in a longing after; also, to allure, inveagle, intice, draw, or toll on, by faire, sweet, or plausible meanes.*

Affriolé. *as* Affriandé.

Affriolement: m. *An alluring, or allurement.*

Affrioler. *as* Affriander.

Affriquain. *African, of Affricke.*

Vent Affriquain. *The Southwest wind.*

Affrodille: m. *Th'Affodill, or Asphodill flower; also, the plant that beares it; also, the bulbed root thereof. Look* Aphrodille.

Affronitre: m. *as* Aphronitre; *Salt-Peter.*

Affront: m. *An affront, bravadoe, wrong, or abuse, offered to a mans face; an impudent, and injurious gullerie; a bold, scurvy, or cosening part, played a man openly.*

† Affrontailles: f. *Th'ends, or corners of a piece of land abutting upon other lands, which belong unto divers Lords or owners.*

Affronté: m. ée: f. *Affronted; encountred, set upon; contested, swaggered with; abused, gulled, openly, or to his face.*

Affrontement: m. *as* Affront; *also, an affronting; incountring, assaulting of.*

Affronter. *To affront; or lye affront of; to come before, or face to face; also, to incounter, assault, set upon; contest, quarrell, swagger with; brave; wrong, abuse; cosen, gull, deceive, impudently, openly, or to the face of.*

Affronteur: m. *A braver, affronter, abuser of people to their faces; a common swaggerer, an impudent, or bold companion; also, an open, or publique deceiver, beguiler, cheater, cogging mate; cousening merchant.*

Affublage: m. *A cloathing, cladding; muffling, or enwrapping in; a hiding, or shrowding under, (clothes;) also, garments, vaiments, apparell, clothes.*

Affublé: m. ée: f. *Clad, or clothed; muffled, or enwrapped in; covered, or attired with; hid, or shrowded under (clothes.)*

Affublement: m. *as* Affublage.

Affubler. *To cloath, clad, put on; to attire, or cover with, muffle, or enwrap in, hide, or shrowd, under clothes.*

Il ne faut estre loup, ny en affubler la peau; Prov. *Wee must neither be, nor seem, naught.*

Affuir. *To flie, or recourse unto for helpe, and succour.*

Affuler. *as* Affubler. ¶ Pic.

Affust: m. *The frame, or carriage of a piece of ordnance; also, as* Toile baptiste.

Affusté: m. ée: f. *Stocked, fitted with a stock, or staffe; mounted, as artillerie; furnished with a frame, or carriage.*

Affuster. *To stock, fit with a stock, or staffe; to mount artillerie; to furnish (it) with a frame, or carriage.*

Affutage: m. *Frames, carriages, or stocks for artillerie.*

Affiliation: f. *Adoption, or the conferring on fremme children all advantages belonging to naturall ones.*

Afrodille. *as* Affrodille.

Afrodisiace: f. *A kinde of stone, or minerall of a whitish colour mingled with red.*

Afrolitre: m. *A kind of light, brittle, and purple coloured Niter.*

Afronitre. *The same.*

† Afuselé: m. ée: f. *Pointed, or made small towards the point, as a spindle; fashioned like a spindle.*

Afuselement: m. *A fashioning of things like spindles.*

Afuseler. *To fashion, point, or make small towards the end, like a spindle.*

† Afyer. *as* Brouiller; *or, as* Tromper.

Aga. mon amy. *See, look friend; (spoken in mirth, or mockerie.)*

Agacé. *Egged, urged, incensed, provoked, exasperated; also, set on edge, as a tooth; also, blunted, as a weapon.*

Agaceant. *Egging, urging, angring, provoking, exasperating; also, setting on edge, the teeth; blunting weapons.*

Agacement: m. *An egging, urging, angring, provoking, exasperating; also, a setting of the teeth on edge; also, a dulling, or blunting of weapons.*

Agacer. *To egge, urge, provoke, anger, vex, exasperate; also, to set the teeth on edge; also, to blunt, or dull a weapon, &c.*

Agache. *as* Agasse.

Agaillardé : *m.* ée: f. *Growne, lively, jocond, blithe, frolick.*
s'Agaillarder. *To be jocond, lively, blithe, frolick, merry.*
Agalloche: m. *The sweet wood, called, Lignum Aloes.*
† Agamber. *to step, or stride over.*
Aganni : m. ie : f. *Withered, faded, consumed, growne fruitlesse, deprived of force.*
Agannir. *To consume, wither, vade, faile, grow fruitlesse, lose all vigour and force.*
Agaric : m. *Agaricke ; a white, and soft mushrome, or excrescence growing upon the Larch-tree ; also, a root in Sarmatia, that helps disgestion.*
Agaric noir. *A heavy, poisonous, and blackish kind of Agaricke ; full of little sinewie threads.*
Agart. *Looke* Hagard.
Agasse : f. *A Pie, Piannet, or Magatapie.*
Agassé: m. ée: f. *as* Agacé.
Agasser. *as* Agaçer.
Agasseté: f. *Bluntnesse in an edged toole.*
Agasseur: m. *An egger, urger, provoker, exasperater.*
Agassin. *A corne, or agnele in the feet, or toes ; also, the lowest bud, or branch of a vine.*
Agassure. *as* Agasseté ; *and, as* Agacement.
Agathe. *An agate.*
Agathonien : m. enne : f. *Wanton, lascivious, bawdy, full of ribaldrie : (of* Agatho, *the name of a certaine wanton Minstrell.)*
Agay: m. *The marrow of fowle ; (a Faulconers tearme.)*
Agazer. *as* Agacer.
Ageancé : m. ée: f. *Fitted, adapted, adjusted, set handsomely, placed orderly.*
Ageancement. *Seeke* Agencement.
Ageancer. *as* Agencer.
Agelaste : com. *Sad, sullen ; that never laugheth : ¶* Grec.
† Agember. *as* † Agamber.
Agencé: m. ée: f. *Fitted, apted, adapted, adjusted, proportioned, accommodated ; ordered ; dressed, trimmed, decked, handsomely ; fitly disposed, finely placed, featly suited, rightly matched, justly applied.*
Agencement : m. *A fitting, apting, just placing, setting in order ; an adapting, accommodating ; a trimming, dressing, decking ; also, sutablenesse, handsomenesse, good proportion.*
Agencer. *To fit, apt, adapt, adjust, proportion, accommodate ; also, to dresse, trim, decke ; to dispose fitly, set featly, place finely, sute rightly, match justly, joyne handsomely together.*
Agenouillé: m. ée: f. *Kneeled ; on his knees, kneeling.*
Agenouiller. *To kneele.*
A la quenouille le fol s'agenouille: Pro. *The foole submits himselfe to his proud wife.*
Agenouillon. *Kneeling, or upon his knees.*
Agent : m. *An agent, a dealer, Negotiator, Embassadour.*
† Agesimos. *A wondring voice, or exclamation.*
† Aggere : m. *A heap of stones, earth, or turves ; and hence, a bulwarke, mount, rampier, made for the defence of a fort, or campe ; also, a fort, or blockhouse ; also, a causey, bank, dam, sea-wall, hill of earth vsed against, or serving to keep out waters.*
Agglué: m. ée: f. *Glued, joyned close unto, or together.*
Aggluer. *To glue ; joyne, as with glue ; to close unto, or together.*
s'Aggluer à. *To cleave, or stick fast unto.*
Agglutinatif: m. iue: f. *Of power, or property, to glue, or close together.*
Agglutinement: m. *A gluing, or closing unto, or together.*
Agglutiner. *as* Aggluer.
Aggraffe: f. *A hooke, a grapple ; a hasse, or claspe.*
Aggraffement. *A hooking, clasping, buckling, grapling to ; a hasping ; seizing, or taking hold of.*
Aggrasser. *To grapple, or claspe with ; to hook unto ; to buckle, to hasse ; to seize, gripe, take hard, or violent hold of.*
Aggrandi : m. ie : f. *Greatned, inlarged ; augmented, increased ; preserved, advanced.*
Aggrandir. *To greaten, augment, inlarge, increase, make great, preserve, advance.*
Aggrandissement: m. *A greatning, inlarging, increase ; preferment, advancement.*
Aggrandisseur : m. *An inlarger, increaser, augmenter ; preserver, advancer.*
Aggravanté : m. ée: f. *Aggravated, exasperated.*
Aggravanter. *To aggravate, exasperate, make more hainous, or grievous.*
Aggravation: f. *An aggravation, or aggravating ; also, a curse, excommunication, or execration denounced against an obstinate offender.*
Aggravé: m. ée: f. *as* Aggravanté ; *also, made heavy, surcharged, swayed, or born downe, by over-much weight ; also, gravelled, or, as a ship, fast on the ground.*
Aggravé des pieds. *Surbated, foundered, foot-beaten.*
Aggravé de somme. *Fast asleep, in a dead sleep.*
Aggraver. *To aggravate, exasperate, make more hainous, or grievous than it was ; also, to make heavy, surcharge, oppresse ; to sway, or beare downe by weight.*
s'Aggraver. *To be gravelled ; to stick fast on ground, or in the gravell.*
Aggreable : com. *Agreeable, acceptable, gracefull, gracious, delectable, welcome, well-liked.*
Aggréer. *To agree, or sute with ; to be acceptable, welcome or pleasing unto.*
Aggregé : m. ée : f. *Aggregated, congregated ; joyned, added unto.*
Aggreger. *To assemble, aggregate, congregate, gather together ; also, to adde, or joyne unto a societie ; also, to aggravate.*
Aggrené: m. ée: f. *Fed, filled, or inseamed, with corne, or graine.*
Aggrener. *To feed, or fill with corne, or graine ; to take up a horse, or coult from grasse, and inseam him with corne or provender. Seek* Agrener.
Aggressé : m. ée : f. *Assaulted, assailed, set on.*
Aggressement. *An assaulting, or setting on.*
Aggresser. *To assaile, assault, set on.*
Aggresseur. *An assailer, or assaulter ; hee that gives the onset, or first layes hands on his weapon, to do another violence.*
Aggression. *An aggression, assault, incounter, or first setting on.*
Aggriffer. *as* Agripper ; *or, as* Grisser.
Aggripper. *To grive, seize hard, lay sure hold on.*
† Agian: m. *A bearing cloth for a child ; also, a beer-cloth for a dead corps.*
† Agiaux. *Ceremonies. Look* Agios ; *or the Plurall to* Agian.
† Agiers: m. *The steps, wayes, or turnings to be observed for the ready comming unto a house, or place.*
Agile : com. *Nimble, agile, active ; quick, prompt ; of supple members, or parts ; of a ready stirring.*
Agilement. *Nimbly, actively, with agility, quickly, promptly, supplely, readily.*
Agilité : f. *Agility, nimblenesse, activity ; promptnesse, readinesse, quicknesse, dexterity ; suppleness of members, or of parts.*
Agiographe. *A holy writing ; Holy Writ.*
† Agios. *Sacred, holy. ¶* Grec, *hence ;*
Faire beaucoup d'agios. *To be very scrupulous, or ceremonious ; or, rather, to use many blessings, or crossings, or superstitious gestures in the doing of any thing.*
† Agiotare: m. *A holy and blessed man.*
Agir. *To sue, implead, plead, commence suit, bring an action against ; also, to worke, operate, worke effect, have an operation in.*
Agitant. *Tossing, much moving, revolving, wagging, stirring up and downe.*
Agitation. *An agitation, stirring, great motion, much exercise, revolution, working, wagging.*
Agité: m ée: f. *Tossed, wagged, agitated, much moved, stirred, exercised, revolved.*
Agiter. *To tosse, agitate ; wag, stirre, move often ; to revolve, worke, exercise, very much.*
† Agnatile. *A kind of Moorish Trumpet.*
Agnation : f. *Kindred by the fathers side ; also, (but lesse properly) adoption ; also, a thing that grows beside, or above, the course of nature.*
Agneau: m. *A Lambe.*
Blanche d'agneaux. *The furre called, white Lambe, or, white Budge.*
Autant maniable comme vn agneau. *As meek as a Lambe.*
Brebis trop apprivoisée de trop d'agneaux est tetuë; Prov. *The gentle Ewe is suckt by too many Lambs ; (appliable to an over-kinde, or too familiar, woman.)*
De mal est venu l'agneau & à mal retourne la peau ; Prov. *To naught it goes that came from naughtinesse.*
Agnelé : m. ée: f. *Lambed.*
Agnelement: m. *A lambing ; a falling of Lambs.*
Agneler: m. *The same ; and thence ;*
A l'agneler verra on lesquelles sont prains ; Prov. *At lambing time we find what Ewes were full.*
Agneler. *To lambe.*
Agnelet : m. *A little Lambe ; a Lambkin, or young Lambe.*
Agnelette. *as* Agneliere.
Agneliere: f. *The inmost of the three membranes which inwrap a wombe-lodged infant ; called by some Midwives, the Coife, or Biggin of the child, by others, the childs shirt.*
Agnelin: m. *Lambes-furre, Budge.*
Agobilles: f. *Trifles, nifles, trinkets, trash, trumperie, paultrie stuffe.*
† Agonarque : m. *A Master of the Revels ; a President or chiefe Judge ; a principall authour,*

author, or directer, of publick exerciſes, playes, or games.

Agonie : f. *Agony, grief, perplexity, anguiſh, anxiety, vexation of mind.*

Agoniſer. *To grieve extremely ; to be much perplexed, full of agony, fraught with anguiſh.*

Agoranome : m. *The Clerke, or Comptroller, of a Market.*

Agoubilles. *as* **Agobilles.**

Agoué : m. ée : f. *Halfe choked, well-nigh ſtifled (as one that hath a bone, or gobbet in his throat, which will neither up, nor downe;) alſo, cloyed, ſaddled, over-glutted, over-full.*

Agoure de lin. *(The weed)* Dodder.

Agouſter. *To have a ſmack, or taſt of.*

Agoutter. *To drop, as raine from a houſe-eave.*

Agoutts : m. *The eavings of a houſe.*

Agrandir. *as* **Aggrandir.**

Agraffe. *as* Agraphe.

Agrailir. *Look* Agreſſir.

Agrailiſſement. *A leſſening ; a making thin, ſmall, ſlender.*

Agraphe : f. *A claſp ; hooke ; brace ; grapple ; haſp.*

Agrapher. *To buckle, grapple, haſp, claſp ; to hooke unto ; to ſeize, gripe, or take hold of.*

Agraphiner. *To ſeize, gripe, lay his claws on, take hold of.*

A-gré. *Willingly, with a good will.*

Agreable. *as* **Aggreable.**

Agreableté : f. *Agreeableneſſe, acceptableneſſe ; comelineſſe, graceſulneſſe.*

Agreation : f. *An agreement, concord, aſſent, conſent ; alſo, an agreeing.*

Agrené. *Inſeamed, ſed, or, filled, with corne.*

Agrener. *as* **Aggrener.**

Agrener le moulin. *To fill the mill-hopper (with corne.)*

Agrerer. *To chuſe, part, or lay out his part of the fruits of his land let out to parts.*

Agreſſir. *To make, or become thin, leane, ſmall, ſlender ; to leſſen, to narrow.*

Agreſſir la voix. *To ſqueale, or ſqueake ; to ſing in a high pitch ; to riſe in ſinging.*

Agreſſé : m. ée : f. *Aſſaulted, ſet on.*

Agreſſeur. *as* **Aggreſſeur.**

Agreſte : com. *Sowre, tart, or ſharp, as verges ; alſo, rude ; clownish, ruſticall, ungentle, boorish.*

Agricole : m. *A husbandman, plowman, Country-farmer.*

Agriculture. *Tillage, husbandry.*

† **Agrier** : m. droit d'agrier. *as* **Terrage.**

† **Agriere** : f. *Seek* **Terrage.**

† **Agrimenſeur** : m. *A ſurveyor, or meaſurer of land.*

Agrimoine. *as* **Aigremoine.**

Agriotat. *The juice, or ſyrup of tart cherries.*

Agriotte : f. *The ordinary ſharp, or tarcherrie ; which we alſo call, the Agriot-cherrie.*

Agripaulme. *The herb Motherwort.*

Agrippine, poudre Ag. *Meat that provokes luſt ; leacherous ſtuffe.*

s'Agrouper. *A horſe to knit, and gather himſelfe cloſe together, carrying himſelfe upon his hinder parts, and drawing them up, as if he would yearke out behind.*

Agu : m. uë : f. *Keen, ſharp, ſmall-topped, or pointed ; piercing ; ſmart ; ſubtile, witty, ingenious ; eager, vehement.*

Aguable : t. *A kind of Mooriſh Trumpet.*

Aguard. *as* Hagard.

Aguelette. la tunique a. *A thin ſoft skin, or ſhirt, wherein children are wrapped in the matrix, beſides their bed, or after-birth, which is more groſſe.*

Aguement. *Sharply, keenly ; ſmartly ; wittily, piercingly.*

Aguerriment. *Martiall order, warlike diſcipline ; alſo, a making, or becomming warlike ; a training up in warfare.*

Aguerrir. *To make warlike, or fit for the wars ; to train up in martiall diſcipline.*

Aguerriſſant. *Making warlike, training up in warfare.*

Aguet : m. *An ambuſh, or lying in wait for.*

Aller d'aguet en ſes affaires. *To go warily to work ; to proceed leiſurely, to take him leiſure in his buſineſſe.*

Aguetté. *Dogged ; watched, waited ; lyen for.*

Aguetter. *To watch, dog, lye in wait, or ambuſh for.*

Aguigner. *To levell, or aime at ; to leeve, winke, or looke with one eye at.*

Aguillade. *A long, aſh-coloured, great eyed, big-bellied, dog-fiſh, that hath two ſharp and ſtrong prickles on her back, and thereof may be termed, (as ſhe is by the Germanes) a Thorne-hound.*

Aguillan-neuf. *An old word compounded of foure words ; au-guy-l'an-neuf. Seeke* Auguillanneuf.

Aguillat. *A kind of Dog-fiſh ; as* **Aguillade.**

Aguille : f. *A needle ; alſo, a long ſmall fiſh, called a Horne-backe, or Horne-fiſh ; Looke* **Aiguille.**

Aguillette. *A point ; Seek* **Eſguillette.**

Aguilletter. *To tye points.*

Aguillier : m. *A needle-caſe.*

Aguillon. *A pricke, a goade, a ſting ; Looke* **Eſguillon.**

Aguillonnement : m. *A pricking, or ſtinging ; an inſtigation, moving, provoking, inciting, or ſetting forward.*

Aguillonner. *To pricke, ſting ; provoke, move, incenſe, inſtigate, incite, egge, urge forward.*

Aguillonneur : m. *A pricker, or prouoker forward.*

Aguiner. *as* **Aguigner.**

Aguiſé : m. ée : f. *Whetted, ſharpened.*

Aguiſement : m. *A whetting, ſharpening, or ſetting an edge on.*

Aguiſer. *To whet, grind, or ſet an edge on.*

Pierre à aguiſer. *as* **Pierre Aguiſoire.**

Aguiſoire, pierre ag. *A whetſtone, a grindſtone.*

† **Aguyon** : m. *A gentle, pleaſant, or calme wind ; called ſo among Britiſh, and Normand Mariners.*

Agyos. *Looke* **Agios.**

Ahan : m. *The loud ſighing, and paine-expreſſing time, which wood-cleavers, heavie-loden Porters, &c. keepe, with their voices, unto the blowes they give, or ſteps they make ; hence, extreame labour, great travell, exceeding toile of body, much anguiſh, vexation, affliction of mind ; or any loud, painfull, and ſhort expreſſion thereof.*

Ahané. *Extreamly toiled, travelled, pained, vexed, perplexed ; alſo, ploughed.*

Ahaner. *To ſigh out ; to keepe time with loud ſighs unto his toyleſome ſtrokes, or painfull ſteps ; alſo, to labour, toyle, travell exceeding hard ; alſo, to plough, or breake up a ſtiffe peece of ground.*

Ahannable. terre ahannable. *Rich and tough, earable ; land that yeelds great encreaſe, but requires much labour, or puts the laborer to much toyle, in the tilling of it.*

Ahannant. *Toyling extreamly, ſighing often through the great paine his worke puts him to.*

Ahanner. *as* **Ahaner.**

Ahanneux : m. euſe : f. *Toyleſome, painfull, moſt labourſome, very troubleſome ; full of affliction, vexation, travell, anguiſh.*

Ahen. *as* **Ahan** ; *alſo, a plough.*

Ahennage : m. *A ploughing, or breaking up of (a ſtiffe peece of) ground.*

Ahenner. *as* **Ahaner.**

† **Aherdre.** *To ſnatch, or plucke ; to catch, gripe, or take by violence.*

Aheurté : m. ée : f. *Stiffe, wilfull, obſtinate, that will forward how deere ſoever it coſts him.*

Aheurtement : m. *Obſtinacy, wilfulneſſe, or ſelfe-will ; ſtiffeneſſe in opinion, ſtubbornneſſe, headineſſe.*

s'Aheurter. *To be wilfull, obſtinate, heady, ſelfewilly, ſtiffe, in a bad matter.*

Ahocquer. *as* **Accrocher** : ☞ Pic.

Ahonti : m. ié : f. *Abaſhed, daſht out of countenance ; made aſhamed.*

Ahontir. *To make aſhamed ; to abaſh ; to daſh out of countenance.*

Ahurir. *To affright, ſcare ; apale, aſtoniſh, amaze, diſmay exceedingly ; to make ones haire ſtand an end, or bring him to his wits end, by frighting, or amazing of him.*

Ahurté. *as* **Aheurté.**

Ahy. *Out alas (an interjection of feare.)*

Aj. *Oh ; aye me ; (an Interjection expreſſing ſence of paine, or of ſmart ;) or as* **Ahy.**

Aidant : m. ante : f. *Aiding, helping, ſuccouring, aſſiſting, releeving, furthering, forwarding.*

Dieu aidant. *By the help of God, if God proſper my proceedings, or ſpare me life and health ; and God will, if God ſay amen.*

Aide : m. *An aidant, helper, ſecond, aſſiſtant ; Looke* Aides.

Vn Aide à Maſſon. *A Maſons boy, or ſervant, that reaches him ſtone, and morter as he workes.*

Aide : com. *Aide, help, aſſiſtance ; reliefe, ſuccour, ſupport ; furtherance, a forwarding ; alſo, a ſubſidy, lone, cuſtome, taxe ; a preſtation due from Subjects to their Soveraignes, and from Tenants to their Land-lords ; generally, any money thats levied by either (over and above their ordinary revenue) for the warres, or other extraordinary imployments.*

Aides *(as in* **Aide.)** *All kind of Subſidies, lones, taxes, tythes, pecuniarie ſubventions ; and particularly, the ordinary impoſition of twelve pence in the pound.*

Tour. *Upon all ſorts of fruits, proviſion, and merchandize, ſould in any part of France (if they belong not to ſuch perſons as are priviledged by Cuſtome, or Charter from the King ;) alſo, light-armed Souldiers imployed for ſeconds ;*

and the forces or troupes which one friend, or colleague, ſends to the aide of another.

Aides chevels. *Three pecuniary, and caſuall aides, or duties, yeelded in Normandie, by every Tenant in fee unto his Landlord (if he be noble;) the firſt when his eldeſt ſon is knighted; and this is termed,* Aide de chevalerie; *the ſecond, towards the marriage of his eldeſt daughter, called* Aide de mariage; *the third, to help to pay his ranſome, when he is priſoner in a war, wherein he ſerved the King by reaſon of his own tenure; and this they call,* Aide de rançon: *By the cuſtomes of* Amiens, *and in ſome other places, only the two firſt (and thoſe but once during a Tenants life) are yeelded: within* Ponthieu *and in many other parts of France) the two firſt whenſoever they accrue, the laſt moſt (commonly) but once during a lords time. The moſt common proportion is, 10 li. Pariſis for every fee held in Peeredome, and for every whole Knights fee, 60 s. and ſo ratably, when they are to be apportioned.*

Aides couſtumiers. *The ſame; and called ſo in the ancient cuſtomes of Normandy.*

Aide de l'oſt. *Looke* Oſt.

Aide de reliefe. *The fine paid by every Tenant unto his new meſne Land-lord, preſently after the death of the old one, and towards the reliefe, which he is to pay unto the Lord Paramount.*

La Cour des Aides. *as in* Cour.

Droit d' Aide. *as* Aides chevels; *called ſo in the cuſtomes of S.* Paul, Arthois, Amiens, Beauquelne, Doulens, *and of ſome other places: In both the Burgundies the ſame proportion is due, by this title, unto Lords for their voyages into the Holy land.*

Loyaulx aides. *as* Aides chevels; *termed ſo within the dominion of* Tours, Lodunois, Poictou, *and* Lille.

Bon droict a bon meſtier d' aide; Prov. *Good right hath (in our dayes) great need of favour.*

Aidé: m. ée: f. *Aided, helped, aſſiſted, relieved, ſuccoured; ſupported; favoured; furthered, forwarded.*

Aider. *To aide, help, aſſiſt; relieve, ſuccour; ſecond; ſupport; favour; forward, further.*

Bon eſt le dueil qui apres aide; Prov. *Good is that ſorrow which at length does good; happy the griefe which in the end makes us happy.*

Fortune aide à celuy qui ſe veut aider; Prov. *Fortune helps him that's willing to help himſelfe.*

Ajencement, & Ajencer. *Looke* Agencement, & Agencer.

Ajetter vn oiſeau. *To caſt, or whiſtle, off a hawke; to let her go, let her flie.*

Aiglantier: m. *An Eglentine, or ſweet-briar tree.*

Aiglas: m. *Eaglets, young Eagles.*

Aigle: f. *An Eagle.*

Aigle de mer. *An Oſprey; water Eagle, ſea Eagle.*

Petite aigle noire. *A Saker.*

Pierre d' aigle. *An Eagle-ſtone; found in in the Eagles neſt; applyed to the thigh of a woman that is in labour, haſteneth her delivery.*

Aigleron: m. *An Eaglet, or young Eagle.*

Aigleſſe: f. *An Eagleſſe; a hen Eagle.*

Aigneau: m. *A Lambe. Seeke* Agneau.

Aigneaux. *Mannacles, fetters for the hands.*

Aignelé: m. ée: f. *Lambed.*

Aignelement. *A lambing.*

Aigneler. *To lambe. Seeke* Agneler.

Aignelet: m. *A Lambkin, a little, or young, Lambe.*

Aignelette, & Aigneliere. *as* Agneliere.

Aignelin. *white Budge, white Lambe.*

Aigras: m. *Verjuyce; (an old word.)*

Aigre. *A kind of Grub-axe, or inſtrument wherwith roots, and ſhrubs are plucked up.*

Aigre: com. *Eagre, ſharpe, tart, biting, ſower; alſo, brittle, or eaſily broken (with a hammer.)*

Aigre haleine. *A ſtinking (which we alſo call a ſower) breath.*

Mal aigre. *A diſeaſe of Hawkes, by wormes that breed in their gorge.*

Aigrebel-heur. *The name of a certaine ſower apple.*

Aigre-douce: f. *A civill Orange; or, Orange, that is betweene ſweet and ſower.*

Aigre-doux: m. douce: f. *Between ſweet and ſower, or, halfe ſweet, halfe ſower.*

Aigre-fin: m. *A certaine Turkiſh coine; alſo, a fiſh that reſembles a whiting; and may be called (according to the Latine* Iecorarius) *the Liver fiſh.*

Aigrement. *Eagerly, ſharply, tartly, bitingly, ſowerly; ſeverely.*

Aigremoine: f. *The hearbe called Agrimony, or Egrimony; and by ſome Liverwort, (becauſe it is good for a diſeaſed liver.)*

Aigremoine Sauvage. *Wild Tanſie, ſilver-weed.*

Aigret: m. ette: f. *Somewhat tart, ſharpe, or eager.*

Syrop aigret. *Syrop of Vinegar.*

Aigrette. (*A foule very like a Heron, but white;*) *a cricll Heron, or dwarfe Heron; alſo, the herb Sorrell.*

Aigrettes d' Heron. *Heron-tops.*

Aigreur: f. *Sharpneſſe, tartneſſe, eagerneſſe, ſowerneſſe.*

Aigri: m. ie: f. *Sharpened; exaſperated, aggravated, grieved, galled; incenſed, provoked unto anger.*

Aigrir. *To ſharpen, ſower; exaſperate; aggravate; to grieve, gall, ſtirre up, or provoke to anger.*

s' Aigrir. *To wax eager; ſharp, tart, angry.*

Aigriſſant. *Gauling, incenſing, exaſperating, aggravating.*

Aigrun. *Any thing that encreaſes, or exaſperates, a diſeaſe, or ſore.*

Perſil aigrun. *Great water Parſley; Looke* Perſil.

Aiguade: f. *A watering, a taking in of freſh water; alſo, a place of watering, for ſhips.*

Aigue: f. *Water; alſo, a Mare.* ¶ Lang.

Aigue-marine. *Sea-water-greene colour.*

Aigueux: m. euſe: f. *Watriſh; or, full of water.*

Aiguier: m. *A ſinke, or waſhing ſtone, in a kitchin; or, as* Ayguier.

Aiguiere: f. *An Ewer, or Laver.*

Aiguillat. *as* Aguillat.

Aiguille: f. *A needle; alſo, a Horne-back, Piper-fiſh, Gane-fiſh, or Horne-fiſh; alſo, the leſſe of the two leg-bones; alſo, a ſpire ſteeple; or Obeliske.*

Aiguilles. *Short wormes that breed in a Hawke, and bring her without ſpeedy help, unto her death; ſome call them, back-wormes.*

Aiguille de berger. *as* Aiguille de paſteur.

Aiguille de chariot; &c. *The draught treee of a Chariot, &c.*

Aiguille muſquée. *Musked Pinckneedle, musked Storks-bill, or Cranes-bill; Muſcata.*

Aiguille de paſteur. *Three ſeverall herbs are called ſo; the firſt, our Shepheards needle, wild Chervill, mocke Chervill, Ladies come; the ſecond, Storkes bill, Cranes bill, Heavons bill, Pinkneedle, (whereof there be many kinds;) the laſt, Herbe Robert, (a ſtinking herb.)*

De fil en aiguille. *Every jot of it, from point to point, from one end to the other.*

Enfiler ſon aiguille. *Seek* Enfiler.

Fourni de fil & d' aiguille. *Ready for any imployment; alſo, never to ſeeke for an anſwer.*

On ne eache point aiguilles en ſac; Prov. *Looke* Sac.

Aiguillé: m. ée: f. *Of a needle; full of needles; like a needle; wrought or pricked, with needles.*

Aiguillette: f. *A point; Seek* Eſguillette.

Aiguillettes d' armes. *The herb, or graſſe, called Ladies laces, white Camelcon graſſe, painted, or furrowed graſſe.*

Aiguilletter. *To truſſe, or tye, poynts; alſo, to whip, or laſh, with points.*

Aiguillier. *A needle caſe.*

Aiguillon. *Look* Eſguillon.

Aiguillonné: m. ée: f. *Pricked, ſtung; ſharp, ſharpened, ſmall-pointed, as a prick or ſting.*

Aiguiſement: m. *A whetting, ſharpening, or ſetting of an edge on.*

Aiguiſer. *as* Aguiſer.

Aigument. *Sharply, piercingly; ſubtily, wittily, quickly.*

Ail: m. *Garlicke, poore-mans Treacle. Seek* Aulx.

Ail maſle. *The whole-headed Garlicke.*

Ail d'ours. *Ramſons, Ramſies, Buckerammes, Beares-garlick.*

Ail porreau. *Great Mountaine-Garlicke.*

Ail Sauvage. *Wild-garlick, Crow-garlick, Hearts-garlicke, Stags-garlicke, Snakes-garlicke.*

Ail de Serpent. *The ſame.*

Il amaſſé la diſme de l'ail. *He hath been ſoundly cudgelled; (a* Poictevin *Proverbe.)*

Aile: f. *A wing; alſo, the brim, or brerewood of a hat.*

Les ailes d'un foreſt. *The ſides or skirts of a Forreſt.*

Les ailes du nez. *The noſthrils.*

Les ailes de poiſſons. *The finnes of fiſhes.*

A tire d'aile. *With force of wing; as faſt as he can flye.*

Batre de l'aile. *To ſmell ranke, or ſtrong; eſpecially from the armeholes.*

Il ne bat plus que d'une aile. *He is become lame, he is halfe undone, he hath but one ſtring left to his bow; alſo, he is well nigh dead, or a dying.*

Chauſſer les ailes. Il leur chauſſa les ailes aux pieds. *He gave wings to their feet; he made them flye as if fire had been at their tailes.*

Rongner les ailes à. *To weaken, pull down, bring under, hold ſhort, keep low.*

Tirer de deſſus l'aile. *Cunningly to ſteale, purloin, convey away a thing that was hid, covered, kept cloſe, or warily looked unto.*

Il en tirera pied, ou aile, *See* Pied.

Voler de haulte aile. *To carry himſelfe proudly, loftily, ambitiouſly; to beare a high ſaile, to ſtand on high points, to flye a high pitch; to meddle with no meane matters.*

Ils veulent voler ſans ailes. *They would compaſſe great matters without meanes; alſo, they would be held Maſters before they have ſerved halfe a Prentiſhip.*

Aile: m. ée: f. *Winged; ſwift, flying.*

Ailées. bailler les ailées à vn cheval. *To give a horſe the head, that he may run the faſter.*

Ailer. *To give wings unto, or ſet wings upon.*

Ailerette. *as* Aileron.

Aileron. *A little wing; or the end of a wing.*

Ailerons grands. *as* Landies.

Aileron petit. *as* Nymphe.

Ailerons de poiſſons. *The finnes of fiſhes.*

Ailes: f. *wings; alſo, as* Aiſſelles; *The arme-holes; alſo, (in Anotamy) the ſides of a womans privities.*

Ailette: f. *A little wing.*

Aileures: f. *Two beames that run along the hatches of a Shippe, and with the* Trauerſins *make a long ſquare hole, whereat the Ship-boat is let downe into the hold; our Ship-wrights name them, Comings, or Carlings.*

Aillade: f. *Garlicke-ſawce; alſo, the ſmell of Garlicke; whence;*

Il ſent l'aillade. *Hee ſmels of, or like unto, Garlicke; he ſmels as if hee had eaten Garlicke.*

Aillaſſe: f. *A great wing.*

Ailler: m. *A Quaile-net.*

Ailleurs. *Elſe-where, ſome-where elſe, other-where, in another place, or matter.*

Ailloignon: m. *Great Garlicke.*

Ail-porreau: m. *Great mountaine Garlicke.*

Aimable. *as* Amiable; *alſo, loveable.*

Aimant: m. *A lover, a ſervant, a ſweet-heart; alſo, the Adamant, or Load-ſtone.*

Aimant: m. ante: f. *Loving, affecting, delighting, pleaſing himſelfe in.*

Aimantin: m. ine: f. *Adamantine; like an Adamant; ſtrong as the Adamant; Iron-drawing; belonging to the Adamant.*

Aimé: m. ée f. *Loved, affected, beloved, well-liked; delighted, or pleaſed with.*

Ils ont aimé mieux. *They had leaver, they choſe rather.*

Bien a en ſe maiſon qui de ſes voiſins eſt aimé; Prov. *He finds all well within, who is beloved without, doores.*

Le dernier venu eſt le mieux aimé; Prov. *Hee is beſt thought of that comes laſt; a new friend makes the old forgotten; the laſt Suiter wins the wench.*

Aime-bal. *Lively, active, dance-loving.*

Aime-carnage. *Cruell, butcherly, bloudy-minded, well-pleaſed with ſlaughters.*

Aime-esbats. *Gameſome, ſportfull, ſports affecting.*

Aime-humains. *Gentle, charitable, ſociable, men-affecting, mankinde-loving.*

Aime-loix. *Juſt, Juſtice-loving, Lawes-affecting.*

Aime-lyre, *Muſicall, Harpe-loving, Lyre-affecting.*

Aime-Maiſtre *Obſequious, dutifull, ſerviceable.*

Aime-mars. *Martiall, warlike, warre-affecting.*

Aime-noiſe. *A brabler, unquiet fellow, contentious companion, wrangling merchant, brawling make-bate; one that loves to ſee, or ſet, others together by the eares.*

Aime-noveauté. *Inconſtant, humorous, fantaſticall, new things loving, novelties affecting.*

Aime-paix, *Peaceable, milde, quiet, Peace-loving, reſt-affecting.*

Aime-pleurs *Cruell, pitileſſe; alſo, dolefull, teares-loving, much given, or affected, unto weeping.*

Aimer. *To love, affect, like well of; to delight, or be pleaſed in.*

Et l'aime de vous. *And I love it becauſe it was yours.*

Aimer & ſçavoir n'ont meſme manoir; Prov. *Love and knowledge live not together.*

C'eſt trop aimer quand on en meurt; Prov. *They love too much who dye for love; we ſay, love me little and love me long.*

Iamais graſſe geline n'aima chapon; Prov. *A fat wife never loved a faint husband.*

Iamais tigneux n'aima le pigne; Prov. *Never did Scab'd jade love the curry-combe; nor a corrupt heart correction.*

Les folles femmes n'aiment que pour paſture; Prov. *Whores affect your purſe, not you; or, love you not if you feed them not.*

Le pareſſeux aime bien beſongne faitte; Prov. *The ſluggard loves alife things done to his hands.*

Oneques n'aima bien que pour ſi peu haït; Prov. *He never loved well, that hated for a trifle.*

Onques maſtin n'aima Levrier; Prov. *A Churle never cared for gentleman.*

Qui aime Bertrand aime ſon chien; Prov. *Love me love my dog (ſay we.)*

Qui bien aime bien chaſtie; Prov. *He throughly puniſhes that loves throughly.*

Qui bien aime tard oublie; Prov. *Sound love is not ſoone forgotten.*

Qui mieux aime autruy que ſoy, au moulin il meurt de ſoif; Prov. *He that loves another better than himſelfe, ſtarves in a Cooks ſhop.*

Tel cuide aimer qui muſe; Prov. *Some thinke they love who doe but dote; or, ſome, though they thinke they love, but dreame of love.*

Aime-ſilence. *Still, huſht, ſilence-loving, noiſe-hating.*

Aime-tout. *Moſt kinde, moſt loving, moſt charitable, all-affecting; or, none (becauſe all) affecting.*

Ain. *as* Haim.

Ainçois. *But rather; before, ere, or eve.*

Aines: f: *The grine, or groyne of man or woman.*

Ains. *as* Ançois.

Ainſi. *So, as, even ſo, even as, like as, as it were.*

Ainſi comme ainſi. *Howſoever, though it had not been ſo; alſo, bee it as it bee will; as well as we may; ſo, ſo.*

Ainſi que. *The whileſt, juſt when, at the time that; alſo, as much, as well as, like as, even as.*

Par ainſi. *Therefore, for this, or for that cauſe.*

On luy dit qu'ainſi fuſt que, &c. *One told him that the ſigne or token thereof was, that &c; or that if it fell out, that, &c.*

Ainſin. *as* Ainſi. ¶ Pariſien.

Ainſné. *Look* Aiſné.

Ajoindre. *To joyne, adde, put, or applie unto,*

Ajoint: m. inte f. *Adjoyned, added, put, applyed unto.*

Adjolié: m. ée: f. *Pranked, trickt up, ſet forth, made fine.*

Ajolier *To pranke, tricke up, ſet out, make fine.*

Ajoliver. *To be merry, buxome, jolly, jocond; to make much of himſelfe; alſo, to prank, or trick up himſelfe, to put on his holyday face, to ſet the better legge before.*

Ajourner. *To be neere day, to grow towards day; vieil mot.)*

Ajous: m. *Furze, Gorſe.*

Air: m. *The aire, breath, wind which we ſucke up; alſo, the element ayre; alſo, a ſmall blaſt, breath, or puffe of wind; aire; alſo, a tune, ſownd, or ayre in Muſicke; alſo, the forme, or ſpecies of a thing; alſo, the ſavour, grace, good opinion of men; alſo, the aſpect, preſence, apparance of man; alſo, a good grace, handſomneſſe, or becomming of what one does;* (Il danſe d'un bel air:) *In horſemanſhip, a doing, or ſtirring mannage, or manage raiſed above ground.*

L'air de l'oratoire; l'air de ues lettres. *The neatneſſe, aptneſſe, delicacy, decorum, pleaſantneſſe thereof.*

à demy air. *A certaine curvet, or manage, wherein the halfe of a horſe is in the aire, the other on the ground.*

Il donna air à ſes entrepriſes. *He publiſhed, revealed, divulged them, gave a paſſage or vent unto them.*

Air: m. *Anger (a word of two ſillables.)*

Airaigne: f. *A Spider, or Spinner; alſo, a net of wire ſet before, and on the out-ſide of, the glaſſe windowes of Churches, &c.*

Airaigneux. *Look* Araigneux.

Airain. *Braſſe. Look* Arain.

Aire: m. *An airie, or neſt of Haukes.*

De bon aire. *Gentle, milde, courteous, debonaire, without gall, that beares no man any malice.*

Aire: f. *A flat, even, levell, peece or plot of ground; (hence) alſo, the floor of a houſe, or barne; alſo, the whole ſuperficies, or ſuperficiall compaſſe, of a plot, or floore; alſo, a bed, plat or quarter, in a garden; alſo, as* Heulet; *alſo, the halfe-pace, or landing place of a halfe-pace ſtaire.*

Aire des poils. *The griſly brim, or edge of the eye-browes.*

Aire de vent. *An oppoſition of windes, as of the South to the North, &c; a guſh of contrary windes, at Sea.*

Couppé à tire & à aire. *Cut cloſe by the ground, or cleane away; and (in the ſale of underwoods) cut cloſe by the ſtocks, or wholly away from it.*

Airé: m. ée: f. *Angry, chollerick, in a chafe.*

Aireau: m. *A Plough.*

Airée: f. *A floore-full, or bed-full of.*

Airelles : f. *Whurtle-berries, or Winberries.*
Airer. *To ayrie ; to make a neſt, or ayrie.*
Airer. *To Chaſe, or be angrie.*
Aireſte. *as* Areſte.
Airin : m. ine : f. *Ayric ; full of ayre ; abounding with ayre.*
Airon. *A Herne, or Heron :* ¶ Savoyard.
Airure : f. *The caring, or plowing of land.*
Ais : m. *A planke or boord.*
Compter les aix & ſoliueaux. *To triſle out the time, or loſe it altogether.*
Aiſance : f. *Eaſe, facility, readineſſe, eaſineſſe ; conveniency, opportunity commodity ; alſo, an eaſe, or eaſifull thing.*
Aiſances. *(In the Plurall number) A Privie, or houſe of Office.*
Aiſceau : m : *A Chip-axe, or one-handed plane-axe, wherewith Carpenters hew their timber ſmooth.*
Aiſcellaire. *as* Axillaire.
Aiſcette : f. *A little planing axe.*
Aiſe : m. *Eaſe, leaſure ; facility ; commodity ; delight, pleaſure, full content.*
L'on endure tout fors que trop d'aiſe ; Prov. *We ſay, all things may be ſuffered ſaving wealth.*
Qui à aiſe tend, aiſe luy faut ; Prov. *Hee that ſtudies his contentment overmuch, ever wants it.*
Aiſé : m. aiſée : f. *Eaſie, caſifull ; gentle, facile ; free ; ſoft ; pliant ; pleaſant ; delightfull ; alſo, rich ; whence,*
Aiſé en ſon meſnage. *Of good eſtate, well lined, well to live ; well furniſhed with all houſhold proviſion.*
Choſe aiſée croyable ; Prov. *Ordinary things are eaſily beleeved.*
Aiſe : com. *Cheerfull, glad ; contented, in fulneſſe of delight, with great ſatisfaction, at much eaſe ; whence ;*
Ils eſtoyent à table aiſes comme Peres. *(A phraſe, whoſe Author by* Peres *meant Abbey-lubbers.)*
Ils repaiſſent aiſes comme à nopçes. *They feed as freely (or cheerefully) as if they were at a wedding.*
Chaſcun n'eſt pas aiſe qui danſe ; Prov. *Every one is not merry that dances (viz. that ſeemes merry.)*
Il n'eſt pas aiſe qui eſt courroucé ; Prov. *Anger and hearts-eaſe are utter enemies.*
Il n'eſt vie que d'eſtre bien aiſe ; Prov. *Hee onely lives that lives contented ; or, a life's no life, without ſtore of contentments.*
Aiſéement. *Eaſily, lightly, expediently, with facility.*
Aiſément. *The ſame.*
Aiſements. *as* Aiſances.
Aiſer. *To be lazie, eaſefull, ſenſuall ; to take eaſe, to love, or live at eaſe.*
Aiſle. *Seek* Aile.
Aiſler. *Seek* Ailer.
Aiſleron. *Look* Aileron.
Aiſné. *Eldeſt, firſt-borne.*
Charge, debte, rente, &c. aiſnée. *The moſt ancient, formoſt, or firſt in date.* ¶ Normand.
Aiſneage : m. *Elderſhip.*
Droict d'aiſneage. *as* Droict d'aiſneſſe.
Aiſneſſe : f. *Elderſhip, eldeſtſhip, the being eldeſt, or firſt borne.*
Droict d'aiſneſſe. *The right and prerogative of the eldeſt child ; the portion due, by prime birth unto him ; which is the principall houſe and garden, with the incloſure thereof ; and if there be no garden, the* Arpent *of ground lying next unto the houſe ; or, as farre as a Capon can flye from it ; In the reſt he hath but an equall ſhare with the younger : This is his due in many parts, and places of France ; in ſome others they deale otherwiſe, and ſeverally, according to their ſeverall cuſtomes.*
Aiſſade : f. *An inſtrument wherewith Gardners open, or breake up the ground.*
Aiſſeau. *as* Aiſſeul ; *Alſo, the very middle, or center of a pillar from the top to the bottome thereof.*
Aiſſeliere. *The veine which paſſeth along the arme-hole.*
Aiſſellaire. *as* Aiſſeliere.
Aiſſelle : f. *An arme-hole ; alſo a little plank, boord, or ſhingle of wood.*
Aiſſeul : m. *An Axle-tree ; alſo, one of the poles whereon (ſome ſay) the world is turned.*
Aiſſi. *as* Aiſſil.
Aiſſieu : m. *An axletree, &c. as* Aiſſeul.
Aiſſil. : m. *A ſingle, or ſhingle of wood, ſuch as houſes are, in ſome places, covered withall.*
Aiſtres. *as* Agiers.
Aitiologie : f. *A yeelding, or ſhewing, of a reaſon, or cauſe.*
Ajuſté : m. ée : f. *Adjuſted ; Look* Adjuſté.
Ajuſter. *To adjuſt. Looke* Adjuſter.
Alabandique. pierre Alabandique. *A kinde of blacke ſtone mingled with purple.*
† Alachi : m. ie : f. *Slacked ; hung flagging ; fallen downe by weakneſſe out of it right place, decayed, quailed, faded, ſailed, growne feeble, or looſe.*
† Alachir. *To ſlacken ; to hang flagging downward ; to ſlip, or fall downe, by weakneſſe out of it place ; to quaile, fade, faile, decay in ſtrength ; grow looſe, feeble, weak.*
† Alachiſſement : m. *A ſlackening ; a looſeneſſe ; or, ſlackneſſe ; a quailing, a growing looſe, or feeble ; a flagging or falling downe, through feeblenеſſe ; a decaying, fading, or failing in vigor, ſtrength, force.*
Alaigre : com. *Cheerfull, blithe, jolly, merrie, joyfull, glad, buxome, jocond ; alſo, nimble, active, luſty.*
Alaigre : comme vn papillon. *As merry as a cricket (ſay we.)*
Alaigrement. *Cheerfully, jocondly, blithely, gladly, joyfully ; alſo, luſtily, nimbly, actively.*
Alaigreſſe : f. *Alacrity, cheerfulneſſe, mirth, or merrineſſe, jocondneſſe, or joyfulneſſe of heart ; luſtineſſe, nimbleneſſe.*
Alaigreté. *as* Alaigreſſe ; *alſo nimbleneſs, activity, readineſſe, promptneſſe.*
Alaine. *as* Haleine ; *Breath, or breathing.*
De ſon alaine. *Of his faction, or ſide ; that is of his owne humour, or applyes himſelfe to it ; a Bird of his owne feather.*
Alainer la langue. *To hold out the tongue, as a bird, or beaſt, that in extremity of heat breathes for aire.*
Alaire. *Seek* Allaire.
Alaitté. *as* Allaicté.
Alambic. *as* Alembic ; *A Limbeck, or ſtillitory.*
Alambiqué. *Extracted, diſtilled, drawne out ; alſo, worne, waſted, conſumed.*
Alambiquer. *To extract, diſtill, draw out.*
s'Alambiquer. *To conſume, waſte, pine, weare away.*
Alampers. *A kinde of Peach.*
Alan. *Seek* Allan.
Alandäal. trociſque al. *A Trociske made of Coloquintida.*
Alangouri : m. ie : f. *Languiſhing, fainting, feeble ; weary ; lazie, ſluggiſh, lither ; alſo, languiſhed, fainted, infeebled ; wearied.*
s'Alangourir. *To languiſh, faint, grow feeble or weary, faile in ſtrength, decay in vigour ; alſo to grow lazie, ſluggiſh, lither, idle.*
Alantir. *as* Allentir.
Alarme : m. *An Alarum.*
Alaterne : m. *Fruitleſſe, or barren Privet.*
Albacore. *A certaine fiſh in the Indian ſea, which is very good meat.*
Albanois. *An Albanian, an inhabitant of* Albania ; *alſo, a light horſeman wearing a high-crowned hat ; or (more particularly) the Albanian light horſe, imployed by Popes in their ordinary garriſons.*
Albanois : m. oiſe : f. *Albanian ; of* Albania ; *belonging, or like, unto an Albanian, and hence ;*
Chapeau fait à l'Albanoiſe. *An hat with a crowne like a ſugar-loafe ; an high crowned hat.*
Albaſſan : m. *A kinde of white and hard ſtone, whereof lime may be made.*
Albaſtre. *Alleblaſter.*
Albaſtrin. *White as Alleblaſter ; like Alleblaſter ; of Alleblaſter.*
Albazzan. *as* Albaſſan.
Albe. *as* Able.
Albereau : m. *A very hard white free-ſtone, that reſembles th' Albaſſan.*
Albergame. *The amorous apple, apple of love, golden apple.*
Albergation. *A kinde of alienation in fee farme, and for a fine, or income.*
Alberge. *A kinde of ſmall Peach.*
Alberger : m. *A kind of ſmall Peach-tree.*
Alberger. *To alien in fee farme ; (as before in* Albergation.*)*
Albette. *as* Ablette. ¶ Rab.
Albrenner. *To hunt the yong wilde Ducke, or the old one when ſhe moots ; to goe a ducking.*
Albrent : m. *A yong wilde Ducke ; alſo (a moorr, or moulter,) the old one when ſhee mootes, or hath caſt her feathers ; alſo, a Pochard ; or, as* Sarcelle.
Albugine : f. *An extraordinary or vitious whiteneſſe in the eye ; a witiſh filme in ; or over, an eye.*
Albugineux : m. euſe : f. *Whitiſh, or reſembling the white of an egge.*
Alcali : Sel Alcali. *Look* Sel.
Alcange. *The herbe Alcakengy, or Winter-Cherry.*
Alcharacte. *A Scorpion.* ¶ Rab.
Alchechange, *or* Alchequange. *Alkakengy, ved Nightſhade, Winter-Cherries.*
Alchermes. *A grain wherewith Crimſons are dyed ; or, as* Alkermes.
Alchimille : f. *Lions foot, Ladies mantle, great Sanicle (an herbe.)*
† Alcibienne : f. *Vipers herbe, Vipers Buglaſſe, Snakes Buglaſſe, the leſſe wilde Buglaſſe.*
† Alcofribas. *A greedy glutton, a great devourer.*
Alcoran : m. *Mahomets Alcoran ; (The word ſignifies a true Law ; and is therfore moſt unfit for that moſt falſe one.)*
Alcret : m. *as* Halecret.
Alebaſtre. *Alleblaſter.*

Alebaſtrin. *Of Alleblaſter ; white as, like or belonging to, Alleblaſter.*

Alebrenne. *A Salamander.*

Alebromantie. *Divination by barley-meale mixed with wheat.*

Alectoire. *The Cocke ſtone ; a Chriſtall-coloured ſtone (as big as a beane) found in the gyzerne, or maw of ſome Cocks.*

Alectorophoneme. *The ſong, or crowing of a Cocke.*

Alectryomantie : f. *Divination by a Cock ; or by the Cock ſtone.*

Alegerir. *To lighten, or make light.*

Alegerir vn cheval à la main. *To bring, or cauſe a horſe to be light born.*

Aleine. *as* Haleine.

Aleiner. *Seek* Halener.

Aleman : m. *An Almaine, German, High-Dutchman ; alſo, the Almaine, or German language.*

Peigne d'Aleman. *The hand ; or foure fingers and a thumbe.*

Querelle d'Aleman. *A quarrell, or brable, entred into upon a fleight, or drunken, occaſion.*

Theriaque des Alemans. *The iuyce of Ginepar-berries, extracted according to art ; called ſo, both becauſe it is good againſt poiſon, and becauſe the Germans have uſed to take it much.*

Il n'en entend que le haut Aleman. *'Tis greek unto him, he underſtands no part of it ; hee is never a whit the wiſer by it.*

Alembic: m. *A Limbeck, or Stillitorie.*

Alembiqué: m. ée: f. *Diſtilled, or extracted, by Limbeck, &c. Seek* Alambiqué

Alembiquer. *To extract, or diſtill by Limbeck ; or as* Alambiquer.

Alemelle d'eſpée. *as* Alumelle.

Alenois. Creſſon Alenois. *Kers, garden-Creſſes, town-Kars, town-Creſſes.*

Alenti: m. ie: f. *Slackned ; looſened ; ſoftned ; allayed, appeaſed ; growne remiſſe ; not ſo haſty, or violent as it was ; alſo, weakned, enfeebled.*

Alentir. *To ſlacken, looſen ; ſoften ; be allayed, or appeaſed ; wax tractable ; grow remiſſe ; or not ſo haſtie, hard, nor violent as it was ; alſo, to be weakned, or infeebled.*

Alentiſſement: m. *A ſlackning ; looſning, ſoftning ; allaying, appeaſing ; a weakning, enfeebling.*

Aleron. *A little wing ; alſo, a twig, ſprig, or ſmall branch.*

Aleſne: f. *An awle ; or (Shoomakers) bodkin ; alſo, a ſpotted, and long-ſnowted Ray, or Thornback, tearmed by ſome, the ſharpe-ſnowted Ray.*

Aleſnes. *Cockle, Corn-roſe, field Nigella, wild Nigella.*

† Aleu: m. *Liberty, freedome, franchiſe, immunitie ; alſo free tenure which holds of no man, and for which no ſervice, nor fine is due to any ; (it hath commonly the addition of, franc ; and* franc-aleu *is alſo, a free ſubject, or tenant.)*

Franc aleu noble. *High juriſdiction, and Seigniorie, held without homage, fealtie, fine, or ſervice.*

Franc aleu roturier. *A tenure without juriſdiction (whereunto it is ſubject) but otherwiſe (as the other) exempted from all ſervices, rents, fines, &c.*

Aleve. *The wild Pine tree ; ſo called in Dauphinois.*

Aleuf. *as* Aleu.

Alexandre. *Alexander ; a proper name ; alſo, the hearb great Parſley, Alexanders, or Aliſaunders.*

Pied d'Alexandre. *The hearb Bartrame, Bertrain, Pellitorie of Spaine.*

Alexandrin. *A verſe of twelve or thirteen ſyllables.*

Alexandrin : m. ine : f. *Of Alexandria, or belonging to Alexander.*

Perſil Alexandrin. *The hearbe Alexanders.*

Alexitere. *A preſervation againſt poiſon.*

Alezan. *A ſorrell horſe ; or the ſorrell colour of horſes.*

Alezan touſtade. *A darke reddiſh colour, as of mettall burnt in the fire ; a burnt ſorrell.*

Algame. *Mixtion of gold, and quick-ſilver.*

Algarade: f. *An unexpected incurſion, aſſault, or bravadoe of horſemen, ſeamen, or other ſouldiers againſt their enemies ; any ſwaggering and ſudden flouriſh, ravage, tumult, uprore.*

Algarie: f. *A kinde of inſtrument wherewith Chirurgians provoke urine ; ſome tearme it, a Catheter.*

Alge: f. *Sea-weed, ſea-graſſe, Reets, a kind of wrinckled, and broad-leaved weed, that grows on rocks in the ſea.*

Algebre: f. *The art of Equation ; or of figurative numbers ; an Art conſiſting both of Arithmetick and Geometrie ; alſo, a breath, fracture, diviſion, ſolution of continuitie, eſpecially in bones.*

Algiſié. *The Lote, or Nettle-tree.*

Algoriſme: m. *The Art, or uſe of Cyphers, or of numbring by Cyphers ; Arithmetick, or a curious kinde thereof.*

Fol d'Algoriſme. *A foole by figure, an aſſe in graine.*

Algouſant: m. *A Lieutenant.*

Alhatrat. *(In* Rabelais, *is* Auicennaes, Alhatrat*) a Dragon, or Serpent, whoſe biting wounds, but impoiſons not.*

Alhidade. *as* Alidade.

Aliage: m. *The ſtiffening, allaying, or imbacing of gold, or ſilver, by mingling them with other mettals.*

Aliayre. *The hearbe called Jack of the hedge. Looke* Alliaire.

Alibi. *The being in another place then was objected.*

Alleguer ſon alibi. *A priſoner to alledge for his juſtification his being elſewhere when the fact was committed.*

Alibi-forains. *Crafty ſhifts, cunning evaſions, or appeals, uſed for the avoiding of an accuſation, or delaying of an action.*

Alibis forains. ¶ Rab. *All the corners.*

Aliboron. *A Polypragmon, medler ; buſie-body ; one that hath his hand in every diſh, an oare in every boat ; alſo, one that pretends skill in all things, and indeed knowes nothing.*

Alicacubut. *The herb Alkakengie, or winter-cherrie.*

Alican. Boſſu alican. *Look* Boſſu.

Alicté. *In bed, laid a bed ; bedred.*

Alictement. *A lying ſick in bed ; a lying bedred.*

s'Alicter. *A ſick man to get himſelfe to bed ; or to lye ſick in bed ; or to lye bedred.*

Alidade d'un Aſtrolabe. *Th'Alhidada of an Aſtrolabe ; the rule which turneth on the back thereof.*

Alié: m. ée: f. *Allayed, or ſtiffened, as gold, or ſilver, by other mettals.*

Alienation: f. *An alienation ; a ſelling, putting, or making away of, alſo, an eſtranging, turning, or withdrawing from.*

Aliené: m. ée: f. *Alienea ; alienated, altered ; ſold, or made away ; eſtranged, or withdrawn from.*

Aliené de ſon entendement. *Diſtraught, franticke, ſicke-brained, out of his little wits.*

Aliener. *To alien ; alienate ; alter ; to ſell, put, paſſe, or make away ; alſo, to eſtrange, turne, draw, or withdraw from.*

Alier tremaillé. *A Trammell net, or double net.*

Alier. *To allay ; to ſtiffen, or imbaſe gold, &c. by mingling it with other mettals. Look* Allier.

Aligné: m. ée: f. *Made ſtraight, as a line ; ſet in a juſt, and direct file, or line ; drawne, or ſquared out by line, and levell.*

Homme bien aligné. *Well featured, well ſhapen, well proportioned, as ſtraight as a line.*

Alignement : m. *A card, a draught, or thing drawne by line and levell ; alſo, a piece of ground in a ſtreet, or by the ſide of a high way, let by a lord unto his tenant, (to be incloſed, or built on) by line and meaſure, to the end that the publique may not be incroached on ; alſo, a making ſtraight as a line ; a ſetting in a juſt line, a drawing, or squaring out by line, and levell ; alſo, the ligning of a bitch, &c.*

Aligner. *To make ſtraight as a line ; place in direct file, ſet in a juſt line ; draw or ſquare out by line and levell ; alſo, to ligne, as a dog, or the dog wooſe, a bitch ; alſo, to joyne, or couple one plant unto another, by graffing, &c.*

Aliment: m. *Food, ſuſtenance, nouriſhment.*

Alimenté. *Fed, nouriſhed, ſuſtained, foſtered, dieted, cheriſhed.*

Alimenter. *To feed, nouriſh, diet, ſuſtaine, foſter, cheriſh.*

Alimenteux: m. euſe: f. *Much feeding, very nouriſhing, full of nouriſhment.*

Alimonner. *To put into, or faſten unto, the thill of a cart, &c.*

Alipte : m. *He that, in old time, annointed wraſtlers before they exerciſed.*

† Aliqualement. *Indifferently, after a ſort, ſo ſo.*

† Alis : m. iſe : f. *Solid, compacted, hard wrought, cloſe layed together ; in which there appeare no manner of holes, or pores.*

Aliſe: f. *The (ſweet and wholſome) fruit, or berrie of the Lote tree ; alſo, as* Alize.

Aliſier: m. *The Lot, or Nettle tree.*

Aliſier gris. *The gray Lote.*

Aliſier rouge. *The red Lote ; both (and all the kinds thereof) ſtrangers in England.*

Aliter. *as* Aliſter.

Alize. *Any ſolid, well compacted, or cloſe wrought thing.*

Alkali. *A medicinable ſalt made of the aſhes of divers ſorts of hearbes, but moſt eſpecially of Glaſſewort. Look* Sel.

Alkatim. *The moſt eminent part of the buttocks.* ¶ Rab.

Alkerenge. *The hearbe Nightſhade, or Alkakengie.*

Alkermes.

Alkermes. *A confection made of the decoction, and infusion of silke into the juyce of the graine* chermes ; *(a soveraigne remedy for all swoundings.)*

† Allagant. *washing, watering.*

Allaicté: m. ée: f. *Suckled ; fed with milk.*

Allaictement: m. *A giving of suck, or milk unto.*

Allaicter. *To suck; to give suck, or milk unto.*

Allaire. *A little walk, or alley, in a wood ; or, a tree growing therein.*

Allambre. *Copper. (In Spanish)*

Allan : m. *A kinde of big, strong, thicke-headed, and short snowted dog ; the brood whereof came first out of* Albania, *(old* Epirus.*)*

Allan de boucherie. *Is like our Mastive, and serves Butchers, to bring in fierce oxen, and to keep their stals.*

Allan gentil. *Is like a Grayhound in all propertics, and parts, his thick and short head excepted.*

Allan vautre. *A great, and ougly curre of that kind (having a big head, hanging lips, and slowching eares) kept onely to bait the Beare, and wild Boare.*

Allanguir. *To make languish, pine, or waste away.*

Allant: m. *A goer, a gadder ; also, a subtile, crafty, wilie ; or, a cosening, deceitfull, cheating fellow.*

Allant : m. ante: f. *Going, walking, wending, pacing, marching, travelling, journying ; proceeding, departing.*

Allantoïde. Membrane al. *Look* Membrane.

Allarme: m. *An alarum.*

Allarmé: m. ée: f. *Roused, or affrighted, by an Alarum.*

Allarmer. *To give an Alarum unto ; also, to rouse, prepare, or affright, by Alarums.*

s'Alaschir. *as* s'Alachir.

Allayé: m. ée: f. *Allayed ; stiffened, or imbased, as gold, or silver (coine) by the mixture of other mettals.*

Or allayé au blanc, ou sur le blanc. *Gold allayed with silver.*

Or allayé ou rouge, ou sur le rouge. *Gold allayed with copper.*

Allayer. *To allay, or mix gold, or silver with baser mettals.*

Alle: f. *(The old drinke of England) Ale. Seek* Alles.

Allé: m. ée: f. *Gone, walked, went, journyed, departed.*

C'est bien allé. *Matters are in good tearmes ; the businesse goes well forward, goes well on.*

Allege: m. *as* Aliage.

Alleboteur: m. *A grape-gleaner.*

† Allebouter. *To rake, gather ; or gleane after. Look* Halleboter.

Allebrent. *as* Albrent.

Allechant. *Baiting, alluring, tempting, inveagling, inticing.*

Allecher. *Look* Allicher.

Allecter. *To wamble, as a queasie stomack doth.*

Allée : f. *A going, walking, wending, pacing ; a gate, walke, journey, march, pace; also, an alley, gallery ; walke, walking-place, path, or passage.*

Il eut l'allée pour le venir. *Hee got his travell for his paines ; he might even as well have stayed.*

Allegation: f. *An allegation, alleadgement, alleadging.*

Allege: m. *An ease, lightning, disburdenment, easement, help towards the bearing of a burthen ; a refreshment ; asswagement ; comfort, solace ; any thing that lightens, or lessens a charge, care, greefe, or mischiefe.*

Allege: f. *A lyter (boat.)*

Allegé : m. ée : f. *Disburdened, lightened, eased ; helped ; refreshed ; asswaged ; mitigated ; solaced ; also, lessened, diminished, extenuated.*

Allegeance. *as* Allege.

Allegement: m. *A lightning, disburdening, easing ; a lifting up, or helping to beare, a thing that lies heavy on ; a refreshing ; asswaging, mitigating ; allaying ; solacing ; also, a lessening, or impairing of.*

Alleger. *To lighten, disburden ; ease, or discharge, of part of a burthen ; to lift up, or helpe to beare, a load ; to refresh, asswage, mitigate, allay ; solace ; also, to lessen, diminish, extenuate.*

Allegorie: f. *An Allegorie.*

Allegorique: com. *Allegoricall.*

Allegoriser. *To allegorize it ; To use Allegories.*

Allegué : m. ée : f. *Alleadged ; produced, uttered, brought forth.*

Alleguer. *To alleadge ; to urge, or produce reasons, arguments, evidence, or authority for the proofe of.*

Alleinée: f. *A breath, ayre, puffe ; a breathing, or pussing.*

Allelyon: m. *A little spread-Eagle, or other bird, in blazon, wanting beake, feet, and legs.*

Alleman. *Look* Aleman.

Allenée. *as* Alleinée.

Allentir. *as* Alentir.

Aller. *To go, walke, wend, march, pace, tread ; proceed, journey, travell, depart.*

Aller par ambages, ou en ambagoye. *To use many circumstances, to goe about the bush.*

Aller en appoinctant. *as* Aller en poincte.

Aller à S. Bezet. *To rest in no place ; continually to trot, gad, wander up and downe.*

Aller au change. *Looke* Change.

Aller de cholere contre quelqu'n. *To raile upon, inveigh against.*

Aller au deuant de. *To prevent ; meet ; present himselfe before.*

Aller au deuant par derriere. *To take a wrong, to go a contrary, course.*

Aller à l'encontre. *To resist, withstand, repugne ; also, to meet.*

Aller à l'entour du pot. *To use idle circumstances, needlesse ceremonies ; wee say, to go about the bush.*

Aller eschais. *To shale, to straddle.*

Aller par escuelles. tout y va par escuelles. *There is cheer in bowls ; or, the house is thrownе out at the windowes.*

Aller d'une tesse. Il n'y va d'une tesse. *Hee works by halves ; he goes but slackly, or unwillingly, to work.*

Aller de guet à ses affaires. *To go slowly, or sleepily about his businesse.*

Aller long. *To have a squirt, to squatter out behinde.*

Au long aller. *At length ; in continuance, or processe of time, after much adoe.*

Aller aux meures sans crochet. *Looke* Meure.

Aller du pair auec. *To goe cheek by jowle with, to equall, match, keep play, hold tack with.*

Aller & parlir. Il sçait aller, & parler. *He is an industrious, discreet, well-behaved person ; he knowes when to speak, how to carry himself ; any imployment fits, any fashion becomes, him.*

Aller le pas. *To pace it, or go a foot-pace.*

Aller à pas menu. *To tread gingerly, to mince it like a maid.*

Aller de l'un pied sur l'autre. *To affect, or mince it, in gate, pace, or treading.*

Aller du pied comme vn chat maigre. *To be swift, or light, affoot ; also, to tread softly, or gingerly.*

Aller en poincte. *To grow lesse and lesse ; to lessen towards the top, as a spire, Pyramides, &c.*

Aller quant & quant quelqu'un. *To hold equall pace ; or, go check by jowle, with.*

Aller à la raison. *To incline unto reason, to speake somewhat reasonably.*

Aller à la rengeute. pour se laisser al. *For running riot, flying out ; for giving her lustfull appetite more scope than became her ; for playing a whoorish tricke or two.*

Aller aux requestes. *Look* Requeste.

Aller en rond. *To turne round, or wheele about ; also, to be of a round forme.*

Aller au safran. *To fall to decay, to grow bankrupt in estate, to go downe the weather.*

Aller de plus grande singlée. *A Shippe to make the greater way, or to beare the more sayles, for speed.*

Aller tous jours son train. *To keep alwaies one place ; to hold on the old course still.*

Aller à travers champs. *To wander ; to goe roaming out of the high, out of the road, out of the right, way.*

Aller à la veuë. *To go lodge a Buck, or harbour a Stagge ; (mornings worke for woodmen.)*

Au fort, ou, au pis aller. *At worst, if the worst fall out, and the worst come to the worst.*

Au long aller. *Seek* Aller long.

Au mieulx aller. *Howsoever, whatsoever fall out ; or at the best, although the best befall.*

Au par aller. *At the length.*

S'en aller. *To depart, flit, avoid, be gone ; also, as* Aller.

S'en aller au haut & au long. *To run his Countrey.*

S'en aller à la moustarde. Tout le monde s'en va à la moustarde. *'Tis common, vulgar, divulged all the world over; (of a booke) waste paper is made of it, mustard pots are stopped with it, (so much the world esteemes it.)*

S'en aller de paire. Ie m'en uay de paire. *I will be unlaid againe.*

S'en aller à vn. *To agree, consent, accord ; to come all to one.*

On s'en peut bien aller. *You may be gone, you may depart when you will ; you may go shake your eares ; the matter is dispatched, our businesse at an end, here is no more to be done.*

Il m'y va de. *It touches, or concernes ; it depends upon, my.*

Aller & parler peut on, boire & manger non; Prov. *One may visit a friend sometimes, but must not if hee look to be welcome (another time) stay long with him.*

Aller & venir font le chemin paler; Prov. *Much travelling makes bad waies.*

C'eſt grand peine d'aller à cheval, & vne mort d'aller à pied; Prov. *'Tis a great trouble to ride, and a death to foot it. (Some lazie fellow, belike, invented this proverbe.)*

Va ou tu peux, meurs ou tu dois; Prov. *Travell whither thou canſt, but die where thou oughteſt; ſee as many Countries as thou wilt, ſo thou die in thine owne.*

Ainſi va qui mieux ne peut; Prov. *Hee poorely goes that cannot richly goe; Hee barely lives that cannot bravely live; even ſo goes hee that cannot better goe.*

Il ne va pas du tout à honte qui de demie voye retourne; Pro. *He never goes through for ſhame, that turned back when he was halfe way.*

Qui va il leſche. qui repoſe il ſeiche; Prov. *He that beſtirs him gets ſomewhat, whereas he that lies ſtill doth ſtarve.*

Qui n'y va n'y chet; Prov. *He incurs no danger that comes not where 'tis; come not among blowes, your ſkin will be whole enough.*

Qui par tot va par tout prend; Prov. *He that goes far gaines much.*

Alleran. *as* Alezan.

Allerion. *as* Allelyon.

† Alles. Ils eurent alles. *They had a reputation; or, they paſſed currantly.*

Alleud: m. *Free hold, free tenure; as* Aleu; *alſo, inheritance that comes freely, and by diſcent, not by purchaſe; and which one leaves, or may leave, unto his heire.*

Alleuf. *as* Aleu. ℱ Poicteuin.

Alleure: f. *as* Allure.

Alleut. *A free hold, or free tenure; or, as* Alleud.

Alleutier. *A free holder, or, free tenant.*

Alleyer. *A Marchant to declare (upon his oath) unto a Toll-gatherer, through whoſe libertie he paſſes, what, and how much, ware, and chaffer he carries along with him.* ℱ Gaſc.

Alliage: m. *as* Aliage.

Alliaire. *Sauce alone, Jacke of the hedge; (an hearb.)*

Alliance: f. *Alliance; confederation, fellowſhip, combination; agreement, conſent; a league of friendſhip.*

Alliances. *Gimmouls, or Gimmoul-rings.*

Alliance Theutonique. *The Company, or Corporation of Marchants of the Hanſe.*

Alliché: m. ée: f. *Allured, inveagled, inticed, tempted, drawne, tolled, or brought on by flattering, and faire means.*

Allichement: m. *An allurement, inveaglement, inticement, bait; a temptation, or flatterie; or, an alluring, inticing, inveagling, tempting, drawing on by flattering meanes.*

Allicher. *To allure, inveagle, intice, tempt, toll, draw on, bring unto, by flatterie, or faire meanes.*

Allichoir. *as* Allichement. *(in the firſt ſence.)*

Allidade. *as* Alidade.

Allie: m. *An allie, kinſman; confederate; a companion, mate, aſſociate; alſo, an acceſſary, or fellow in an offence.*

Allié: m. ée: f. *Allied; confederate with; joyned, coupled, knit, neer unto in fellowſhip, and friendſhip; alſo, acceſſary; or, as farre in as another; alſo, allayed, or ſtiffened; as gold, &c.*

Allier. *To allie, joyne, knit, couple in fellowſhip, and friendſhip; to aſſociate, accord, confederate together; alſo, as* Aller; *to ſtiffen, or mingle gold, or ſilver with other mettals.*

Allignée: f. *A Vine tied to, or coupled with, an Elme tree, braunch, or ſtake.*

Allignement. *as* Alignement.

Alligner. *as* Aligner.

Allitti: m. ie: f. *Bedred; or, laid ſick in bed.*

Allochons d'un rouët. *The teeth, or toothing, of a wheele, in a clock, &c.*

Allode: f. *Free poſſeſſion, free tenure; or, as* Alleud.

Allodial. terres allodiales. *Free lands, for which no rents, fines, nor ſervices are due; of whoſe ſoyle there is no lord; which are held immediatly from God; (yet are they (unleſſe they be noble) ſubject unto jurisdiction.)*

Alloigné: m. ée: f. *Driven, chaſed; gone, got, farre from, or farre before.*

Alloigner. *To chaſe, or drive farre from, or before.*

s'alloigner de ſa maiſon. *To abandon, or get farre from his houſe.*

Allonge. *as* Alongement.

Allongement, & Allonger; *as* Alongement, & Alonger.

Allotement: m. *A parting, dividing; an allotting, or laying out, unto every one his part.*

Allotir. *To divide, or part; to allot, or lay out, unto every one his part.*

Allou. *as* Allodial. ℱ Namur.

Allouë. *as* Alleut; *alſo, a Seneſchals Lieutenant.*

Allouër. *To allow, advow, approve, like well, of.*

Allouette. *Seek* Alouëtte.

Allouvi: m. ie: f. *As hungry as a Woolfe; alſo, fleſhed, or, cruell, as a Woolfe.*

Alloyandier. ℱ Rab. *A roſter of ſhort ribs of beefe. Seek* Aloyau.

Alloyé: m. ée: f. *Seek* Allayé.

Allumé: m. ée: f. *Lighted, kindled, ſet on fire, or on a flame.*

Allumelle. *Seek* Alumelle.

Allumement: m. *A lighting, a kindling, inflaming, a ſetting on a flame.*

Allumer. *To lighten, kindle, ſet on a fire, or on a flame.*

Vieilles amours, & vieux tiſons s'allument en toutes laiſons; Prov. *Old love and brands are kindled in all ſeaſons.*

Allume-ſang. *Bloud-inflaming.*

Allumetier: m. *A maker, or ſeller, of matches for tinder-boxes.*

Allumettes: f. *Matches for tinder-boxes.*

Allumeur: m. *A kindler, inflamer, or ſetter on fire.*

Allure: f. *A gate, pace, traine, treading, or going.*

D'une allure. *At once; at one, or ſequall, length, or motion; alſo, with one continued gate, motion; breadth, or length.*

Alluſion: f. *An alluſion, or likening; an alluding, or applying of one thing unto another.*

Alluvion: f. *A ſtill increaſe, riſing, or ſwelling of waters, which in time, and by degrees, grows to a deluge, or inundation.*

Alluz. *All-out; or a carouſe fully drunk up.*

Almadie: f. *as* Almande. *A kind of boat.*

Almanach. m. *An Almanack, or Prognoſtication.*

petits Almanacs. *The flowers called Pinks.*

Almande: f. *An Amande; alſo, a little, narrow, and long boat, made of the barke of a tree; and in uſe among the ſavages of Africk, and India.*

Almandine: f. *A certaine ſtone like a Rubie; or a Rubie of the courſeſt; (for it is much browner in the eye, and rougher in handling, then the beſt.)*

Alme: com. *Faire, beautifull, cleer; calme; gracious, propitious; nourriſhing.*

Alme-beau. *Goodly, gracious; moſt cleere, moſt beautifull, fairly-propitious.*

Almicantarat. *as* Almucantarath. ℱ Rab.

Almoire. *An ambrie; cup-boord; box. Look* Armoire.

Almucantaraths. *Are, in an Aſtrolabe, certaine circles denoting the heights that be above our Hemiſphere.*

Alocation. *An allocation, placing; fitting with, ſetting in, a place.*

Alo, & Alod; *as* Aleu. ℱ Lang.

Alode. *Free poſſeſſion, free tenure.*

Alodial. *as* Allodial.

Aloë: m. *as* Aloës.

Aloë: f. *A Larke.*

Aloës: m. *The hearb Aloes, ſea-houſeleeke, ſea-aigreene; alſo, the bitter juice thereof congealed, and uſed in Purgations.*

Aloës Cicotrin. *The beſt, moſt liver-colored, moſt cleare, and moſt tranſparent kind of Aloes; called ſo, of th'Iſland* Succotora, *whence it comes.*

Aloës hepatique. *Look* Hepatique.

Aloës de veſſie: *as* Aloës Cicotrin; *Tearmed ſo, becauſe it is ordinarily kept in bladders.*

Bois d'aloës. *The ſweet and preciouswood, called,* Lignum Aloës.

† Alogique: com. *Unreaſonable, imprudent, inconſiderate.*

Aloine. *as* Alvine.

Alonge: m. *as* Alongement.

des alonges. *Haukes, Lunes.*

Alongé: m. ée: f. *Lengthened; extended, wire-drawn; prolonged, delayed, driven off.*

Alongeail: m. *as* Alongement.

Alongement: m. *A lengthning, drawing out in length, extenſion, prolonging, delaying, driving off.*

Alonger. *To lengthen, draw out in length, extend, wire-draw, prolong, proroge, deferre, delay, drive off.*

Alonger la courroye. *To lengthen out a matter, to prolong a ſuit.*

Alonger les eſtriers. *Look* Eſtrier.

Alonger les ss. *To play falſe in accounts; as, to ſet down an* s *(which ſtands for a* franc) *inſtead of an* f. *which ſtands but for a* ſol.

Alongiſſement. *as* Alongement.

Alopecie. *The foxes evill; a diſeaſe cauſing the haire of the head, or beard to fall off.*

Alors. adverb. *Then; at that time.*

Aloſe: f. *A Shad (fiſh.)*

Aloſer. *To colour, or cloak a matter.*

Aloud. franc al. *as* Aleu. ℱ Bourgongnois.

Alouër. *as* Allouër; *Also to let out to hire; also, to appoint; or set downe a proportion for expence, or for any other imployment.*

Alouette *A Larke.*

Alouette de le gorge. *The flap that covers the top of the winde-pipe.*

Alouette huppée. *as* Cocheuis.

Alouette de mer. *The little Sea-fowle, called, a Purre.*

Alouette de pré. *The Chit, or small meddow-Larke.*

Petite alouëtte. *as* Alouette de pré.

Pied d'alouette. *The herbe Larks-spur, Larks-claw, Larkes-heele, Larkes-toes, Monkes-hood.*

Donner la bourde de l' alouette. *To mis-lead, or traine along from the place hee would finde; (from the Larke, which ever flyes from-ward her nest, when shee sees any body eyes her.)*

Il pense que les alouettes luy tomberont en la bouche toutes rosties; *He vainly thinks that good fortune will come a wooing to him.*

Alourdi: m. ie: f. *Dulled, besotted, made blockish.*

Alourdir. *To dull, besot, make blockish.*

† s'Alouser: *To praise, or commend himselfe; to brag, or boast, of himselfe.*

Aloy: m. *The alloy of Gold, or Silver, coyne; the (mixed) matter, or mettall whereof it is made; also, fine Bell-mettall; also, a kinde of Larke; also, as* Aleu.

Aloyau de bœuf. *A short rib of Beefe, or the fleshy end of the rib, divided from the rest, and roasted; a little piece of (roasted) beefe, having a bone in it.*

Aloyne. *as* Alvine.

Alozer. *as* Alouser; *(An old word.)*

Alpes. *The Alpes; the mountaines which are between France, and Italy.*

Alpestre: com. *Mountainous, craggy, wilde, hilly.*

Alphe: m. *A Morphue, or staining of the skinne.*

Alphitomantie. *Divination by Barley-meale.*

Alphonsin. *A coine of gold, worth about seven shillings. Steel.*

Alquemie *Alchumie, Alchumistrie.*

Faire l'alquemie des dentes, ou, suec les dents. *To fast.*

Alquequanges. *The herbe Night-shade, Alkakengie, Winter-Cherries.*

Alte. *as* Halte.

Alteratif: m. iue: f. *Thirst-breeding, thirst-increasing.*

Alteration: f. *An alteration, change, or changing; also, thirst, or drouth.*

Altercateur. *A brabler, brawler, brangler, wrangler, contentious, or litigious person.*

Altercation: f. *Altercation, brabling, brawling, wrangling, brangling; strife, debate, contention in words; contentious proceeding, litigious pleading of one against another.*

Altere: m. *A poise of lead, which dancers on ropes hold in their hands for a counterpoise; also, a piece of lead to lift up, for exercise.*

Alteré: m. *The spotted, and small-headed Viper* Dipsas, *whose biting causeth an extreame and unquenchable thirst.*

Alteré m. ée: f. *Altered, changed, varied, different from what it was; falsified, sophisticated; also, dry, athirst, almost dryed up; also, extreamely passionate, exceedingly angred, or moved; in a chafe, in a fume.*

Alterer. *To alter, change, vary, turne from what it was; also, to adulterate, falsifie, sophisticate; also, to breed, or increase thirst, or drouth; to make dry, or adry; to drie up.*

s'alterer. *To grow dry, or athirst; also, to fall in a chafe, or grow into choler.*

Alteres: f. *Vehement passions of the mind; strange and doubtfull conceits floating in the thoughts; also, divine fury; or, inspirations from above, ravishing, and transporting the spirit out of her proper seat; extasies, transportations of spirit.*

Alternatif: m. iue: f. *Alternative, interchangeable, succeeding in course, done by turnes, or immediately one after another.*

Alternation: f. *An alternation; a succession by turne; an interchange; a variation of one immediately after another.*

Alternativement. *Interchangeably; by course, or turnes, one presently after another; one in the necke of another; one for another.*

Alterner. *To interchange, to doe by course, or turnes.*

Alterquer. *To brabble, wrangle, brawle, chide, brangle, contend in words; to plead one against another.*

Altesse: f. *Highnesse; (the title of a Soveraigne, Duke, or Prince.)*

Altier: m. ere: f. *Proud, lofty, stately, disdainfull, haughty.*

Altitonant. *Thundring from high, or from above.*

Alveole. *The pit, or hollow part of the jaw, whereinto a tooth is fastened.*

Aluette. *The Vuula; a little piece of flesh in the roof of the mouth, like a cocks spur; See* Gargatte.

Alueux, ou Aluex. *as* Aleu.

Alvine: f. *Wormewood; Look* Absynthe *for the severall kindes thereof.*

Alvineux: m. euse: f. *Bitter as Wormewood; of Wormewood; full of, or fraught with, Wormewood.*

Alumelle: f. *The blade of a sword, or knife.*

Alumette. *Seek* Allumette.

Alumineux: m. euse: f. *Full of Allum; belonging unto Allum.*

Eau allumineuse. *Allum-water.*

Alun: m. *Allum.*

Alun d'escaille. *A kind of Allum thats made of the transparent stone, called,* Miroir d'Asne.

Alun de glace. *Roche Allum; See* Glace.

Alun de plume. *A hard, and white Allum, full of streakes, or flakes; we call it stone Allum, or itching powder; Look* Plume.

Alun saccharin. *That is as white as sugar; or, as* Alun succrin.

Alun succrin. *An Allum compounded of Rose-water, whites of egges, and Roche Allum; Italian women use it much in their cleansing, or whitening, impleyments.*

Aluté: m. ée: f. *Bedaubed, beplaistred, bemired, or besmeared all over with clay, durt, or loame.*

Aluyne: f. *Wormewood.*

Aluyne Pontique; & Romaine; *as* Absynthe Pontique, & Romaine.

Petite aluyne. *Sea-Wormwood; especially the white one; and that which is called Sothernwood-Wormewood.*

Alys. *Smooth, sleeke, polished; an old word.*

Alysson. *The herbe Mad-wort, Moone-wort, Healc-dog.*

Alzan. *as* Alezan.

Alzatin. ℣ Rab. *The fat cawle, or kell wherein the bowels are lapt.*

Amadées: m. *A certaine Order of Cordeliers, or gray-friers.*

Amadis. Pinsegreneur d'Amadis. *A neat, spruce, affecting speaker.*

Amadizé: m. ée: f. *Quaint, spruce, affected, prankt with fine words, full of gay termes.*

Amodoüé. *Flattered, smoothed; won, or inveagled by pleasing tearmes; pacified, or appeased with good, or faire, words.*

Amadoüement: m. *A flattering, smoothing, inveagling, tickling, or lulling asleep the minde and affection with pleasing termes; a pacifying, appeasing, or sweetning of an angry, or harsh spirit, with good words.*

Amadoüer. *To flatter, to smooth, to gloze with; to allure, intice, inveagle, winne, with flattering speeches; to tickle, delight, or lull asleep the minde and affection with pleasing termes; also, to sweeten, or appease a harsh or angry spirit with faire words.*

Amadoüeur: m. *A flatterer, smoother, glozer, faire speaker.*

Amaffrose. *Blindnesse caused by the obturation of the Optick sinew.*

Amaigri: m. ie: f. *Macerated; made, or growne lean, meagre, thin, slender; shrunk, fallen away.*

Amaigrir. *To macerate, make lean, meagre, thin.*

s'amaigrir. *To grow leane, wax meagre, shrinke, or fall in flesh, fall away.*

Amainer. *To strike Saile; (a Sea terme.)*

s'Amaisonner. *To lodge, house, or harbour himselfe.*

† s'Amalader. *To fall sicke.*

Amalgame. *A mixture, or incorporation of Quick-silver with other mettals.*

Amalgamer. *To mix, or incorporate, &c; a Chimicall terme.*

Amanché. *as* Emmanché.

Amande: f. *An Almond; also, the kernell of a Plum-stone, Cherry-stone, &c.*

Amandé: m. ée: f. *Of Almonds; mingled, or seasond with Almonds.*

Amandier. *An Almond-tree.*

Amandin. *A kinde of reddish Marble.*

Amanite. *The name of a wholsome Toad-stoole.*

Amanoté: m. ée: f. *Manacled; also, furnished with a handle.*

Amanoter. *To manacle; to hand-fast, or bind the hands fast with manacles.*

Amantelé: m. ée: f. *Cloaked; covered with a cloak, or mantle. Seeke* Ementelé.

Amaphroſe. *as* Amafroſe.
Amaranthe : f. *The flower gentle, Floramour, Flower velure, purple velvet flower.*
Amareur : f. *as* Amaritude.
Amaritude : f. *Bitterneſſe ; alſo, extream harſhneſſe ; extream anguiſh.*
Amarrage : m. *The great cordage, or tackle of a ſhip.*
Amarré. *Moored ; faſtened, bound, or tyed faſt with great ropes.*
Amarrer. *To tye, binde, faſten, or make faſt with cables, or great ropes ; to moore.*
Amarres : f. *Great anchor-cables ; or ground Tackle.*
Amarri : m. *The wombe, or matrix of a woman.*
Amas : m. *A heape, or pile ; a great number, ſort, crue, rout ; alſo, a Moon-calfe, or Tympany in a womans wombe ;* as Mole.
Amaſe. *A meſſuage, or tenement.* ¶ Wallon.
Amaſé : m. ée : f. *Houſed, or having a tenement on it.*
Amaſement : m. *A meſſuage, tenement, building.*
Amaſſé : m, ée : f. *Piled, heaped, gathered together ; alſo, taken up, or, ſtooped for.*
Amaſſement : m. *A collection ; a heaping, or gathering together ; a piling one upon another ; alſo, a taking, or gathering up.*
Amaſſe-miel. *Honey-getting, ſweets-gathering.*
Amaſſer. *To pile, heape ; gather, collect together ; alſo, to take up ; alſo, to ſtoop for.*
s'amaſſer. *To aſſemble, meet, or ſwarm, together in troops.*
Amaſſer la diſme de l'ail. *To bee well and ſoundly cudgelled ; or, to doe that for which he is ſure of a cudgelling ; (a Poictevin phraſe.)*
On ne ſçait pour qui on amaſſe ; Pro. *Men know not who ſhall ſpend their gettings ; or, God onely knowes who ſhall enjoy thoſe heaps.*
Amaſſereſſe : f. *A woman that piles, heaps, gathers ; takes up, or ſtoops for.*
Amaſſeur : m. *A piler, heaper, gatherer ; a taker up of, or ſtooper for, things.*
à pere amaſſeur fils gaſpilleur ; Prov. *See* Pere.
Mieux vaut bon gardeur que bon amaſſeur ; Prov. *A warie keeper is better than a careſull getter.*
Amaſtiné : m. ée : f. *Made, or become dogged, ſurly, churliſh, curriſh.*
s'Amaſtiner. *To become dogged, ſurly, curriſh, churliſh.*
Amateur. *A lover, affecter ; wooer ; an amorous companion.*
Amathyſte. *The precious ſtone called an Amatiſt.*
Amati ; m. ie : f. *Mated, amated, quailed, abated, allaied ; decaied ; mortified ; faded, upon withering ; alſo, cnured, accuſtomed, trained up unto.*
Amatir. *To enure, accuſtome, traine up unto ; or, as* Emmatir ; *to mate, amate, &c.*
Amatrice : f. *An Amatrix, a ſhe-lover.*
† Amaurote. *A Moore, or one of Mauritania.*
Amazé. *as* Amaſé.
Ambages, *or* Ambageois. *Ambages ; circuits, compaſſes, or circumſtances in words, a going about the buſh.*
Ambagieux : m. euſe : f. *Full of ambages, or frivolous circumſtances.*
Ambagoye. Aller en ambagoye. *Seeke* Aller.
Amballage : m. *Package. Look* Emballage.
Ambarvales : m. *Rogation, or Gang, weeks ; religious feaſts, or walkes, wherein the fruits of the earth are prayed for.*
Ambaſſade : f. *An Embaſſage, an Embaſſie, an Embaſſadorſhip ; alſo a troop, or company of joint Embaſſadors ſent together from a Prince.*
Ambaſſadeur. *An Embaſſadour.*
Ambe. *With, together with, in company of.* ¶ Gaſc.
Ambezatz. *Ambes-ace, or two aces at dice.*
Ayant faict ambezatz. *Having buttered the connie, having had that chance that no wiſe man would nick.*
Ambi. *A certaine woodden inſtrument of two pieces, uſed for the putting of a ſhoulder into joint.*
Ambier. *To goe ; (*Barrag ; *) alſo, to compaſſe, or goe about ; alſo, to ſue for an Office, labour for promotion, canvas for a place.*
Ambigu : m. üe : f. *Ambiguous, doubtfull, uncertaine, double ; which may be taken in divers ſences, or divers wayes.*
Ambigüement. *Ambiguouſly ; doubtfully, uncertainly ; of divers ſences, with double underſtanding.*
Ambigüité : f. *Ambiguity ; doubtfulneſſe, uncertainty.*
Ambitieux : m. euſe : f. *Ambitious ; greedy of honours ; deſirous of promotion.*
Ambition : f. *Ambition ; exceſſive deſire of honour, preferment, or promotion.*
Amblant. *Ambling, pacing, racking.*
Amble : f. *An amble, pace, racke ; an ambling, or racking pace ; a ſmooth, or eaſie gate.*
Aller l'amble, ou, les ambles ; *as* Ambler.
Mettre aux ambles. *To make a man ready to doe, or ſpeake, a thing before he know, or be aware, how he was drawne unto it ; alſo, to bring to reaſon, or perſwade unto reaſonable termes, one, that before was froward, or unreaſonable.*
Et plus la mettoit en cett' amble. *And put her more into that humour, or, ſet her forward in that veine.*
Il y perdit les ambles. *That madded him, or made him loſe all patience ; alſo, that was beyond his reach, out of his proper element.*
Ambler. *To amble, pace ; racke ; to goe eaſily, and ſmoothly away.*
Ambligone. *A blunt angle ; or, a triangle one of whoſe angles are blunt.*
Ambliopie : f. *Dulneſſe, or dimneſſe of ſight.*
Ambouchoüer. *Seek* Embouchouer.
Ambre : m. *Amber.*
Ambre blanc. *White Amber ; one kinde thereof (throwne by the floating ſea on the Pruthian ſhore) which being given to drinke, in wine, unto a faſting wench, will force her to piſſe, if ſhe have loſt her maiden-head.*
Ambre crud. *Raw Amber ; Amber as it growes, or as it is ; before it be prepared, poliſhed, and made tranſparent (by the fat of a ſucking Pig.)*
Ambre gris. *Amber-greece, or gray-Amber ; (the beſt kinde of Amber) uſed in perfumes.*
Ambre noir. *Black amber (the worſt kind of Amber) uſually mingled with Aloes, Labdanum, Storax, and ſuch like aromaticall ſimples, for Pomander chaines, &c.*
Ambre de Patenoſtres. *Bead-amber ; the ordinary yellow Amber.*
Ambroiſie. *Ambroſia ; the food of the gods.*
Ambroſie : f. *The ſame, alſo, the herbe called Oke of* Cappadocia ; *and another, called Oke of* Ieruſalem.
Ambrum. (Rab.) *Seek* Lambrum.
Ambulatif : m. iue : f. *Ambulative ; ever walking, or ſtirring on each ſide ; whence ;*
Ulcere ambulatif. *An ulcer, which continually ſpreading it ſelfe, gnawes, frets, and conſumes the ſound parts next unto it.*
Ambulatoire : com. *Ambulatory ; unſettled, removing from place to place ; whence ;*
Parlement ambulatoire. *The Judges circuit ; or, a Court, or Terme, that oft removes.*
Ame : f. *The ſoule, or ſpirit ; alſo, a ſpirit, or ghoſt ; alſo, the mould that is within the bore of Artillery when 'tis caſt.*
Ameiller. *To milke ; or ſuck.*
Amelette. *A little pretty ſoule.*
Amelioré : m. ée : f. *Bettered, improved, mended ; amended, recovered.*
Ameliorement : m. *A bettering, mending, improving ; amending, recovering.*
Ameliorer. *To better, mend, improve ; amend, reforme, recover.*
Amelot. *A kind of ſmall bitter-ſweet apple.*
Amenage : m. *Carriage ; or, the bringing of.*
Amendable : com. *Amerceable, fineable ; that deſerves to bee fined, or may bee amerced ; alſo, mendable, amendable.*
Amendaye : f. *A grove, or orchard, of Almond-trees.*
Amende : f. *A penalty, fine, mulct, amerciament ; an amends made by an offendor to the law violated, or party wronged ; alſo, a certaine engine, or net to catch fiſh with.*
Amendes arbitraires. *Fines impoſed at the pleaſure of the Court, and different from* Amendes couſtumieres, *which are limited by the peculiar lawes, and cuſtomes of every Country, and Court.*
Amende du cas de Nouvelleté, 60 *l*, Tour. *due unto the King upon every writ, or action, of* Novel diſſeiſin.
Amende de la Cour. *is in ſome places* vii. *s.* vi. *d,* Tour. *in others but* v. *s.*
Amendes couſtumieres. *Look,* Amendes arbitraires.
Amende curiale. *An amerecement of an inferiour Court ; or, as* Amende de la Cour.
Amende enflambée. *Whereby an offendor is enjoyned to hold a burning torch in his hand while he aſketh forgiveneſſe.*
Amende de tol appel. *is* 20 *l* Pariſis, *after a judgement given, and before* 10 *l. or more, if need be, at the diſcretion of the Judges, and in recompence to the party intereſſed by the delaying of the ſuit.*
Amende de gage. *is* vii. *s.* vi. *d,* Tour. *due by every vaſſale that hath not delivered unto his Lord a ſufficient ſurvey of the peeces hee holds, (by the cuſtomes of* la Perche.)
Amende groſſe. *is* vi *s. ſterling, or a greater ſum, rated according to the quality of the offence, or omiſſion for which it is inflicted.*
Amende honorable. *A moſt ignominious puniſhment inflicted upon an extreame offendor ;*

offendor; who must goe through the streets bare-foot, and bare-headed (with a burning linke in his hand) vnto the seat of Iustice, or some such publick place; and there confesse his offence, and aske forgivenesse of the party he hath wronged.

Amende de loy. *is vii. s. vi. d.* Tour.

Amende ordinaire. *as* Amende grosse.

Amende simple. *vi. d, or at most, ix. d, sterling: the usuall fine or amerciament, for small faults, or slight omissions.*

Amende statutaire. *as* Amende coustumiere; *for which look* Amende arbitraire.

Amende de tost-entrée. *is a fine of vi. s. Paris. set on the head of every new Lord of an inheritance* Roturier, *or* Allodial; *if hee enter into it before hee have been orderly invested, and put into possession by such as have jurisdiction in the place, or territory, wherein it lyes (by the customes of* Rheims.)

La grande amende. *is vi. s. sterl.*

La petite amende. *is in some places ix. d, in others, but vi. d, sterl.*

Droict d'amende. *Look* Droict.

Il est de Lorry, ou le battu paye l'amende; (&, C'est la loy du pais de Bearn, que le battu paye l'amende; Pro.) *He beares away the blowes, and yet must pay for the bloud-whip.*

Amendé: m. ée: f. *Mended, amended, bettered, satisfied, made amends for.*

Amendement: m. *A mending, amendment; amends, recompence.*

Amender. *To correct, amend, better; also, to satisfie, recompence, make amends for.*

Ie le vous amende. *I cry you mercy. Look* Ployer.

Amendeur. *A mender, amender, corrector.*

Amené: m. ée: f. *Brought, led, fetched in, or unto.*

Amenée: f. *The walk or circuit of a Sergeant, or Bailife, wherein he may arrest, summon, or adjourne; also, an arrest; summons, or adjournment, executed by him.*

Amenement: m. *A leading, or bringing unto.*

Amener. *To bring, or lead unto; to fetch in, or to.*

Amener l'eau au moulin. *To draw in gain, to bring in commodity; to furnish with needfull, and profitable things.*

Amener les voiles. *To strike saile, or to take in the sailes.*

Ameneur. *A bringer, or fetcher unto; also, a kinde of Sergeant, or Baylife in some parts of France, belonging to particular Lords.*

Amenité: f. *Amenitie; pleasantnesse, delectablenesse, delightfulnesse.*

Amenuisant. *Lessening; or, growing lesse and lesse; or, making little.*

Amenuisé: m. ée: f. *Lessened; made little; growne lesse and lesse.*

Amenuisement: m. *A lessening; a making little.*

Amenuiser. *To lessen; to make little; also, to grow little, or lesse and lesse.*

Ameos: m. *Herbe-William, Ameos, Ammi, Bull-wort, Bushops-weed.*

Amer: m. *The gall of a beast, &c.*

Amer: m. ere: f. *Bitter; also, full of anguish; or bayshnesse; also, most despightfull.*

Amer-doux. *A bitter-sweet Apple.*

Ameremẽt. *Bitterly; most harshly; most despightfully.*

Ameret. *Cyder made of bitter apples.*

Ameril. m. *Corruptly for* Emeril; *an Envod.*

Amerine: f. Agnus castus. *Abrahams balme, chast or hemp-tree, Parke-leaves.*

Ameriquain. m. *The Neapolitane, or French disease; called so, because it first came from* America.

Amertume: f. *Bitternesse; also, anguish of minde; also, extreame despightfulnesse.*

Amertumer. *To make bitter.*

Amesnagé: m. ée: f. *Managed, governed, ordered, setled, as a household; husbanded, or well-handled, as an estate.*

Amesnager. *To governe, rule, order, settle, a household; to manage, handle, husband, or dispose of, an estate.*

Amesson. *as* Hameçon; *a hook.*

Amessonné: m. ée: f. *Hooked, hooky, like a hooke.*

†Amessures, cas d'am. *The reviling, slandering; striking, or fetching bloud of a man; or, the suspition of an offence, whose punishment is but pecuniary.*

s'Amesurer. *To keep within his bounds; to live within his compasse; to hold an even measure in his actions; to be sober.*

† Ameté: m. ée: f. *Bounded, limited; meted, or measured out.*

Ametiste. *The precious stone called an Amethist.*

Amette. *A little soule, spirit, or ghost.*

Amettre. *as* Admettre.

Ameubler. *as* Ammeubler; *and as* Emmeubler.

Ameubli: m. ie: f. *Mooveable; or, which may be removed.*

Ameuri: m. ie: f. *Ripened, made ripe.*

Ameurir. *To ripen, to make ripe.*

Ameuté. Chasse ameutée. *A close running, or hunting of dogs, together; Looke* Amuté.

Ameuter. *To semble dogs in hunting, to hold them up close together; also, to agree together, as well-sorted dogs in hunting; also, to run, or hunt very close together.*

Amezeau: m. *A Trunke, or pipe of wood, through which the sea-water (whereof salt is made) passes, either from the receptacles, termed* Conches *(or* Couches*) unto another, that is called* Forans; *or, from the first, and greatest receptacle, termed* Iard, *into the said* Conches.

Ami: m. *A friend; a lover, a Paramor; a loving mate, a deere companion.*

Une beauté faicte à l'ami; & Cheveux frisotez à l'ami. *Daintily, quaintly, curiously.*

Il en est bien mon bel ami. *He is far in love with-all, he likes it passing well; and, he would faine have it, or, be owner of it.*

Vn ami veille pour l'autre; Pro. *One friend ever watches, or cares for another.*

à rich homme n'en chaut qui ami luy soit; Prov. *The rich man needs no friends; or needs not care who he takes to friend; or (which is most ordinary, and the most true) respecteth no mans friendship.*

Bien part de sa place qui son ami y laisse; Prov. *He fitly leaves his place, that leaves his friend to keepe it; or, (if it was good) that helps his friend unto it.*

Il n'y a meilleur miroir que le vieil ami; Prov. *Seek* Miroir.

La mort n'a point d'ami, le malade n'a qu'un demi; Prov. *The dead have no friends, the sick but faint ones; or, when a man is dead his friends forsake him, and while he is sick they care not greatly for him; or, no man loves death, or fully loves the diseased.*

Longue demeure fait changer ami; Pro. *Long absence alters affection, breeds forgetfulnesse, weakens constancy, brings in change.*

Mieux vaut avoir ami en voye qu'or ny argent en courroye; Pro. *We say (but with some difference) better a friend in court than a penny in the purse.*

On ne peut avoir trop d'amis; Prov. *One cannot have too many (faithfull, and discreet) friends.*

Parens sans amis, amis sans pouvoir, pouvoir sans vouloir sans effect, effect sans profit, profit sans vertu, ne vaut vn festu; Pro. *Kindred without friends, friends without power, power without will, will without effect, effect without profit, profit without vertue, is not worth a festue.*

Qui preste à l'ami perd au double; Prov. viz. *both friend and money; To which purpose we have a certaine (triviall, but true-meaning) Rime, which begins with, I lent my money to my friend, and ends with, I. lost my money and my friend.*

Qui veut entretenir son ami n'ait nuls affaires avec luy; Prov. *Looke* Affaire.

Tenir ne faut pour bon voisin vn ami de Table, & de vin; Prov. *(For when you have need of him, or when your Table growes needy, hee will be sure to give you the slip.)*

Viande d'ami est bien tost preste; Pro. *A friends meat is soone ready; (for giving it willingly, he prouides it quickly; or, one thinks it not, or must not seem to thinke it, long in comming.)*

Amiable: com. *Amiable, lovely; friendly; comely, gracious, exceeding handsome.*

Amiablement. *Amiably, friendly, lovingly, gently, graciously; gracefully.*

† Amiableté: f. *Friendlinesse, lovingnesse, amiablenesse.*

Amict: m. *An Amict, or Amice; part of a massing-Priests habit.*

Amidon. *as* Amydon.

Amidonner. *To starch.*

Amie: f. *A love, a lemman, a shee-friend, a sweet-heart; also, a certain skalesse fish, like the Bonno, which having swallowed a hooke, sheers the line asunder with her teeth, and so escapes.*

Nous verrons au Ieu qui aura belle amie: viz. *who shall get the victory; a Metaphor, from such as fight for their mistresses.*

Ia couard n'aura belle aime; Prov. *We say, faint heart never wonne faire lady.*

Amieller. *To sweeten; intice, allure, inveagle with honyed words; to delight, winne, or toll on, by honey, or any sweet meanes.*

Amielleure: f. *A liniment, or ointment, of the thicknesse and colour of honey.*

Amiette:

Amiette: f. *A little love; young mistresse, lemman, or sweet-heart.*

Amigdale: t. *An almond. Look* Amygdales.

Amignarder. *To prank, trim; or to cocker, feddle, make a wanton of; make much of.*

Amignotant. *Pampering, cockering, pranking; also, stroaking, flattering, fawning on, making much of.*

Amignotement: m. *A pampering, cockering, pranking; also, a stroaking, flattering, fawning, making much of.*

Amignoter. *as* Amignarder; *also, to stroake; flatter, fawne on.*

Amiot. *A little strund; also, a kinde of Pear whereof most excellent perry is made.*

Amiral. *Seek* Admiral.

Amission: t. *A losse, leesing, or losing.*

Amitié: f. *Amitie, friendship, love, kindnes, good will; concord, correspondencie.*

Bonne amitié seconde parenté; Prov. *Sound friendship a second affinity.*

† Ammaires. *as* Ammares, *or* Amarres.

Amman: m. *A Maior, or Borrowmaster (among the Swizzers.)*

Ammares: f. *Great, or strong ropes; ankercables; also, haspes of yron, or cleytes of wood, &c. as in* Auche.

Ammenteller. *as* Emmenteler.

Ammeubler. *To make moveable; also, as* Emmeubler.

† Ammi. *as* Ameos.

s'Ammignonner. *To wax pretty, fine, feat, minion; to prank, trick up, set out, himself.*

Ammitonné. *Lapt in furre like a cat.*

Ammodite. *A creeping vermine like a viper, but of a sandie color, and full of black spots.*

Ammoniac: m. Ammoniacum *(in shops) the juice, or gum of th'African herb,* Agasillis; *or of the Cyrenian* ferula, *or fennell-gyant.*

Sel ammoniac. *Look* Sel.

Amneſtie: f. *Forgetfulnesse of things past.*

Amnie. *as* Aguelette.

Amobilié. *Movable, removable, to be removed.*

Amobilier. *To remove, to make moveable.*

Amoderer. *To moderate, asswage, temper, qualifie; measure; also, to slope, cut slope, take downe.*

† Amodiateur. *A farmer.*

† Amodiation. *A farming, a letting to hire, or to halves. Look,* Admodiation.

† Amodier. *as* Amoderer; *also, as* Admodier.

Amoindri: m. ie: f. *Diminished, lessned, extenuated, impaired, appaired; abated; allayed.*

Amoindrir. *To lessen, diminish, appaire, extenuate, impaire; abate; allay.*

Amoindrissant. *Lessening, abating, diminishing.*

Amoindrissement. *A lessening, diminishing, imparing, extenuating; abating; allaying.*

Amoitir. *To moisten.*

Amolir. *To remove, or put away hardly, with paine, or much adoe; also, to depart, or go away.*

Amolli: m. ie: f. *Softned, mollified; pacified, appeased; effeminated.*

Amollir. *To soften, mollifie; make tender, gentle, pliant; also, to pacifie, appease, quiet; also, to effeminate.*

Amolissable: com. *Fit, or apt to be softned, mollified, made tender.*

Amolissant. *Softning, mollifying; effeminating; quieting.*

Amolissement: m. *A softning, mollifying, making tender; or quiet.*

Amome: m. *A small, and thick aromaticall shrub, whose blossomes resembled white violets, and leaves those of the wild Vine: This true* Amomum *of th'Ancients, is not found, or not discerned, at this day:* Plinie *cals thus, tree Nightshade; others (erroniously) call so the Rose of Jerusalem, or, our Ladies Rose; and some a wisely, herb Robert; but the most,* Vita longa, *or, Ethiopian pepper, which (though it be not the right) is now the most currant* Amomum.

Amomite, Encens Amomite. *A whitish kind of incense, which, in handling, becomes soft as Mastick.*

Amomon. *as* Amome.

Amoncelé: m. ée: f. *Heaped, piled, compacted, packed, or trussed up in a heap.*

Amoncelement: m. *A heaping, piling, compacting, packing; a gathering together into a heap.*

Amonceler. *To heape, accumulate, pile, compact; gather, pack, make up into a heap; to lay on a heap, to lay heap to heap.*

Amoneſtement. *as* Admoneſtement.

Amont. *Upwards.*

Pais d'amont. *Is, among people which dwell neer to rivers, the country that lies nearer then theirs unto the heads, or Source, thereof.*

Vent d'Amont. *The East wind.*

Amoraye. *A coyne used at* Ferara, *and worth twelve* Quadrins.

Ammorce: f. *A bayt; also, the touch-hole of a peece; or powder for the touch-hole; also, as* Esmorche.

Amorcé: m. ée: f. *Baited, allured, inticed, drawn on.*

Vne beſte amorcée. *A mankind beast.*

Amorcement: m. *A baiting; alluring, inticement.*

Amorcer. *To bait; also, to allure, beguile, inveagle, intice.*

Amorceure: f. *A bait; a bating.*

† Amorcher. *To put powder into the touch-hole of a pece.*

Amorti: m. ie: f. *Deaded, quenched, quailed, extinguished, ceased, abolished; also, redeemed, or bought out, as a rent charge, &c. also, granted, or passed away in Mortmaine; also, exchanged by agreement, as one service for another; also, disappearing, dead, gone, or lost, as the part of a pillar that's closed within a wall; or, the pice of timber that is, by mortaise, joyned unto another piece.*

Censives amorties. *Which are not held by homage, and fealty.*

Heritages amorties. *Which owe neither homage, fealty, rent, nor service; or, which are held of the Church, or by Mortmaine; or passed away in Mortmain.*

Amortir. *to dead, quench, quaile; abolish, dissolve; also, to extinguish; redeem, or buy out, as a rent charge, &c. also, to grant, alien, or passe away, in Mortmain; also, to exchang by agreement, as one service for another; also, as* Admortir; *to mortaise, or joyne by mortaise.*

s'amortir. *as* s'Admortir. *also, to disappeare.*

Admortissable: com. *Quenchable, stintable, dissolvable, abolishable, extinguishable; redeemable.*

Amortissement. *Mortmaine; also, a licence of, or passing in Mortmaine; also, a deadding, quenching, dissolution, extinguishment, utter ceasing of; also, a disappearing, or losing it selfe within another; also, a mortaising, or joyning by mortaise.*

Amortissement de foy, &c. de Rente. *Look* Admortissement.

Lettres d'amortissement. *A licence of alienation, or of purchase, in Mortmaine, granted unto Church-men, corporations, guilds, fraternities, &c. and must be procured by them upon every new purchase, (generall letters not being sufficient) otherwise th'Imposition* de nouveaux Acquests *is laid on them, once in every Kings time: And this is good only from the King, of whomsoever the land be held; and for this, a third part of the value is to be allowed him.*

Amour: com. *Love, kindnesse, charity; good will, good liking, affection; also, the name of a certain Italian-sport; for which Look* Iouër.

Amours. *The spermatick vessels of beasts; called so by those that use to lib, or geld, them.*

Estre en amour. *(Said of birds that bill, tread, or breed.)*

Ie le feray pour l'amour de vous: viz. *For your sake, or for the respect I bear you.*

Amour de garse, & saut de chien ne dure si l'on ne dit, tien; Prov. *Whores and dogs fawne on a man no longer then he feeds them; or, a whores love, and a dogs leaping continue but while they are fed.*

Amour de muge; Pro. *Faithfull love of a wife to her husband; (The female Mullet will rather be caught by fishermen then abandon her Male.)*

Amour de putain feu d'estoupe; Pro. *(Th'exposition follows)* qui luit fort, & dure peu.

Amour de & seigneur est ombre de buisson; Pro. *The love of a great man is of smal continuance, & dangerous consequence.*

Amour, & seigneurie ne se tindrent iamais compagnie; Pro. *Love, and lordlinesse never held company together; a friend, and a lord are incompatible.*

Amour apprend les asnes à danser; Pro. *Look* Danser.

Amour fait beaucoup, mais argent fait tout; Pro, *Love does much, but money does all.*

L'amour, la tousse, & la galle ne se peuvent celer, Pro, *we say, Love, and the Cough cannot be hidden.*

Amour vaine tout fors que coeur felon; Pro. *Love overcomes any thing but a froward, or spightfull, heart.*

En amour est folie, & sens; Pro. *In love there is both dotage, and discretion.*

Argent faict rage, & amour mariage; Pro. *Money breeds rage, love marriage.*

Au batre faut l'amour; Pro. *By beating (the beloved) love decayes.*

D'oiseaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours pour vn plaisir mille douleurs; Pro. *Who follow hawks, hounds, armes, or are in love, for one delight a thousand sorrows prove.*

En cent livres de plaid n'y a pas vn maille d'amour; Pro. *In a hundred pound of law ther's not a half-peny weight of love.*

Fy d'avoir qui n'a joye & d'amours sans monnoye; Pro. *Look* Fy.

Il n'est que les premieres amours; Pro. *The first love is the fastest; there is no love to the first.*

Oncques

Oncques n'y eut laides amours, ny belle prison ; Pro. *Never seemed mistresse foule, nor prison faire.*
Veilles amours, & vieux tisons s'allument en toutes saisons; Pro. *Look* Allumer.

Amoureau: m. *A little love ; also, the little god of love.*

† Amouresther. *To woo(an old word.)*

Amourettes: f. *Love-tricks ; wanton lovetoyes, ticking, ticklings, daliances ; also, the grasse tearmed, Quakers, and shakers, or quaking grasse.*
Aussi bien sont amourettes soubs bureau, que soubs brunettes ; Pro. *Love bides in cottages, as well as in Courts.*

Amoureusement. *Amorously ; lovingly, affectionately, kindly, gently, courteously.*

Amoureux: *m. A lover, one that is in love; a wooer.*
Amoureux de Quaresme. *A Lenten-lover ; a bashfull, modest, or maidenly, wooer.*
Amoureux de triqueniques. *A paltry lover, a fond wooer, a trifling paramour.*

Amoureux: m. euse: f. *Amorous, in love, affecting, affectionate, full of love.*
Muscles amoureus. *Two muscles(a great one, and a lesse) belonging to the eye, the which they turne round.*

† Amoustillé: m. ée: f. *Seasoned, sweetned, furnished ; intertained, or made drunk, with new sweet wine.*

† Amoustiller. *To sweeten; season, or furnish (also, to intertaine guests, or welcome friends) with Must, or new sweet wine.*

† Amparlier. *as* Emparlier ; *a Pleader.*

Ampes: f. *Raspises.*

Ampeser. *To starch.*

Amphibie: com. *Living both in water, and on the land.*

Amphiblistroide. *The fift thin membrane of the eye, bringing inward light unto the Christalme humour.*

Amphibole : com. *Ambiguous, uncertaine, doubtfull, subject to controversie, of a double sence, or meaning, which may be taken sundry wayes.*

Amphibolie. *as* Amphibologie ; *(and the better word.)*

Amphibologie: f. *A doubtfull, or double, meaning in one, or many words.*

Amphisbeine: f. *Th'Amphisbæna ; a small, spotted, and worm-like Serpent, that hath a head at both ends, and biteth, and goeth, both wayes : yet* Mathiolus *and* Greuin *hold, that she hath but one head; only she seems to have two, because her taile resembles her head : the more probable opinion ; for no serpent (saith* Gesner*) hath, naturally, more heads then one.*

Amphitrite: f. *The Sea.*

Amphore. *An ancient measure of about 36 quarts ; it was commonly of earth, had two eares, and was a foot square every way.*

Amphytane. *A square, and golden-coloured stone, of the nature of a Loadstone ; or more powerfull; for it also drawes gold unto it.*

Ample: com. *Full , ample , wide, large, scopefull, spacious, of great compasse; also, copious, abundant ; sumptuous ; huge.*
Fief ample. *A whole fief, or knights fee; for a Heriot whereof the Landlord takes his deceased tenants best horse, and part of his armour, or if he had no horse, lx s.* Tournois.

Amplement. *Amply, largely, widely, spaciously ; fully; copiously, abundantly ; sumptuously ; hugely, very greatly.*

† Ampliateur : m. *An amplifier, inlarger, increaser.*

† Ampliation. *An inlarging, amplification, increase, augmentation.*

† Amplié : m. ée : f. *Amplified, inlarged, augmented, increased.*

† Amplier. *as* Amplifier.

Amplificateur. *An amplifier, inlarger; augmenter, increaser.*

Amplification : f. *Amplification, inlargement ; augmentation, increase.*

Amplifier. *To amplifie, inlarge ; augment, increase.*

Ampois: m. *Starch.*

Ampoule : f. *A small blister, wheal, powke, or rising of the skin. Look* Empoule.

Ampoulé: m. ée: f. *Beblistered; full of water-poukes, or wheals.*

† Amprise. *as* Enterprise; *(corruptly;) An enterprise.*

Amputation. *An amputation, a cutting away ; or paring about ; a ridding, or taking away.*

Amputé: m. ée: f. *Cut away ; pared about ; rid, or taken away.*

Amputer. *To cut away, or pare about; to rid, or take away, superfluities.*

† Amuletier : m. *A counter-charmer, wisard, or good witch.*

Amulette: f. *A counter-charme.*

Amurer. *as* Amarrer ; *also, to wall up.*

Amusé : m. ée : f. *Amused ; put into a muse, driven into a dump ; held, stayed, or delayed by a discourse, question, &c.*

Amuse-fol : m. *One that with vaine prattling, or toying, holds fond people at gaze.*

Amuseller. *To muzzle ; to close, or cover the mouth with a muzzle.*

Amusement : m. *An amusing , or amusement.*

Amuser. *To amuse ; to make to muse, or think of; wonder, or gaze at ; to put into a dumpe ; to stay, hold, or delay from going forward by discourse, questions, or any other amusements.*

s'amuser sur la vinaigrette. *To stand on trifles.*

Amuseur: *An amuser of people ; one that holdeth folkes at gaze, or putteth them into dumpes.*

Amusoire: m. *A thing to wonder at ; a gazing stock ; a subject, or cause, for amusement.*

† Amusse. *as* † Aumuce.

Amuté. Chasse amutée. *A close running, or hunting of dogs together ; or, dogs that be sembled, or held up close together; also, a well-sorted crie of dogs.*

Amy. *as* Ami.

Amydon : m. *Fine wheat-flower steeped in water ; then strained, and let stand untill it settle at the bottome ; then drained of the water, and dried at the Sunne ; used for bread, or in brothes it is very nourishing; also, starch made of wheat.*

Amye: f. *Look* Amie.

Amygdales. *Kernels rising in the neck, or under the root of the tongue ; also, Almonds.*

An: m. *A yeare, a twelvemonth.*
Ans vieux. *Old age, decrepit yeares.*
En cent ans civiere, en cent ans banniere; Prov. *Sometimes a wheelebarrow, somtimes a banner ; those that are poore now, may be potent hereafter ; no family holds very long at one stay.*
Le mal an entre en nageant; Pro. *Th'ill (or unseasonable) year comes swimming in,* viz. *begins with much raine.*

Anacampserote. *A certaine herbe whose touch renueth decayed love between man and man (as some have imagined.)*

Anacarde: m. *Th'East-Indian fruit called* Anacardium, *or Beane of* Malaca.

Anacardin : m. ine: f. *Of* Anacardium ; *whence ;*
Miel anacardin. *A certaine venomous, and caustick oyle found, between the kernel, and outward rinde, of th'*Anacardium.

Anacephaleose: f. *A briefe rehearsall, a recapitulation of things spoken.*

Anachorete: m. *The Hermet called an Ankrosse, or Anchorite.*

Anafile. *as* Agnafile.

Anagal: m. *The herbe Pimpernell.*

Anagnoste : m. *A reader ; a Clarke that reads to a writer , a boy that reads to his master, &c.*

Anagrammatiser. *to make an Anagram ; to frame a conceit, or sentence of the letters of a name set together.*

Anagrammatisme. *A making of Anagrams ; or the art of making Anagrams.*

Anagramme: m. *An Anagram ; a Sentence, Poesie, or prettie conceit framed of the letters of a name.*

† Anagyre. *The plant called Beane-Trifolie, or Pescod-tree.*

Analemme : m. *An instrument whereby the course, and elevation of the Sunne is found.*

Analogie: f. *An Analogie, example, proportion, similitude, conformitie, correspondencie, comparison.*

Analogique: com. *Analogicall ; conformable unto some other thing ; answering in proportion unto another thing ; correspondent.*

Analogiser. *To compare , conforme , and joyne, by affinity or proportion, one thing with another.*

† Anangé. *Fatall, or of destinie.*

Anaphore. *An ascention of the planets from the East, by daily course of the firmament ; also, a figure called Repetition, when two verses begin with one word.*

Anaporique. *A king of circular dyall for the Winter.*

†Anaquil. *as* †Anafile.

Anarche: com. *Without kingdome, or command ; without Prince; without beginning; licentious, unbridled, unruled, unruly.*

Anarchie: f. *An Anarchie; a Commonwealth without a head, or Governour; a confused state, wherein one is as good as another ; also, want of government, liberty, licentiousnesse, dissolutenesse.*

Anarchique: com. *Belonging to an Anarchy; without rule, government ; beginning, or order ; dissolute, licentious.*

Anastomose: f. *The communication of veins with arteries, whereby they helpe one another.*

Anate. *A duck, or drake.*

Anatematization. *as* Anathematisation.

Anathematisation: f. *An Anathematisation, extreme cursing ; vowing, or devoting unto the devill.*

Anathematisé: m. ée: f. *Anathematized, cursed unto the pit of hell.*

Anathe-

Anathematiſer. *To anathematize, devote unto the devill, curſe unto the pit of hell.*

Anatheme: m. *A gift beſtowed, or offering made in a Church; alſo, a ſolemne curſe of the Church.*

Anatheme: com. *Execrated, excommunicated, moſt accurſed.*

Anatomie: f. *Anatomie; a ſection of, and looking into, all parts of the body; alſo, an Anatomy, or carkaſſe cut up.*

Anatomique: com. *Anatomicall; of, or belonging to, Anatomy.*

Anatomiſte: m. *An Anatomiſt.*

Anatomizer. *To anatomize; to cut up, and look into, the parts of the body.*

† Ancelle: f. *A hand-maid, or maid-ſervant.*

Anceſtres: m. *Anceſtors, predeceſſors, forefathers.*

† Anche: f. *The little pipe, tongue, or tenon, which is the mouth of a Trumpet, Hoeboy, &c. alſo, as* Enche.

Anchois; ou Anchoies. *The fiſh Anchoveyes.*

Ancholie: f. *The Columbine (herbe, or flower).*

Anchoyes. *as* Anchoies; *The fiſh Anchoveyes.*

Anchraige: m. *Ankorage, ankoring.*

Anchre, & Anchré. *as* Ancre; *and* Ancré.

Anchuſes: f. *Wilde Bugloſſe, Orchanet, Alkanet.*

Ancien: m. enne: f. *Old; ancient; ſtale; of long continuance, of good antiquity.*

Anciennement. *Anciently; oldly, ſtalely; of old, in old time, in time paſt.*

Ancienneté: f. *Ancientneſſe, oldneſſe, ſtalneſſe.*

Ancoigner. *To drive, or thruſt, into a corner.*

Ancoigneure: f. *A corner, or cone; any thing thats cornered, like a wedge.*

Ancon: m. *A long, and heavy axe, which in old time ſouldiers uſed to throw at their enemies either before, or juſt at, their joyning together in battell.*

Ancraige: m. *as* Anchraige.

Ancre: f. *An ankor.*

Eſtre à l'ancre. *To bee idle, or at leiſure; to ſtand, or lye ſtill; to have nought to doe.*

Ieſter l'ancre ſacrée. *To employ their laſt, or chiefeſt remedies; to fall unto prayer, or implore the divine aſſiſtance, when all other meanes doe faile.*

Mouiller l'ancre. *To caſt ankor.*

Ancré: m. ée: f. *Ankored, having caſt ankor; at an ankor; alſo, made, or faſhioned like an ankor; and hence;* Croix ancrée.

Ancrer. *To ankor, to caſt ankor.*

Ancrier: m. *An inkehorne.*

Ancrier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to an ankor; or, to an inkehorne; alſo, inkie, yeelding inke, blacke as inke; whence;*

Seiche ancriere. *Obſcuring the water with her black or inkie ſpume.*

Ancrouëlle. pie an. *A Shrike; Ninmurder, Wariangle.*

Andabatiſme: m. *A commotion, uprore, hurry.*

† Andain: m. *A ſtride, or as much ground, or ſpace, as a man can comprehend by ſtriding.*

† Andains. *Rowes of new-mowed hay, &c. lying on the ground, about a pace aſunder.*

Andoille. *as* Andouille.

Andoillers: m. *The brow-anklers, or firſt branch of a Deeres head.*

Andoſeure: f. *The backe, or back-part of; (hence) alſo, the ridge, or covering of the ridge, of a houſe, &c. alſo, an indorſment, or indorſing of.*

Andouille: f. *A linke, or chitterling; a big bogges-gut ſtuffed with ſmall guts (and other intrailes) cut into ſmall pieces, and ſeaſoned with pepper and ſalt.* Il luy rend le nez auſſi plat come vne andouille; *He ſhames him utterly; bee daſhes him cleane out of countenance.*

Andouillers. *as* Endouillers, *or* Andoillers.

Andouillois: m. iſe: f. *Of links or chitterlings.*

Andouſeure: *as* Andoſeure.

† Andrin. *An ill favoured blacke colour of a horſe.*

Androginé: m. ée: f. *Made of both Sexes; growne both man and woman.*

Androgyné: com. *An Hermophrodite; one thats both man and woman; or hath the privities of both.*

Aneanti: m. ie: f. *Annichilated, abrogated, made void, brought unto nothing; alſo, weakened, enfeebled, made forceleſſe, ruined, undone; and hence, dejected, imbaſed, abaſed, deſpiſed, reſpected as nought, or but as a thing of nought.*

Aneantir. *To abrogate, annichilate, make void, or nothing of; alſo, to weaken, enfeeble, make forceleſſe; ruine, undoe, bring unto nothing; and hence, to deject, imbaſe, abaſe, deſpiſe, reſpect as nothing.*

s'Aneantir *To diſeſteeme himſelfe; alſo, to languiſh, or pine away, to grow not worth the ground he goes on.*

Aneantiſant. *Annichilating; bringing to nought; alſo, abaſing, deſpiſing, diſeſteeming, dejecting; alſo, weakning, enfeebling.*

Aneantiſment: m. *An abrogating, annichilating, making void, or nought of; alſo, a weakening, enfeebling; ruining, undoing; bringing to nought; and hence, a dejecting, abaſing, deſpiſing, reſpecting as nought.*

Aneau. *Seek* Anneau.

Anelet. *as* Annelet.

Anematiſer. *To anathematize, or curſe.*

Anemoné. *The wind-flower.*

Anemoné double. *The double ſcarlet wind-flower.*

Anemoné ſimple. *The purple wind-flower.*

† Anemophilace. *An obſerver of heavenly rules.*

† Aneſtie: f. *The ſeaſon.*

Anet. m. *The herbe called Anet, and Dill.*

Anet ſauvage. *Wild Dill; alſo, yellow, or little, harrow.*

Aneth. *as* Anet.

Anetin: m. ine: f. *Of the herbe Dill.*

Anette. *A Ducke, or Dig.* ¶ Pic.

Aneuriſme: m. *A ſoft ſwelling ingendred by the relaxation, or dilation, of an Arterie.*

Aneuriſement: m. *An Vlcer, or Vlceration, in the skinne of a ſinew.*

† Antorge: f. *A leatherne wallet; a double male, or budget, to be carried behind a man on horſe-back.*

Anfractueux.: m. ée: f. *Full of turnings, compaſſes, involutions.*

Anfractuoſité: f. *Anfractuoſitie; a manifold (and uneven) circuit, compaſſe, involution, turning, or winding about.*

Angar: m. *An open ſhed, or hovell, wherein husbandmen ſet their Ploughes, &c. out of the Sun, and weather.*

Angarie: f. *Perſonall ſervice, or drudgery; that which a man is forced to performe in his owne perſon.*

Angarié: m. ée: f. *Toyled, vexed, harried; oppreſſed with continuall ſervices, charges, exactions, forced, or put, unto much drudgery, or travell.*

Angarier. *To toile, vex, harry, hurry; to oppreſſe, or weare out, with continuall imployments, exactions, charges; to force unto any drudgery, or exceſſive travaile.*

Ange: m. *An Angell; Gods immediate meſſenger; our* Genius, *or the ſpirit (whether good or evill) that haunts, and accompanies us.*

Auge de Greue. *One that hangs in chaines, or on a gibbet, a good while after he is dead.*

Ange de mer. *The great, long, rough, and hard-skind, skate-fiſh.*

Bouque d'ange. *Conſerve, or Sucket, made of the ſtalkes of Lettuce.*

Eau d'ange. *A kinde of delicate compound water.*

Aile d'ange, & voix de Diable; Prov. *An Angels wing, and devills voice (the ſtile of a Peacocke)*

Au preſter ange, au rendre Diable. *A Proverbe expreſſing the ingratitude, and ill nature, of ſome borrowers, who honour a man when he ſupplies them, and hate him when they are to pay him.*

† Angele: f. *A ſhee Angell; a woman Angell.*

Angelique: f. *The herbe Angelica; alſo, a kinde of white, long, and great fig.*

Angelique ſauvage. *Wilde Angelica, whoſe root wants that ſweet odour which the right one hath.*

Angelique: com. *Angelicall, Angell-like, belonging to an Angell.*

Angellet, &, Angellette: f. *A little, or pretty Angell.*

Angelot: m. *The cheeſe called, an Angelot; alſo, an Engliſh Angell; alſo, a yong, or little, Angell.*

Angelot à la groſſe eſcaille. *An old Angell; and, by Metaphor, a fellow of the old, ſound, honeſt, and worthy ſtampe.*

Angelot de mer. *as,* Ange de mer.

De jeune Angelot vieux Diable; Prov. *Of a yong Angell an old Devill; many that (while they were young) ſeem'd wondrous pure, are (now they bee aged) moſt prophane.*

Angine: f. *The Squinſie, or Squinancy.*

Anglantine: f. *An Eglantine, or ſweet-brier; alſo, a certaine witty game (uſed at* Tholouſe) *wherein only Poets contend, and to the beſt doer, a ſilver Eglantine; to the ſecond, a Marigold, is given.*

Angle: m. *An angle, cone, or corner.*

Angler. *To ſhut up in a corner, bring into a ſtrait, incloſe within a narrow roome.*

Anglet : m. *An Anglet, or Angle; a corner.*

Grand anglet. *The corner of the eye towards the noſe.*

Petit anglet. *Th'outward corner towards the Temples; termed ſo by Anotamiſts.*

Angleux : m. euſe : f. *Full of angles, or corners; like an angle; corner-wiſe.*

Noix angleuſe. *A nut that hath a thick ſhell, and ſmall kernell.*

Anglois. *An Engliſh man; alſo, a creditor, that pretends he hath much money owing, which is never like to be paid, him.*

Anglué : m. ée : f. *Look* Englué.

Angoiſſe : f. *Anguiſh, greefe, ſorrow, agony, perplexity, vexation of minde, or body.*

Pommes d'angoiſſe. *Choaking apples.*

Angoiſſé : m. ée : f. *Vexed, grieved, perplexed, filled with anguiſh.*

Angoiſſer. *To vex, grieve, afflict, perplex, fill with anguiſh, almoſt choake with ſorrow.*

Angoiſſeuſement. *Moſt painefully, moſt ſorrowfully, with great anguiſh, and agony.*

Angoiſſeuſeté : f. *Much anguiſh, choaking ſorrowfulneſſe, great vexation, or painfulneſſe; extreame affliction, agony, or perplexity of ſpirit.*

Angoiſſeux : m. euſe. f. *Full of anguiſh, fraught with ſorrow, moſt perplexed; extreamly afflicting; paine-procuring.*

Angonailles : f. *Botches, (pockie) bumps, or ſores.*

Angonnages : *Inſtead of* Angonnailles.

Angoüé : m. ée : f. *as* Agoué.

Angoulevent. *A ſwallow-winde; one that devoures winde, as the Cameleon.*

Angourie : f. *A kinde of cowcomber, ſomewhat longer than the ordinary one; or, as* Angurie.

Angouſte *A Locuſt, or graſſe-hopper.*

Angué. *The herbe, Wallwort.* *Of* Langued.

Anguiliere : f. *A Pond, or place to keepe Eeles in.*

Anguillade f. *A whipping, laſh, or blow, with an Eele, or, with an Eeles skin.*

Anguille : f. *An Ecle.*

L'Anguille. *The name of the tyde-boat which paſſes between* Blaye, *and* Bourdeaux.

Anguille de bois. *as* Anguille d'haye; *or, the Buſh-adder, or wood-ſnake.*

Anguille fine. *The female Ecle; ſo called in* Languedoc.

Anguille d'haye. *The hedge, or dunghill, Adder; blackiſh of colour, and not very venomous.*

Eſcorcher les anguilles par la queuë. *To doe a thing cleane kamme, out of order, the wrong way.*

Il y a bien de l'anguille ſous roche. *There is ſome myſterie, ſome hidden matter in it; ſome pad in that ſtraw; or, more then all the world can diſcerne.*

Rompre l'anguille au genouil. *To attempt an impoſſible matter; or, to labour in vaine.*

Anguilles de Melun *(qui crient avant qu'on les eſcorche;)* Prov. *Cowardly apprehenders of a miſchiefe before it happen; ſuch as yeeld before the danger, or crye before their paine approach them.*

à grand peſcheur eſchappe anguille; Prov. *Seek* Peſcheur.

Par trop preſſer l'anguille on la pard; Prov. *We often loſe things by too much looking to them; or, the faſter you meane to hold a ſlippery thing, the ſooner it over-ſlips you.*

Anguillette : f. *A Grig, or little Eele.*

† Anguillonneux : m. *A crafty fellow, ſlye mate, ſubtill merchant.*

Angulaire : com. *Angular, of a corner, that hath corners; placed, or ſet in a corner.*

Anguleux : *as* Angleux.

Angurie : f. *The great long Pompion.*

Anguſte : com. *Strait, narrow, pinching, ſcant, ſcarce, of a ſmall compaſſe.*

Anguſtie : f. *Straitneſſe, narrowneſſe; pinching, ſcarcity, ſcantneſſe; alſo diſtreſſe, perplexity, griefe.*

Anhelé : m. ée : f. *Breathed on; alſo, drawne (as the breath) with difficulty; alſo, much longed for, greatly deſired, greedily aſpired unto.*

Anheler. *To breath on; alſo, to fetch wind, or draw breath with difficulty; alſo, to be very greedy, or deſirous of; to aſpire unto with great endeavour.*

Anhelit : m. *Difficult breathing.*

Ani. *Seek* Anis.

Anichiler. *Seek* Annichiler.

† Aniler. *To abate; alſo, to darken.*

Anille. *The mill-rind of a mill-ſtone; in Blazon, an inkmolyne.*

Anilles : m. *Crutches for impotent perſons.*

Animadverſion : f. *An animadverſion; a marking, or heeding; a conſideration; a judgement; alſo, a warning, cenſure, chiding, reprehenſion.*

Animal : m. *An animall; a creature that hath life, ſpirit, and ſence; (more particularly) a beaſt; (we ſometimes call a blockhead, or gull, an Animall.)*

Anime : f. *A faſhion of eaſie (becauſe large-plated, and large-jointed) armour; alſo, the name of an aromaticall Eaſt-Indian gumme.*

Animé : m. ée : f. *Animated; quickened, inſpired with life, or breath; alſo, heartened, incouraged; incited, incenſed.*

Animelles : f. *The ſtones, cods, or cullions of Lambes, &c.*

Animer. *To quicken, give life unto; inſpire breath, infuſe a ſpirit into; alſo, to animate, incourage, hearten, imbolden; incite, incenſe.*

Animeuſement. *Courageouſly, ſtoutly, reſolutely, with a great ſtomacke.*

Animeux : m. euſe : f. *Stout, hardy, reſolute, courageous, full of heart, mettall, ſpirit; of a bold, and great ſtomacke; that will take no wrong, that will carry no coales.*

Animoſité : f. *Animoſity, ſtoutneſſe, courage, mettall, boldneſſe, reſolution, hardineſſe.*

Anir. *The name of an Indian herbe, uſed much by Dyers.*

Anis : m. *The herbe Aniſe; alſo, the ſeed thereof, Aniſeed; alſo, as* Engeance; *and hence;*

Petis anis. *A troope of little children.*

Anis : f. Annis, *or* Nanne *(a proper name for a woman.)*

† Aniſé : m. ée f. *Seaſoned, or ſweetned with Aniſeed; alſo, multiplyed, in brood.*

† Aniſer. *To ſeaſon, or ſweeten with Aniſeed; alſo to increaſe, or multiply.*

Aniveller. *To meaſure, levell, or ſquare by plumbe-line, or plumbe-rule.*

Anizé. *as,* Aniſé.

Annales : f. *Annales; annuall Chronicles; yearely relations.*

Annaliſte : com. *An Annaliſt; a writer of yearely Chronicles, a relator of annuall occurrences.*

Annate. *The firſt fruits of a Benefice; the profit of a whole yeare after the remove, or death, of th'Incumbent.*

Anneantir. *Seeke,* Aneantir.

Anneau : m. *A ring, or ſignet for a finger; or (more generally) any ring; alſo, the ligament that incircles the wriſt, in forme of a hoope-ring.*

L'Anneau d'une clef. *The bow (or upmoſt part) of a key.*

à l'anneau. *Upon the marriage.*

Il a mis en ſon doigl anneau trop eſtroict; *Hee hath undertaken a matter, which is moſt unworthy of him; or, which will turne much to his prejudice.*

Année : f. *A yeare; a yeares time; the ſeaſon within a yeare; alſo, a yeares crop, or increaſe; whence;*

La bonne année en peu de temps s'en va, la petite ſe garde; Prov. *Good harveſts make men prodigall, bad provident.*

Annelé : m. ée: f. *Ringed, full of rings, made like a ring, ſet, or decked with rings; marked with round, or with ring-like ſpots.*

Cheueux annelez. *Haire frizeled, curled, or twirled round, or into round knots.*

Anneler. *To ring; to curle, to twirle round like a ring; to hooke, hang, claſpe, cloſe, decke, or furniſh, with rings.*

Annelet : m. *A gimmow, or little ring for the finger; alſo, a hawther; alſo, a maile, or ring of maile, any annelet, or ſmall ring, uſed about apparell, or armour.*

Annellé. *as* Annelé.

Annexe : f. *An annexation, or thing annexed:*

Annexé : m. ée : f. *Knit, annexed, linked, joyned, coupled, added unto.*

Annexer. *To annexe, knit, linke, joyn, couple, adde, unto.*

Annicher. *To neſtle, or put into a neſt.*

Annicheur : m. *A neſtler; a neſt-maker; a putter of things into neſts; a ſetter of birds on neſts; and hence;*

Doſte annicheur de poules. *An excellent, or learned, cotqueane.*

Annichilé : m. ée : f. *Annichilated, annulled, brought unto nothing.*

Annichiler. *To annull, annichilate, bring unto nothing.*

† Annion. Priviledge d'annion. *An yeares protection granted by the Prince, or Magiſtrate, unto a debtor.*

Anniverſaire : m *An yearly Obit, Trentall, or ſervice ſaid, at a time certaine, for the dead.*

Anniver-

Anniverſaires : m. *The winds which ordinarily blow about the dog-dayes.*

Annombré : m. ée : f. *Counted, reckoned, numbred, told out, or over.*

Annombrer. *To reckon, number, count, tell out, or over.*

Annoncé : m. ée : f. *Declared, ſhewed, advertiſed, informed, ſignified unto.*

Annonce-iour. *Day-denouncing, light-proclaiming.*

Annoncement : m. *A ſhewing, declaring, ſignifying, advertiſing.*

Annoncer. *To announce, or denounce ; to proclaime ; declare, ſhew, ſignifie, bring newes, advertiſe, carry tydings unto.*

Annonce-ſalut. *Health-declaring.*

Annonceur : m. *An annoucer, declarer, proclaimer, ſignifier, advertiſer ; a bringer of newes, a carrier of tydings, unto.*

Annonchali : m. ie : f. *Diſeſteemed, neglected, carelesly handled, ill looked unto ; alſo, pined, waſted, worne away, growne careleſſe of himſelfe, not worth the ground he goes on, by his owne careleſneſſe.*

s'Annonchalir. *To grow careleſſe of himſelfe, or of his owne health ; (and thereby) to waſte, pine, languiſh, weare away.*

Annonciation : f. *An annunciation, a denouncement.*

Annone. *A kind of white, ſoft, ſweet, ſavoury, and herueſly Indian fruit ; alſo, meſlin, or grudgings ; the corne whereof browne bread is made for the meynie.*

Annotation : f. *An annotation ; a marke, note, obſervation ; title, regiſter ; or, a marking, noting ; intitling.*

Annotation de biens. *A ſeiſure of the goods of offendors that appeare not in perſon, or by Attorny, within a yeare after they have been ſummoned.*

Annoté. *Marked, noted, obſerved ; intitled ; regiſtred ; alſo, whoſe goods are ſeiſed ; as in* Annotation.

Annoter. *To marke, note, obſerve ; intitle ; regiſter.*

Annuel : m. elle : f. *Annuall, yearly, done every yeare.*

Annuellement. *Annually, yearly, every yeare, from yeare to yeare.*

Annulaire : m. *The Chancellor of France ; tearmed ſo in old time, when the Kings ſignet was his great Seale.*

Annulaire : com. *Annular ; of a ring ; like a ring ; round.*

Doigt annulaire. *The ring-finger, or wedding ring-finger ; the third finger, or, that which is next unto the little one.*

Ligament annulaire. *A certain muskle, or fleſhy band, which compaſſes th'upper part of th'inſtup, and receives, under it, the tendons of the muskles belonging to the fore-part of the leg.*

Annullé : m. ée : f. *Diſannulled, annulled, annihilated.*

Annuller. *To annull, diſannull, annihilate ; abrogate, cancell, make void, or of no effect.*

Anobli : m. ie : f. *Ennobled, made noble, ingentilized, made a gentleman.*

Anoblir. *To ennoble, make noble, ingentilize, make a gentleman.*

La verge anobliſt, & le ventre affranchiſt. *Look* Verge.

Anobliſſement : m. *An ennobling, or ingentilizing.*

Anodin. Remedes anodins. *Medecines which (by procuring ſleep) take from a Patient all ſence of paine.*

Anoirci : m. ie : f. *Blackened ; made, or become, blacke.*

Anoircir. *To blacken, to make, or grow, black.*

Anomal : m. ale : f. *Inequall, rough, or not even ; alſo, irregular.*

Anombrer. *as* Annombrer. *To number, count, reckon, tell out, or over.*

Anoncement. *as* Annoncement.

Anoncer. *as* Annoncer.

Anonces. *The banes of Matrimony.*

Anonchallanti : m. ie : f. *Neglected, carelesly handled ; alſo, languiſhing ; alſo, out of ſale, out of requeſt, out of cuſtome, or, which no cuſtomers will deale for.*

Anonchaly. *Neglected ; Or, as* Annonchali.

Anonciade. *as* Annonciation ; *whence,* Ordre de l'a : *An order of Knighthood, inſtituted in the yeare 1350, by a Duke of Savoy.*

Anonexie : f. *Look* Anorexie.

Anorexie : f. *Inpatiencie, the want, or weakneſſe of appetite ; the loathing of all meat ; queaſineſſe of ſtomack.*

Anoüé : m. ée : f. *Almoſt choaked, or ſtifled, by letting downe too great a morſell.*

Anoüer. *(Almoſt) to choake, ſtifle, ſtrangle with greedy eating, or by devouring too great a morſell.*

Anſarot : m. *A certain bitter Gum. Looke* Sarcocolle.

Anſe : f. *The handle, or eare of a pot, cup, &c. whereby we take hold thereof ; (hence) alſo, an opportunity, or occaſion ; alſo, a creeke, nooke, bay, gulfe, or arme of the ſea. Look* Anſes.

Les bras courbez en anſe. *With armes a-kemboſt.*

Vn pot à deux anſes ; Prov. *An equivocation ; a word, &c. of double meaning, or whereof a double conſtruction may bee made.*

Anſé : m. ée : f. *Eared ; or that hath an eare, or handle.*

Anſée : f. *A kind of basket having two handles, or eares, to be carried between two.*

Anſes : f. *Handles, &c. as in* Anſe *(whereof this is the plurall) alſo, th' ends of ropes tyed ſnare-wiſe, or made into nooſes.*

Anſeté. *as* Anſé.

Anſette. *A little handle, or eare of a pot, &c.*

†Anſouple : m. *Look* Enſouple.

Anſule : f. *A little handle.*

Antartique. *The circle in the Sphere called the South, or Antarticke Pole ; which, by reaſon of th' earths oppoſition, we cannot, in theſe parts of the world, diſcerne.*

Ante : f. *as* Tante ; *an Aunt ; alſo, the cheeke, or jaumbe of a doore ; alſo, as* Ente.

Anteceſſeurs : m. *Predeceſſors, auncestors.*

Anteines : f. *The ſayle-yard ; the croſſe-piece whereto the ſayle is faſtened.*

Anten. *The laſt yeare.*

Des Anten. *A twelve-month agoe.*

Ie te crains auſſi peu que les neiges d'anten. *I feare thee as much as nothing, I dread thee not at all.*

Antenais : m. *Shoots, or ſprigs of a yeares growth.*

Antenne : f. *A Sayle-yard.*

Antenois : m. *A hog, an yearling, or yeare-old ſheep ; a lambe of the laſt yeare.*

Anterieur : m. eure : f. *Anterior, fore-former, or that is before the former ; that goeth, or is ſet, before.*

Anterieurement. *Before, formerly, in the fore-part, or former place.*

Anthere. *The yellow tuft in the middle of a Roſe.*

Anthoine. Anthonie ; *a proper name.*

Feu S. Anthoine. *A ſwelling full of heat, redneſſe ; we call it alſo, S. Anthonies fire.*

Porcelet de S. Anthoine. *The vermine called, a Chef-lop, or Wood-louſe.*

Antholat. *Made of Roſemary.*

Anthracite. *A precious ſtone, wherein there ſeeme to be flames, or ſparks of fire.*

Anthromantie. *Divination by the raiſing of dead men.*

Anthropopathie : f. *Humane, or mans, paſſion.*

Antiborée : f. *That kinde of dyall, which (contrary to all others) is to be turned towards the North ; a North-diall.*

† Antibuſt. Ceinct à l'antibuſt. *Girt looſely, careleſly, or after the great-belly faſhion, the girdle riding over the middle of the boſome ; alſo, girt backwards.*

Antichambre : f. *The chamber of Preſence in a Princes Court ; the great Chamber in a great mans houſe ; any outward chamber which is next, or neer unto, the bed-chamber.*

Anticipant : m. *A preventer, foreſtaller, anticipator.*

Anticipant : m. ante : f. *Anticipating, preventing, foreſtalling.*

Anticipation : f. *Anticipation, prevention, foreſtallment ; alſo, the naturall knowledge one hath of a thing before he ſee, or heare, it.*

Letters d'anticipation ; *The Kings Letters, or Commiſſion, mentioned in* Appel anticipé.

Anticipé : m. ée : f. *Anticipated, prevented, foreſtalled ; taken, or gotten before.*

Appel anticipé. *Th'Appealant prevented ; and urged by the Kings Letters, or a ſpeciall Commiſſion (procured by the Appealee) to ſhew cauſe for his appealing ſooner then otherwiſe he would, or ſhould, have done.*

Partie anticipée. *The ſame.*

Anticiper. *To anticipate, prevent, foreſtall ; take, or get before.*

Anticiper les quatorzaines des criées. *A Sergeant to make Proclamation before the day appointed for it.*

Antidate : m. *An Antidate.*

Antidaté : m. ée : f. *Antidated.*

Antidater. *To antidate.*

Antidore. *A requitall, a remuneration ; one good turne for another.*

Antidotaire : com. *Antidotarie ; ſerving for a counterpoiſon ; treating of counterpoiſons.*

Antidote : m. *An Antidote, or counterpoiſon ; a preſervation againſt poyſon, or evill ayre.*

Antidoté. *Furniſhed with preſervatives, forearmed with Antidotes, aſſured from poyſons with counterpoiſons.*

Antidoter. *To furniſh with preſervatives,*

to

to preſerve by Antidotes, to arme, or aſſure againſt poiſon with counterpoiſon.

Antienne: f. *An antem, or ſupplication.*

† Antifortunal: m. *An oppoſition, or croſſe unto fortune; ſomwhat againſt fortune.*

Antille de bois. *A woodden latch of a doore; or, the ring that ſerves both to lift up the latch, and pull the doore too.*

Antimoine: m. *Antimony; a certain white ſtone, or imperfect mettall (the beginning of ſilver, and lead) found in ſilver mines; and good for the eyes.*

Antimonie: f. *Contrarietie, or oppoſition of two Lawes.*

Antinormies. *Enormous contrarieties.*

Antipathie: f. *An antipathy; a contrariety of naturall humours; a naturall, and extreme diſagreement of diſpoſitions; croſſing, or contrary inclinations of ſeverall perſons, without manifeſt cauſe knowne to themſelves for it.*

Antipelargie: f. *The recitrocall love of children to their parents; or (more generally) any requitall, or mutuall kindneſſe.*

Antiperiſtaſe: f. *A mutuall, or generall cohibition, compreſſion, or repulſion of humours, &c. whereby they become the ſtronger, and the more ſtrongly poſſeſſe the parties they are in.*

Antiphones: f. *The reciprocall voyces, anſwers, or chaunting of two companies that ſing by turns, as in a Quier.*

Antiphonnier: m. *The book of Anthems, (In a Cathedrall Church.)*

Antipodes: m. *The Antipodes; the people which go directly againſt us, or with the ſoles of their feet againſt ours.*

Antipodium: m. *A ſurpluſage, overplus, addition, or advantage above meaſure.*

Antiporte: f. *An outward gate; or, a gate that is juſt oppoſite unto another.*

Antiquaille. *The Antick; an Antick; alſo, an ancient monument.*

Antiquaire: m. *An Antiquary; one that profeſſes, or delights in, the ſearch, or knowledge of Antiquities.*

Antiquaire: com. *Old, ancient, ſtale.*

Antique. Taillé à Antiques. *Cut with Anticks, or with Antick-works.*

Antique: com. *Ancient, antique, old, ſtale.*

Antiquement. *Anciently, after the old manner.*

Antiſtrophe: f. *An Antiſtrophe; or alternall converſion of two things, which bee ſomewhat alike.*

Antonnoir. *as* Entonnoir.

Antonomaſie: f. *A Pronomination; the uſing of an Epithite, or propertie, in ſtead of the proper name whereunto it belongs.*

Antonomatic: m. ique: f. *Excellent.*

Antore: f. *Yellow monks-hood, Aconits Mithridate.*

Antrac: m. *A Carbuncle (ſtone, or ſore.)*

† Antract. *Look* Entract.

Antre: m. *A cave, denne, grot, caverne, hole, or hollowneſſe, under the ground.*

Anubet: m. *The name of an apple, whereof excellent Cyder is made.*

† Anui. *To day; all this day.*

Anuicter. *To deferre, ſtay, keepe untill night; alſo, to benight, make night, turn into night.*

s'Anuicter. *To wax night, to grow late, or towards night.*

Anuiter. *as* Anuicter.

Anulaire: m. *The Keeper of the Kings Ring, or Signet, called ſo in old time: Or, as in* Annulaire.

Anulaire: com. *Annulay; of, or belonging to a ring; Look* Annulaire.

Anullé: m. ée: f. *Annulled, diſannulled, annihilated, made effectleſſe, made void.*

Anullement: m. *An annulling, diſannulling, annihilating.*

Anuller. *To annull, diſannull, annihilate, abolish, bring to nothing, make effectleſſe, make void.*

Anuot: m. *A blind-worme.*

Anxieté: f. *Anxietie, anguiſh, vexation, perplexitie, care, carke, ſorrow of mind.*

Any: m. *The herbe Aniſe; alſo, (the ſeed thereof) Anny-ſeed.*

Aoriſte. *A Tenſe.* ℣ Grec.

Aornement. *An ornament, attire, imbelliſhment, adornment; as* Ornement.

Aorner. *as* Orner; *To deck, imbelliſh adorne, attire.*

Aorolat. *as* Rolat. *(In the cuſtomes of la Bourt.)*

Aorte. artere aorte. *One of the three principall Arteries of the body, iſſuing from the left Ventricle, and broad, end of the heart, whereunto firſt it gives two others tearmed* Coronales: *Some call it the mother of Arteries.*

Aouillé: m. ée: f. *Cloyed, ſaded, full gorged, filled that his belly ſtrouts withall.*

† Aouiſer. *To burne at, or to, the bottome, as a pot, or ſtuffe in a pot, wherein there wants liquor.*

Aouſt: m. *(The Moneth) Auguſt; alſo, Harveſt time.*

Double d'aouſt. *An ordinarie tax or ſubſidie payed every Auguſt unto lords by their villeines, or ſuch as hold land of them by a ſervile tenure.*

Vallet d'Aouſt. *A Reaper, or Sheaver; a Hind, or Hireling, for the time of Harveſt onely.*

En Aouſt les geniles ſont ſourdes; Pro. *In Auguſt Hennes are deafe.*

Aouſté: m. ée: f. *Reaped; alſo, ripened.*

Aouſter. *To reap, or mow, as men do in Auguſt; alſo, to ripen, as fruit, or corne does in Summer.*

Aouſteron: m. *A Reaper; or as,* vallet d'Aouſt.

Aouſteux: m. euſe: f. *Of, or belonging to, Auguſt; Alſo, full ripe, as moſt fruit is in Auguſt.*

Aparier. *Seek* Apparier.

A-part. *Apart, alone, ſingly, ſolely, privatly, by himſelfe; aſunder, one from another.*

Apaſt. *Seek* Appaſt.

Apaſter. *as* Appaſter.

Apedeſtes. *Ignorant people.* ℣ Rab.

Apens de guet apens, *Wittingly, willingly, of ſet purpoſe, with a full intent.*

Apenſement: m. *A full purpoſe, determination, or intent to do a thing.*

Apenſer. *To purpoſe, intend, or determine beforehand; to doe a thing willingly, wittingly, or of ſet purpoſe*

Apentis: m. *A Penthouſe; alſo, an open gallerie, (made round about a Court, &c.*

Apercher. *To pearch; to ſet, or ſit on a pearch, or branch.*

Aperitif: m. iue: f. *Of an opening power, or quality.*

Apert. *Apparant, open, evident, plain, manifeſt.*

Loy aperte. *as* loy apparente.

Apert. *See* Appert.

Apertement. *Openly, plainly, manifeſtly, evidently, apparantly, without diſſimulation.*

Apertiſe. *Seek* Appertiſe.

Apetiſſant. *Dainty; whetting, or inviting the appetite.*

Aphaireſe: f. *The figure* Aphæreſis; *the taking of a letter or ſillable from the beginning of a word.*

Aphoriſme: m. *An Aphoriſme (or generall rule in Phyſick.)*

Aphorretique: com. *Doubtfull, unſettled, in opinion, whoſe mind, or judgement is at oddes with it ſelfe.*

Aphrodille: m. *The affodill, or Aſphodill flower; alſo, the plant that beares it; alſo, the budded root thereof.*

Aphrodille blanc. *The white Aſphodill, Dutch Aſphodill.*

Aphrodille femelle. *The Onion Aſphodill, roundbulbed Aſphodill, female Aſphodill: Some alſo call ſo, the Kingſpeare Aſphodill, or little yellow Aſphodill.*

Aphrodille maſle. *The white Aſphodill, male Aſphodill.*

† Aphronitre. *Salt-peeter.*

Aphyer. *as* Afyer.

Apier: m. *A place where Bees are kept, and tended.*

Apilé. fort, & apilé. *Strong; well-ſet, well-truſt, well-knit, well heaped, together.*

† Apiſtolé: m. ée: f. *Coſened, gull'd; cuckolded, made a wittall; alſo, baited, nipped, taunted.*

† Apiſtoler. *To coſen, or gull; alſo, to bait, nip, taunt, afflict with bitter girds; alſo, to hornifie, or give the blow that ſmarts not.*

Apitoyer. *To take pitie, to have compaſſion of.*

Aplanir. *Seek* Applanir.

Aplanoyer. *as* Applanir; *alſo, to qualifie, tame, calme, make as mild as a Lambe.*

Aplegement: m. *Suretiſhip; Look* Appleiger.

Aplet: m. *A kind of great draw-net, uſed in the fiſhing for Herrings, Mackrels, &c.*

Aplomb: m. *A perpendiculer, or downright fall, ſeat, or form; a plumme deſcent.*

s'Aplomber. *To fall, or ſink downe plumpe, by reaſon of it owne weight.*

Apocalypſe: f. *The Apocalipſe, or Revelation of S. John; and (more generally) any Revelation; patefaction, denudation.*

Apocryphe: m. *Th'Apocrypha; Scripture that's not Canonicall; alſo, (moſt properly) an obſcure place, lurking hole, or corner, ſecret thing.*

Apogée: m. *A ſhrowd, or denne under th'earth; alſo, the point of heaven wherein the Sunne, or any Planet, is furtheſt from the center of th'earth.*

Apoinct: m. *as* Appoinct; *opportunitie, fitneſſe, &c.*

à ſon apoinct. *Fitly, for his purpoſe or turne; after his mind, according to his humour.*

Apointé: m. ée: f. *Pointed, or ſharpned at the point; alſo, referred, or appointed over; as a cauſe, unto hearing.*

Apointement. *as* Appoinctement.

Apointer. *Look* Appoincter.

Apointi : m. ie : f. *Pointed ; made with a point ; ſharpened, or ſmalled, at the point.*

Apointir. *To point, or make with a point ; to ſharpen, or make ſmall, at the point.*

†s'Apoltronner. *To play the coward ; alſo, to grow lazie, or ſlothfull.*

Apollinaire : f. *Herbane.*

Apologie : f. *An Apology, defence, purgation, excuſe.*

Apologue : m. *A (pretty and ſignificant) fable, or tale, wherein brute beaſts, or dumbe things, are fained to ſpeak.*

s'Apoltronner. *as* s'Apoitronner ; *(and the better word) to grow cowardly ; or, lazie.*

Aponeuroſe. *The ſinewie ſeparation of the muſcles.*

Apophthegme : m. *An Apothegme ; a ſhort and pithy ſentence.*

Apophyſe : f. *An eminent production, or outſtanding of ſome true, and inſeparable part of a bone beyond the naturall places confining unto it ; Anotamiſts call it, a Proceſſe.*

Apoplectique. *One that hath an Apoplexie.*

Apoplexie : f. *An Apoplexie, or dead Palſie.*

Aporetique : com. *Ever doubting, never certaine in, or aſſured of, any thing ; (the cuſtome, or humour of a Pyrrhonian Philoſopher.)*

Apoſeme : m. *A decoction of medicinable herbs, in water.*

Apoſtaſie : f. *An Apoſtaſie ; a revolting, or falling away from a Religion, duty, or purpoſe, formerly profeſſed.*

Apoſtaſier. *To play th' Apoſtata, to apoſtatiſe it ; or, to fall away from his Religion, duty, or purpoſe.*

Apoſtat. *An Apoſtata.*

Apoſtater. *as* Apoſtaſier.

Apoſtatizer. *as* Apoſtaſier.

Apoſté : m. ée : f. *Suborned ; ſet ; appointed.*

Apoſteme. *Seek* Apoſtume.

Apoſtemer. *To ſwell, or grow unto an impoſtume.*

Apoſter, *To ſuborne, &c. as* Appoſter.

Apoſtil : m. *as* Appoſtile.

Apoſtile, & Apoſtiler ; *Seek* Appoſtile, & Appoſtiler.

Apoſtolat : m. *An Apoſtleſhip ; the office of an Apoſtle.*

† Apoſtoles : f. *Letters miſſive from a Prince ; alſo, writs, or letters of appeale ſent by the Judge appealed from, to him that is appealed unto ; (A Tearme (at this day) of Eccleſiaſticall Courts.)*

Apoſtolique : com. *Apoſtolicall, Apoſtle-like, belonging to an Apoſtle. Seeke* Notaire.

Souliers à l'Apoſtolique. *Sandals.*

Apoſtolizer. *To play the Apoſtle.*

Apoſtre : m. *An Apoſtle ; Embaſſador ; Meſſenger ; alſo, the Popes Deleguate for the receiving of appeales in a forreine Province.*

Apoſtres. *Apoſtles ; alſo, as* Apoſtoles.

Apoſtrophé : m. ée : f. *Averted, wryed, turned aſide ; alſo, revoked, recalled ; alſo, apoſtrophiſed ; cut off by an Apoſtrophe.*

Apoſtropher. *To avert, wry, turne aſide ; alſo, to revoke, or call backe ; alſo, to apoſtrophiſe ; to cut off (by an Apoſtrophe) the laſt vowell of a word.*

Apoſtume : f. *An impoſtume ; an inward ſwelling full of corrupt matter.*

Apoſtumé : m. ée : f. *Impoſtumed, or impoſtumated ; mattered, ſuppurated, inwardly.*

Apoſtumer. *To impoſtumate, or impoſtume ; to riſe in, or grow to, an impoſtume ; to ſuppurate, or matter, inwardly.*

† Apotherapie. *Paſtime, recreation ; any exerciſe, or manner of good government after exerciſe.*

Apothicaire : m. *An Appothicarie.*

Apothicairaiſle : com. *Of an Apothicary, made or miniſtred by an Apothicarie ; Apothicarilike.*

Apothicairerie : f. *Apothicariſhip ; the trade, or skill of Apothicaries.*

Apoué : m. ée : f. *Sadded, ſo full as hee can eat no more.*

Apovrir. *To impoveriſh ; Look* Appovrir.

Apozeme, *or* Apozime. *A decoction, of water with divers ſorts of hearbes and ſpices, uſed in ſtead of a ſyrop.*

s'Appaillarder. *To ſpend his life in, or give himſelfe wholly to, whoriſme ; to turne leacher, ſmell-ſmock, bitch-hunter, whoremunger.*

Appaiſé : m. ée : f. *Appeaſed, pacified, quieted, calmed, qualified.*

Appaiſement : m. *An appeaſement, or appeaſing ; a pacification, quieting, calming, qualifying.*

Appaiſer. *To appeaſe, pacifie, calm, quiet, qualifie, aſſwage, content.*

Aſſez peut pleurer qui n'a nul qui l'appaiſe ; Prov. *Hee may weep his eyes out that hath none to ſtill him.*

Appaiſeur : m. *An appeaſer, pacifier, peacemaker ; calmer, quieter, qualifier, contenter.*

Appali : m. ie : f. *Growne, or made, pale.*

Appalir. *To wax pale ; alſo, to make pale.*

Appanage. *Seek* Appennage.

Appanager. *as* Appennager.

† Appané : m. ée : f. *That hath had a portion ; that hath received a childs part ; that is already beſtowed, or provided for.*

† Appaner. *To give a younger ſonne his portion, or childs part.*

† Appanner. *The ſame.*

Appaouvri : m. ie : f. *Beggered, impoveriſhed, made poore.*

Appaouvrir. *To begger, impoveriſh, make poore.*

Apparagé : m. ée : f. *Fitly-matched, well-paired.*

Fille apparagée ſuffiſamment, ou deüement. *A maid that's married unto her equall, or, that's not diſparaged.*

Apparat : m. *A preparation, decking, proviſion, furniture.*

Grand apparat. *Great coyle, ſtirre, or adoe ; much preparation for.*

† Apparcevoir. *Seek* Apperceuoir.

Appareil : m. *Preparation, proviſion, ready-making ; a decking, dreſſing, trimming, cooking, ſeaſoning.*

Haut appareil. *A Gorget ; alſo, a Corſlet.*

Appareillé : m. ée : f. *Prepared, provided, made ready, trimm'd up for ; alſo, dreſſed ; cooked, or ſeaſoned, (as meat) alſo, armed at all points.*

Appareillement : m. *A preparing, providing, readie-making, trimming up for ; a dreſſing ; a cooking, a ſeaſoning ; alſo, an arming.*

Appareiller. *To Prepare, provide, or trim, up for ; to faſhion, or make ready ; to make fit for uſe, or ſhew ; alſo, to dreſſe, cooke, or ſeaſon (meat ;) alſo, to arme, or put on armour.*

Appareilleur : m. *A preparer, provider, trimmer up for ; one that makes things ready for uſe, or ſhew ; a dreſſer ; faſhioner ; ſeaſoner.*

Appareilleuſe : f. *A waiting-woman, or chamber-maid, that uſes to dreſſe her Miſtreſſe ; alſo, a Bawde.*

Apparemment. *Apparently, evidently, manifeſtly, openly, plainly, to full view ; alſo ſeeming, or to the ſhew.*

Apparence : f. *An apparance, or appearance ; a ſhew, ſeeming, ſigne, ſignification.*

Apparent. *Apparant, evident, manifeſt, open, plaine ; alſo, excellent, notable, notorious, of great mark, much eminencie.*

Apparenté : m. ée : f. *Of kin, or neer kinſman, unto.*

Bien apparenté. *Well allyed, of a good houſe ; that hath many, or great, kinſfolkes.*

Apparentur aucun. *To challenge, or acknowledge any one for a kinſman.*

s'Appareſſer. *as* s'Appareſſir.

s'Appareſſir. *To grow idle, wax lazie, become ſluggiſh.*

Apparfondir. *Seek* Approfondir.

Apparіation : f. *A matching, or pairing ; alſo, a perpetuall aſſociation, or correſpondencie of juriſdiction between the king and a lord Spirituall, or Temporall ; or between a lord Spirituall, and a Temporall, neighbours.*

Apparié : m. ée : f. *Paired, coupled, matched ; equalled ; conjoyned ; compared.*

Apparier. *To paire, couple, match, equall ; joyne, conjoyne, compare, together.*

s'Apparier. *To couple, or match ; as birds doe in the Spring, or a little before they would breed.*

Apparietaire. *as* Apparitoire.

Appariſſant. *Appearing ; or, as* Apparent.

Appariteur : m. *An Apparator, Sumner, Purſuyvant ; alſo, a hangman.*

Apparition : f. *An Apparition, Viſion, Phantaſma ; alſo, an appearing, or manifeſtation.*

Apparitoire : f. *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Apparoir. *To appeare, ſeem ; be ſeen, or ſhew it ſelfe, on a ſudden ; alſo, to be apparent, manifeſt, plaine, evident.*

Apparoiſſance : f. *An appearance, or appearing ; a ſeeming, ſhewing, or ſhew ; alſo, an eminencie, a paſſing or ſtanding above others.*

Apparoiſtre. *as* Apparoir.

Appartenance : f. *An appurtenance, an appendant ; a propvicty ; a due, or thing that belongs unto.*

Il eſt de noſtre appartenance. *He is one of our houſe, family, or followers.*

Appartenant. *Pertaining, appertaining, belonging unto.*

Appartenir. *To pertaine, appertaine ; belong, or be due unto ; alſo, to beſeem.*

Apparu : m. uë : f. *Appeared, manifeſted, ſeen, or ſhewn on a ſudden.*

Appaſt : m. *An appaſt, bait ; allurement, alacement ; alſo, a repaſt, or meale.*

Appaſtant. *Baiting ; alſo, alluring, or inticing by baits ; alſo, feeding.*

Appaſté : m. ée : f. *Baited ; alſo, allured, or inticed, as by a bait, or by the bait of ; alſo, fed.*

Appaſtelé : m. ée : f. *Fed with the hand; alſo, as* Appaſté.

Appaſteler. *To feed by hand, or with the hand; or, as a bird feeds her young; alſo, as* Appaſter.

Appaſter. *To bait; alſo, to allure or intice, by a bait, or by the bait of; alſo, to feed.*

Appaſteux : m. *An alluring, inticing, or couſening mate.*

Appaſteux : m. euſe : f. *Full of allurements, fraught with inticements.*

Appeau : m. *as* Appel; *alſo, a bird-call; the reed, or little pipe wherewith Fowlers call ſilly birds to their deſtruction.*

Appeaux. *Chimes; or, the chiming of bels; alſo, Appeales, and, the Court of Appealcs.*

Appel : m. *An Appeale (from an inferiour Court or Judge, unto a ſuperiour.)*

Appel comme d'abus. *An appealing by a temporall perſon from th' Eccleſiaſticall Court, or by an Eccleſiaſticall perſon from a temporall Court, unto the King, in his high Court of Parliament.*

Appel volage. *An ancient forme of Appeale uſed by ſuch defendants as pretended diſturbance in the poſſeſſion of their inheritance.*

Fol appel. *An idle or litigious Appeale; which is finable. Seeke* Amende de fol appel.

Contre la mort n'y a nul appel ; Prov. *Death admits no Appeale; or, none can appeale from death.*

Appelant : m. *An Appealant, or Appealer, one that appeales; alſo, a caller, or crier unto; (and hence doe Fowlers name a Finch,* Appelant; *)alſo, an appeacher, or accuſer.*

Viſage d'appelant. *A heavy looke, ſorrowfull viſage, pitifull countenance.*

Appelant. *Calling; appealing; appealant; ſpealing; accuſing.*

Appelé : m. ée : f. *Called, named, termed, cleaped; alſo, appealed from; alſo, ſpealed; alſo, accuſed, appeached, charged with.*

Appeler. *To call; name, tearme, cleape; whoop for, cry unto; alſo, to appeale from, or unto; alſo, to ſpeale, or ſet letters together; alſo, to accuſe, appeach, or charge with.*

Appeler comme d'abus. *Look* Appel.

Appeler omiſſo medio. *To appeale unto a higher Judge than him before whom th' Appeale was by due courſe to have been brought; as when one appeales from a Prevoſt unto a Preſidiall Judge, baulking the* Bailli, *who is between both, and who (excepting againſt th' Appeale) may draw the matter to be heard before himſelfe: Otherwiſe, it is in Appeales made unto a Court of Parliament, the proceedings whereof cannot be interrupted by any inferiour jurisdiction; nor is there any great need they ſhould; for the reverend Judges of thoſe high Courts remaund the moſt part of thoſe cauſes unto their due places, and fine th' Appealants.*

Appeler du rolle. *To read, or call, over in Court, the roule, or catalogue of cauſes which are to be heard.*

Appellant. *as* Appelant.

Appellation : f. *A calling, or crying unto; a naming, or tearming; alſo, an Appeale, or appealing; whereof Lawyers make two (generall) kinds.*

Appellation extrajudiciaire. *An appealing from acts done out of the Court; as, from a publick Sciſure, execution, &c.*

Appellation iudiciaire. *Is from th' Acts, Injunctions, or Orders paſſed in Court; and muſt be done by ſpeech, and writing; both in theſe two words,* l'appelle.

Appellatoire : com. *Appellatorie; appealing.*

Appellé. *as* Appelé.

Appellement : m. *A calling, naming; ſpealing.*

Appeller. *as* Appeler.

Appelleur : m. *A caller; or ſpealer; alſo, the Plover which in flying leadeth all the reſt.*

Appelourder. *To counterfeit, adulterate, falſifie, ſophiſticate; alſo, to pollute, ſoyle, ſteine, blemiſh.*

Appendice : f. *An appendix, addition, label, hang-by.*

Appendicule : f. *An appendicle, or little appendix.*

Appendre. *To hang up, or on high, as offerings to the gods in Temples (or unto Saints in Churches) alſo, to depend on, hang by, appertaine, or belong unto.*

Appennage : m. *The portion of a younger brother in France; the Lands, Dukedomes, Counties, or countries aſſigned by the King unto his younger ſonnes, or brethren, for their entertainment; alſo, any portion of land, or money, delivered unto a ſonne, daughter, or kinſman, in lieu of his future right of ſucceſſion to the whole, which he renounces, upon the receit thereof; or (as* Nicod.) *the lands, and lordſhips given by a father unto his younger ſonne, and to his heires for ever, a childs part.*

Terres tenues en appennage. *As it were to uſe only; for the property of them is in the crowne; and therefore they cannot be aliened; nor inherited by a woman.*

Appennager. *To aſſigne, or deliver over unto a younger ſonne his portion, or childes part.*

† Apenné. *That hath already his portion, that hath received his childs part; already provided for.*

† Appenner. *as* Appennager.

Appens. de guet appens. *Deliberately, of ſet purpoſe, wittingly, willingly; See* Guet.

Appensé : m. ée : f. *Determined, meant, or thought of beforehand; wittingly, and of ſet purpoſe entred into.*

Appenſement. *A bethinking himſelfe of a matter before he doe it; alſo, a full purpoſe, meaning, or determination to doe it.*

Iour d'appenſement, & d'aduis. *A time to conſult, or deliberate of a matter.*

s'Appenſer. *To deliberate, pauſe, or bethinke himſelf of a thing before he do it; alſo, to determine, or meane it beforehand.*

Appentis : m. *The Penthouſe of a houſe.*

Apperceu : m. euë : f. *Perceived, diſcerned, marked, noted, heeded, eſpied.*

Appercevable : com. *Perceivable, to be perceived.*

Appercevance : f. *A knowledge, perceiving, or inkling of a matter; an appearance, or mark.*

Appercevoir. *To perceive, diſcerne; marke, note, behold, eſpie.*

Appert : m. ce : f. *Expert, ready, dexter, prompt, active, nimble, feat, handſome, in that he does.*

Appert (*a Verb Impersonall*) il appert. *It appeareth, or ſeemeth to be ſo; alſo, it is manifeſt, apparant, certainly ſo.*

Appertement. *Expertly, readily, promptly, with good facility, nimbleneſſe, dexterity, featneſſe.*

Appertiſe : f. *Expertneſſe, facility, readineſſe, dexterity, promptneſſe, activity, nimbleneſſe; featneſſe, handſomeneſſe; alſo, proweſſe, valour, good skill, great ability in warlike matters.*

Appeſanti : m. ie : f. *Made heavy, or unweldy (by weight that is laid on it) much burthened, ſore laden; preſſed, or weighed down.*

Appeſantir. *To make heavy, or unweldy, (by laying a great load on;) to weigh, or preſſe down; to aggravate, burthen, load extremely.*

s'Appeſantir. *To wax heavy, lumpiſh, unweldy, dull, ſlow.*

Appeſantiſſement : m. *A making heavy, or unweldy, a weighing, or preſſing downe.*

Appeté : m. ée : f. *Coveted, luſted for, longed after; fancied, affected, much deſired.*

† Appetence : f. *Appetency, appetite; a deſire of, or ſtomack unto, meat, &c.*

Appeter. *To covet, long for, luſt after; have an appetite, ſtomack, or humour unto; affect, fancie, deſire much.*

Appetiſé : m. ée : f. *Leſſened, diminiſhed, abated; impaired, extenuated; alſo, in appetite, having a good ſtomack; alſo, affected, coveted, deſired, with an appetite.*

Appetiſſement : m. *A leſſening, abating, diminiſhing; impairing, extenuating.*

Appetiſſement de meſure. *Look* Meſure.

Appetiſſer. *To leſſen, diminiſh, abate; impair, extenuate; alſo, as* Appeter.

Appetit : m. *An appetite, coveting, deſire of, luſt after; fancy, affection, humour, ſtomacke unto.*

Appetit de chien. *Looke* Chien.

En mangeant l' appetit ſe perd ; Prov. *Eating, better than any thing, quels appetite, or abates the ſtomacke.*

En mangeant l' appetite vient ; Prov. *One ſhoulder of mutton drawes downe another.*

Appetitif : m. iue : f. *Appetitive; full of appetite; much wiſhing for; alſo, breding an appetite, or deſire unto it.*

Appetits : m. *as* Eſchalotes; *Cives, or Chives.*

Appieceter. *To peece, patch, mend; to ſet a peece, or clap a patch unto.*

Appigres. *The nets, hooks, or other implements uſed, by fiſhers, or fiſhermen; whence;*

Meſſieurs n'y trouverent pas grand appigres. *They ſaw there was not much good to be got, much fiſh to be caught.*

Appiler. *To heape, or pile, together.*

Applané : m. ée : f. *Planed, levelled, ſmoothed, evened, made plaine.*

Applaneur : m. *A planer, leveller; layer or maker of things even.*

Applaneur de draps. *The Cloathworker; who with his thiſtly cards doth ſmooth, and ſtroake down cloaths.*

Applani : m. ie : f. *Planed, ſmoothed, evened, levelled.*

Applanier. *To ſmooth; alſo to ſooth, or flatter.*

Applanieur : m. Applaniſſeur.

Applanir. *To plaine, plane, even, level, ſmooth; to make of equall pitch*

Applaniſſe-

Applaniſſement: m. *A planing, evening, levelling, ſmoothing, making equall.*

Applaniſſeur: m. *A planer, evener, leveller, ſmoother; and more particularly, the Cloath-worker, who with his cards of tazle ſmooths, and ſtroaks down, clothes.*

Applany. *Looke* Applani.

Applati: m. ie: f. *Flatted; flat, flatting; made plaine, or even; ſquaſhed downe; alſo, ſunke, or ſhrunk in.*

Applatir. *To flat, or flatten; to make plain, or even; to ſquaſh downe.*

s'Applatir. *To fall, ſinke, or ſhrink in.*

Applatiſſant. *Sinking, ſhrinking in; making flat, or plaine.*

En applatiſſant. *Flatling.*

Applatiſſement, *A flatting, making flat; alſo, flatneſſe.*

Applaudir. *To applaud, commend, praiſe highly; or, to clap the hands, or ſtampe with the feet, in ſigne of joy taken in, or liking had unto, a thing done.*

Applaudiſſement: m. *An applauſe, commendation, approbation, or congratulation, expreſſed by clapping of the hands, or ſtamping with the feet.*

Applaudiſſeur. *An applauder, commender; flatterer.*

Applauſement. *as* Applaudiſſement.

Applege: f. *A reall complaint, or bill of complaint for land.*

Applegé: m. ée: f. *Pledged, ingaged, obliged, bound, in bonds, become ſurety for; undertaken, or warranted to be good.*

Applegement. *as* Appleigement.

Appleger. *as* Appleiger.

Appleige: f. *as* Applege.

Appleigé: m. ée: f. *Impledged, obliged, in bonds for, &c. as* Applegé.

Appleigement: m. *A pledging, gaging, pawning, undertaking, entring into bonds for; alſo, a reall complaint, or bill of complaint for land.*

Appleiger. *To become pledge, give a gage, deliver a pawne, be ſurety, enter into bond for; alſo, as* s'Appleiger.

Appleiger ſon marche. *To aſſure, warrant, or become bound for the goodneſſe of, or the goodneſſe of his right in, the thing he ſells.*

s'Appleiger. *To complaine; to preſent unto, or put into the court a bill of complaint for land.*

Application. *An application, appoſition, applying, or laying unto; an inclination, bending, or bowing to; alſo a relation, conforming, comparing, with.*

Appliqué. *Applyed, put, ſet, or laid unto; enclined, diſpoſed, bent, or bowed to; alſo, conformed, or compared, with.*

Appliquer. *To applie, incline, bend, bow unto; to diſpoſe, put, ſet, or lay to; alſo, to conforme, compare, aſſociate, with.*

s'Appliquer à. *To apply, &c. himſelfe to; alſo, to leane; or adhere unto; alſo, to humour, to follow the humour of.*

Applommé de ſommeil. *In a ſound, heavy, or dead ſleep; faſt aſleep.*

Applommer de ſommeil. *To lay, or lull, faſt aſleep; to bring, or caſt into a heavy, or dead ſleep; alſo, to make heavy, lumpiſh, drowſie, ſleepy.*

Appoinct: m. *Fitneſſe, opportunity, a thing for ones purpoſe, eſpecially his minde, according to his humour; ſuch an occaſion, or time, as were it in his choice, he would appoint no other.*

Appoincté. *as* Appointé.

Appoinctement: m. *A compoſition, agreement, reconciliation, league, peace, made between friends fallen out; alſo, a ſentence, decree, order, or injunction, for the poſſeſſion of a thing in controverſie; alſo, an appointing, aſſigning, or granting over unto; or an aſſignement, or grant of a thing; alſo, a pointing, or ſharpening at the point; alſo, a rule given by a Judge upon conteſtation; and hence;*

Appoinctement de faict, ou, en droict. *Is (when a ſuit cannot be judged preſently, or upon the firſt hearing thereof, by reaſon that the contrary allegations, or croſſe pleadings of the parties require further prooves from them, or deliberation of the Court) the referment of a cauſe unto a further deliberation, or hearing.*

Appoincter. *To determine, order, decree, decide; finiſh, end, a controverſie; to accord, attone, agree, reconcile, make a league, or compoſition, betweene parties in controverſie; alſo, to appoint, aſſigne, or grant over unto; alſo to point, or ſharpen at the point; alſo, to referre a cauſe over unto a further deliberation, or hearing; to give a rule in a cauſe.*

Appoint: m. *as* Appoinct.

Appointant: m. ante: f. *Determining, deciding, finiſhing, ending controverſies; agreeing, reconciling parties in controverſie; alſo, appointing, or aſſigning over unto; alſo, pointing, or ſharpening at the point.*

Appointé: m. ée: f. *Determined, ordered; compounded, ended, finiſhed, as a controverſie; agreed, recorded, reconciled, at a point, or peace with; alſo, appointed, aſſigned, or granted unto; alſo, pointed, or, ſharpened at the point; alſo referred over unto a further deliberation.*

Appointez. *Gentlemen of companies, ſuch as receive better pay than th'ordinary Sentinels, or ſouldiers.*

Appointé du Roy de 500 eſcus par an. *Having 500 Crownes a yeare penſion, or entertainment of the King.*

Appointement, & Appointer. *as* Appoinctement, & Appoincter.

Appointir. *To point; to ſharpen, or make ſmall, at the end, or point.*

Appointuſant. *Growing narrow, ſharpe, or ſmall, towards the end, point, or top.*

s'Appointuſer. *To grow narrow, ſharpe, or ſmall, towards th'end, point, or top.*

Appoiſſonné: m. ée: f. *Stored, furniſhed, or fraught with fiſh.*

Appoiſſonnement: m. *A ſtoring, furniſhing, or fraughting with fiſh.*

Appoiſſonner. *To ſtore, furniſh, or fraught, with fiſh.*

Apport: m. *A cariage, or bringing unto; alſo an arivall, or approach; alſo, a landing place; alſo, a reſort, a trooping, or comming to in troops; alſo, the revenew, gaine, or profit which a thing brings in to it owner.*

l'Apport d'une fiancée. *The portion in moveables, or immoveables brought by a woman contracted, unto her future husband, over and beſides her dowrie; alſo, the goods come unto her by ſucceſſion from the time of the contract; alſo, the marriage gifts beſtowed on her by him, or other; before the marriage be fully ſolemnized.*

Apporté: m. ée f. *Carried; or brought unto; alſo, arrived at, or, come neare to, the haven, or ſhore.*

Apportement: m. *A carrying; or bringing to; alſo, an arriving at, or drawing near unto, the haven, or ſhore.*

Apporter. *To carry, bring, or beare unto; alſo, to arrive, or approach neare to the haven, or ſhore.*

Chaſque demain apporte ſon pain; Pro. *God ſo provides for all his Creatures, that they need not care much for the morrow.*

Qui vient eſt beau; qui apporte encores plus beau; Prov. *Faire is he that comes, but fairer he that brings; no empty hand looks ſo well as a full one.*

Trop toſt vient a la porte qui mauvaiſe nouvelle apporte; Prov. *Looke* Nouvelle.

Apportionner. *To apportion; to give a portion, or childs part.*

Appoſé: m. ée: f. *Laid, put, ſet on, or neare to, added unto; aſſigned, or expreſly appointed for.*

Appoſer. *To lay, to ſet on, or neare to; to put, or adde unto; to deſtinate, appoint, or make to ſerve for.*

Appoſition. *An appoſition; an adding, or putting to; a ſetting on, or neare to.*

Appoſté: m. ée: f. *Appoſted, ſuborned, procured under-hand, put into, appointed unto, a buſineſſe, of ſet purpoſe, or, to a place for the purpoſe.*

Appoſter. *To appoſt, ſuborne, procure under-hand; to put into, or appoint unto, a place, or buſineſſe, of ſet purpoſe, or, for private purpoſe.*

Appoſtile. *An anſwer unto a petition, ſet downe in the margent thereof; and generally, any ſmall addition unto a great diſcourſe in writing.*

Appoſtiler. *To amplifie, enlarge, or adde unto a writing; to anſwer a petition in the margent thereof.*

Appovri: m. ie. f. *Beggered, impoveriſhed, made poore; undone.*

Appovrir. *To impover ſh, begger, make poor; undoe.*

Appovriſſement: m. *An impoveriſhment, beggering, undoing.*

† Appreci. *A price, rate, value ſet on things; or, as* Appreciation.

Rentes à l'appreci. *Look* Rente.

Appreciateur. *A priſer, rater, valuer, praiſer.*

Appreciation: f. *A praiſing, or priſing; a rating, valuation, eſtimation of.*

Apprecier. *To rate, eſteeme, priſe, value, hold at, ſet a price on.*

Apprehendre. *To apprehend, conceive, underſtand; perceive, diſcover, ſpie out.*

Apprehenſif: m. ive: f. *Apprehenſive, witty, of a quick conceit, or nimble underſtanding.*

Apprehenſion: f. *An apprehenſion, or comprehenſion; underſtanding, wit, conceit, or conception; a quick diſcovery of matters.*

Appriant: m. ante: f. *Learning, conning, comprehending.*

Apprendre. *To learne, comprehend, conne; alſo, to teach, or (as we ſay alſo) to learne one a thinge; whence;*

Apprendre aux poiſſons à nager. *To teach fiſhes to ſwimme; (an idle, vaine, or needleſſe labour) wee ſay to teach his grandame to grope ducks.*

Apprenti.

Apprenti: m. *A Prentiſe, learner, new beginner ; ſcholler.*
Vn apprenti de S. Criſpin. *A Shoomaker.*
Nouueau apprenti n'eſt pas Maiſtre ; Prov. *A new Prentiſe is no Maſter ; (and therefore a great difference is to be put betweene them, whether it be for uſe, or in eſtimation.)*

Apprentiſage : m. *A Prentiſhip.*

Appreſt: m. *A preparation, dreſſing, proviſion, making in a readineſſe for.*

Appreſtée: m. ée: f. *Dreſſed, prepared, provided, made ready for.*
En bonne maiſon l'on a toſt appreſté ; Prov. *All things are ſoone prepared in a well ordered houſe.*

Appreſter. *To prepare, dreſſe provide, make ready for.*

† Apprimer. *To initiate, or give the firſt direction unto ; to enter ; imbolden, or fleſh a young one upon a thing which before it durſt not meddle with.*

Apprins. *as* Appris.

Appris: m. iſe: f. *Taught, inſtructed ; nurtured, trained up ; alſo, learned ; conned ; comprehended.*
A peine endure mal qui ne l'a appris ; Prov. *Hee hardly bears affliction that never tried any.*
Envis meurt qui appris ne l'a ; Prov. *Unwillingly he dies, that hath not thought of death ; or, that hath not learnt to die.*

Apprivoisé : m. ée: f. *Tamed, reclaimed, made inward, grown familiar, gentle, tractable ; houſall.*
Brebis trop apprivoisée de trop d'agneaux eſt tertée ; Pro. *Look* Agneau.

Apprivoiſement: m. *A taming, reclaiming, making inward, tractable, gentle ; houſall.*

Apprivoiſer. *To tame, reclaime, make inward, gentle, tractable, familiar ; houſall.*

Approbatif: m. iue: f. *Approbative, approving.*

Approbation: f. *An approbation, allowance ; confirmation of.*

Approchant. *Approaching, drawing neere unto ; arriving almoſt at.*

Approche: f. *An approach, a drawing neere unto.*

Approché: m. ée: f. *Approached, drawn neer to ; almoſt arrived at ; (alſo, adjourned, cited, or ſerved with proces to appeare.* ¶ Norm *)*

Approchement. *An approaching, drawing nigh, arriving toward, or almoſt at.*

Approcher. *To approach ; to come, or draw neer unto ; to arrive towards, or almoſt at ; (alſo, to adjourne, cite, or ſummon to appear, by proces.* ¶ Norm.*)*

Approfité: m. ée: f. *Benefited, profited by ; turned, or imployed unto the profit of ; alſo, received, or gathered, as the revenue, or fruits of an inheritance.*

Approfitement : m. *An advantaging, profiting, bringing of profit unto ; a turning, or imploying unto the profit of ; alſo, a receiving, taking, or gathering, of the revenue, profits, or fruits of an inheritance.*

Approfiter. *To profit, or thrive by ; to make profit, or gaine of ; to bring profit unto ; to turne, or imploy unto profit ; alſo, to receive, take, or gather the revenue, profits, or fruits of an inheritance ; (In which ſence the Normand, and Picard, Lawyers uſe it much.)*

Approfondir. *To deepen ; or, to make more deep, and hollow ; to dig further into.*

Appropriance : f. *An appropriation, or appropriating ; or taking, or converting a thing unto his own uſe.*

Approprié: m. ée: f. *Appropriated, converted unto his owne uſe ; alſo, fitted, apted, applied, matched, conformed, accommodated.*

Appropriement : m. *A fitting, conforming, accommodating ; alſo, as* Appropriance.

Approprier. *To fit, match, conforme, approper, accommodate ; alſo, to appropriate, or convert unto his owne uſe.*

† Approſſe. de groſſe approſſe. *Violently, vehemently, with great ſtrength.*

s'Approviſionner. *To furniſh himſelfe with, to provide himſelfe of neceſſaries.*

Approuvé: m. ée: f. *Approved, allowed, avowed ; ſoothed, confirmed, found good, conſented unto.*

Approuvement: m. *An approving, allowing, avowing ; a ſoothing ; a confirming, a conſenting unto.*

Approuver. *To approve, allow, avow, find good, like well of, confirm, ſooth, conſent unto.*

Appui-pot: m. *Any thing that ſtayes, or ſuſtaines, a pot on the fire.*

Appuré: m. ée: f. *Cleered, cleanſed, purged, clarified, purified ; alſo, diſcharged, as a debt ; paſſed, or fully made, as an account.*

Appurement: m. *A cleering, purging, clarifying, purifying ; alſo, the diſcharging of a debt ; the paſſing, or full-cleering of an account.*

Appurer. *To cleanſe, purge, clarifie, purifie.*
Appurer vn compte. *To cleere an account, to paſſe a reckoning, to procure a* Quietus eſt.
Appurer vne debte. *To diſcharge a debt.*
Appurer vn emende. *To rate, aſſeſſe, or tax, an Amerciament.*

Appuy : m. *A ſtay, buttreſſe, prop, reſt, or thing to leane on ; alſo, as* Appuye.
Appuy d'amis. *Support, ſtare, or ſtrength of friends.*
Appuy de la bouche, ou de la bride. *(In horſemanſhip) the reſt upon the hand ; and hence ;*
Cheval de bon appuy. *A horſe of a temperate, and ſweet reſt upon the hand.*

Appuyal: m. *A leaning-ſtock.*

Appuye: f. *An open, and outſtanding terrace, or gallery, ſet on th'outſide with railes to leane upon.*

Appuyé: m. ée: f. *Stayed, propped, ſupported, ſuſtained, held up ; alſo, reſted, or leaned, on ; built, or depended upon.*

Appuyer. *To ſtay, prop, ſupport, ſuſtaine, underprop, hold, or beare up.*
s'Appuyer. *To reſt, or lean on ; to build, or depend upon.*

Aprelle. *Seek* Aſprelle.

Apres. *after ; following ; next unto.*
En apres. *Afterwards, hereafter ; moreover furthermore ; conſequently ; ſo then.*
Il eſtoit touſiours apres le Roy, de. *He daily ſolicitted the King ; he was ever in hand, or earneſt with him, to.*

Appreſdiſnées: f. *The fees, duties, or profit accruing unto Preſidents, or Judges, and their aſſiſtants, by giving of afternoone Orders ; or the afternoone ſittings, or hearings, wherein they are given by them.*

Apres-germain. vn couſin apres-germain. *A couſin-germain removed.*

Appreſté. *as* Appreſté.

† Aprique : com. *Sunnie, or that lieth open to the Sun.*

Apriſonner. *To impriſon, or take priſoner.*

† Apron. *Seek* Aſpron.

Apte : com. *Apt, fit, ſutable, agreeable, well-fitting ; meet, convenient.*

Aptitude: f. *Aptitude ; abilitie ; alſo, aptneſſe, meetneſſe, fitneſſe, conveniencie, ſutableneſſe.*

Apvril: m. *Apvill. Seek* Avril.

Aquatil: m. ile: f. *Aquatile, waterie, living in the water.*

Aquatique : com. *Wateriſh ; of, or belonging to, the water ; living in water.*

Aqueduct : m. *An aqueduct, or conduit of water.*

Aqueux: m. euſe: f. *waterie, wateriſh, full of water.*
Argent Aqueux. *Quick-ſilver.*
Humeur aqueux. *a humour in the fore-part of the eye, of conſiſtence almoſt like the white of an egge, and ſet there, to bridle the impetuoſity of colours deſcending upon the eye, and ſomewhat to ſtay the firſt violent incounters of objects.*

Aquieſcer. *as* Acquieſcer.

Aquilin : m. ine: f. *Of an Eagle, like an Eagle, as,* nez Aquilin ; *A Hawk-noſe, a noſe like an Eagle.*
Pierre aquiline. *The Eagle-ſtone ; a certaine ſtone ; (found in an Eagles neſt) which applied unto the thigh of a woman that is in labour, is held to give her much eaſe.*

Aquilon: m. *The Northern-wind.*

Aquilonal: m. ale: f. *Cold, Northerly, ſubject unto the North.*

Aquilonien: m. enne: f. *Of the North ; belonging to the North.*

Aquoeſt. *This ; or (altogether as rudely) thilke :* ¶ Gaſc.

Aquoſité: f. *Aquoſitie, wateriſhneſſe.*

Ar. Deux & ar. *Deuſe ace.* ¶ Rab.

Arabe: m. *An Arabian.*

Arabeſque: f. *Rebeſk-worke ; a ſmall, and curious flouriſhing.*

Arabeſque: com. *Arabian-like.*

Arabic : m. ique : f. *Arabian, of Arabia.*
Gomme Arabic. *Gumme Arabick ; iſſues from the ſhrub* Acacia, *th'Egyptian thorn.*

Arable : com. *Earable, ploughable, tillable.*

Aracte. *The green, moſt venemous, and bloud-ſucking Serpent,* Cenchris.

Aragnoïde. *A ſmall, thinne, and ſplendant membrane of the eye (not much unlike a Spinner's web) which ſerves to unite, and retaine (as the leaden foyle of a looking glaſſe) the formes received.*

Aragon. *An oyntment made of Bryonie-roots, wild Cowcumber-roots, and other things good againſt Cramps and Convulſions.*

Araigne: f. *A Spider, or Spinner.*
Araigne de mer. *as* Maie ; *The greateſt kind of crab ; alſo, as* Viue.
Le pertuis de l'araigne. *A certaine hole in an Aſtrolabe, that repreſents the Pole of the world, and with a nayle in the middle thereof, joynes together all the tables belonging to the Aſtrolabe.*

La toile de l'araigne. *A Cobweed.*
Les araignes ont fait leurs toiles ſur nos dents. *Our idle teeth by long faſting, are grown full of cobwebs.*
Araignée: f. *A cobweb; or as* Araigne.
Araigneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of ſpiders, ſpinners; or of cobwebs; alſo, hunting, or feeding on, ſpiders; whence;*
Souris araigneuſe. *A Shrew-mouſe.*
Araignier: m. ere: f. *Spiderie; of, or like, a ſpider, or cobweb.*
Tunique araigniere. *as* Aragnoïde.
Arain: m. *Braſſe.*
Oeil d'arain. *A red, fierce, fierie, or ſparkling eye, ſuch as a Lion hath.*
Pierre d'arain. *Red Vitriol; the ſtone wherewith Braſſe is tried.*
Il penſe que nuës ſont pailles d'arain. *(we ſay of ſuch an Idiot;) he thinks the Moon is made of green cheeſe.*
Araire. *A plough.* ℣ Lionnois.
Araiſonner. *Seek* Arraiſonner.
Araiſonner la marchandiſe. *To ſet a rate, or price on it.*
† Aramme. *A fine, or amerciament ſet on a plaintifes, or defendants head, for not appearing.*
Aranſor; *as* Harene-ſor; *A red herring.*
Araroye. *A round, and skreen-like ornament of feathers, worne by the Weſt-Indian Savages at their backs.*
Araſſer. *as* Frayer.
Arbaleſte: f. *A Croſſe-bow; alſo, a Bow-net; alſo, the ſinewie Croſſe-bow, wherewith a man ſhoots, not deer, but his deereſt.*
Arbaleſte à boulet. *A Stone-bow.*
Arbaleſte à gelais. *The ſame.*
Arbaleſte de paſſe. *The greateſt, or longeſt kind of Croſſe-bow, or as in* Paſſe.
Arbaleſtier: m. *A Croſſe-bow-man, one that ſhoots in, or ſerves with, a Croſſe-bow; alſo, a Croſſe-bow-maker.*
Arbaleſtrage: m. *The ſhooting in a Croſſe-bow.*
Arbaleſtrier. *as* Arbaleſtier.
† Arban: m. *A dayes work in every week, due by ſome vaſſals; that hold by Villenage, unto their Lords.*
† Arbauſier: m. *Th'Arbute, or Strawberrie tree.*
Arbaux. *Look* Herbaux.
Arbenne: f. *A kinde of white Partridge (of a Pidgeons bigneſſe) that's rough legg'd, and footed like a Hare; ſome hold, that ſhe is browne in Summer, and onely in Winter white; others, that one kinde (which lives in plaines, and vallies) is ever browne; and another (which lurks on the ſhadowie ſides of ſnowie mountains) alwayes, and all-over, white.*
Arbitrage: m. *An award, or arbitrement; the ſentence, determination, authority, or Office, of an Arbitrator.*
Arbitraire: com. *Arbitrable; arbitrating; alſo, at the will, and pleaſure of another; and hence;*
Amende arbitraire. *Look* Amende.
Arbitrateur: m. *An arbitrator, umpier, ſtickler; a friendly compounder of differences (according to equitie.)*
Arbitre: m. *An Arbitrator (who is to judge by the ſtrict rules of Law) alſo, will, pleaſure; fancie; ſcope of minde, liberty of judgement, freedome of thought.*
Arbitré: m. ée: f. *Arbitrated, ſtickled; awarded; compounded, agreed; or adjudged, by award.*
Arbitrer. *To arbitrate, ſtickle; award; compound, agree; judge, or adjudge, by award.*
Arborateur. *A planter, primer, dreſſer, breeder of trees.*
Arboré: m. ée: f. *Stuck down, fixed, or planted, as an enſigne into the earth; ſet upright.*
Arborer. *To fix, plant, or ſtick downe into the earth; to ſet, as a tree upright.*
Arboriſe. *A kind of white free ſtone.*
Arboriſer. *To ſtudy the nature, to obſerve the properties, of trees.*
Arboſier: m. *An Arbute, or Strawberrie-tree.*
Arbouce; ou, Arbouſe: f. *The haſh red berry, called an Arbute, or tree-Strawberrie.*
Arbouſier. *as* Arboſier.
Arboutan. *as* Arc boutant. ℣ Rab.
Arbre: m. *A tree.*
L'arbre tourchu. *A ſtanding on the head, or on the hands, with out-ſpread legs.*
Arbre marin, ou de mer. *The greateſt of Starre-fiſhes; called ſo, becauſe ſhee ſpreads her ſelfe abroad, like a full-branched tree.*
l'Arbre d'un moulin. *Th'Axletree; the beame that carries the wheel of a water-mill, and ſailes of a wind-mill.*
l'Arbre d'un navire. *The Maſte.*
Arbre de Paradis. *The tree of Paradiſe; growes in Ægypt, and beares many bloſſomes, all at the top, and yeelding all but one fruit; which reſembles a Pine-apple, and taſts moſt delicately.*
l'Arbre d'un preſſoir. *The beame, tree, or timber of a preſſe; the thickeſt, and longeſt piece of wood belonging to it.*
Arbre de vermilion. *The Scarlet Oke, or Scarlet Holme Oke.*
Arbre de vie. *An Aromaticall tree, ſo called.*
Arbre trop ſouvent tranſplanté ne porte pas fruict à planté. *Look* Planté.
L'arbre ne tombe pas du premer coup; Prov. *Though a little man can fell a great Oke, yet fals it not at the firſt blow; Rome was not built on a day; nor are great matters atchieved as ſoon as attempted.*
De l'arbre d'un preſſoir le manche d'un Cernoir; Prov. *(wee ſay of one that hath ſquandered away great wealth) hee hath thwitten a mill-poſt to a pudding prick.*
De doux arbre douces pommes. *A ſweet tree yeeldeth ſavourie fruit.*
† Arbreau: m. *A ſhrub, or ſmall tree.*
Arbret. *A little tree.*
Arbrier: m. *The Tillar of a Croſſe-bow.*
Arbriſſeau: m. *A ſhrub.*
Arbriſſelet. *A little ſhrub.*
Arbriſſelet d'aigreur. *The red Gooſeberrie ſhrub.*
Arbuſte: m. *A ſhrub; alſo, a grove of trees that are lopt, and cut.*
Arbuſter. *To plant a ground with thicke ranks of ſhrubs.*
Arbuſtif: m. ive: f. *Shrubbie; alſo, running, or growing up by the ſide of a ſhrub; as Ivie, Vines, &c.*
Arc: m. *A bow; a hand-bow, or long-bow; alſo, a vault, or arch in building; alſo, the circle that environs the ball, or apple of the eye; the bow, or Iris of the eye.*
Arc boutant. *An arch, bowing pillar, buttreſſe, or poſt, that ſerves to ſhore, ſupport, or underſet a building; alſo, the arke, or arch of a vault, the cover of a cradle; the tilt of a boat, &c.*
L'arc au ciel. *The Rainbow.*
Arc à gelet; ou, à jallet: *A ſtone-bow.*
L'arc du jour. *The whole day, from Sunne riſing to the ſetting thereof.*
Arc Turquois. *The Turkiſh long bow.*
Il à pluſieurs cordes à ſon arc. *He hath many ſtrings to his bow (viz. many tradas, meanes, helpes, dependancies, or aſſurances, to rely on.)*
Paſſer par l'arc S. Bernard. *To be beſhitten; to beray himſelfe.*
Desbander l'arc ne gueriſt pas la playe; Prov. *The bows unbending healeth not the wound (it hath made;) the withdrawing of forces is no amends for the wrong, or harmes, which they have done.*
Arcade: f. *An arch, or halfe circle.*
Mettre les mains en arcade ſur les coſtes. *To ſet his hands a kenbow.*
Arc-agelet. *Look* arc.
Arcanne: f. *Rudle, red-chaulk, red-oaker.*
Arcaſſe: f. *The Counter (in the Poope) of a Ship.*
Arc-boutant. *Look in* Arc.
Arceau: m. *A little bow; bought; arch; alſo, a Sadle-bow; alſo, a Carpenters yard, or workhouſe.*
Arceler. *Seek* Harceler.
Arcenal: m. *An Arcenall; an Armorie; a ſtorehouſe of Armour; Artillerie; Shipping, or ſhips.*
Archade. *as* Arcade.
Archail. *as* Archal.
Archal, & fil d'archal. *Yellow laten wire; or copper wire.*
Archant, & Archat; *as* Archal.
Arche: f. *A coffer, cheſt; hutch, binne; alſo, an Arke; whence,* l'arche de Noë; *alſo, the arch of a bridge, &c. the well of the Pumpe of a Ship.*
Archecapelein de toute Flanders. *The arch-chaplaine (or as ſome thinke) the Chancellour of Flanders.*
Archediaconé: m. *An Arch-Deaconrie.*
Archediacre: m. *An Arch-Deacon.*
Crotté en Archediacre. *Dag'd up to the hard heeles; (for ſo were the Arch-Deacons in old time ever wont to be, by reaſon of their frequent, and toyleſome, Viſitations.)*
Archeé: f. *A bow-ſhoot; or, the reach of a bow; as farre as a bow will carry.*
Archelette: f. *A little arch, or arke; alſo a womans care-wire.*
Archenocher: m. *A chiefe Mariner; the Pilot, or Maſter of a ſhip.*
Archepreſtre: m. *An arch-prieſt, high-prieſt, head-prieſt, chiefe-prieſt.*
Archer: m. *An Archer, or Bowman; alſo, a Yeoman of the (kings) Guard; alſo, one of the Provoſt Marſhals attendants, or guard; alſo, a Warder in a Towne, or fortreſſe; (whoſe ordinary weapon, at this day a Halberd, was in old time a bow, and arrowes;) alſo, a horſeman, who in ſervice ever accompanies the* Gendarme des Ordonnances; *to whom though hee be ſomewhat inferiour, and though hee have but halfe as much pay (about twenty pounds*

pounds sterl. a yeare) yet is hee to be a Gentleman of birth and breeding; or such a one as hath been Captaine, Lieutenant, Enſigne, or Sergeant Major, of a foot company ſix years together: and whoſoever will be a Gendarme muſt formerly have been an Archer (ſ at the leaſt a yeares continuance (if the ordinance be duly obſerved.)

Archers du guet. The ordinarie watchmen of the town of Paris; (who are not Burguers, but a kind of Souldiers; both appointed, and payed by the King.)

Franc archer. Look Franc.

Archerie: m. A match of ſhooting; alſo, a field, or ground, to ſhoot in.

Archerot: m. A little Archer, a young Bowman.

Archet: m. The bow of a Viol, &c.

Archetype: m. A principall type, figure, forme; the chiefe pattern, mould, modell, example, or ſample, whereby a thing is framed; an authenticke, or originall draught.

Archiatre: m. A principall Phyſitian.

Archidiacre. An Arch-Deacon.

Archiduc. An Arch-duke.

Archier: m. as Archer.

Archifs: m. The Rols (for the Crown) or, a place wherein all the Records, Charters, and Evidences that concerne the King, or belong unto the Crowne, are kept in cheſts, and boxes.

Archimandrite: m. An Abbot; a Generall, or Governour of Hermits; a Superintendent, or Overſeer, of ſuch as reſide in deſart caves, and dens.

Archimarmiteneraſtiqne: m. An Abbey-lubber, or Arch-frequenter of the Cloyſter beefe-pot, or beefe-boyler.

Archimbaud. A proper name for a man.

C'eſt la famille d'Archimbaud, plus y en a & pis vaut; Prov. (Said of a ſtate, or family, that's peſtered with vakchels.)

Architecte: m. An Architect; a Governour, overſeer, directer; a chiefe deviſer, contriver, or framer, of buildings; a work-maſter, or maſter-workman, in points of Architecture.

Architecté: m. ée. f. Built, contrived, framed, faſhioned; ſet, or made up, as a houſe, &c.

Architecter. To governe, overſee, direct, a building; alſo, to contrive, deviſe, frame, faſhion; make, or ſet up, artificially, a building, &c.

Architectonique: com. Architective; belonging to an Architect, or Architecture.

Architecture: f. Architecture; the art, or ſcience of building; the framing, or building of a houſe, &c. alſo, the frame of a houſe, or building; an edifice, or building.

Architrave: m. The Architrave (of pillars, or ſtone-worke;) the reaſon piece, or maſter beame (in buildings of timber.)

Archives. as Archifs.

Archool. Duſt; (of Alchool, an Arabian word.)

Archure: f. A mill-hoop, or mill-caſe; the open cheſt that holds the mill-ſtones.

Arçoir. as hier au ſoir. Yeſternight; (a ruſticall word.)

Arçon: m. The arſon, or bow of a ſadle.

Faire vuider les arçons. To caſt off horſeback, or out of the ſadle.

Arçon: f. A burning, or ſetting on fire.

Arçonné: m. ée: t. Set on horſeback, or between the ſadle bowes; ſetled, or ſet faſt, in a ſadle.

Arçonner. To faſten, ſettle, or ſet ſure; as, the breech between the bowes of a ſadle.

Arçonner vne vigne. To underprop a vine both before and behinde.

Arçonneux: m. euſe: f. Of, or belonging to, a ſadle-bow; alſo, fit to hang, or to be caried at, a ſadle-bow; whence;

Malette arçonneuſe. A capcaſe; male, budget, &c.

Arçonnier: m. ere: f. as Arçonneux.

Arcotic: m. ique f. Benumming, ſtupifying.

Arcou: m. A kind of latcn, or copper, whereof kettles are made.

Arctique: com. Northern, or Northerly.

Cercle arctique. A circle in our Hemiſphearc, called, the Pole articke.

Arcture: m. The ſtarre Bootes (which followeth Charles waine.)

† Arcuer. To arch; bow, bend; grow compaſſe, or crookcd like an arch.

† Arcure: f. An arching, bought, or bow; compaſſe, or bowing.

Ardamment. Ardently, hotly, fervently; earneſtly, eagerly, vehemently; with great heat; paſſion, or deſire.

Ardans: m. S. Hermes fires; the flittering, or going fires, flaſhes, or flames, which be ſeen by night, and near unto waters.

Ardant: m. ante: f. Ardent, hoat, burning; fervent; eagre, earneſt, greedy, vehement, moſt affectionate.

Chambre ardante. Look Chambre.

Eau ardant. Aqua, or aquavitæ

Feu ardant, White Vine, white Bryonie, wild Nep, Tetterberrie; The Wallons, ſayes Gerard, call Garden-Nightſhade, feu ardant.

Vin ardant. Aquavitæ

Ardent. as Ardant.

† Ardentement. as Ardamment.

Ardeur: f. Ardour, heat, burning; fervencie; eagerneſſe, earneſtneſſe, vehemencie; greedineſſe; exceeding affection, extreme paſſion.

† Ardid. as Ardit.

Ardille: f. Clay, loam, tough mold.

Ardillé: m. ée: f. Dawbed, or done over, with clay.

Ardiller. To clay; to dawbe, or doe over, with clay.

Ardillier: m. ere: f. Clay, clay-like; of clay.

Terre ardilliere. Tough earth, or clay, whereof brick, and tyle may be made.

Ardillon: m. The toung of a buckle.

Ardit: m. as Liard, A coyn that's worth iij.d. Tourn. ¶ Gaſcon.

Ardoir. To burn, or be on fire; to be inflamed, or kindled; (hence) alſo, to be very earneſt, or hot, in a matter; to love exceedingly; deſire fervently, covet vehemently, long for very much; alſo, to inflame, or ſet on fire; as in the Proverbe.

L'argent ardgent.

Ardoiſe: f. A ſlate.

Ardoiſé: m. ée: f. Slated, covered with ſlates; alſo, ſlatie, or of ſlate.

Ardoiſeux: m. euſe: f. Full of, or, filled with, ſlates.

Ardoiſiere: f. A ſlate-pit, ſlate-quarrey, ground full of ſlates.

Ardoiſin: m. ine: f. Slatie, or of ſlate.

Ardüe: f. A little brook, or veyne, that gently runs along a field.

Aidre. as Ardoir.

Ardu: m. uë: f. Hard, painfull, difficult; great, ample, high, ſteep, dangerous; hard to get on, or come to.

† Ardy. as Ardit.

Arechal. fil d'arechal. as Archal.

† Areille. as Oreille: ¶ Norm.

Arene: f. Sand, gravell.

Aréne. A Theatre for Fencers; a place to juſt in, ſtrowed with gravell; and hence was that ſtately Ampitheatre of Niſmes, called, des Arenes.

Areneux: m. euſe: f. Sandie; gravelly; full of ſand, or of gravell.

Arenger. Seek Arranger.

Areniere: f. A ſand-pit, or gravell-pit, a plot whereout ſand, or gravell is digged.

Arentelles: f. Goſſymere; the long, white, and cobwebbike exhalation, that flies in the ayre in Sumie, and Summer dayes.

Arenuleux: m. euſe: f. Full of ſmall gravell, or ſand.

† Arer. To plough, till, eare, the ground.

Arete: f. A plough.

Ares-metys. Preſently, even now, by and by. ¶ Gaſc. ¶ Rab.

Areſte: f. The ſmall bone of a fiſh; alſo, the eyle, awne, or beard of an eare of corne; alſo, the edge, or outſtanding ridge of a ſtone, or ſtone-wall.

Areſte du dos. The back-bone; or, the ridge of the back.

Areſte d'un eſpee, &c. The Creſt, of a ſword, &c. a ſharp riſing in the middle thereof.

Areſteux: m. euſe: f. Full of ſmall bones, as a fiſh.

Areteuſe: f. The Hearb Sorrell.

Arez. Now, preſently, by and by. ¶ Gaſc. ¶ Rab.

Arhe: f. A Horneſiſh, Hornebeake, Snawfiſh, Ganefiſh, Piperfiſh.

Argalice: f. A Raddiſh root.

Argalie: f. A (Chirurgions) ſquirt, or ſyringe, or the inſtrument wherewith he ſearcheth the paſſages of the urine, or bladder.

Arganete. A wire-drawers bench.

Argatile. A kind of titling, or titmouſe.

Arge. A lightning, which blaſteth, and maketh black.

Argenocher. as Arche-nocher; Or, one of the Argonauts, who ſailed with Jaſon for the Golden Fleece.

Argent: m. Silver; alſo, monie, coyn, chink, gilt; alſo, Argent, in Blaſon.

Argent aqueux. Quick-ſilver.

Argent de cendrée. Fine, or purified ſilver, of xj.d. eightcen grains fincneſſe, this the finers make at firſt into wedges, and mayke them with their puncheons, thereby undertaking for the goodneſſe, and value thereof.

Argent comptant. Ready money, whence;

Argent comptant porte medicine; Prov. Readie monie is a ready medicine; or procures any medicine.

Argent de Cour. Silver of xj.d. alay (twelve grains baſer than Argent le Roy) heretofore the proportion for all kinde of Goldſmiths werke.

Argent mignon. as Argent comptant.

Argent le Roy. The Kings ſilver; the ſilver that's uſed, now adayes, for coyne, and

Gold-

Gold-ſmiths worke ; ſix graines in the penny weight baſer than Argent de Cendrée; *(it comes to* 47 s. 6 d. *Tournois the ounce.*

Faire de l'argent avec les dents. *To grow rich by faring hard ; by ſtarving the belly to ſtuffe the purſe.*

A beau ieu bel argent. *Roundly, in good earneſt, without faining, dalliance, or delay; alſo, as good as is brought, one for another.*

Du temps qu'on ſe cacha. pour preſter de l'argent. *In good old times when men were loath to publiſh their owne goodneſſe, or the neceſſities of others.*

I'en puis parler pour mon argent. *I know it to my coſt ; I can ſpeake of what I have paid for.*

Il veut avoir drap & argent enſemble. *He will have both my cloath and his owne coine ; (applyable to an unreaſonable chapman, hard bargainer, ſore dealer.)*

Le terme vaut l'argent. *The Terme is worth the money ; (a phraſe moſt uſed by thoſe whom the benefit of a little time makes to neglect the paiments, or puniſhments whereto they be ſubject.)*

Argent ard gent ; Prov. *Money burnes many ; (viz. the love thereof enflames their hearts.)*

Argent contant porte medicine ; Pro. *Ready money is a ready medicine.*

Argent faict guerre ; Prov. viz. *It moves men to begin, and enables them to follow, it.*

Argent faict perdre, & pendre gent; Prov. *Look* Perdre, *or* Pendre.

Argent faict rage, & amour mariage; Prov. *Coine moves men unto rage, love unto marriage.*

Argent faict tout ; Prov. *All (earthly) things are commanded, and compaſſed, by it.*

Argent frais, & nouveau ruine le Iouvenceau; Prov. *Th'abundant, or free uſe of money ruines youth.*

l'Argent quand l'orge ; Prov. *One for another : when we have their ware let them have their money.*

Argent receu le bras rompu ; Prov. *Look* Bras.

C'eſt argent qu'argent vaut ; Prov. *Nothing but money is money-worth.*

En argent ſoit le capital de celuy là qui le veut mal ; Prov. *(Belike, becauſe the keeping of it is both ſinfull, and caſuall.)*

Quand argent faut tout faut ; Prov. *He that wants money wants all things.*

Qui a argent a des chapeaux ; Pro. *Moſt men ſalute the monyed man ; or, he that hath money hath moſt things.*

Qui na' argent en bourſe ait du moins du mel en bouche ; Prov. *He that cannot pay let him pray.*

Amour faict beaucoup, mais argent faict tout; Prov. *Love is potent, but money omnipotent.*

Bon marché tire l'argent hors de la bourſe ; Prov. *Good cheap commodities are notable pick-purſes.*

Deſolation paroiſt toſt en argent avancé, &c. *Look* Deſolation.

Femme, argent, & vin, ont leur bien, & leur venin ; Prov. *Money, Wine, and Women, have good and bad things in them.*

Mieux vaut avoir ami en voye qu'or n' argent en courroye; Prov. *A friend on the way is beter than a peny in the purſe.*

Nul n'a trop pour ſoy de ſens, d'argent, de foy : Prov. *Look* Foy.

Quelque ſçavoir que ſoit on l'hommes, s'il n'a de l'argent, on s'en mocque; Prov. *The skilfulleſt, wanting money, are but ſcorned.*

Qui combat avec les armes d'argent eſt aſſeure de vaincre ; Prov. *He that doth fight with ſilver axmes is ſure to overcome.*

Argentangine : f. *The ſilver Squinzie ; a diſeaſe wherewith many beſides Demoſthenes (to whom it was firſt objected) have been troubled.*

Argenté : m. ée : f. *Silvered over ; covered with, or enchaced in, ſilver.*

Aſtre Argenté. *The Moone.*

Argenter. *To ſilver over ; to gild, or cover with ſilver, tinne, or lead ; alſo, to enchace or incloſe, in ſilver.*

Argenterie : f. *The Maſterſhip of the Wardrobe ; alſo, a banke of Exchange ; alſo, a ſilver myne ; alſo, any ſtuffe, plate, or jewels of ſilver ; as (in Churches) cups, chalices, croſſes, &c. ſilver ſtuffe ; alſo, a veſtrie, preſſe, or cheſt, wherein ſilver ſtuffe, or plate is kept; alſo, a cupboord of ſilver plate.*

Argenteux : m. euſe : f. *Silverie; of ſilver; full of money, or ſilver ; that hath ſtore of ſilver.*

Argentier : m. *A Steward, Purſe-bearer, or other Officer, that layeth out money for his Maſter, or hath the charge of his Maſters money ; alſo, a Banker, one that lendeth, or exchangeth, money for gaine ; alſo, a Cup-bearer.*

Argentier du Roy. *The Maſter of the Ward-robe, or Gentleman of the Robes ; an Officer that keeps, and gives an account of all the Robes, Garments, and Clothes made for the Kings owne wearing, for his Ward-robe, or Chamber, or to be given away.*

Angentiere : f. *The place wherein mettalls are tryed, before coine be made of them.*

Argentin : m. ine : f. *Argentine, ſilvery, of ſilver, ſilver-like.*

Chardon argentin. *Argentine, Silver-Thiſtle, Oat-Thiſtle, Gum-Thiſtle, Cotton-Thiſtle, the wilde white Thiſtle.*

Argentine : f. *Wilde Tanſie, Silver-weed.*

Argerite. *The (Silver-coloured) ſoame of tryed lead.*

Argilier : m. *The Penticke Acatia ; (a Thorny ſhrub.)*

Argilliere : f. *A clay-pit ; or, a plot wherein Potters-clay is gotten.*

Argille : f. *Potters-clay ; fat mould ; a fatty, or clammy earth, whereof pots, &c. may be made.*

Argillette : f. *Fine clay, or mould.*

Argilleux : m. euſe : f. *Clayiſh ; full of a fat mould, or clay ; made of a clammy, or fat clay ; clammy, or fat, as Potters clay.*

Arglantier : m. *An Eglantine-tree, or plant.*

Argolet : m. *A light horſeman.*

Argot : m. *The ſpurre of a Cocke ; the dewe-claw of a dog, &c. the beetle, or talon of a hog.*

Argoté : m. ée: f. *Having ſpurres ; armed, or furniſhed as a Cocke, with ſpurres ; alſo, brabled, contended, conteſted, wrangled.*

Argoter. *To ſpurre ; to fight with ſpurres; alſo, to brabble, conteſt, wrangle, contend with.*

Argoteur : m. *A wrangler, brabler, caviller, contentious perſon.*

Argoteure. *as* Ergoture.

Argoteuſe : f. *A ſcould ; a wrangling, or cavilling huſwife.*

† Argoüil : m. *A ring of iron.*

† Argouſin. *The Lieutenant of a Gallie.*

† Argu. la teſte plaine d'argu. *Full of anger, perplexity, diſpleaſure ; fraught with fretfull proclamations.*

Tu ne me parles que d'argu. *Thy words are nought but cavils, thou doſt nothing but brable with me.*

Argué : m. ée: f. *Argued, pleaded, reaſoned ; reproved, rebuked, chidden.*

Arguër. *To argue, plead, reaſon ; diſpute; diſcuſſe, or examine by argument ; alſo, to chide, reprove, reprehend, rebuke ; alſo, to incenſe, urge, or provoke unto anger.*

Argueur. *An arguer, or pleader.*

Arguillonneux : m. euſe : f. *Litigious, contentious ; full of ſubtile cavilling.*

Argument : m. *An argument ; reaſon, or proofe ; a ſubject to write, reaſon, or ſpeake of ; alſo, the ſumme of a written matter ; the ſummary, or ſubſtance of a Booke, or Chapter ; alſo, a conjecture, preſumption ; juſt occaſion, ſure token.*

Arguties : f. *Sharpe quirks, or ſubtilties, ſubtill words, witty ſayings.*

Argyrite. *Look* Argerite.

† Ari : m. ie : f. *Dryed up, full ſoked, wholly drained ; withered ; without ſap, or humour ; whoſe naturall moiſture is ſpent, or conſumed.*

Aride : com. *As* Ari. *Dry, withered, without ſap.*

Aridelle : f. *A leane, or carrion tit ; an ill favoured fleſhleſſe jade ; alſo, an Anotamy, or body whereon there is nought left but skin, and bone.*

Aridité : f. *Drineſſe ; witheredneſſe ; want of humour, lack of moiſture.*

Arietant. *Ramming, jurring, lecherous ; ever fighting, or leaping ; as a Ramme, at rut.*

Arignée. *See* Araignée.

Arigot. *as* Argot ; *alſo, a (muſicall) Recorder.*

Ariſtocratie : f. *An Ariſtocratie ; the government of Nobles ; or of ſome few of the greateſt men in a ſtate.*

Ariſtocratique. *Ariſtocraticall, ruled by Nobles, governed by ſome few great men.*

Ariſtocratiquement. *Lordly, Ariſtocratically.*

Ariſtolochie : f. *Hart-wort, Birth-wort.*

Ariſtolochie clematite. *Cluming Birth-wort.*

Ariſtolochie longue. *Long Birth-wort, or male Birth-wort.*

Ariſtolochie ronde. *Round, or female Birth-wort.*

Arithmeticien : m. *An Arithmetician.*
Arithmetique : f. *Arithmeticke ; the art of numbers, or of numbering.*
Armaire : com. *A Cupboord, Ambrie, little presse ; any hole, or box contrived in, or against, a wall ; any small hollow roome, or place, wherein things may be set, laid up, and kept. Look* Armoire.
Armaison : f. ccey est plus d'armison que cela. *This is more strong, better armed, fitter for fight, or to endure a fight, than that.*
Armateur : m. *An Armer, a provider of armes, or weapons for ; whence ;*
Armateurs de navires. *Such as undertake to furnish shipping with powder, bullets, nailes, chaine-shot, wilde-fire, &c.*
Arme : f. *A weapon. Look* Armes ; *also, as* Ame ; *(in* Languedoc.*)*
Armé : m. ée : f. *Armed, harnessed, furnished with armes, provided of weapons ; fortified, fenced.*
Poisson armé. *A shel-fish.*
Armée : f. *An army, or hoast.*
Armelin : m. *The (hate-spot) Ermelin, or Ermin.*
Armement : m. *An arming ; also, warlike provision, as powder, bullets, chaine-shot, wilde-fire, &c. for shipping.*
Armer. *To arme, or harnesse ; to put on, or clad in, armour ; to furnish with armes, or weapons ; to strengthen, fortifie, fence ; to provide for, or against warre.*
Cheval qui s'arme. *That armes, or defends himself, (by clapping his bit unto his breast whereby the curbe hath little or no power over him.)*
Contre la nuict s'arment les Limaçons ; Prov. viz. *Put forth their hornes.*
Armeries. *as* Armoires.
Armes : f. *Harnesse, armour ; weapons ; armes offensive, and defensive ; also, Armes ; Cognisances, or Scutcheons of armes ; also, the two great tuskes, or tushes of a wilde Boare.*
Armes d'ast. *Any weapons that are usually hurled, or cast at an enemie ; or, as ;*
Armes d'hante, ou d'haste ; *(most properly) such weapons as have long heads, and handles ; as darts, javelins ; pikes, or speares, &c.*
Cotte d'armes. *A Coat-armour ; also, a Heraulds-coat.*
Espée d'armes. *Look* Espée.
Faicts d'armes. *Acts, or feats of Chivalrie ; deeds of prowesse ; warlike, or valorous atchievements.*
Homme d'armes. *A man of armes, one that serves in compleat armour, on a great horse.*
Faire armes. *To fight ; also, to fight most valiantly.*
Il en parla comme vn escolier d'armes. *He spake of it ignorantly, improperly, impertinently, or he knew not what.*
D'oiseaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours, pour vn plaisir mille douleurs ; Prov. *Who fall in love, or follow Hawkes, Hounds, Armes, for one delight sustaine a thousand harmes.*
Armet : m. *An Helmet, or (horsemans) head-piece.*
† Armeurerie : f. *Armory ; armour ; armes.*
Armeures. *as* Armures.
Armilles : f. *Th'iron rings, or braces, wherein the gudgeons of a (wheeles) spindle turne ; also, certaine little round members in pillars, &c.*
Arminette : f. *as* Erminette.
Armoire : com. *as* Armaire. *An Ambrie ; cupboord ; box ; little book-presse, &c. (and hence) also, the Pix wherein the Sacrament is kept.*
Armoire tournant. *The round, and turning, box (contrived in a Nunnery wall) whereby the sisters receive (unseene) either gifts or necessaries.*
Armoires : f. *The flowers called Sweet-Johns, or Sweet-Williams, Tolmeyners, and London-tufts.*
Armoirie : f. *An armorie, or store-house for armes.*
Armoiries, *Armes, Cognisances, Scutcheons, coats of armes ; also, as* Armoires.
Armoiré : m. ée : f. *Graven or charged with armes, set thicke with Scutcheons of Armes ; bearing Armes.*
Armoise : f. *The herbe called Mugwort, or Mothewort.*
Armoise mince-fueilles, ou à petites fueilles ; *Thin-leaved Mugwort.*
Petite armoise. *The same, and a third, or lesse kinde thereof.*
Armoisin : m. *Taffata.*
Armoisin : m. ine : f. *Of Taffata ; silken.*
Armoisine : f. *as* Armoisin : m.
Armoniac. *Armoniacum ; a Gumme issuing from the Cyrenian* Ferula, *or Fennell-giant.*
Armoniac. *Of, or seasoned with Armoniacum.*
Sel Armoniac. *Look* Sel.
Armonie : f. *Scek* Harmonie.
Armorial : m. ale : f. *Belonging unto armour ; or expressing, or setting out ones armes.*
Armorier : m. *An Armorer, or Harnesse-maker.*
Armories. *as* Armoires.
Armottes : f. *A broth, or pap, made of meale steeped in liquor, and sodden until it be thicke.*
Armoux. choux armoux. *A kind of green Coleworts, whose leaves are of an ovall forme.*
Armoyer. *To tip, or deck the haft of a knife, or handle of a sword with any worke : (vieil mot)*
Armoyse. *Mugwort. Look* Armoise.
Armoysine. *as* Armoisine.
Armure : f. *Harnesse, or Armour for the body.*
L'armure d'un poisson. *The shell, or scales of a fish.*
Armures. *(As usuall as in the singular number) armes, harness, armor for the body.*
† Arné : m. ée : f. *Weake-backed, feeble-veined, loose-joynted ; unfit, or unable to please a woman.*
Arneat. *The ravenous bird, called a Sbrike, Nyamurder, Waviangle.*
† Arnement : m. *A weakening, straining, or breaking the reines of.*
Arner. *To weaken, enfeeble, straine, crush, breake the reynes or backe of.*
Arnogloſſe. *Plantaine, Waybred.*
Arollé : m. ée : f. *At it, at worke, whose hand is in.*
Aromat. *as* Aromatique.
Aromates. *Spices, fragrant Simples.*
Aromatic rozat. *A certaine sweet powder, good for the stomach and heart.*
Aromaticité : f. *Sweet savour, pleasant smell, pleasing taste ; as, of spices.*
Aromatique : m. *An aromaticall Simple, or compound.*
Aromatique gariofilé. *A certain composition wherein there are cloves ; good for the passions of the heart.*
Aromatique : com. *Aromaticall, spicie, odoriferous, fragrant, sweet-smelling.*
Aromatizé : m. ée : f. *Perfumed, aromatized, spiced ; seasoned, or sweetned with spices.*
Aromatizer. *To aromatize ; to perfume, season or sweeten with spices, or fragrant Simples.*
Aron. *The herbe Aron, Calves-foot, Ramp, Starch-woort, Cuckoe-pint, Priests-pintle.*
Aronde : f. *A tronke to shoot in ; also, as* Arondelle.
Arondeau : m. *A young Swallow.*
Arondelet. *as* Arondeau.
Arondelle : f. *A Swallow.*
Arondelle de mer. *The flying fish called the Sea Bat, or Sea-Swallow ; also, a kind of mullet, called otherwise,* Faulcon de mer.
Arondelle de riuage. *Looke* Hirondelle.
La grande arondelle. *The great, black, and scriching, Martin.*
L'herbe d'arondelles. *Celandine, great Celandine, Swallowort, Tetterwort*
Queuë d'arondelle. *See* Queuë.
La venuë des arondelles. *is about the two and twentieth of March.*
Aroy : m. *A Plough.*
Arpailleur : m. *A seller of old trinkets, or of old Iron ; also, a finer of mettals, or gold-finer.*
Arpent : m. *An acre, or furlong of ground ; the most ordinary one called (sometimes)*
L'arpent de France, *is* 100 *perches square (or every way) after* 18 *feet to the perche.*
L'arpent de bois, *containes, in most places, two roods and a halfe ; the rood* 40 *perches ; the perch* 24 *feet ; and the foot* 24 *inches.*
L'arpent de bois de Bourgoigne, *containes* 440 *perches.*
L'arpent de Clermont, *is in most places* 100 *Verges, in other but* 70 ; *after* 26 *feet to the verge.*
L'arpent de Dunois, *is of* 100 *perches, after* 20 *feet to the perch.*
L'arpent de France. *as before, in* Arpent.
L'arpent de Nevers, *is foure quarters square ; the quarter ten fadomes ; the fadome six ordinary feet.*
L'arpent de Paris, *is* 100 *perches square after* 22 *feet to the perche ; (yet is not this proportion of the Perche generall ; for in some places about* Paris *it containes* 25 *feet, and in others (after the ordinary rate) but* 18.*)*
Arpent de la Perche, *containes* 100 *perches, the perche* 24 *feet, the foot* 13 *inches.*
Arpent de Poictou, *is* 18 *paces square.*
L'arpent Romain, *was* 240 *feete long,*

long, and 120 feet broad.
Arpentage: m. *A ſurvey taken of land.*
Arpenté: m. ée: f. *Surveyed, or meaſured, as land; alſo, run.*
Arpentement. *A ſurveying, or meaſuring of land.*
Arpenter. *To meaſure, or ſurvey land; alſo, to run.*
Arpenterie: f. *A ſurveying, or meaſuring of land.*
Arpenteur: m. *A ſurveyor, or meaſurer of land.*
Arpilleux: m. *Ravenous, devouring.*
Arquebouſade. *as* Arquebuſade.
Arquebouſe, & Arquebouſier. *as* Arquebuſe, *and* Arquebuſier.
Arquebuſade: f. *The ſhot of a caleiver, or harquebuſe.*
Arquebuſe: f. *An harquebuſe, caleiver, or hand-gun.*
Arquebuſe de chaſſe. *A fowling peece.*
Arquebuſe à croc. *An harquebuſe a-crock (ſomewhat bigger then a muſket.)*
Arquebuſe à tuſil. *A Snap-haunce.*
Arquebuſe à grand reſort. *A French harquebuſe.*
Arquebuſe à rouët. *A fire-locke, or Pecce that goes with a fire-locke.*
Arquebuſier: m. *An harquebuſier, or ſmall-ſhot; one that ſerves with an harquebuſe, or caleiver.*
† Arquemie. *Seek* Alquemie.
† Arquer. *To arch; to bend, crooke, or bow like an arch, or bow.*
† Arrabler. *To rape, and rend; to ravine, rob, ſpoile; to get by hooke or by crooke; (an old word.)*
Arraché: m. ée: f. *Rooted up; drawn, torn, plucked out, or up by the root; pulled away by violence.*
Arrachement: m. *A rooting up; a drawing, tearing, plucking up by the root; a pulling away by violence.*
Arrachement d'une voulte. *The root, bottome, or beginning of a vault; as* Tas de charge.
D'arrache-pied. *Continually, without intermiſſion, without diſcountinuance, together.*
Arracher. *To root up; to draw, teare, pluck up by the root; to pull away by violence; to pluck out.*
Il arrache les bonnes herbes, & plante les mauvaiſes. *He reviles the good, and flatters the bad; or he ſupplants vertue, to ſupport vice.*
Arracheur: m. *A puller, tearer, rooter up.*
Arrachis: m. *as* Arrachement.
† Arrager. *as* Emager.
Arraiſonné: m. ée: f. *Reaſoned, talked, diſcourſed, fallen in ſpeech with.*
Arraiſonnement: m. *A reaſoning, talking, diſcourſing with.*
Arraiſonner. *To reaſon, conferre, talke, diſcourſe, fall in ſpeech, enter into termes, with.*
† Arramir. *To ſweare.*
Arrangé: m. ée: f. *Ranked, ranged, diſpoſed, ordered, arrayed, digeſted, ſorted, ſet in it place.*
Arrangement. *An ordering, ſorting, ranging, ranking.*
Arranger. *To ranke, range, diſpoſe, order, ſort; array; diſgeſt; ſet in it right place, row, or array.*
Arrapant. *Suddenly, and violently plucking, or ſnatching away.*
Arraper. *To take by violence; to ſnatch away; to gripe, or plucke away on a ſudden.*
Arraſſade. *A Salamander.*
† Arré: m. ée: f. *Beſpoken, or for which earneſt hath been given.*
† Arre: com. *Tart; or, choaking, as a wild peare.*
† Arrecer. *as* Arreſſer; *alſo, as* Frayer.
Arreche. *as* Areſte.
Arréement: m. *Good array, order, equipage.*
Arrement: m. *A giving of money in earneſt, or beforehand.*
Arremens. Ce ſont les dernieres expeditions, & Actes de Iuſtice faicts entre parties litigantes. ¶ Ragueau.
Arrené: m. ée: f. *Reined; borne up (as a horſe) by his reines.*
Arrengé: m. ée: f. *Ranged, ranked, ordered, diſpoſed.*
Arrengement. *Look* Arrangement.
Arrenté: m. ée: f. *Rented; let, or taken, upon rent.*
Arrentement: m. *A renting, or letting out upon an yeerely rent.*
Arrenter. *To rent, to let out for rent; alſo, to take at a rent.*
† Arrer. *To give in earneſt, in hand, beforehand; alſo, to give earneſt for; to buy, or conclude a bargaine, by giving of earneſt.*
Arrerage: m. *An arrerage; remainder, &c. as* Arrierage.
† Arrerager. *To fall, grow, come, into arrerages.*
Arrerailles: f. *Lateward ſeed; corne thats ſowed late in the yeare, or in the Spring.*
Arres. *Earneſt; money given for the concluſion, or ſtriking up, of a bargaine.*
Reprenons nos arres. *Look* Erres.
Arreſtement. *The riſing, or ſtiffeneſſe of the yard; prick-pride; a ſtanding.*
Arreſter. *The yard to riſe, and grow, ſtiffe, or to ſtand.*
Arreſt: m. *An Arreſt, Sentence, Decree, Order, or finall judgement of a Court; alſo, an arreſt; a ſeiſure of, or execution ſerved upon, a mans perſons, or goods; alſo, the Reſt whereon a man of armes ſetteth his lance; and generally, any reſt, ſtop, or ſtay for a thing.*
Arreſt de pont. *An Engine that goes with a vice, and hinders a draw-bridge, once downe, from being pulled up againe.*
Tu n'as non plus d'arreſt qu'un ieune veau. *Thou art as giddie as a ſucking calfe.*
Arreſte: f. *as* Areſto.
Arreſté: m. ée: f. *Stayed, ſtopped, arreſted; ſetled; alſo, detained, withheld from; alſo, decreed, determined, reſolved.*
Arreſte-bœuf. *The herbe Reſt-harrow, petty-whinne, graund-furze, Cammocke.*
Arreſtement: m. *A ſtopping, arreſting, ſtaying; ſetling; determining.*
Arreſte-nef. *Ship-ſtaying, bark-ſtopping, boat-arreſting.*
Arreſter. *To ſtay, ſtop, arreſt; ſettle; alſo, to determine, decree, reſolve of; alſo, to detaine, or withhold from.*
s'arreſter. *To ſtay, reſt, ſtop at, abide in, a place; alſo, to pawſe on; alſo, to reſolve.*
† Arrhemens. *as* Erres, *or* Erremens.
Arrierage: m. *An arrerage; the reſt, or the remainder of a paiment; that which was unpaid, or behind.*
Arrieré: m. ée: f. *Caſt, come, or fallen behind; behindhand.*
Arriere. *Behind, backward; alſo, aloofe, or farre from; alſo (imperatively) back, or get you back; alſo, Again! Yet more! what, ſo often? or, will you never have done? (ſaid in anger unto an importunate repeater of unpleaſing motions) alſo, moreover, furthermore, beſides, over and beſides.*
Pour vn petit n'avant n'arriere. *A little breaks no ſquare; It makes no matter though we miſſe a little.*
Arriereban: m. *A Proclamation, whereby thoſe that hold of the King by a meſne tenure, are ſummonced to aſſemble, and ſerve him in his warres; different from* Ban, *whereby ſuch are called as hold immediatly of him; (alſo, the whole troup of thoſe meſne tenants, or under-vaſſals ſo aſſembled)* ¶ Ragueau; *The Author of* Guidon general des financiers *holds, the contrary, that* Ban *is for meſne, and* Arriereban *for immediat, tenants; Others imagine, that* Ban *ſummons* Roturiers, *or yeomen;* Arriereban, *gentlemen, or ſuch as hold noble fiefs; Some ſay, that* Ban *is the firſt ſummons,* Arriereban, *a ſecond, under penalty; Others by* Ban *underſtand ordinary ſervice, by* Arriereban *extraordinarie; and, in old time, ſuch as were called by the* Ban, *ſerved at their owne charge forty dayes; during which, or afterwards, upon urgent occaſions, th' Arriereban, or a ſecond Proclamation was made, enjoyning them to ſerve in that manner forty dayes more; Howſoever, at this day, theſe two words are moſt commonly joyned together, and comprehend both the gentleman, and yeoman; th'immediate, and the meſne, tenant. Looke* Ban.
Arriere-boutique. *A back-ſhop; or back-roome, uſed for privat wares, or working in.*
Sans arriere-boutique. *Plainly, openly; wholly; without flinching, dodging; diſſembling, or double-dealing.*
Il a vne arriere-boutique; &, Il ſe reſerue vne arriere-boutique. *He diſſembles, or ſuppreſſes as yet his courage, or cunning; he reſerves, or ſpares them for a laſt caſt, or for his laſt effort.*
Arriere-cenſive: f. *A meſne tenure in an eſtate, or land, that is* Roturier, *or held by a* Roturier; *or, held by a* Cens; *a meſne* Cenſive.
Arriere-chambre: f. *A back-chamber; an inner, or withdrawing chamber.*
Arriere-coin: m. *A back-corner; a ſmall, privat, hidden, or inner roome; or, a hidden roome in a back corner.*
Arriere-court: f. *A back-yard, or baſe-Court.*
Arriere-demandé. *Sleightly demanded, ſlowly asked, or, long before he were asked for.*
Arriere-fais: m. *The ſecondine, or after-birth; the three skins wherein an infant lyes wrapped while it is in the wombe, or when it comes into the world.*
Arriere-feudal. Seigneur ar. *A meſne Lord.*
Arriere-fief: m. *A meſne fief; a fief that is held of, or depends on, another, or higher fief. Look* Fief.
Arriere-foin: m. *A latter mathe; or, lateward hay.*

Arriere-foncier. *as* Surfoncier.
Arriere-foſſe : m. *A back ditch or dike; an outward dike ; alſo, as* Reffiron.
Arriere-garde. *The reereard of an army ; alſo, the wardſhip of one that holds by Knights ſervice of a ward.*
Arrieregarend. C'eſt le garend du garend ; ¶ Ragueau.
Arriere-main : m. *A blow given backward, or with the back of the hand; alſo, the profit made of an Office (beſides fees) by ſecret bribes, and exactions ; private vailes.*
Arriere-nepveu : m. *A great grand-child, the ſonne of a grand-childe.*
Arriere-ouvert : m. erte : f. *Wide open.*
Arriere-poinct : m. *A back-ſtitch.*
Arriere-poincté : m. ée : f. *Back-ſtitched, wrought with back-ſtitch.*
Ariere-poincter. *To worke back-ſtitch ; to ſet a back-ſtitch.*
Arrierer. *To goe backward ; alſo, to ſet backe.*
Arriere-ſaiſon. *Later-math ; a late harveſt, a lateward yeare.*
Arriere-taille : f. *A ſecond, or later tax ; a further impoſition.*
Arriere-vaſſal. *An under-vaſſall ; a vaſſall unto a vaſſall.*
Arriere-vaſſeur. *An under-vaſſall ; or, an under-villaine ; a vaſſall, or villaine unto a vaſſall, or villaine.*
† Arrigateur: m. *A waggoner, or charriot-driver.*
† Arriger. s'ar. *To riſe, or ſtand up ſtiffe, as the yard.*
Arrivé: m. ée: f *Arrived, abboorded, come unto.*
Arrivée : f. *An arrivall, acceſſe, abboord, or comming to.*
Arrivement : m. *An arriving, or comming to.*
Arriver. *To arrive, abboord, or come unto.*
Arrobe : f. *A jarre ; a veſſell, or meaſure, which, in the weight of ordinary merchandiſe, comes to twenty five pound.*
Arroches. *Orache, Orage, golden herbe.*
Arroches de mer. *A certain hoarie gray, or mealie-coloured plant, called Sea Orage.*
Arroches ſauvages. *Wilde Orage, All-ſeed.*
Arrogamment. *Arrogantly, preſumptuouſly.*
Arrogance : f. *Arrogancie ; preſumption ; vaunting, pride, over-weening.*
Arrogant : m. ante : f. *Arrogant ; preſumptuous, over-weening ; proud, or that proudly attributes too much unto himſelfe.*
s'Arroger. *To arrogate, or aſcribe too much unto himſelfe ; to preſume, or boaſt, more of himſelfe then he ſhould.*
Arrollé : m. ée: f. *At worke, or whoſe hand is in.*
s'Arroller. *To fall, or ſet himſelfe, to worke ; to be at worke, or be willing to worke.*
Arrondir. *To round, make round, turne round.*
Arrondir les eſperons. *To ſpurre a horſe in turning, moſt on the ſide whereon he turnes.*
Arrondiſſement : m. *A rounding, making round, or turning round.*
Les Arrondiſſemens d'un habillement. *The pieces, or ſhreds that are cut off in the rounding of a garment.*
Arroſé : m. ée: f. *Bedewed ; beſprinkled ; gently wet, or moiſtened; a little watered.*
Arroſement : m. *as* Arrouſement.
Arroſer. *as* Arrouſer.
Arroſeur : m. *A bedewer ; a beſprinkler; a gentle waterer of.*
Arrouë. *as* Arrobe.
Arrouler. *To rowle, or tumble towards; to bring with rowling.*
Arrouſable : com. *Fit to be watered, beſprinkled, bedewed.*
Arrouſage : m. *as* Arrouſement.
Arrouſé : m. ée: f. *Bedewed, ſprinkled, moiſtened, gently wet, or watered.*
Arrouſement : m. *A bedewing, ſprinkling, moiſtening ; gentle wetting, watering.*
Arrouſer. *To bedew, beſprinkle ; wet, moiſten, water gently.*
Arrouſoir : m. *A watering-pot.*
Arrouter. *To ſet in the way, put into the way.*
s'Arrouter. *To aſſemble in troops, to gather together in routs, to make a riot.*
Arroy : m. *Order, array ; equipage, furniture.*
Arroyé : m. ée : f. *Arraied ; furniſhed, in full equipage.*
Arroyer. *To array ; furniſh ; put in order, equipage.*
Arrudir. *To make rude, clowniſh, uncivill, barbarous.*
Arrumé : m. ée: f. Carte arrumée, *A ſea-card, wherein all the quarter windes, or travers boords, are delineated.*
Arrumer. *To delineate, or ſet out, in a ſea-card, all the Rums of windes.*
Arruner. *To ranke, ſort, range, diſpoſe, put in order, ſet in array.*
Arry avant. *On eſore, away there hoe ; (from the Carters cry,* Arry, & hori ho.)
Ars. les ars : m. *The breaſt, or brisket of a horſe.*
Ars : m. arſe : f. *Burnt ; ſcorched, parched; conſumed with heat, or fire.*
Arſacide : m. *as* Aſſaſſin.
Arſeirole : f. *A little, red, ſower, and pear-like fruit, that comes of a Hawthorn grafted on a Quince*
Arſel. *as* Arzel.
Arſenic : m. *Arſenicke, Orpiment, Orpine (the naturall one is of two ſorts ; th'one red, th'other yellow ; whereas ;)*
Arſenic cryſtallin ; *is coumpounded of ſalt, and little pieces of Orpiment, and thus termed, becauſe it is, as Chriſtall, tranſparent.*
Arſon : m. *as* Arceau ; *or, as* Arçon.
Art : m. *An art, ſcience; trade, craft, myſtery, occupation; alſo, skill, cunning, workmanſhip ; alſo, craft, ſubtilty, deceit, guile.*
Arts de vents. *as* Rumbs.
L'homme qui a de l'art poſſede ſa part; Prov. *He that hath wit, will have a ſhare in every thing.*
Qui ſçait l'art ſerre la boutique; Pro. *Th'envious workman often hides his cunning.*
Qui ne ſçait l'art ſerre la boutique ; Prov. *The bunglar, to ſeeme cunning, makes it dainty.*
Artail : m. *as* Orteil.
Artemon : m. *The mizen Maſt, or ſayle, of a ſhip.*
Artere : f. *An Artery pulſe, panting veine; a skinny, round, and hollow veſſell, whereby the vitall ſpirit, mixed with bloud, is conveyed from the heart unto all parts of the body.*
Artere aorte. *The great Artery, mother Arterie, or mother of Arteries.* Look Aorte.
Artere axillaire. *Th'arme-hole-Artery, or, a left branch of th'Aorte, from which it aſcends obliquely towards th'arme-hole; where after it hath ſent it branches to the higher ribs, and other adjacent parts, it deſcendeth downe to the bought of the cubit.*
Artere carotide. *Iſſues from th'Axillaire, and is divided into two branches ; th'inward, and greater, which goes unto the brain ; the outward, which paſſeth unto the Larinx, tongue, noſe, eyes, and muſcles of the temples.*
Artere cervicale. *An Arterie in the nape, or hinder part, of the necke ; iſſues from the Sous-claviere, and goes thence through the neck-bone unto the braine.*
Artere cœliaque. *Iſſues from the body of the great Artery, and is divided into three branches.* Look Cœliaque.
Arteres coronales. *Two little branches of the great artery, and left by it unto the left ventricle, and broad end, of the heart.*
Artere crotaphique. See Crotaphique.
Artere crurale. *Th'arterie of the thigh, among whoſe muſcles it divides it ſelfe.*
Artere cubitale. *The cubitall artery, a branch of th'Axillaire.*
Artere cyſtepatique. *A branch of the Cœliaque; goes unto the liver, & the gall.*
Artere diaphragmatique. *Iſſues from the trunke of the great artery, and thence goes unto the* Diaphragma.
Artere Epigaſtrique. *A branch of the Iliack arterie ; diſtributes it ſelfe among the muſcles of th'Epigaſtre.*
Artere Gaſtrepiploique. *A branch of the Cœliaque, whence it goes unto the ventricle, and th'Epiploon.*
Arteres gemelieres. *The twin arteries; two ſmall ones, which deſcend unto the joynt of the knee between the proceſſes of the thigh benes.*
Artere grande. *as,* Aorte.
Artere honteuſe. *Iſſues from the great arteries deſcendent branch, and beſtowes it ſelf among the privities.*
Artere hypogaſtrique. *A branch of th'Iliacke ; diſtributes it ſelfe among the parts of th'Hypogaſtre.*
Artere Iliaque. *Th'Iliack arterie, or, deſcendent branch of the great one.*
Arteres intercoſtales. *Two arteries; an upper, which beſtowes it ſelf among the muſcles that be between the foure highest ribs; and, an under one, which goes unto every muſcle that is between the reſt of the ribs.*
Arteres Lumbaires. *The loyn-arteries; iſſue from th'Aorte unto all the parts of the loyns, giving life unto the marrow of the back bone, & ſending as many branches unto the joints thereof, as there be holes in it.*
Artere Mamillaire. *The pap-artery ; iſſues from the trunk of th'Aorte.*
Arteres Meſenteriques. Look Meſenterique.
Arteres Planteres. *Two branches of the thigh artery (the which they divide in the middle of the leg) an inward one, which deſcends to the joint, or ſetting on of the foot, and paſſing along the ſole, ends in five branches, whereof 2 ſerve for the great toe, 2 for the ſecond toe, and one for the middle toe; Th'outward (as th'inner) ends alſo in 5 branches ; 2 whereof it beſtowes on the little toe, 2 on the next unto it, & one on the middle one.*

Artere de poulmon. *The winde-pipe.*
Artere radiale. *A ſecond branch of the arme-hole-arterie, whence it beſtowes it ſelfe on the* Radius, *or the upper, and greater bone of the arme.*
Artere renale. *The kidney arterie; iſſues out of the* Aorte, *and enters into the kidney, bringing vnto it the ſeroſity of the arteriall bloud.*
Artere ſacrée. *A branch of the great arteries deſcendent branch; goes vnto the marrow which is in the* Os ſacré.
Artere ſouſclaviere. *The aſcendent branch of the great arterie.*
Artere ſpermatique. *The ſpermaticke arterie; goes from the body of the* Aorte *vnto the teſticles, and there ioynes with the veine that governes thoſe parts.*
Artere ſplenitique. *The ſpleen arterie, or greateſt branch of the* Cœliaque, *whence it goes vnto the ſpleene, and there-in ends.*
Artere temporelle. *The arterie of the temples.*
Artere thorachique. *The breaſt artery; iſſues out of the great arteries aſcendent branch, and goes vnto the anterior muſcles of the breaſt.*
Artere veineuſe. *The veiny artery; one of the three principall ones of the body; iſſues from the left ventricle of the heart, and carries thence to the lungs bloud for their nouriſhment.*
Aſpre artere. *The winde-pipe.*
Trachée artere; *or,* Trachiartere; *the ſame; called alſo, the Pipe of the lungs; is one of the three principall arteries in the body; and th'inſtrument of breath, and voice; it begins at the* Larinx, *and ends at the lungs, or lights.*
Arterial: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, arteries.*
Arterieux: m. euſe: f. *An inciſion of arteries.*
Veine arterieuſe. *Look* Veine.
Arteriotomie: f. *An inciſion of arteries,*
Arthetiques: f. *Cowſlips, or Oxſlips.*
Arthritique. Ive arthritique. *Herbe Ive, Ground-Pine, field Cypres, Forget-me-not.*
Arthrodie: f. *An halfe conjunction of two bones; the head of the one being but half lodged within the cavity of the other.*
† Artialiſer. *To make artificiall, or to make an art of.*
Artichau, & Artichaud. *as* Artichault.
Artichauliere: f. *A Bed, or Plot ſet with Artichocks.*
Artichault: m. *An Artichock.*
Artichault ſauvage. *The wilde Artichocke, or prickly Artichocke; alſo, the white thiſtle, milke thiſtle, our Ladies thiſtle.*
Artichaut. *as* Artichault.
Article: m. *An article; a head, principall clauſe, title, or point of a matter; alſo, a Summe, or* Item *of a Summe, in accounts; alſo, a joint or knuckle.*
Articulaire: com. *Of, or in, the joints; belonging to a joynt.*
Douleur articulaire. *Paine, or ache in the joints; and (more particularly) the gout.*
Articulation. *A growing, ſpringing, or ſhooting up from knot to knot, from joint to joint; alſo, the hurting, or burſting of young joints; the ſtaring of trees, whoſe young ſhoots are beaten off by tempeſt, or hurt, and bruiſed by rude and unskilfull handling.*
Articulé: m. ée: f. *Articulated, articled; ſet downe in, reduced vnto, articles; diſtinguiſhed, ſummarily handled, particularly, and preciſely deſcribed, alſo, joynted, or knotted.*
Voix articulée. *A diſtinct voice, a voice thats eaſie to be vnderſtood.*
Articuler. *To articulate, article, reduce into articles, divide, or diſtinguiſh by ſeverall heads, titles, or ſummes; preciſely, and particularly to deſcribe, or put out.*
† Artien: m. *An Artiſt; or one that ſtudies, or profeſſes, arts.*
Artiere: f. *The Sharpling, Stickling, or Sticklebacke; (a ſmall fiſh.)*
Artifice: m. *Skill, cunning, workmanſhip; alſo, craft, ſubtilty, guile, deceit.*
Artificiel: m. elle: f. *Artificiall, kilfull, cunning, workmanly, workman-like.*
Artificiellement. *Artificially, cunningly, workmanly.*
Artificieux: m. euſe: f. *Artificiall, full of art.*
Artifier. *Artificially to forge; to make by art, or craft.*
Artiller. *To furniſh with Ordnance, or Artillery.*
Artillerie: f. *Artillerie, Ordnance.*
Artillerie cardinale, *is among (ſea-men) a piece of Ordnance of a very wide bore.*
Artillier: m. *A Bowyer, or Bow-maker; alſo, a Fletcher,; or one that makes both Bowes and Arrowes.*
Artillier du Roy. *The Kings Bowyer, or Fletcher; an officer in ordinary; who makes not onely theſe inſtruments of ſhooting, but alſo, all manner of Artificiall fire-workes.*
Artimon. *A little ſaile, called otherwiſe,* Trinquet.
Artiron: m. *A little, round, and greeniſh worme, not much unlike a lowſe, and ordinarily cleaving, in great numbers, to the leaves of Coleworts, and other plants, the which in time they devoure.*
Artiſan: m. *An artificer, workeman, handicrafts-man; alſo, an artiſt, or artiſan.*
Artiſon. *as* Artiron; *alſo, a kinde of moth, alſo, a wood-worme; alſo, as* Teigne, *the skurfe of a ſcald head; ſo termed, becauſe the part infected with it ſeemes to be moth-eaten, or worme-eaten.*
Artiſonné. *Moth-eaten, worme-eaten.*
Artiſte: m. *as* Artiſan; *alſo an artiſt, or Maſter of Art.*
Artiſtement. *as* Artificiellement.
Artoir: m. *The great toe.*
† Artre: f. *A moth; alſo, a Kings-fiſher.*
Artres des boulengiers. *A kinde of Butter-flies, or great white mothes, which live altogether in back-houſes, or mills.*
Artre griſe des bois. *The vermine called, a wood-lowſe.*
Artroſe: f. *A naturall and moveable connexion of bones.*
Artuſon. *A corne-devouring Weevill; or, as* Artiſon.
Arzel: m. *A horſe with a white foot on the right, or further ſide.*
As. *An Ace at dice, or cards.*
Demeurer entre deux & as. *To reſt on uncertain termes, to be doubtful of his ſucceſſe; not to know what will betide him.*
Reſpondre entre deux & as. *Looke* Deux; *or,* Az.
Aſare: m. *The herbe Foleſoot, Haſtewort,* Aſarabacca.
Aſarine: f. *Italian* Aſarabacca.
Aſarole: f. *A kinde of ſmall and prickly medlar tree, bearing a leſſe, and harder fruit than the ordinary one; Seek* Azarole.
Aſbetin, *of* Aſbeſtinum; *a kinde of line, or flax, that will not be burned, and yeelds cloth which fire ſcoures better than water.*
Aſcalabe. *The venemous beaſt called* Stellio, *or, the ſtarry Lizard.*
Aſcalaue, & Aſcalavette. *as* Aſcalabe.
Aſcaride: f. *A kinde of ſmall round worm, which is in the bowells.*
Aſçavanté. *Inſtructed, fully informed, made skilfull in, or throughly acquainted with.*
Aſçavanter. *To informe, or inſtruct throughly, to let know, give to wit, make skilfull in, or fully acquainted with.*
Aſçavoir. *To wit, that is to ſay.*
Aſcendant: m. *A kinſman in aſcent; as the Vnkle is to the Nephew, &c.*
Aſche: f. *The herbe Smallage; Looke* Ache.
Aſchée. *A ground-worme, or grub.*
Aſchet. *as* Aſchée.
Aſcite. *A kinde of Dropſie, which makes the belly ſound like a bottle, when one ſtrikes on it.*
Aſcles: f. *Shivers, or ſplinters of wood, breaking.* ☞ Langued.
† Aſcouter. *as* † Accouter; *or, as* Eſcouter.
Aſerches: f. *Wild prick-madam, ſtone-crop, worme-graſſe.*
Aſereiner. *To cleere, or cheere, up.*
Aſgrandiſſement. *as* Aggrandiſſement.
Aſinin: m. ine: f. *Aſſe-like, of, or belonging to an Aſſe.*
Chardon aſinin. *The white thiſtle, milke thiſtle, our Ladies thiſtle.*
Concombre aſinin. *The wilde, or ſpirting, Cowcumber.*
Aſmatique: com. *Purſie, ſhort-winded, breathing with difficulty.*
Aſme: m. *Difficulty of breathing, ſhort-winde; a painfull, or hard drawing of the breath; accompanied with a wheezing, puffing, or purſineſſe.*
Aſne: m. *An aſſe; alſo-a little fiſh with a great head, called a Bull-head, or Millers thumbe; alſo, a dunce, block-head, ſot, logger-head, dull-pated fellow.*
Aſne d'Inde. *The beaſt* Rhinoceros; *or (as ſome will have it) th'Vnicorne.*
Coq à l'aſne. *A Libell, Paſquine, Satire.*
Cul d'aſne. *The name of a dainty fiſh.*
Dos d'aſne. à dos, ou, en dos d'aſne. *Ridgill-backed; bowed, boughty, or bowing; higheſt in the middle.*
Miroir d'aſne. *A kind of tender and tranſparent white ſtone; as* Talc.
Oreille d'aſne. *Th'herbe Comfrey, knit-back, knit-wort, black-wort.*
Oreille d'aſne; Prov. *The part or duty of a ſervant; to heare all his angry Maſter ſayes without replying; from the nature, and cuſtome of an Aſſe, that (whatſoever noiſe is made about him) only claps downe his eares, and followes on his way.*
Pas d'aſne. *The herbe Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Horſe-foot, and Hall-foot; alſo, a certaine ring, or hoope, of Iron in the forecaſtle of a ſhip; alſo, a faſhion of a Port,*

or

or Vpſet in the mouth of ſome bits.

Perſil d'aſne. *Wild Chervill, meck Chervill, great Chervill, Aſſe parſely,* Myrrhis *Coſhes, Caxes, or Kexes.*

Pont aux aſnes. *Any ſhift, evaſion, help at a pinch for th'ignorant; any eaſe, or direction unto dull, or unlearned people, for the reſolution of difficulties which otherwiſe they cannot conceive; as, a Dictionarie; and, in Logick, the converſion of Propoſitions.*

Avoir de l'aſne. Il y aura iey de l'aſne. *Here will be ſome fooliſh coyle, ſome idle ſturre, or other.*

Braire avec les aſnes. *To follow the faſhion, or doe what others doe, how abſurd, or ſottiſh ſoever it be.*

Brider l'aſne par la queuë. *To doe things out of order; to goe the wrong way to the wood, or to worke.*

Cholere comme vn aſne à qui l'on attache vne fuſée aux feſſes. *As angry as an Aſſe with a ſquib in his breech.*

Demander de la laine à vn aſne. *To aske for a thing where it is not to bee had.*

Desferrer l'aſne. *To unſhooe the Aſſe; we ſay, to ride the wilde mare.*

Faire de l'aſne pour avoir du bran. *Look* Bran.

Laiſſons aux aſnes les chardons. *Let Aſſes feed on Thiſtles, dunces on dull ſtuffe, dull wits on dry matters.*

Mener l'aſne. *To be laughed at, or little accounted of by all men that ſee, or meet him.*

Monter ſur l'aſne. *To breake, become bankrupt, renounce his owne goods: (A Phraſe derived from an ancient cuſtome, whereby ſuch as broke were compelled to ride backward on an Aſſe through the towne they dwelt in, holding his taile in their hands, inſtead of a bridle.)*

On y va comme aſnes desbaſtez? *(Of thoſe that meet at ſtolne lecherie) they goe to it hotly, furiouſly, with a terrible appetite; (for Aſſes diſcharged of their burthens, unſadled, and ſet at liberty, are the friſkeſt creatures alive.)*

Saulter du coq à l'aſne. *To digreſſe from the matter, or, to leape ſuddainely, and diſorderly, from one matter to another.*

Tirer pets d'un aſne mort. *To make a dead Aſſe fart; to work impoſſibilities.*

Aſne d'Areadie broute chardons, &c. Prov. *Look* Ortie.

L'aſne qui brait le plus, eſt celuy qui mange le moins; Prov. *Th'aſſe that brayeth moſt eateth leaſt.*

Vn aſne n'entend rien en Muſique; Prov. *An aſſe is but a bad Muſician; or, cannot judge of Muſick.*

à lauer la teſte d'un aſne on ne perd que le temps, & la lexive; Prov. *In vaine one ſtrives to make learned a ſottiſh, or make honeſt a graceleſſe perſon.*

à la preuve l'on eſcorche l'aſne; Prov. *Looke* Eſcorcher.

à qui eſt l'aſne ſi le garde; Prov. *Let him that owes a thing look to it.*

à qui eſt l'aſne ſi le tienne par la queue. Prov. *See* Queue.

à rude aſne rude aſnier; Prov. *A ſtubborne ſervant needs a froward Maſter; a enviſt wife a curbing husband; a rebellious ſubject a rigorous Soveraigne.*

à vilain charbonnée d'aſne; Prov. *A churle would have churles fare, groſſe meats, courſe entertainment.*

Amour apprend les aſnes à danſer; Pro. *Look* Danſer.

Aſſez va au moulin qui ſon aſne y envoye; Prov. *He may be ſaid to doe a thing that ſets his man about it.*

Chantez à l'aſne il vous fera des pets; Prov. *The ignorant blockhead ſcornes both Muſicke and the Muſes; or, as we ſay, Claw a Churle by the breech, and he will bewray your fiſt.*

Deux orgueilleux ne peuvent eſtre portez ſur vn aſne; Prov. *One poore aſſe cannot carry two proud ones.*

Il ne faut pas lier les aſnes auec les cheuaux; Prov. *Churles are not to be matcht, or ſorted, with gentlemen.*

On n'aura ia bon aſne vieil; Prov. *A ſlugg, or dullard growne old is worſe than nought.*

On ne fait boire à l'aſne quand il ne veut; Prov. *Men force not th'aſſe, (but aſſes men) to drinke.*

Plus d'un aſne à la foire a nom Martin; Prov. *We ſay (with a ſmall reſemblance of ſence) there be more maids than Malkin, or, more maids than one be called Malkin.*

Pour vn poil Martin perdit ſon aſne; Prov. *The puniſhment or taxation of thoſe that upon a ſmall occaſion enter into a great contention; as this poor man did, who laying a wager that his aſſe was all white, was ſhewed a black hayre on him, and ſo, like an aſſe, loſt his aſſe, which was the wager.*

Pour vn poinct Martin perdit ſon aſne; Prov. *A ſmall omiſſion, or errour, may turne a man to much prejudice. Look* Poinct.

Qui à aſne tend à aſne vient; Prov. *He that will, may, ſoone enough, prove an aſſe.*

Qui femme croit, & aſne mene, ſon corps ne ſera ia ſans peine; Prov. *He that beleeves a woman, and leads an aſſe, will never be in quiet.*

Sous ombre d'aſne entre le chien au Moulin; Prov. *(So many a knave ſneaks into good places in company, or under the pretext of honeſt men.)*

Tel aſne tel aiguillon; Pro. *Such as the aſſe, his goad.*

† Aſnée: f. *An Aſſe-load of.*

Aſne-ſueille. *A kinde of Origan, which Aſſes love exceeding well.*

Aſnerie: f. *Sottiſhneſſe, dulneſſe, ignorance, doltiſhneſſe, blockiſhneſſe; any impertiment, or Aſſe-like, pranke.*

Aſneſque: com. *Aſſe-like; ſottiſh, dull, ignorant, blockiſh.*

Aſneſſe: f. *A ſhee-Aſſe.*

De petit eſguillon poinct on bien grande aſneſſe; Prov. *Great beaſts are pricked forward with ſmall goads.*

Aſnichon: m. *A young Aſſe.*

Aſnichons. *Two little ſtarres in the Signe* Cancer.

Aſnier: m. *One that driveth, or dreſſeth, Aſſes.*

Gros aſnier. *A jolthead, blockhead, loggarhead; a fellow of a heavy mettall, groſſe capacity, dull ſpirit.*

A rude aſne rude aſnier; Prov. *A rude knave is to be awed by a rough controller.*

A l'hoſpital les bons ouvriers, en dignité les gros aſniers; Prov. *Looke* Ouvrier.

† Aſnier. *To ride upon an Aſſe.*

Aſnon. *as* Aſnichon. *A young Aſſe; alſo, the little Water-vermine called a* Bull-head.

Aſnonner. *To foale, or bring forth, an Aſſe.*

Aſoté: m. ée: f. *Sotted, beſotted, doting on. Look* Aſſoté.

Aſoter. *To ſot, beſot, make dote on, bring too favre in love with.*

Aſpalathe: m. *A kinde of prickly ſhrub, whoſe maſſive, ruddy, and aromaticall wood is uſed by Perfumers: ſome, erroniouſly, have thought it to be red Saunders; others the Rhodian wilde Olive-tree; and* Gerard *calls Engliſh Galingale,* Aſpalathum.

Aſpalier. *as* Eſpallier.

Aſparge. *as* Aſperge.

Aſpect: m. *An aſpect, regard, ſight; the viſage, or countenance.*

† Aſperer. *To ſharpen, exaſperate, aggravate, make rough, churliſh, angry.*

Aſperge: m. *The herbe Sparage, or* Sparagus; *alſo, the young and tender ſprig, or ſhoot of any plant.*

Aſperge de marais. *Marſh ſparage.*

Aſperges montagnars. *Mountaine* Sparagus; *a kinde of wilde one.*

Aſperge paluſtre. *as* Aſperge de marais.

Aſperges pierreus. *Stone Sparage, wilde* Sparagus.

Aſperge ſauvage. *The ſame.*

Aſpergement: m. *A beſprinkling; a powdering, or bepowdering.*

Aſperger. *To beſprinkle; powder, bepowder, to ſprinkle, or ſtrew water, or duſt, upon.*

Aſperget: m. *A holy-water ſprinkle.*

Aſpergiere: f. *A bed of* Sparagus.

Aſpergoutte: f. *The herbe Featherfew, Feverfew, Whitewort.*

Aſpergoutte menuë, ou mineur. *Stewort, Cudwort, Sharewort.*

Aſpergule: f. *Claver, Gooſe-graſſe.*

Aſperlé: m. ée: f. *Beſprinkled, or bedewed with.*

Aſperſion: f. *A beſprinkling, or bedewing; an aſperſion.*

Aſperſoie: f. *A holy-water-ſprinkle made of briſtles.*

Aſpertule: f. *Claver, Gooſe-graſſe.*

Aſphalthe. *as* Bitume.

Aſphodile. *The Daffadill, Affodill, or Aſphodill, flower; alſo, the root, or bulbes thereof.*

Aſphrodille. *as* Aſphodile; *or, as* Aphrodille.

Aſpic: m. *The Serpent called, an Aſpe.*

Aſpic cornu. *A ſand-coloured Serpent, full of blacke ſpots; his head (with muzzle upturned) is bigger than a vipers; in all other parts hee is very like her.*

Aſpic ſourd. *(Th'Aſpe, ſayes* Geſner, *by reaſon of her exceeding drought, is alſo accounted deafe; although ſhee bee very quick of hearing.)*

Aſpic: m. *The herbe Spikenard, or Lavander Spike; eſpecially the common, or blew-flowred one.*

Aſpic Celtique. *French Spikenard, mountaine Spikenard.*

Aſpic d'outre mer. *Indian Spikenard, or the true Spikenard; for th'others (eſpecially the French one) are but baſtards.*

Aſpiration: f. *An aſpiration; a blowing; breathing, drawing of breath.*

Aſpiré: m. ée: t. *Breathed, blowne; alſo, deſired, aſpired unto; alſo, noted, or pronounced with an aſpiration.*

Aſpirer. *To breath, blow, fetch winde, draw breath; alſo, to deſire, covet, ayme at, aſpire unto.*

Aſpre. *A Turkiſh coyne of ſilver, in value little more than our penny, or juſt as the French Sous; for 60 of them goe to a Seraph, wich is worth about a French Crowne.*

Aſpre: com. *Sharp; tart; harſh, unpleaſant in taſt; rude, rugged, rough in handling; biting, pricking, or grievous to be felt; churliſh, auſtere, ſurly, ſevere, untractable, rigorous, in proceeding; fierce, eager, earneſt, vehement, very hot, or forward, in any matter.*

L'aſpre arteré. *The windpipe.*

Lieu aſpre. *A craggy, ill-favoured, uneven place; a place ill to be gone in, travelled on, paſſed over.*

Aſprelle: f. *Horſe-taile, Shave-graſſe (an herbe.)*

Aſprement. *Sharply, eagerly, tartly; harſhly, unpleaſantly; roughly, ruggedly; ſeverely, rigorouſly, auſterely, untractably; ſurlily, churliſhly; vehemently, earneſtly, ardently, fiercely.*

† Aſpreſſe: f. *as* Aſpreté.

Aſpreté: f. *Sharpneſſe, eagerneſſe, tartneſſe; harſhneſſe, unpleaſantneſſe; roughneſſe, ruggedneſſe; auſteritie, rigor, ſeveritie; ſurlineſſe, untractableneſſe, churliſhneſſe; fiercenеſſe, vehemencie, earneſtneſſe, extreame deſire to doe a thing.*

Aſprir. *To ſharpen; exaſperate, aggravate, incenſe; to make rough, harſh, churliſh, angry.*

Aſprillement. *A ſharpening, exaſperating.*

Aſpron: m. *A little, rough-finned, and Gudgeon-like fiſh, found only in that part of the* Roſne, *which is betweene* Vienne *and* Lyons.

Aſſablé: m. ée: f. *Gravelled; filled with ſand, alſo, ſtucke in, or runne on, the ſand.*

Aſſabler. *To gravell, to ſticke in the ſand; to fill with ſand; to take in ſand, as a boat.*

Aſſabliſſement. *A ſhole, ſhelfe, or hill of ſand, appearing above water.*

Aſſagi: m. ie: f. *Become wiſe, growne diſcreet.*

Aſſagir. *To make wiſe, diſcreet, ſage.*

Aſſagiſſement: m. *A becomming, or making, wiſe.*

Aſſaieret. Pillules d'aſſaieret. *Pills made of* Hiera, *Maſtick, Mirabolans,* Aloës, *and the ſyrrup of* Stœchas; *(teamed ſo by the Arabian Phyſitians, and from them by all others.)*

Aſſaillant: m. *A challenger at Tilting, &c. alſo, an Aſſailant, or Aſſailer; whence;*

Rien ne vaut l'aſſaillant s'il n'eſt fort, & vaillant; Prov. *It boots not to aſſaile, if ſtrength, or courage, faile.*

Aſſaillant. *Aſſailing, ſetting on.*

Aſſailli: m. ie: f. *Aſſaulted, aſſayled, ſet upon; alſo, challenged at Tilt, &c.*

Homme aſſailli à demi vaincu; Prov. *He thats aſſayled is halfe overcome (tis good therefore to be beforehand with an enemy.)*

Aſſaillir. *To aſſaile, aſſault, or ſet upon; alſo, to challenge at Tilt, Barriers, &c.*

Aſſaiſonné: m. ée: f. *Seaſoned, made ſavoury.*

Aſſaiſonnement: m. *A ſeaſoning, tempering, making ſavoury, giving a good taſte unto.*

Aſſaiſonner. *To ſeaſon, temper, make ſavoury, give a good taſt unto.*

Aſſaiſonneur. *A ſeaſoner.*

Aſſaſſin: m. *An appoaſted manſlayer, cutthroat, murtherer; one that kils another for gaine, or upon hope, or promiſe, of reward.*

Aſſaſſinat: m. *A murther, or murtherous act committed for gaine, or in hope of a reward; alſo, a ſudden aſſault, made of ſet purpoſe, and with a murtherous intent, although th' aſſaulted be not killed.*

Aſſaſſinateur. *as* Aſſaſſin.

Aſſaſſiné. *Murthered, ſlaine, killed; alſo, aſſaulted, or ſet on with a murtherous intent.*

Aſſaſſinement: m. *A killing, ſlaying, murthering; alſo, an aſſaulting with a murtherous intent.*

Aſſaſſiner. *To ſlay, kill, murther for gain, or upon hope, or promiſe, of reward; alſo, to aſſaile, or ſet on with a murtherous intent.*

Aſſation: f. *A roaſting, or concoction by a forrain, or outward, and dry heat.*

† Aſſavancer. *To inſtruct, informe, certifie, let know, give to wit, make fully acquainted with.*

Aſſault: m. *An aſſault, aſſayling, ſetting on.*

Aſſavoir. *as* Aſçavoir. *To wit; that is to ſay.*

Aſſauvagi: m. ie: f. *Made wilde, become rude, grown ſavage.*

Aſſauvagir. *To make wild, skittiſh, or wood.*

Aſſe: m. *Th'ancient Romans* As; *a copper coyne worth ſomewhat more than a penny ſterl.*

Aſſe douce. *The ſweet gum that iſſues from the ſcarified, or cut ſtalks, and roots of th' African and Cyrenian* Laſerpitium, *or* Laſerwort.

Aſſe fetide. *The ſtinking juice, or gumme, which iſſues from the Laſerwort that grows in* Syria, Media, Armenia, *and* Lybia: *Apothecaries call it,* Aſſe fœtida.

Aſſecher. *as* Aſſeicher.

Aſſediacre. *An Archdeacon; Ironically.*

† Aſſée: f. *A Woodcock.*

Aſſéeur: m. *A ceſſor, in matter of taxes, &c.*

Aſſeiché: m. ée: f. *Dried, grown, or made dry.*

Aſſeicher. *To dric; to make, or wipe, dry.*

Aſſeller. *To goe to the ſtoole.*

Aſſemblage: m. *An aſſembling; a ſetting, cloſing, joyning, couching of many pieces together; alſo, the worke made of many pieces ſo joyned; in-layd worke; alſo, the whole furniture of a roome, &c.*

Aſſemblé. *Aſſembled, gathered, met, flocked, trouped; encountred, come, drawne together; joyned, couched, cloſed, ſet, put, pegged; heaped, packed, compacted together.*

Aſſemblée: f. *An aſſembly, congregation, company; a meeting, or drawing of people together, as at a hunting; (hence) alſo, a hunting, or a troop of hunters; alſo, a Proclamation, publique Summons of, or command unto, ſouldiers, to meet, or make their* Rendevous *at a certaine place, and thence to goe into the field; alſo, the fight, coaping, or incounter of two armies.*

Aſſemblement: m. *as* Aſſemblée; *alſo, a joyning, gluing, packing, or couching of things together.*

Aſſembler. *To aſſemble, draw, get, or gather together; to joyne, put, ſet, couch, cloſe, glue, peg, packe, or compact, together.*

s'Aſſembler. *To aſſemble, meet, flock, troop, draw, gather, or come, together.*

Aſſembler vne Armée. *To raiſe an Army.*

Aſſembler le Conſeil. *To call a counſell.*

† Aſſembler à l'ennemy. *To fight, buckle, coape, or incounter with th'enemy.*

Ce qu'aſſemble pille pille deſaſſemble tire tire; Pro. *That which rapine gathers, revelling diſperſes.*

Aſſemblure: f. *as* Aſſemblement.

Aſſence. *Aſſent, conſent. (an old word.)*

Aſſencement, & Aſſenceur, *as* Acenſement & Acenſeur.

† Aſſene: m. *An aſſignation, or laying out of a dower, or joynter, for a widow, or wife.*

Aſſene, & advis. *A portion, or gift beſtowed by a father on his younger ſonnes, or on his daughters, for their preferment.*

Aſſené: m. ée: f. *Strucken, hit, raught, or touched home; alſo, proportioned, ſquared, meaſured out; alſo, ſeiſed on, taken into his owne hands.*

Aſſenement: m. *A ſtriking, hitting, reaching, touching home; alſo, a proportioning, ſquaring, or meaſuring out; alſo, a ſeiſure, or ſeiſing.*

Aſſener. *To hit, ſtrike, reach, or touch home; alſo, to proportion, meaſure, or ſquare out; alſo, to ſeiſe, or take into his owne hands.*

Aſſenne. *as* Aſſene.

Aſſenner. *as* Aſſener.

Aſſens: m. *A certaine profit made of foreſts, and high-grown woods; as the* Pawnage, *Maſtage, &c.*

† Aſſentation: f. *Aſſentation, flatterie, colloguing.*

† Aſſentatoire: com. *Flattering, ſoothing, colloguing.*

Aſſentement: m. *An aſſent, or conſent; alſo, the ſent of a hunted beaſt, a ſent in hunting.*

Aſſenti: m. ie: f. *Aſſented, agreed, accorded unto; alſo, ſented, ſmelt, winded.*

Aſſentir. *To aſſent, agree, accord unto; alſo, to ſent, or winde; to take the winde, or ſent, of.*

Aſſeoir. *To ſet, ſettle, place, plant; alſo, to ceſſe, or tax.*

s'Aſſeoir. *To ſit, or ſet him downe.*

s'Aſſeoir ſon jugement ſur; *To give his opinion, or interpoſe his judgement, on.*

Aſſeral. *A kind of Turkiſh drug.*

Aſſeré: m. ée: f. *Steeled; made of, tempered with, Steele.*

Aſſermenté: m. ée: f. *Sworn, bound by oath; or, put unto his oath.*

Aſſermenter. *To ſweare, put unto an oath,*

oath, bind by oath, take th'oath of.

Aſſerrer. *as* Serrer.

Aſſerteur: m. *A claimer, or challenger; alſo, a maintainer, protector, defendor, of another.*

Aſſertion: f. *An aſſertion, affirmation, averment; alſo, a demonſtration, or document.*

Aſſertivement. *Affirmatively, demonſtratively, reſolutely, as one that will ſtand to what he ſayes.*

† Aſſervagi: m. ie: f. *Inthralled, ſubjected, ſubmitted unto, tied in ſervile bonds.*

† Aſſervagir. *To inthrall, or ſubject unto; to make ſlaviſh, or ſervile; to bring unto bondage, or tye in ſervile bonds.*

Aſſervi: m. ie: f. *Subjected, inthralled, ſubmitted; made ſervant unto, or the ſlave of.*

Aſſervir. *To ſubject, inthrall, ſubmit; make ſervant unto, or the ſlave of.*

Aſſerviſage: m. *Thraldome, or, an inthralling of; and hence, land bound for a debt; or, ſuch a binding thereof.*

Aſſerviſement: m. *An aſſervanting, ſubjecting, inthralling; a ſubjection.*

Aſſeſſeur: m. *A Judge Laterall, or, an Aſſiſtant unto a Judge; one that ſits in Court, as an aſſociate with, or an adviſor of, him; and more particularly, an Aſſiſtant unto a Provoſt Marſhall, or Lieutenant criminall.*

Aſſeſſoriat: m. *Aſſiſtance, or by-ſitting; th'office, dutie, or place, of a Judge Laterall, Aſſiſtant, or* Aſſeſſeur.

Aſſeulé: m. ée: f. *Abandoned, forſaken, left ſolitarie, or alone.*

Aſſeuler. *To abandon, forſake, leave without company, leave alone.*

Aſſeur. *For,* Aſſeuré; *as*;

Qui a peur il eſt aſſeur; Prov. *He that feares, is aſſured; hee that feares falſe ground, treads ſurely; or, falſe meaſure, workes ſafely.*

Aſſeurance: f. *Sureneſſe, aſſurance, truſt, confidence, ſecuritie; boldneſſe, hardineſſe; alſo, as* Aſſeurement.

Aſſeuré: m. ée: f. *Bold, fearleſſe, hardy, dreadleſſe; confident, ſecure; ſtable, firm, conſtant, certaine; alſo, aſſured, ſetled, confirmed; alſo, affirmed.*

Il n'eſt pas aſſeuré qui trop haut eſt monté; Prov. *He is not ſafe that's got too high; hee ſits not ſure that ſits too high.*

Aſſeurement: m. *The peace, or good behaviour granted unto one againſt another, who, if he break it, commits felony (by ſome cuſtomes in* France; *) alſo, protection, ſafe-gard, or ſafe conduct.*

Aſſeurément. *Boldly, aſſuredly, confidently, ſecurely, truſtfully, dreadleſly, without flinching, or feare; certainly, ſtably, firmly, conſtantly.*

Aſſeurément chante qui n'a que perdre; Prov. *Look* Chanter.

Aſſeurer. *To aſſure, ſettle, confirme, faſten; reſolve; to give ſecurity unto; alſo, to protect, ſafeguard, ſafe-conduct; grant the Peace againſt; alſo, to lay up in a ſafe, or ſure place; alſo, to undertake for the ſafety, or ſurety of; to warrant; alſo, to aſcertaine; affirm, avouch.*

Aſſeurer vn oiſeau. *To make, or man a hauke throughly;* L'aſſeurer au Iardin, &c. *To ſet her out in a garden, &c. to weather.*

Aſſeureté: f. *as* Aſſeurement.

Aſſez. *Enough, ſufficiently; very well, as much as needs; alſo, a competent quantity, or number, of.*

Aſſez a qui bon credit a; Prov. *A good name is wealth ſufficient.*

Aſſez a qui ſe contente; Prov. *He hath enough that's pleaſed.*

Aſſez y a ſi trop n'y a; Prov. *Enough is as good as a feaſt; or, too much of any thing is good for nothing.*

Aſſez boit qui a dueil; Pro. *He drinks enough that mournes; (yet we ſay, Sorrow is drie.)*

Aſſez conſent qui ne dit mot; Pro. *He that gainſayes not, gives his full conſent. (of the ſame veſſell us;)*

Aſſez octroye qui mot ne dit.

Aſſez demande qui ſe plaind; Pro. *He that bemones his wants, hath begg'd ſufficiently.*

Aſſez demande qui bien ſert; Pro. *A faithfull ſervant asks enough, what his words doe not aske, his worth doth.*

Aſſez dort qui rien ne fait; Pro. *As good ſleep altogether as doe nothing.*

Aſſez en dit qui apporte bonnes nouvelles; Prov. *He that hath told good news, needs tell no more.*

Aſſez eſcorche qui tient le pied; Pro. *Look* Pied.

Aſſez gaigne qui malheur perd; Pro. *He gets enough, that balkes ill luck; or, that loſes nothing.*

Aſſez ieuſne qui pauvrement vit; Pro. *He that feeds barely faſts ſufficiently.*

Aſſez parens aſſez tourmens; Pro. *The more kinſmen the more afflictions.*

Aſſez peut plurer qui n'a nul qui l'appaiſe; Prov. *He may weep till his heart ake, that hath no body to appeaſe him.*

Aſſez ſçait qui ſçait vivre & ſe taire; Prov. *Look* Sçavoir.

Aſſez va au moulin qui ſon aſne y envoye; Prov. *He's guilty enough of an offence that appoints his man to commit it.*

Aſſez veille qui bien fait; Prov. *Looke* Veiller.

De petit petit, & d'aſſez aſſez; Prov. *From much take much, from little take a little.*

Rien n'a qui aſſez n'a; Prov. *He that hath not enough hath nothing; or, hee that covets more then he hath enjoyes not what he hath.*

Aſſidu: m. uë: f. *Daily, frequent, oft, continuall; diligent, ſerious, laborious.*

Aſſiduellement. *Daily, continually, frequently, commonly, often.*

Aſſiduement. *as* Aſſiduellement.

Aſſiduité: f. *Aſſiduity, frequencie, oftenneſſe, diligence, continuance in.*

Aſſiegé: m. ée: f. *Beſieged, beleaguered.*

Aſſiegement de ville. *A beſieging, or beleaguering, of a towne; a ſiege, or leaguer.*

Aſſieger. *To beſiege, to beleaguer.*

Aſſiegeur: m. *A beſieger, a beleaguer.*

Aſſiement: m. *A ſitting.*

Aſsier: m. *Steel.*

Aſsiete. *as* Aſsiette.

Aſsiette: f. *A trencher-plate; alſo, the ſeat, ſite, or ſituation of a houſe, or place; alſo, a plot for, or the plat-forme of, a building; alſo, a couch, bed, courſe, or laine (of ſtone, &c. in building; alſo, a ſitting; alſo, land ſurveyed and ſet out to th'utmoſt rate; or th'utmoſt rent raiſed, and extent layed, upon land, for the payment of a debt, &c.*

Aſsiette à dorer. *Size to gild with, gold ſize.*

Aſsiette de taille. *A ceſſement, or ceſſing of a tax.*

Monnoye de bonne aſsiette. *Of a good forme.*

Paſtez d'aſsiette. *Small Paſties, or Pies, ſerved in, at the firſt courſe, upon Plates.*

Vin vendu en aſsiette. *Wine uttered, and drunke, by pints, or quarts, &c. in a taverne.*

Aſsignal: m. *Land aſſigned, or layed out unto a woman for her jointer, or dower; and which ſhe enjoyeth untill ſhe have levied as much as ſhe brought with her.*

Aſsignal de rente. *Rents aſſigned unto a woman for the ſame purpoſe.*

Aſsignat: m. *An aſſignation, or appointment; a diſtribution of, a limitation, or allotment, unto; alſo, a day given, or place appointed.*

Aſsignation: f. *An aſſignation, aſſignment, appointment; a diſtribution; an aſſigning, or appointing over; a diſtributing.*

Se donner aſsignation. *(Two, or more) to appoint a certaine place for their meeting.*

Aſsigné: m. ée: f. *Aſſigned; appointed, ordained, or deputed, for; allotted, layed out, ſet or put, over unto; alſo, ſeiſed, or taken, as forfeited, into his own hands.*

Aſsigner. *To aſſigne; appoint, ordaine, or depute, for; to allot, lay out, ſet or put, over (alſo, to give day) unto.*

Aſsigner ſa main au fief de ſon vaſsal; &, Aſsigner à ſon fief les terres de ſon vaſsal; *To ſeize, enter upon, or take into his owne hands, as forfeited, th'inheritance of his vaſſall.*

Aſsillonnement: m. *A making of baulkes in plowing.*

Aſsillonner. *To baulke, or plow up in baulkes.*

Aſsimenter. *To cement, cloſe, or glue together.*

Aſsimilation: f. *A comparing, likening, reſembling; an application, or applying of things, together.*

Aſsimilativement. *By compariſon, ſemblably, in like manner.*

Aſsimilé: m. ée. f. *Likened, reſembled, compared, unto.*

Aſsimiler. *To compare, liken, reſemble, apply things together.*

Aſsis: m. *Aſſeſſements; or impoſitions.*

Aſsis: m. iſe: f. *Set, fitting; ſeated, placed, ſetled, fixed, planted; alſo, limitted, appointed; alſo, taxed, ceſſed, or aſſeſſed.*

Oiſeau trop haut aſsis. *Whoſe ſtaulks (or legs) are too long.*

Il a le cœur aſsis en bonne part. *He is honeſt, faithfull, reſolute, valiant.*

Il n'y a pas bien aſsis ſes lunettes. *Hee hath miſtaken the matter; or, he hath not looked into it ſo throughly as he might, ſo diligently as he ſhould have done.*

Aſsiſe: f. *An Aſſiſe, or Seſſions (a word moſt uſed, as our Aſſiſes, in the plurall number) alſo, the cuſtomarie fine that's taken, in* Brittanie *only, for certain beaſts found dammage feſant; alſo, as* Aſsize.

Assises de Justice. *Are, by the customes of* Normandie, *assemblies of Knights, and other discreet and substantiall men, in company of a* Bailly, *at a place, and for a time certain.*

La grande assise. *Is held by a Seneschall, or* Bailly.

La petite assise. *Is held by a Prevostall, or inferiour, Judge.*

Droict d'assise de six deniers. vj. d. Tour. *Due unto the township of* Tournay *upon every pottle of wine retailed within it.*

Assises: f. *The solemn, or ordinary Assises, Sessions, or sittings of Judges; also an* Assis, *substan.*

Assistance: f. *Assistance, helpe, support, countenance, presence of men in helpe of their friends; a standing to in extremitie.*

Assistant: m. *An assistant; a helper; a stander by.*

Assisté. *Assisted, helped, aided, defended; stood by, or unto.*

Assisté de plusieurs autres. *Accompanied with, or followed, by many others.*

Assister. *To assist, help, defend, aid, countenance; also, to accompany, associate, be at, or be present at, stand by, or unto.*

Assize: f. *as* Assise; *also, a course of stones, or bricks, in building.*

Associable. com. *Companable, sociable, associable, fit to hold fellowship with.*

Association: f. *An accompanying, association, society, fellowship.*

Associé: m. ée: f. *Associated, accompanied, consorted, kept much, with.*

Associer. *To associate, accompany, hold society, or fellowship, consort, or keep much, with.*

† Assode: com. *Wasted, or much broken by sicknesse; forlorne, wearie of his life, carelesse of himselfe.*

Assolé: m. ée, f. *Sunned; seasoned, hardned, or dried in the Sun; also, setled, (as a horse, &c.) upon all his feet.*

Assoler. *To sunne; to season, harden, or drie in the Sunne.*

s'Assoler. *To settle himselfe upon all his feet.*

Assommeiller. *To cast into a slumber.*

Assommé: m. ée: f. *Felled, stricken, or knocked, downe; also, cast into a heavy sleep; also, cast up, or summed, as a reckoning.*

Assommer. *To fell, strike, or knock down; to over-beare with blowes; also, to cast into a heavy sleep; also, to summe, or cast up a reckoning.*

Assommerelse. main as. *A heavy, or dead hand, that knocks or fels downe whatsoever it strikes.*

Assommeur: m. *A knocker, feller, or beater, downe.*

Assopi: m. ie: f. *Layed, brought, lulled, asleep; cast into asleep; also, dulled, benummed, made senceless, as one that sleeps; also, quieted, pacified, appeased; qualified, calmed, assuaged; also, represted, suppressed, extinguished.*

Assopir. *To lay, bring, or lull, asleep; also, to benumme, dull, make senceless, as one that is asleep; also, to quiet, pacifie, appease, calme, assuage; also, to suppresse, represse, extinguish, put under foot.*

Assopissement: m. *A laying, bringing or lulling asleep; also, a dulling, benumming, making senceless; also, a quieting, pacifying, appeasing, assuaging; also, a repressing, suppressing, extinguishing.*

Assorbir. *To drinke, soke, or suck, up.*

Assortable: com. *Sortable, suitable; fit to sort, or to be suited, withall.*

Assorti: m. ie: f. *Sorted, assorted, suited, matched; also, furnished, or garnished fully.*

Assortiment. *as* Assortissement.

Assortir. *To sort, assort, suit; match, equall; dispose, order severall things handsomely; also, to furnish, or stove with all sorts of.*

Assortissement: m. *Stuffe, or furniture; also, a sorting, or suiting of things together; disposition; also, a furnishing, or stoving with all sorts of.*

Assoté: m. ée: f. *Sotted, besotted, doting on, too farre in love with.*

Il en est plus assoté qu'un coquin de sa bonteille: *Said of one that foolishly affects a thing too much.*

Il en est plus assoté qu'un fol de sa Marotte. *The same.*

L'Assotée de. *A mans Sweet-heart, or Mistris, on whom the foole dotes.*

Assoter. *To sot, besot, make dote on, bring too farre in love with.*

s'Assoter de. *To dote on, or, be extremely in love with.*

Il n'est si bon qui femme n'assote; Prov. *The best man may be gulled by a woman.*

Assoutir. *To make, or become, sottish, doltish, foolish.*

Assotter. *as* Asoter.

† Assoubjectir. *To assubject, make subject, subdue, bring under.*

Assouchement: m. *A genealogie, stock, progenie.*

Assoupir. *as* Assopir.

Assoupli: m. ie: f. *Suppled, macerated, made soft, or pliant.*

Assouplir. *To supple, macerate, make soft, tender, pliant.*

Assourdi: m. ie: f. *Deafened; made, or growne, deafe.*

Assourdir. *To deafen, or make deafe.*

Assourdissement: m. *A deafening, or making deafe.*

Assouvager. *To assuage; quiet, still, pacifie.*

Assouvi: m. ie: f. *Filled, contented, satiated, satisfied; also, glutted, saded, cloyed.*

Assouvir. *To fill, content, satiate, satisfie; also, to cloy, glut, sade.*

Assouvissement: m. *A filling, contenting, satiating, satisfying; also, a glutting, sading, cloying.*

Assubjectir. *as* Assoubjectir.

Assuefaction: f. *An accustoming, enuring; or continuance in a thing.*

† Assumpter. *To take up from below unto a high place; to take up into Heaven.*

Assumption. *An assumption, or taking up into a high place; also, the* Minor *in a Syllogisme.*

L'assumption nostre Dame. *A solemne holy-day kept by the Church of Rome the 15 of August; we tearm it our Lady-day in harvest.*

Assus. (adverb.) *On, or upon; whence;*

Mettre assus vne trahison à. *To accuse of, or charge with, treason; to lay treason to the charge of.*

Ast Armes d'ast. *Weapons to be cast; as darts, &c. Look* Armes.

Astace: m. *A Lobstir.*

† Astalabote. *as* Ascalabe. ¶ Rab.

Astelles. *as* Attelles.

Astellier: m. *A Stall.*

Asterion: m. *The name of a certaine houndfish, or dog-fish, whose coat is full set with starr-like spots.*

Asterique: com. *Starrie, starre-like; of, or belonging unto, a starre.*

Asteure. *as,* à cest'heure; *Presently, even now.*

Asthmatic: m. ique: f. *Pursie, short-winded, that often and with paine fetcheth breath.*

Asthme: m. *Pursinesse, short-windnesse; an often, painfull, or difficult breathing, or breath-drawing.*

Astillier: m. *A work-house for Masons; a Carpenters yard.*

Astipulateur: m. *A Record, or Witnesse; also, an accorder with, or assenter unto, another; also, an assistant, helper, favourer.*

Astivité: f. *Craft (in buying and selling;) mechanicall subtiltie.*

† Astour. *Seek* Atour.

Astragale: m. *A huckle-bone, or bonket; the first bone of th'instup; also, the Game that's played with hucklebones; also, a small, and round member in Architecture, sometimes plaine, sometimes wrought, sometimes wrythen; and tearmed by our workmen, an Astragall, or small Boultell; also, the Plant, or Pulse, called, the Milke vetch.*

Astragalomantie. *Divination by hucklebones.*

Astraict: m. *as* Abstraict.

Astrantie: f. *The herbe Maisterwort.*

Astrapade: f. *The Strappado.*

Astre: m. *A Starre, a Planet; also, destinie, fate, fortune, hap.*

Astre argenté. *The moone.*

Astre cornu. *The same.*

L'Astre du jour. *The Sunne.*

Astreinct: m. cte: f. *Bound, tyed, or knit hard; in sure bonds; also, costive, or belly-bound; also, forced, compelled, constrained.*

Astreindre. *To bind fast; to tye, or knit hard; to wrap in sure bonds; also, to make costive, or belly-bound; also, to force, compell, constraine.*

Astrelabe. *Look* Astrolabe.

Astringeant. *Astringent, astrictive; binding, making costive.*

Astrolabe: m. *An Astrolabe; a flat round instrument, whereby the severall motions of heavenly bodies, and the length, height, and breadth of any other thing, may bee discerned and found out.*

Astrologie: f. *Astrologie; a reasoning, or speculation of heavenly motions.*

Astrologien: m. *as* Astrologue.

Astrologue: m. *An Astrologer; a skilfull discourser, or studious beholder, of celestiall motions.*

Astronome: m. *An Astronomer; a teacher, or professor of the knowledge of starres, or heavenly motions.*

Astronomie: f. *Astronomie; knowledge, or, profession of the knowledge, of starres.*

Astronomien. *as* Astronome.

Aſtrucier : m. *An Oſtridger ; one that keeps or catches, Oſtridges.*

† Aſtruſer. *To preſſe, or keep downe.*

Aſtuce : f. *Craft, ſubtilty, guile, deceit, couſenage.*

† Aſtut : m. ute : f. *Aſtute, craſty, ſubtill, wyly, guilefull.*

Aſur : m. *Azure ; skie-colour, or, the ſtuffe whereof tis made.*

Aſur d'Acre. *Naturall Azure, as it is taken out of the Mine.*

Aſur d'Alemaigne, German *Azure ; is an exhalation of ſilver Mines ; from the tops and ſides of whoſe ſtones it is choicely ſcraped and gathered.*

Aſur de Levant. *as* Aſur d'outre mer.

Aſur d'outre mer. *Beyond-ſea Azure ; the beſt kinde of Azure, made of* Lapis Lazuli, *and reſiſting both fire and water.*

Cendrée d'aſur. *The whiteſt kinde of Azure.*

Pierre d'aſur. Lapis Lazuli ; *or, the Lazull-ſtone.*

Vert aſur. *A colour between a blonket, and a greene ; found in Mines of the copper which is mingled with ſilver ; and an excellent purger of Melancholie.*

Aſurer. *To dye, paint, ſtaine, or colour, with azure.*

Aſurin : m. ine : f. *Skie-coloured ; cleare as the skie ; blew, or waxne like azure ; of, or belonging to, azure.*

Aſyle : m. *A Sanctuary ; a priviledged place ; a place of refuge for the afflicted, or offendor ; a place of liberty, franchiſe, freedome.*

Aſyndote : com. *Shot-free, or, ſcot-free ; that payeth nothing for his victualls.*

Atabal. *as* Attabale ; *alſo, a Tymbrell, or little brazen drumme to dance by.*

A-tant. *Forth-with ; incontinently,*

Ataraxie : f. *Reſolution, conſtancy, unmoveableneſſe of judgement ; alſo, tranquility, or quietneſſe of minde.*

A-tard. *Late, ſlowly.*

Ataſtre. *The plaine part, or face of an* Architrave ; *alſo, a large fillet, or bend in a pillar, &c.*

Atedier. *Seeke* Attedier ; *to weary.*

Atelles. *as* Attelles.

Atermoyé. *as* Attermoyé.

Atermoyement : m. *A giving of dayes for the paiment of a ſumme.*

Aterrer. *To throw, or overthrow, to daſh, or caſt downe, to the earth ; alſo, to cover, or over-whelme, with earth ; alſo, to ruine, oppreſſe, wrong extreamely.*

s'Aterrer. *To grow earthy, or full of earth ; to bee over-growne, or choaked up, with earth.*

Athanaſie. *The herbe Tanſie.*

† Athaner. *To kill.* ¶ Bourg.

Athée : m. *An Atheiſt ; one that beleeves there is no God.*

Atheïſme : m. *Atheiſme ; infidelity ; the denying of, or not believing in, God.*

Atheïſte. *as* Athée.

† Atheïſterie. *as* Atheïſme.

Athelan : m. *A very ſmall fiſh in the river* Laiz *neare* Montpellier.

Atheronne. *A little painleſſe impoſtume, whoſe matter is like unto pap.*

† Athle : m. *A miſerable, wretched, or languiſhing fellow.*

Athlete : m. *A champion at wraſtling, running, and ſuch other common games of ſtrength, activity, or ſleight.*

Athletique : com. *Champion-like, belonging to a champion ; ſtrong, ſwift, active, as a champion.*

Atiſer. *Seeke* Attiſer.

Ativelles : f. *Trinkets, tyres, or attires.*

Atizer. *Seek* Attiſer.

Atome : m. *A moate in the Sunne ; a thing ſo ſmall, that it cannot be divided.*

Atour : m. *An attire ; alſo, a French-hood.*

Toile d'atour. *Lawne.*

Atournereſſe : f. *as* Attournereſſe.

Atout. *With, together with.*

Atrabiliaire : com. *Subject, or belonging to melancholy, or black choller ; or, as* Atrebiliaire.

Atrainer. *To traile, drag, or draw along unto.*

Atre : m. *A harth.*

Il n'y a rien en ſa maiſon ſi froid que l'atre. *Hee keepes a very poore hoouſe ; his cheare is as cold as his Chimney (in which there came no fire this ſeven yeare.)*

Qui a Maraſtre a le diable en l'atre ; Prov. *As good have a devill to his dam, as a ſtepdame.*

Atrebiliaire : com. *Compoſed of Melancholy, and blacke choller ; or, as* Atrabiliaire.

s'Atriſter. *To mourne, wax heavy, become ſorrowfull, grow ſad.*

Atroce : com. *Moſt Cruell, pittileſſe, fell ; fierce, terrible, horrible to behold ; alſo, outragious, hainous, extreame.*

Atrocement. *Moſt cruelly, pittileſſely ; fellly, fiercely, terribly, horribly ; alſo, outragiouſly, hainouſly, extreamely.*

Atrocité : f. *Atrocity, great cruelty, fierceneſſe, felneſſe ; terribleneſſe, horribleneſſe ; alſo, outragiouſneſſe, extremity, hainouſneſſe.*

† Atrophe : com. *In a conſumption ; one with whom his meat dowes not, or to whom it does no good.*

† Atrophie : f. *A conſumption that comes by a fearefull eating of too little, or a greedy devouring of too much.*

† Atrophié : m. ée : f. *One that's in ſuch a conſumption ; or as* Atrophe.

† s'Atrophier. *To conſume, waſte, pine, grow leane, weare away.*

Atruander. *Seek* Attruander.

† Atſens. *Bounds, meeres, limits.* ¶ Wallon.

Attabale. *A kinde of brazen drum, uſed by the Mooriſh horſe-men.*

Attache : f. *A thing faſtened on, or tyed unto, another thing ; as a Libell, Proclamation, or publick Edict paſted on the corner-poſts of ſtreets, or ſet up in open places, that all perſons may take notice thereof.*

Attache d'un cheval. *The ſtanding, or tying up of an horſe in an Inne (or any ſuch like place) for which ſome ſmall conſideration is to bee given to the Inne-keeper, or owner.*

Levrier d'attache, *An Iriſh, or great, grey-hound.*

Attaché : m. ée : f. *Faſtened, tyed, clapt upon ; ſet, annexed, knit ; alſo, grapled unto ; alſo, medled, quarrelled, brabled ; fought with.*

Attaché par les carrefours. *Publikely excommunicate ; or, out-lawed by proclamation ; alſo, defamed by libels ſet up on every poſt.*

Attachement. *A tying, faſtening, annexing, binding, knitting, ſetting unto.*

Attacher. *To tie, faſten, claſpe, knit, bind, annex, unto, to ſticke, or ſet up, to hang, or clap upon, a poſt, wall, &c.*

s'attacher à. *To coap, deale, meddle, ſcuffle, grapple, quarrell, fight, brabble, with.*

Attainct. *Seek* Attaint.

Attaincte. *as* Attaince.

Attaindre. *To reach, or attaine unto ; to touch ; hit, or ſtrike, in reaching ; alſo, to over-take, or fetch up, in going, &c. alſo, to get, procure, obtaine ; bring to paſſe ; alſo, to attaint, or convict ; alſo, to appeach, accuſe, or charge with.*

Attaint : m. te : f. *Raught, attained unto ; touched ; hit, ſtrucken ; overtaken, fetched up ; alſo, gotten, procured, obtained ; alſo, tainted, attainted, convicted ; alſo, appeached, accuſed of, charged with.*

Il eſt attaint. *He is taken ; hee's farre in love ; he is but a gone, or is no more his owne, man.*

Attainte : f. *A reach ; hit, home touch ; blow, or ſtroke ; alſo, a deſignement, intention, purpoſe, pretence ; alſo, a gentle nip, quip, or jert ; a ſleight gird, or taxation.*

Tirée d'attainte. *A ſhot within reach, or levell.*

Nul n'y oſoit donner attainte. *None durſt attempt it, or deale with it ; no one durſt venture on it.*

Attalenté : m. ée : f. *as* Entalenté ; *or, provoked unto, put into a longing of.*

Attalenter. *To egge, provoke ; put into a longing ; to ſet the deſire on worke, to give it an edge, or appetite.*

Attaque : f. *An aſſault ; incounter, skirmiſh, fight ; a violent meeting of two armies, or enemies.*

Attaqué : m. ée : f. *Incountred, ſcuffled or medled with ; aſſaulted, or ſet on.*

Attaquer. *To aſſault, or ſet on ; to incounter, coape, ſcuffle, any way to meddle, with.*

† Attavanat : m. *A horſe thats ſtye-bitten onely in the flanke, or on the neck.*

† Attayne : f. *Moodineſſe, anger, teſtineſſe, pettiſhneſſe, (vieil mot.)*

† Attayneux : m. euſe : f. *Moody, angry, froward, pettiſh, teſty.*

Attediation : f. *A toyling, wearying ; cloying, or troubling with too much of one thing ; alſo, a loathing, weariſomneſſe, tediouſneſſe.*

Attedié : m. ée : f. *Toyled, wearied, cloyed, or troubled with too much of.*

Attedier. *To toile, weary ; annoy ; make loath ; cloy, or trouble with too much of one thing.*

Atteinte. *Look* Attainte.

Attelage : m. *Harneſſe for a Draught, or Teame, &c. or for the cattell that draw it ; all the furniture unto it, or them, belonging ; alſo, a Licence granted, by th'officers of a Forreſt, unto a Potter, Glaſier, Tyler, Turner, Smith, Aſh-maker, &c. for the taking of Earth, Wood, or Minerall, for their ſeverall uſes.*

Attelé

Attelé : m. ée : f. *Spanged, or fastened, as a horse, &c. unto a Plough, Chariot, Coach, Cart, &c.*

Attelements : m. *Th' attirals, harnesse, geers, or furniture, belonging to draught-horses, or oxen; or unto that which they draw.*

Atteler. *To spang, yoake, or fasten a Horse, Oxe, &c. unto a Chariot, Plough, Coach, or Cart; to put them into it; also, to harnesse them for it.*

Attelier : m. *A work-house, or shop for an artificer.*

Attelle : f. *A splent, or stick to make a splent of.*

Attelles : f. *The haumes of a draught-horses collar; the two flat sticks that incompasse it.*

Attenance : f. *A dependancy upon, a belonging unto; also, as* Attente ; *hope, expectation.*

Attenant : m. ante : f. *Belonging, or appertaining to; adjoyning unto; depending on; holding, or cleaving, by.*

Attendant : m. *An attendant, retainer, waiter.*

Attendans. *Ashlers; binding stones, (in Masonrie.)*

Attendant : m. ante : f. *Attending, waiting on; expecting; tarrying, staying for.*

Attendant que. *Whilest that.*

Attendre. *To attend, wait, stay, tarry; expect, looke for; to daunce attendance on.*

s'attendre à. *To trust, rest, relye, depend, upon.*

Attendre la venue du boiteux. *To stay for John Long the Carrier; to tarry long for that which comes but slowly.*

De ce que tu pourras faire n'attends autruy ; Prov. *Bid not another doe that which thou canst doe thy selfe, or, build not, relye not, on anothers doing of that which, &c.*

Pour neant recule qui malheur attend ; Prov. *In vaine he retires that attends mishap (which if it must come, hurts least being met with.)*

Qui attend il a fort temps ; Prov. *He that attends hath time enough; or to him that waits all time seems tedious.*

Qui s'attend à l'escuelle d'autruy il disne souvent bien tard ; Prov. *He that waits on another mans trencher, makes many a late dinner.*

Qui bon maistre sert bon loyer en attend ; Prov. *He that serves a good Master, hopes for a good reward.*

Qui fol envoye fol attend ; Prov. *Hee that imployes a foole, expects a foole.*

Tout est fait negligemment là ou l'un à l'autre s'attend ; Prov. *Nothing is well done where one altogether trusts unto, or relyes upon, another.*

Tout vient à point qui peut attendre ; Prov. *He that can stay his time, shall compasse any thing.*

Attendrir. *To soften, mollifie, make tender, gentle, pliant.*

s'attendrir. *To grow tender, soft, gentle; nice, faint, effeminate.*

Attendrissement : m. *A softening, mollifying, making tender.*

Attendu : m. uë : f. *Attended, waited, stayed on, expected, looked, tarried for.*

Attendu que. *Seeing that.*

Petit disner longuement attendu n'est pas donné, mais cherement vendu ; Pro. *We buy too deerely meat we stay long for; or, a little meat long stayed for's deerely bought; (The like may be said of any benefit, or favour.)*

Attendue : f. *An attendance, or attending.*

Attenir. *To retaine, detaine, with-hold, keep, or stay backe.*

s'attenir à. *To belong unto; to depend upon; also, to be linked, or joyned in consanguinitie with.*

Attentat : m. *A proceeding in suit notwithstanding an appeale; also, a taking (by the plaintif, or defendant) to his own use part of a thing which the Court hath wholly sequestred; any attempt made, or course held on, contrary to a publick Order.*

Attente : f. *Expectation; hope, desire of; an attending, staying, tarrying for; also, a prejudicate opinion.*

Attente d'un edifice. *Th' inchoation, or unperfect beginning of a building, given over before it be finished.*

Laissons celuy là en attente. *Let us leave him alone (to his hopes; or, to pick strawes, or pull daysies.)*

Sans autre attente. *Incontinently; without more tarrying, delay, or adoe.*

Attentes d'une muraille, &c. *Denting parts, or pieces of a wall, &c.*

Table d'attente. *A plate of copper, &c. whereon some notable inscription, or other thing, is engraven; also, a flat peece of marble, &c. charged with the like fluffe, and set (as the other, most commonly) on the outside of a roome, or building.*

Attenté : m. ée : f. *Attempted, enterprised; essayed, proved, put unto tryall.*

Attenter. *To attempt, enterprise; essay prove, begin, put into tryall; also, a plaintife, or defendant to convert unto his use or benefit part of the thing in suit, notwithstanding a former sequestration thereof made by the Court.*

Attenter au prejudice l'appel. *To goe on with his suit, notwithstanding the Appeale of the adverse party.*

Attentif : m. ue : f. *Attentive, listening, heedfull, carefull, diligent; vigilant; earnestly bent unto, exceedingly set upon.*

Attentiuement. *Attentively, carefully, heedfully, wistly.*

Attenu : m. uë : f. *Bound, or beholden to.*

Attenuation : f. *An attenuation, or extenuation; a lessening, impairing, diminishment; a making thinne, slender, weake.*

Respondre par attenuation. *Looke* Respondre.

Attenué : m. ée : f. *Diminished, lessened, impaired, wasted, extenuated; made thinner, smaller, slenderer, weaker.*

Attenuer. *To lessen, diminish, impaire, appaire, waste; extenuate; to make thinner, slenderer; weaker.*

† Attenuri : m. ie : f. *Made thinne, slender, small; or as* Attenué.

† Attenurir. *To make thin, slender, or small; to minish, extenuate, lessen, impaire.*

Atterissement : m. *An overthrowing to the earth; a covering with earth; a surrounding, or overwhelming by the earth.*

Attermoyé : m. ée : f. *That hath a terme, or time granted for the payment of a debt; also, put off from terme to terme, from time to time.*

Atterasseur : m. *An overthrower (to the earth;) a ruiner, undoer, oppressor.*

Atterré : m. ée : f. *Covered with, overwhelmed, overthrowne to, the earth; ruined; oppressed.*

Atterre-elpi. *Corne-buying, care-overwhelming.*

Atterrer. *To cover, or overwhelme with earth; to overthrow unto the earth; or, as* Aterrer.

s'Atterrir. *To rot unto earth; or, by lying on the earth, or by rotting on the earth, to become as earth; also, to fall unto the earth.*

Atterrissement. *as* Atterissement.

Attestation : f. *An attestation; affirmation, calling to witnesse; a justification by witnesses.*

Attesté : m. ée : f. *Attested; protested, avouched, affirmed, testified, witnessed, justified by witnesse.*

Attester. *To attest; avouch, affirme, protest, call to witnesse; also, to testifie, witnesse, confirme by witnesse.*

Atteyner vn chien sur. *To set a dog at, or tayne a dog upon.*

Attiedi : m. ie : f. *Warmed, made luke-warme.*

Attiedir. *To warme; to make luke-warme.*

Attiffé : m. ée : f. *Decked, pranked, tricked, trimmed.*

Attiffement : m. *A pranking, decking, tricking, trimming of.*

Attiffer. *To decke, pranke, tricke, trim, adorne.*

Attiffets : m. *Attires, or tires, dressings, trickings, attirals.*

† Attiler. *as* Attiffer.

Attiltré : m. ée : f. *Suborned, appoasted; instructed beforehand, taught the matter he hath to say.*

Attiltrer. *To suborne, or appoast, instruct, or teach before hand, to informe, or forewarne of, the matter he is to deliver.*

† Attiné : m. ée : f. *Provoked, urged, irritated, incensed; also, fleshed, or fastened on.*

† Attiner. *To provoke, urge, irritate, incense against; also, to flesh, or fasten on.*

Attinté : m. ée : f. *Decked, tricked, trimmed, pranked; also, fine, spruce, compt, neat; also, fitted, set right; or (as an arrow on the bow-string) nocked.*

Attinter. *To decke, pranke, trick, trimme; also, to fit well, set right, place just.*

Attiques : m. *Little notes, or tickets.*

Attirail : m. *A great mans retinue, traine, attendants, followers.*

Attirantons : m. *An Artificers tooles, or instruments.*

Attiraux : m. *Plough-geeres; the tooles, or instruments belonging to a Plough.*

Attiré : m. ée : f. *Drawn to; tolled on; invited, inticed, allured unto.*

Attirement : m. *A drawing to; a tolling on, an inviting, inticing, alluring unto.*

Attirer. *To draw, or bring to; to toll, or lead on; also, to invite, intice, allure unto.*

Attisé : m. ée : f. *Kindled, or stirred, as fire.*

Attise-feu : m. *A fire-kindler, or fire-stirrer; and (m. taphorically) a stirrer up of strife, a firebrand of contention, a raiser of sedition.*

Attise-querelle : m. *A brabling make-bate; a renewer, a reviver of old, and over-worne quarrels.*

Attiser. *To kindle (a fire;) to stirre the fire; to lay one cole, or brand neere unto another.*

Attiſer le feu avec l'eſpée. *To provoke an angry perſon extremely.*

Attiſonné: m. ée: f. *Scorched, or halfe burnt; blackiſh, or duskie-coloured, as a firebrand, &c.*

Attiſonner. *as* Attiſer.

Attorné: m. ée: f. *Dreſſed, attired, trimmed, decked, adorned.*

Attorner. *To attire, dreſſe, deck, adorne, trim, trick, pranke, ſet out.*

Attouche: f. *A gentle touch; alſo, a glance at, or ſhort mention of.*

Attouché: m. ée: f. *Gently touched, handled, or felt ſoftly, lightly, or ſleightly mentioned.*

Attouchement: m. *A gentle touching, light handling, ſoft feeling of; alſo, as* Attouche.

Attoucher. *To handle gently, touch lightly, feele ſoftly; alſo, to mention bruſely, glaunce at ſleightly; meddle, or deale with but a little, any way.*

Attour: m. *A French-hood; alſo, any kind of tire, or attire, for a womans head.*

Damoiſelle d'attour. *The waiting woman that uſes to dreſſe, or attire, her miſtreſſe.*

Attouré: m. ée: f. *Tired, dreſſed, attired, decked, trimmed, adorned.*

Attourance: f. *An Attorneyſhip; or, the following of a cauſe by an Attorney; alſo, as* Attournement.

Attourné: m. ée: f. *as* Attouré; *alſo, attorned, as a tenant.*

Attournée: f. *as* Attournement; *Alſo, a letter of Attorney.*

Attournement: m. *An attiring, dreſſing; decking; alſo, the Attornement of a tenant.*

Attourner. *To attire, deck, dreſſe; alſo, to attorne, as a tenant.*

Attournereſſe: f. *A waiting-woman, or chamber-maid, that uſes, or helpes, to attire her miſtreſſe.*

Attourneur: m. *A Groom of the Chamber; one that waits in the chamber, to dreſſe his Maſter, or Miſtreſſe.*

Attrabilaire. *as* Atrabiliaire.

Attractif: m. iue: f. *Attractive; inticing, alluring; of power, or property, to draw unto.*

Attraction: f. *An attraction; a drawing to.*

† Attrahiere: f. *Eſcheatage; or, an Eſcheat; Look* Eſtrayeres.

Attraict: m. *An attraction, or attractive; a bait, allurement, inticement, inveaglement.*

Attraiement: m. *An attracting, or drawing unto; alſo, an alluring, inticing, inveagling.*

Attraire. *To attract, to draw unto; alſo, to allure, intice, inveagle, toll on; move, or provoke unto, by faire meanes.*

Attraire teſmoins. *To produce witneſſes.*

Vn dormir attrait l' autre; Prov. *One ſleepe drawes on another.*

Attrament. *Inke; or bleach for Shoomakers.*

Attrapé: m. ée: f. *Caught, intrapped, apprehended, overtaken; taken tardy, or in the manner.*

Tot attrapée eſt la ſouris qui n'a pour giſte qu'un pertuis; Prov. *Look* Souris.

Attraper. *To intrap, catch, apprehend, overreach, overtake, take tardy, or in the manner.*

Attraperie: f. *A catching, intrapment, intrapping.*

Attrapoire: m. *An intrapping, or catching; alſo, a trap, the inſtrument, or meanes, whereby one is intrapped.*

Attrayamment. *Attractively, alluringly, inticingly.*

Attrayant. *Attracting, attractive, leading, or drawing unto; alluring, inticing.*

Attrayement. *as* Attraict; *or, as* Attraiement.

Attrayeres: f. *Eſcheates; Looke* Eſtrayeres.

Attrectation: f. *A ſoft, and often handling, touching, feeling.*

Attrempance: f. *Soberneſſe, temperance, modeſty, ſtayednеſſe, government; moderation in behaviour, or humour.*

Attrempé: m. ée: f. *Tempered, moderated, well governed; of a temperate, or ſtayed humour; alſo, moiſtened, ſoaked, well ſteeped in liquor; alſo, mixed, or ſeaſoned with.*

Attrempement: m. *A temper, moderation, even meaſure, juſt proportion, modeſtie, moderate diſpoſition, ſtayed behaviour; alſo, a moiſtening, ſteeping, or ſoaking in liquor.*

Attrempément. *Temperately, moderately, modeſtly; patiently; ſtayedly, coolely, faire and ſoftly, ſoberly.*

Attremper. *To temper, modcrate, uſe a juſt, and even meaſure; alſo, to mixe, or ſeaſon; alſo, to moiſten, ſoke, or ſteep in moiſture.*

Attribué: m. ée. f. *Attributed, imputed, given, or, laid, unto; charged with; put upon.*

Attribuer. *To attribute, impute, or put upon; to charge with; to give, or lay unto.*

s'Attribuer. *To challenge, aſſume, or take upon him.*

Attributif: m. iue: f. *Attributive; attributing.*

Attriſté: m. ée: f. *Agrieved, growne ſad, made ſorrowfull.*

Attriſte-coeur. *Heart-ſadning, thoughts-grieving.*

Attriſter, *To grieve, make ſad, heavy, ſorrowfull.*

Attrit: m. ite: f. *Rubed, fretted, waſted, worne away.*

Attrition: f. *A rubbing, fretting, wearing.*

Attroupé: m. ée: f. *Trouped, in troupes.*

s'Attrouper. *To aſſemble in troupes, or companies; to troupe together.*

s'Attruander. *To loyter, grow lazie, become ſluggiſh, waxe an idle truant.*

Aturré à vn' opinion. *Reſolute, or obſtinate in, an opinion; fully bent to defend, or follow it.*

Au (*A Maſculine Article; or a Prepoſition bearing the energie of a Maſculine Article*) *is ever ſet before Maſculine Nounes that begin with a conſonant, and ſignifies, In the; to the; at the; on the; &c. as in* A.

Avachi: m. ie: f. *Looſened, ſlackened, quailed, faded, growne flaggy; failed in livelineſſe, vigour, vehemency.*

s'Avachir. *To looſen, ſlacken, grow flaggie, quaile, fade, faile of its former livelineſſe, vigour, and vehemency; to waxe faint, feeble, heartleſſe; to hang downe the head.*

Avail: m. *A wild Boare.*

Availlon: m. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

Avaindre. *To take, or draw out; to bring, or leade forth; alſo, to touch, to reach unto.*

Aval. *Downe, or downward.*

Vent d' aval. *A Weſt-South-Weſt wind; or a Weſterly wind that ſomewhat inclines to the South.*

† Avalanche. *as* Avallanche.

† Avaliſque. *Avant, be gone; ſic upon it:* ☞ Langued.

Avallage: m. *A letting, putting, or laying, downe; alſo, a ſwallowing, or ſwilling downe, alſo, a fall, or a falling downe, as of rivers, or other waters; alſo, a Porters hire, for the laying of wine downe into a ſeller.*

Avallanche: f. *A great falling, or ſinking downe, as of earth, &c.*

Avalaſſe: f. *An inundation; alſo, a ſwallowing gulfe, or deepe ſwallow.*

Avallé: m. ée: f. *Let, put, layed, caſt, fallen, downe; ſwallowed, ſwilled, gulped, downe; alſo, cut off, or cut downe.*

Boyau avallé. *The diſeaſe called, burſting.*

Avallé en tetaſſe de vieille. *Swagging, like an old wives dug.*

Les cheveux nonchalemment avallez. *Their haire hanging careleſly about their eares.*

Avallement: m. *A letting, putting, or laying downe; a letting fall downe; alſo, a ſupping up, a ſwallowing, or ſwilling downe; alſo, a cutting off, or downe.*

Avaller. *To let, put, lay, caſt, fell, downe; to let fall downe; alſo, to ſup, or gulpe up; to ſwill, or ſwallow downe; alſo, to cut off, or downe; whence;*

Il luy avalla l' eſpaule d' un coup d'eſpée. *He clave one of his ſhoulders from his body; or, at one blow he ſtroke off one of his ſhoulders.*

Il luy avalla ſa robbe de deſſus les eſpaules. *He pulled, or plucked his gowne over his ſhoulders.*

La lice avalla ſon ventre. *The Bitch grows big with whelpe; or, the whelpes within her make her belly almoſt touch the ground.*

Avaller gros, & maſcher dru; Prov. *(As we ſay,) to ſtumble at a ſtraw, and leape over a block.*

Avalleur: m. *A letter, layer; filler, cutter, downe; a gulper, ſwiller, or ſwallower, downe of.*

Avalleur de biens. *A prodigall glutton; one that conſumes his owne, or other mens eſtate, by immoderate eating, and drinking.*

Avalleur de frimats. *An idle fellow; a man of ſmall worth, or capacity; a careleſſe companion.*

Avalleurs de pois gris. *Looke* Pois.

Avalloire. *A hole, trap-doore, window, &c. to let a thing downe by into a lower roome.*

Avallouere, *as* Avalloire.

Avalluation: f. *A valuation, or valuing; a rate, price, or value ſet downe.*

Avaluer. *To value, rate, price; to ſet a price on; to hold at a rate.*

Avaluement: m. *as* Avalluation.

Avance: d' avance. *In hand, given before hand, or in part of a greater ſumme.*

Faire avance. *To further; to forward; to get, or ſet, forward.*

Avancé: m. ée: f. *Forwarded, forward, in good forwardneſſe, got, or put, forward; furthered, advanced, accelerated, haſtened, ſhortened by haſte; alſo, given in*

hand

hand, or before hand; also, thriven in, or profited by.

Avanceant. *Forwarding, furthering, setting forward, putting out, or on; advancing, hastening, accelerating; giving in hand, or before hand.*

Avancement: m. *A forwarding, setting forward, putting on, or out; a giving in hand, or before hand; a hastening, or accelerating; also, an advancing, a getting, or going forward, a proceeding, progression, passing on; also, advancement, preferment, promotion.*

Avancer. *To forward, set forward, further, put on, also, to hasten, and to shorten, or cut off by hast; also, to advance, prefer, promote.*

s'Avancer. *To proceed, go on, get forwards; also, to thrive, increase, prevaile in, profit by.*

Avancer argent. *To give money in hand, or aforehand.*

Avancer le doigt. *To put forth, or stretch out, a finger beyond his fellowes.*

Avancer vn terme de loüage. *To pay before the day, or give before hand.*

Le iour s'avance. *The day approaches, or breaks.*

Avanceur: m. *A forwarder, advancer; hastener, accelerater; also, a foregoer.*

Avanchaye: f. *A grove of Oziers, or of such like trees.*

Avanger. *To satisfie, suffice, serve the turne, to furnish throughly, to beare the whole charge of.*

Vous n'avanger rien. *You go no whit forward.*

Nous avons tant de vin que nous ne pouvons avanger à boire. *Wee have more wine than we are able, or know how, to drinke.*

Avant: m. *The time of Advnt; which is about a month before Christmas.*

Avant. *Is sometimes an Adverbe of time; and then signifies, before, or ere, and forward; and sometimes of place, (then commonly following, bien) and signifies; forth, forward, inward; deeply in, far in.*

Avant la main. *In hand, or before-hand.*

Avant que proceder. *A prolonging, or deferring of sentence, or of proceeding when the suit is ready for sentence.*

Estre bien avant de teste. *To live merrily, or in jollity.*

Mettre en avant. *To advance, put forward, preferre; also, to propound, open, declare, what he hath to say.*

Venir en avant. *To come, advance, or step forth; to grow, increase, thrive, prevaile, proceed, come forward in the world.*

Pour vn petit n'avant n'arriere; Prov. *A little breaks no square; no matter for a little.*

Avantage: m. *An advantage, oddes: overplus; addition, eeking; a benefit, furtherance, or forwarding; also, a mounting-block; a block to get on horseback by.*

'Al'avantage. *Excellently, or exceeding wel.*

D'avantage. *Moreover, further, furthermore, else, besides, over and besides, above and besides, with oddes, more than measure.*

Avantagé: m. ée: f. *Advantaged, having the advantage of; also, benefited, priviledged; aduanced, furthered.*

Bien avantagé en nez. *Nosed with advantage, well nose-growne, having a Gnomicall, or goodly long, Nose.*

Avantager. *To advantage; give advantage unto, further, set forward; advance, benefit, doe good unto.*

Avantageusement. *Advantageously, with great advantage; easifully, profitably, well for a man.*

Avantageux: m. euse: f. *Advantageous, easefull, commodious, behovefull; also, very forward, full of forwardnesse.*

Avant-bras. *A vambrace; armour for an arme; also, the part of the arme that extends from the elbow to the wrist; also, the underbone of that part.*

Avant-chien. *The lesser dog-star, which appeares when dog-dayes begin.*

Avant-conceu: m euë: f. *Fore-conceived, formerly devised.*

Avant-cour. *An outward, or little, Court before the portall, or gate, of a great house.*

Avant-courement. *A forerunning; proceeding, foregoing.*

Avant-coureur: m. *A fore-runner, Avant-curror.*

Avant-coureux: m. *as* Avant-coureur.

† Avant-coureux: m. euse: f. *Forerunning, precedent.*

Avant-garde. *The Forward, or Vaunt-guard, of an Armie.*

Avant-hier. *The day before yesterday; two dayes agoe.*

Avant-jeu: m. *An assay, triall, or proofe before a game begin.*

Avantin: m. *The arme, or branch of a vine; climing, or brought along, from tree to tree.*

Avantjoueur. *A Prologue, he that beginneth, or playeth before, the game, Enterlude, or Comedie.*

Avant-jugé. *as* Prejugé.

Avant-logis: m. *A room, or lodging in the forepart of a house, standing alone; an outward gate with lodgings in it; also, a Court-yard, or comming in; and, a Court, Porch, or Portall, before a house.*

Avaint-main. *The forepart of the hand; or, that part which is between the wrist, and the knuckles.*

Avant-mur: m. *An avantmure; fore-wall, out-wall, or outward-wall.*

Avant-parleur: m. *A forespeaker; or one that is too forward to speak.*

Avant-pas: m. *The start, or an advantage, in a race, or Course.*

Avant-penser. *To premeditate, or bethinke himselfe before-hand of.*

Avant-perse. *The greatest kind of Abrecock, or as;*

Avant-pesche. *Th'avant-peach, or hasty peach; russet on one side, and red to the Sun-ward, yet bigger than th'ordinary red-Peach; it comes timely, and eats delicately; and therefore some call so the greatest kind of Abrecock.*

Avant-pied. *The part of the foot that's next to the toes, and consisteth of five bones.*

Avant-poignet. *So much of the hand as is between the wrist and the knuckles.*

Avant-portail: m. *A foreporch; an outward portall; a porch at the utter door of a house.*

Avant-propos: m. *A Prologue.*

Avant-promenoir: m. *An open lodge, or close walk for suitors, &c. before the doore of a great house.*

Avant-toict. *An house-eave, or easing; as* Severonde.

Avanture. Avanturer. Avantureux. Avanturier. *Seek* Adventure, &c.

Avare: com. *Avaricious, greedy, covetous; unreasonably desirous of, unsatiably thirsting after, money, &c.*

Avarement. *Avariciously, greedily, covetously.*

Avarice: f. *Avarice, covetousnesse; an unreasonable desire of, an insatiate thirst after, money, &c.*

Avarice fait petit monceau; Pro. *Small is the heap that avarice affourds (when wealth comes either to bee displayed, or distributed.)*

Avarice rompt le sac; Prov. *Look* Sac.

Quand tous pechés sont vieux avarice est encores ieune; Prov. *The love of wealth continues young when all sinnes else grow old.*

Avaris: m. *Decay of wares, or marchandise; leakage of wines: also, the charges of the carriage, or measuring thereof; also, the fees or veiles of a Cook, &c.*

Avaritieusement. *Avariciously, covetously, greedily.*

Avaritieux: m. euse: f. *Avaricious, full of avarice.*

Avau l'eau. *Downe the water.*

Aubades. *Morning Musick; such as fidlers play under chamber-windowes.*

Les vieilles gens qui font gambades, à la mort sonnent des aubades; Pro. *Look* Vieil.

Aubain: m. *An alien, stranger, forreiner; properly such a one as is born in a Country so neer ours, as notice may conveniently be taken of his originall, and name; therein differing from* Elpaue, *who comes one knowes not whence.*

Aubain: m. ine: f. *Strange, forrein, of another Country; also, casuall; due, comming, or falling by eschеat.*

Aubaine: f. *Eschеatage; also, an Eschеat; land, or substance falling to the King, or Lord, by the death of strangers, or illigitimation of bastards: any such casuality; (but especially, the first) also, forreinesse, strangenesse; the estate, or condition of a forreiner, or stranger; (Anciennement aucuns ont prins le mot d'aubaine pour desheritance. J Ragueau.)*

Droict d'aubaine. *Eschеatage the right of succession in the estate of all strangers dying in France, without naturalization, and French-borne issue: (This right is, or should be onely the Kings;) yet divers Lords incroach upon it; and some, who have high jurisdiction, challenge thereby the goods of all, though naturall Frenchmen, which have dwelt within their libertie as forreiners, or not free thereof.*

Aubaineté: f. *Eschеatage.*

Aubanité. *The same.*

Aubans: m. *The shrowds, of a ship.*

Aubarede: f. *A grove, small copse, or small wood.*

Aube: f. *The dawning, or break of day; Seek* Aubes.

L'aube d'un bast. *Is, the same in a pack-saddle, that* Arçon *is in a great saddle.*

L'aude d'un prestre. *A Priests Albe.*

'A l'aube *des mousches. Some two or three houres after Sunne-rise; or, when the Sun begins to be hot.*

En mes aubes. *In my infancie, or swathing-clothes; when I was in my cradle.*

Aubeau: m. *The white Poplar, or Peplar-tree.*

Aubec. m. *The pith, ſap, or heart of wood, and timber;* ¶ Bourdelois.

Aubeine. *as* Aubaine; *Alſo, a kinde of grape.*

Aubel. *as* Aubeau.

Aubeliere: f. *A hufflar, a ruffle, a whimwhau.*

Aubenable: com. *Subject unto Eſcheatage; or unto* Droict d'Aubain.

Aubenage: m. *Eſcheatage; as* Aubain.

Droict d'aubenage. *as* Droict d'aubain; *Or a kinde thereof; and is, in ſome parts of France, a new purſe, and iiij. d. in it; in others, a pound of wax due unto the Lord Juſticer of the Bailiwike, Libertie, or Manner wherein a ſtranger, or forreiner dies: In ſome places this duty is levied foure and twenty houres after the ſtranger is buried; in others, before he be carried unto buriall.*

† Auber. *To ſhift, ſtirre, ſhift, remove from place to place; (a ruſticall word.)*

Aubere: m. *A Dapple-gray horſe; alſo, a hobby.*

Aubereau: m. *The hawke tearmed a Hobby; alſo, a kind of Eagle.*

Auberet. *as* Aubereau. ¶ Savoyard.

Aubergade. *as* Queſte.

Auberge: f. *A kind of ſmall Peach; alſo, a lodging houſe, or dwelling place; alſo an Inne.*

Ambergé: m. ée: f. *Lodged, houſed, harboured, inned.*

Aubergeon. *as* Haubergeon.

Auberger: m. *Th'Auberge Peach-tree.*

Aubert: m. *Money, coyne, ſilver, chinkes;* ¶ Barrag; *alſo, as* Haubert.

Aubes: f. *The ſhort boords which are ſet into th'outſide of a water-mils wheele; we call them, ladles, or aveboords.*

Aubeſpin: m. *The White-thorne, or Haw-thorne.*

Aubicon: m. *A kinde of great fig; which being ſooner ripe, is more eſteemed, than any other.*

† Aubier. *The pith, ſap, or whiteſt and ſofteſt part of timber, ſubject unto wormeating.*

Aubifoin: m. *A Turkiſh ſtone; alſo, the weed Blew-bottle, Blew-blaw, Corne-flower, Hurtſickle.*

Grand aubifoin. *The great Blew-bottle.*

Petit aubifoin. *The common Blew-blaw, or Blew-bottle.*

Aubin. *as* Aubier; *Alſo, the white, or gleare, of an egge,*

Aubinage. *as* Aubaine; *or* Aubenage:

Aubour. *as* Aubier.

Aubourt: m. *A kind of tree tearmed in Latine,* Alburnus; *(it beares long yellow bloſſomes, which no Bee will touch.)*

Aubun d'eeuf. *The white of an egge.*

† Aucaigne. *as* Ocaigne; *Dogs-leather well dreſſed.*

Auche: f. *A round haſpe of yron, or cleit of wood, wherin the barrell of a windles turneth.*

† Aucteur. *Seek* Autheur.

Auctoriſation. *Look* Authoriſation.

Auctoriſé. *Authoriſed; eſtabliſhed, ſet in authority.*

Auctoriſer. *as* Authoriſer

Aucun. *Some body, ſome one; any, any one.*

Aucunement. *Somewhat; after a ſort, in a manner; ſo, ſo.*

Aucunes fois. *Sometimes; now and then; other-whiles; at one time or other.*

Audace: f. *Audacitie, boldneſſe, hardineſſe, courage, mettall, ſtomack; alſo, raſhneſſe; preſumption, ſaucineſſe, audacious neſſe.*

Audacieuſement. *Boldly, adventurouſly, courragiouſly, hazardouſly, daringly; audaciouſly; raſhly, preſumptuouſly, ſaucily.*

Audacieux: m. euſe: f. *Bold, ſtout, hardy, adventurous, hazardous, couragious, full of mettall, ſtomack, valour; alſo, audacious, daring, ſaucie, malapert, preſumptuous; raſh.*

Audience: f. *An audience, or hearing; a report, or examination of letters patents, &c. in Chancerie; alſo, the revenue of the Chancerie ſeale.*

Tenir l'audience. *To examine, or heare read, letters patents, &c. before they be ſealed, or abſolutely paſſed.*

Audiencé: m. ée: f. *At a hearing, come to a hearing; alſo, examined, or heard read, as a letters patents, &c. before th'inſealing, or abſolute paſſing thereof.*

Audiencier: m. *A hearer, or giver of audience; alſo, an Officer in the Chancery, that examines, or heares read, all letters patents, &c. before they paſſe the ſeale, and delivers them out, being ſealed; hee alſo receives the fees of the ſeale, and thereout paies all wages, and ſtipends aſſigned unto the Offices, and defraies all the ordinary charges, of that Court; (an Uſher, or Crier is alſo, in ſome Courts, tearmed* Audiencier, *but with the addition of* Huiſſier.*)*

Le grand audiencier de France. *The chiefe audiencer of France, and chiefe paymaſter of all Chancerie Officers; for unto him the inferiour* Audiencier *(in each Parliamentall Chancerie one) payes over, every halfe yeare, that which hee hath received.*

Auditeur: m. *An Auditor, hearer, hearkner, liſtener; alſo, an Auditor, or Examiner of Accounts, in th'Exchequer; (of whom look* Auditeur des Comptes;*) Alſo, a Magiſtrate, or Officer, before whom all contracts of ſale, or aſſignation of rents, are (in ſome places) acknowledged, paſſed, and authoriſed.*

Auditeurs du Chaſtelet de Paris. *Certaine pettie Judges, who determine finally, and without oppoſition, or appeale, of ſuch perſonall cauſes as are brought before them, and exceed not the value of* xx.l. Pariſis, *beſides coſt of ſuit.*

Auditeurs des Comptes. *Are ſixteen in the Exchequer, or Chamber of Accounts eſtabliſhed at* Paris; *and fewer in the reſt of the Parliamentall Exchequers: Theſe muſt take no manner of gift of any Accountant; nor, without expreſſe order from the court, examine, or make report of, two accounts, for one thing. The Court being ſet, they muſt not goe forth (nor at any time out of the towne) without leave, unleſſe it be when a kinſman, or ally of theirs gives in his account, for then they muſt ariſe, and be gone without bidding: The Court being riſen, they are the laſt that ſtay, and are not to leave any body in the chambers thereof behind them.*

Auditif. m. iue: f. *Auditive; of a hearing propertie, or facultie.*

Audition: f. *A hearing.*

Audition, & cloſture des comptes. *Th'examination, and allowance, of Accounts by an Auditor.*

Auditoire: m. *An audience, auditorie; aſſembly, or company of hearers; alſo, a Court, or hall of audience; a Seſſion-houſe, or ſhire hall.*

Auditoire des maiſtres des Requeſtes. *The Court of Requeſts; or, the Court wherin the titles of Offices are determined.*

Audroict. *With, or towards; alſo, ſtraight by, directly upon, or all along through.*

Ave. *as* Have; *Dry, leane, withered.*

Avec. *With, withall, together with.*

Avec le temps. *At length, in time, in th'end.*

D'avec. *From.*

Aveille: f. *The hive-Bee, or hony-Bee.*

Aveindre. *Seek* Avaindre.

Aveine. *as* Avoine; *Oats.*

Pain d'aveine. *Jannocks, or, oaten-bread; alſo, the name of a certain Bourrough in* Normandie.

Avelaignier: *m. A Filbeard-tree.*

Avelaine: f. *A Filbeard.*

Avelaine des Indes. *The drunken date; a medicinable fruit; called by th'Arabians (and in ſome ſhops)* Faufel.

Avelaine rouge. *The red-skinned Filbeard; the right Pontick Filbeard.*

Avelane. *as* Avelaine, ¶ Langued.

Avellaine. *as* Avelaine.

† Aven, *as* Avoir. *Wealth, ſubſtance, goods, riches.*

Avenage: m. *Certaine quarters, or a quantity, of oats payed unto a Lord, or Land-lord, in lieu, or acknowledgement, of ſome other dutie; Alſo, as* Aubenage.

Bourgeoiſie d'avenage. *Looke* Bourgeoiſie.

Avenages. *Oats, Provender.*

Avenaire: com. *An alien, ſtranger, forreiner.*

† Avenant. *Seek* Advenant.

Avenat: m. *Oat-meale; or, oat-meal flower.*

Avene. *as* Avoine; *Oats.*

Avenement. *as* Advenement.

Aveneray. *as* Aveneron.

Aveneri: m. *Oaten-ſtraw, or ſtubble.*

Aveneron. *Wild-oats, barren-oats, haver, or oat graſſe.*

† Aveneux. *Strangers, forreiners; (an old word.)*

Avenger. *Seek* Avanger.

Avenier: m; ere: f. *Oatie, belonging to oats; feeding on oats.*

Avenir. *as* Advenir.

Aventure. *as* Adventure; à l'avent: cela n'eſt point, *I doubt, or, 'tis a queſtion, whether that he; or, perhaps that is not.*

Avenue. *as* Advenue.

Averé: m. ée: f. *Averred, advouched, affirmed, verified; witneſſed; alſo, ſearched, or ſifted out.*

Averément: m. *A juſt eſtimation of things; alſo, an averring, avouching, verifying; alſo, a ſearching, or ſifting out.*

Averer. *To averre, avouch, verifie, witneſſe; alſo, to ſearch, or ſift out.*

Averlan: m. *A good fellow, a madde companion, merrie Greek, ſound drunkard.*

Avernal: m. ale: f. *Helliſh, of hell pit.*

Averne:

Averne : f. *Hell* ; *or, (as we say) the pit of hell.*
Averon. *as* Aveneron.
Averroncation : f. *A purging, or weeding; a turning, putting, or taking, away of evill things ; a diverting of mischiefes ; also, an appeasing.*
Averronquer. *To purge, or weed; to turn, put, or take, away evill ; to divert mischiefes ; also, to appease.*
Avertin : m. *Frenzie, lunacy ; giddinesse, dizzinesse ; a turning round about, or a lunacy, in beasts, manifested by their often turning ; also, stubbornesse, obstinacy, sullennesse, wilfulnesse, disobedience.*
s'Avertiner. *To become giddy ; frantick, lunaticke ; sullen, selfe-willy, stubborne.*
Avertineux. *Dizzie, giddy ; frantick, lunaticke, fantasticall ; also, moody, humorous ; wilfull, obstinate, stubborne, sullen.*
Avesprement, : m. *A drawing towards evening ; the evening-tide.*
Avespier. *To draw towards evening, to grow neare night.*
Il Avesprit. *Th'evening approaches ; it growes almost, or it drawes towards, night.*
Avet : m. *A Firre-tree.*
Avette. *A little Bee.*
Aveu. *Seek* Adveu.
Aveuëment : m. *A view ; the first appearance, representation, or comming in sight of.*
Aveugle : com. *Blinde, sightlesse, without eyes, deprived of sight, or of his eyes ; also, ignorant, or in an error.*
Il en parle comme vn aveugle de couleurs. *He speaks of it like a blinde man of colours ; viz. ignorantly, at randome, he knowes not what.*
Vn aveugle meine l'autre en la fosse ; Prov. *An ignorant Pastor leads an ignorant sheep headlong into hell.*
Vn borgne est Roy au païs des aveugles ; Prov. *An ordinary Scholler is held a great Doctor by the ignorant multitude ; and a meere swaggerer a tall souldier by women and children.*
Aveuglemént : m. *Blindnesse, darknesse, want of sight ; also, ignorance, errour ; also, a blinding of the eyes, a darkening of the understanding.*
Aveugler. *To blinde, hudwinke, deprive of eyes, or sight.*
Aveuglete : f. *Blindnesse ; as* Aveuglement.
Aveuglette. à Aveuglettes. *Blindly, blindfold, in ignorance, at randome.*
Aufegue : f. *(A kinde of) pale-red wheat.*
Auge : m. *A trough ; also, a manger ; also, a Plaisterers tray.*
C'est vn porc à l'auge. *Hee commonly feeds till he be ready to burst withall.*
Augée : f. *A trough-full, manger-full, or tray-full of.*
Auget : m. *A little trough, manger, or tray.*
Augibis. *(The name of) a grape, whereof an excellent raisin is made.*
Augive : f. *An ogive ; a wreath, circlet, round band, in Architecture.*
Branches d'augives. *Branches ogived ; or, limmes with ogives.*
Augmentatif : m. iue : f. *Augmentative ; able, fit, or easie, to increase.*
Augmentation : f. *Augmentation, increase ; amplification ; an increasing, augmenting ; amplifying.*
Augmentateur. *An increasor, augmentor ; inlarger, amplifier.*
Augmenté : m. ée : f. *Augmented, increased ; inlarged, amplified.*
Augmenter. *To augment, increase ; amplifie, inlarge.*
† Augué. *as* Hieble ; *Wallwort* : ¶ Langued.
Augure : m. *Divination, soothsaying, or conjecture of things to come, by Birds ; also, a fore-token, presage, prophecie, fore-warning.*
Augurement : m. *A divining, soothsaying, augurising.*
Augustins. *The Austine Friers ; or blacke Friers, of the order of S.* Austine.
Au guy-l'an-neuf. *The voice of Country people begging small presents, or new-yeares-gifts, in Christmas ; (an ancient tearme of rejoicing, derived from the Druides ; who were wont, the first of January, to goe unto the woods, where having sacrificed, and banqueted together, they gathered Misletow, esteeming it excellent to make beasts fruitfull, and most soveraigne against all poyson.*
s'Aviander. *To feed, or victuall himselfe.*
Avictuaillé : m. ée : f. *Victualled ; furnished with, provided of, victualls.*
Avictuaillement. *A victualling.*
Avictuailler. *To victuall ; to furnish, or store, with victualls.*
Avide : com. *Greedy, covetous, hungry, ravenous, gluttenous, unsatiable ; eager, desirous.*
Avidement. *Greedily, hungrily, eagerly, ravenously.*
Avidité : f. *Greedinesse, covetousnesse ; extreame lust, ardent affection, eager desire.*
† Avier. *To set in the way, also, as* Aviver.
Avignon. vent A. *as* Aguyon.
Avigouri : : m. ie : f. *Vigorous, lusty, able, strong ; also, enabled ; made lusty, strong, vigorous.*
Avilé : m. ée : f. *Imbased, disesteemed, made vile ; growne cheape, fallen in price.*
Avilener. *To disgrace, dishonest, or doe a villany unto.*
Aviler, *To despise, disesteeme ; imbase, make vile, or cheap ; to pull downe the price of, to bring to a low price.*
Avili : m. ie : f. *as* Avilé.
† Auilier. *To fill up wine vessells, which by working have ejected part of their liquor.*
Avilissement : m. *An imbasing, disgracing, disesteeming.*
† Avillonné, *for* Environné ; ¶ Poictevin ; *also, affronted ; vexed, molested, harried.*
† Avillonnement : m. *An affronting ; vexing, harrying, molesting.*
† Avillonner. *To affront, vex, harry, trouble, molest.*
Aviné : m. ée : f. *That hath taken too much wine ; also, given to drinking of wine ; also, winie ; or tasting like wine ; or, turned into the nature of wine ; also, filled, or seasoned, with wine.*
Aviner vn vaisseau. *To fill, or season, a vessell with wine.*
Aujourd'huy. *To day ; this day ; also, now, at this time.*
Aujourd'huy caissier, demain cassé ; Prov.
Aujourd'huy en chere, demain en biere ; Prov.
Aujourd'huy facteur, demain facteur ; Prov.
Aujourd'huy marchant, demain meschant ; Prov.
Aujourd'huy marié, demain marri ; Prov.
Aujourd'huy monsieur, demain moucheur ; Prov.
Aujourd'huy Roy, demain de rien ; Prov.
Aujourd'huy Signeur, demain singe ord ; Prov.
Aujourd'huy Thresorier, demain tresarriere. *A Proverbe expounded, as all the rest, elsewhere.*
Aviron : m. *An oare, or skull.*
Avironner *To row with oares ; (an old word.)*
Avis. *Looke* Advis.
Avisé : m. ée : f. *Advised, wary, considerate, heedfull, discreet, circumspect ; also, told, warned, informed, having notice, or intelligence of.*
Avisement : m. *Advisement ; heed, warinesse, forecasting, discretion, circumspection, consideration ; also, an advising, warning, telling, informing.*
Avisément. *as* Advisément.
Aviser. *To marke, heed, see, looke to, attend unto, regard with circumspection ; to consider, advise of, take advice on ; to thinke, imagine, judge ; also to advise, counsell, warne, tell, informe, doe to wit, give to understand.*
On y avisera. *Wee will thinke of it ; we will consider, or see, what may bee done in it.*
De tout s'avise à qui pain faut ; Prov. *Hunger makes men industrious ; want makes them looke narrowly, and throughly, about them.*
On s'avise tard en mourant ; Prov. *When death approaches, had-I-wist comes too late.*
Qui bien se cognoit peu se prise, qui peu se prise Dieu l'avise ; Prov. *Look* Priser.
Vn fol avise bien vn sage ; Pro. *Looke* Sage.
Avision nocturne. *A nightly dreame, or vision.*
Avitaillé. *as* Avictuaillé.
† Avitin. Biens avitins. *Goods that come by inheritance, and whereunto the eldest succeedeth ; heire-loomes.*
Avivé : m. ée : f. *Quickned, revived, made living, whereinto breath is put ; whereunto spirit is given.*
Aviver. *To quicken, make living, put breath into, give spirit unto.*
Avives. *The Vives ; a disease in horses.*
Avivre vn corps. *as* Aviver.
† Aul. vn aul ; *as* ail ; *Garlicke ; Seeke* Aulx.
Aulbain. *Looke* Aubain.
Aulbereau. *as* Albereau. *A kinde of hard white stone, fit for building.*

Aulberge. *as* Auberge.
Aulbespin: m. *The white thorne, or Hawthorne.*
Aulbin: m. *An alien, ſtranger, ſoreiner; as* Aubain.
Aulbinage: m. *as* Aubenage.
Aulmoſne. *Seek* Aumoſne.
Aulmoſné. *as* Aumoſné.
Aulnage: m. *Ell-meaſure, the meaſuring with an ell; alſo, meaſure.*
Aulnaye. *An Alder-grove, or place to plant Alders in.*
Aulne: m. *An Aller, or Alder-tree.*
Aulne: f. *An Ell; the meaſure ſo called; (the moſt common one in* France *is three foot, ſeven inches, and eight lines in length.)*
Aulne de Bourdeaux. *is foure foot, and (very neare) a halfe, long.*
Aulne de Dijon. *is but two foot, and a halfe.*
Aulne des marchans de draps de ſoye; *is halfe an inch ſhorter than the common, or ordinary, Ell.*
Aulne de Paris. *is three foot, and two thirds of an inch, and about the fiftieth part of a foot, long; (this is the juſt length of it at this day; herctofore, as appeares by ſome Cuſtomes, it hath beene three foot, eight inches, and foure lines long.*
Aulne de Provins; *as* Aulne de Dijon; *two foot, and a halfe.*
L'Aulne du Roy. *is (as th'ordinary one) three foot, ſeven inches, and eight lines.*
Au bout de l'aulne faut le drap. *There is but juſt meaſure, or, no more than needs.*
Il a vn'aulne de boyaux vuides pour feſtoyer ſes parens. *He is a hungry, or greedy ſtarveling.*
Il meſuroit le peril à l'aulne de la peur. *His feare made the danger ſeeme the greater.*
Il prenoit la meſure de leurs habits d'une dure aulne. *He cudgelled them ſoundly; or, dealt extreamly with them; (we ſay, when one hath lam'd another, he hath taken the meaſure of his ſhoulders with a good cudgell.)*
Il ſçait combien en vaut l'aulne. *Hee knowes well enough whereof they are made, what worth they are of, what ſtuffe there is in them.*
Tout au long de l'aulne. *Fully, wholly, ſoundly, throughly; whence;*
Ie vous en bailleray tout le long, ou, tout du long de l'aulne. *I will pay you home; (ever ſpoken angrily, and in evill part.)*
Aulné: m. ée: f. *Meaſured by the Ell.*
Aulnée: f. *Helicampane, Scabwort, Horſe-heale.*
Aulnée champeſtre. *Wilde, or field, Helicampane.*
Aulner. *To meaſure by the Ell.*
Aulneur: m. *A meaſurer by the Ell.*
Aulnoye: f. *An Alder-grove.*
Aulonnes: f. *Ouldernes, Medrinacks, Pouledauies; the canvas whereof ſailes for ſhips are made.*
Aulonnier: m. *A certaine ſhrub that bears a fruit like unto, but ſomewhat bigger than, a Raſpis, or Strawberry; and therefore I thinke it may ſafely be called, the Strawberrie-tree.*
Aulvent. *as* Auvent.
Aulx: m. *Garlick. Look* Ail.
Herbe aux aulx. *Sauce alone, or, Jacke of the hedge.*
Le mortier ſent touſiours les aulx; Prov. *Th'ill impreſſions made by nature, or bad habit got by cuſtome, are ſeldome, or never, worne out.*
† Aulx; *as* Autres; *others.* ¶ Gaſc.
Aulx-oignon. *Great garlick, or great mountaine garlicke.*
Aumaille: f. *Great cattell; or any kinde of Neat, as Oxen, Kine, &c.*
Aumelette d'œufs. *An Omelet; or pancake made of egges.*
Vireurs d'aumelettes. *Idle fellowes, vaine companions, or cotqueanes; people that buſie themſelves, or love to bee medling, in baſe, or unworthy imployments.*
Aumoire: m. *A cupboord; ambrie; almes-tub.*
Aumonner. *as* Aumoſner.
Aumoſne: f. *An almes; a devotion; a gift beſtowed, with a charitable reſpect, on the poore.*
Pure aumoſne. *That which in our Law is called* † Frankalmoine.
Eſprit touſiours à l'aumoſne, & à l'hoſpital. *A moſt beggerly, and lame wit.*
Aumoſné. *Given in almes, beſtowed to charitable uſes.*
Aumoſner. *To beſtow in almes, or free gift; to give a charitable almes, or unto charitable uſes.*
Aumoſnerie: f. *An Almes-houſe.*
Aumoſnier: m. *An Almner, or Amner; alſo, an almes-giver; in old time a Legatarie was called ſo.*
Aumoſnier: m. ere: f. *Charitable almes-giving, good or liberall to the poore.*
Aumoſniere: f. *An Almes-purſe, or little purſe wherein we carry ſmall money for the poore.*
Aumuce: m. *An ornament of Furre worne by Canons.*
Aumuſſe. *as* Aumuce.
Aumuſſé. *Wearing an* Aumuce.
Aunaye: f. *An Alder-grove, or thicket of Alders.*
Aune: m. *An Aller, or Alder-tree.*
Herbe de l'aune. *Helicampane, Scabwort, Horſe-heale.*
Aunée: f. *as* Herbe de l'Aune.
† Auner. *To make one, or, to joyne in one; (an old word.)*
† Aunir. *To cloſe, or ſhut up.*
Aunon. *A Keeling (fiſh.)*
Aunoye: f. *as* Aulnaye; *an Alder-grove.*
Avoie: f. *A ſloe-worme, or blinde-worme.*
Avoier. *as* Advoué.
Avoine: f. *Oates.*
Avoine folle. *Wilde-oats, barren-oates, haver, oate-graſſe.*
Avoine ſauvage. *Barren-Oates, wilde-Oates.*
Avoine ſterile. *Red darnell, wall-barley, way-beanet.*
Poures avoines. *as* Avoine folle.
Bailler de l'avoine pour du foing. *To returne a good turne with Uſury; or, to be better than his word.*
Fais luy bien gaigner ſon avoine. *Put him to it roundly, make him come off luſtily, take your full pennyworths out of him.*
Elles ne hennirſoient apres autre avoine. *That onely was their deſire, they longed for nothing more, their minde ranne upon nothing elſe.*
Manger ſon avoine en ſon ſac. *To ſnudge it; or churliſhly to eate all his meat all alone; (from Moyles, who have bags of provender hung ſo cloſe to their noſes, that none but themſelves can come at it.)*
Il ne perdra point l'avoine à faute de brailler. *Hee will want no commodity which clamorous, or importunate, words can get him.*
Avoine touillée croiſt comme enragée; Prov. *Look* Touillé.
Avoir: m. *Wealth, ſubſtance, meanes, goods, riches, poſſeſſions, ability.*
Py d'avoir qui n'aioye, & d'amours ſans monnoye; Prov. *Look* Fy.
Avoir. *To have; to hold, occupy, uſe, poſſeſſe, enjoy; alſo, to containe; alſo, to be.*
Avoir beau. *Look afterwards; or in* Beau.
Avoir bec. Ils on'ont que le bec. *They are nothing but words; or the beſt thing in them is but a little tattle; or, they have no more of a man in them but the face, out-ſide, preſence.*
Avoir bon bec. *To ſpeake diſcreetly, or wavily; to be circumſpect in his ſpeeches; to heed well what he ſayes (eſpecially in a time of danger, or during an examination.)*
Avoir le bec gelé. *To play mum-budget; to be tongue-tyed, to ſay never a word.*
Avoir le bond. *To bee couſened, cheated, gulled; to have the gentle thump.*
Avoir bouche à Cour. *To eate and drinke ſcot-free; to bee in ordinary at Court.*
Avoir bonne bouche. *To be ſecret.*
Avoir la bouche fraiche. Tant vous avez la bouche fraiche! *Good Lord what quaint termes, what goodly words you uſe! Ironically.*
Avoir ſon Cardinal; ou, ſon cas. *A woman to be troubled with her monethly flux.*
Avoir ſa chemiſe; &, ce qu'elle doit avoir. *The ſame.*
Avoir le cœur net de. *To be fully ſatisfied in, throughly reſolved of.*
Avoir ſon compte. *To be merry, lively, jolly, light-hearted, at eaſe; as one that hath paſt a troubleſome accompt, or is cleare of a comberſome reckoning, and knowes already what hee is to truſt unto.*
Avoir les dents à machecoulis. *Look* Dent.
Avoir le feu à la ſeſte. *To be hot, haſty, cholericke, fierce, furious; forward, hazardous, adventurous.*
Avoir le filet. *To be tongue-tyed.*
Avoir du foin aux cornes. Il a du foin aux cornes. *He beares hay in his hornes; he is a ſhrewd, fierce, curſt, or dangerous fellow to meet with.* See Foin.
Avoir froid. *To be cold.*
Avoir froid aux pieds. *To be jealous; or, as in* Froid.

Avoir haine à. *To hate, or beare hatred unto.*
Avoir les mains derriere le dos. *To bee lazie, idle, negligent, careleſſe, retchleſſe, not to paſſe, not to care, how the world goes.*
Avoir ſa male ſemaine. *A woman to have her flowers.*
Avoir ſon Marquis. *The ſame.*
Avoir ſon mois. *The ſame.*
Avoir le Moyne. Nous avons le Moyne. *Wee have ill lucke; or, we are coſened, guld, poopt.*
Avoir du nez. S'il a du nez. *If there be any ſence, conceit, or judgement in him.*
Cela n'a point de nez. *There is no wit, no ſavour, no garbe at all in that.*
Avoir la ſalle. *To be whipt in publick, as breeching boyes are ſometimes in the halls of Colledges.*
Avoir ſon temps. *A woman to be troubled with her monethly diſeaſe.*
Avoir la teſte prez du bonnet. *To bee hot, haſty, chollerick; alſo, to be crafty, ſubtill, wylie.*
Avoir vent en pouppe. *To proſper, to proceed happily, to lead the world in a ſtring, to have the world at will.*
Avoir bon vent. *To bee long-breathed; alſo, to have a ready wit; quick ſent; perfect ſmelling.*
Avoir leur vin. Avoir ſon vin. *Looke* Vin.
Avoir la vogue. *To beare ſway, to rule the roaſt.*
Il n'a garde de faire cela. *He cares not greatly for doing that; or, I believe hee will take heed how he does it.*
Il y a bien Monſieur pour toy. *I might be maſter (or Lord) in thy mouth well enough.*
Il y a de l'oignon. *There is a pad in that ſtraw; ſomewhat is amiſſe among them.*
Qu'auez vouz à plorer? *What ailes you? or, what cauſe have you to weep?*
Il y aura icy de l'aſne. *We ſhall bee troubled with ſome fooliſh coile, or vaine buſineſſe.*
I'ay beau attendre! *Here's goodly tarrying ſtare! I ſtay to much purpoſe indeed! (ironically) alſo, as in;*
Ils l'avoient beau flatter. *They were fain to ſpeake him faire.*
Aſſez a qui ſe contente; Prov. *Contentment is treaſure enough; nor needes he more thats pleaſed with what hee hath.*
Aſſez a qui bon credit a; Prov. *A good report is a ſufficient portion.*
Aſſez y a ſi trop n'y a; Prov. *There is enough where there is not too much; (a difference betweene ſufficiency, and ſuperfluity.)*
Bien a en ſa maiſon qui de ſes voiſins eſt aimé; Pro. *Well doth he live within, who is beloved without, doores.*
Il faut avoir mauvaiſe beſte par douceur; Prov. *A miſchievous, froward, or euil beaſt muſt be reclaimed, caught, or wonne, by faire meanes.*
Qui a argent a des chapeaux; Pro. *Look* Argent.
Qui a bon voiſin a bon matin; Prov. *Good Neighbours afford kinde ſalutations, uſe friendly greetings, give good dayes, or the time of the day.*
Qui a compagnon a maiſtre; Prov. *He that hath a fellow-ruler, hath an ouer-ruler.*
Qui n'a argent en bourſe ait du moins du miel ou bouche; Prov. *Let him that cannot ſpend freely ſpeake faire.*
Qui n'a cœur ait iambes; *Let him that dares not fight uſe flight.*
Le frere veut que ſa ſœur ait, mais que rien du ſien n'y ait; Prov. *The brother loves to ſee, but not to make, his ſiſter rich.*
Mieux vaut vn tenez que deux vous l'aurez; Prov. *Better is one thing in poſſeſſion than two in expectancy.*
s'Avoiſiner. *To approach, draw neare, ſeat himſelfe hard by, bee neighbour unto.*
De graſſe cuiſine pauvreté s'avoiſine; Prov. *A great houſe-keeper is next doore to a begger.*
Avoye: f. *A blinde-worme.*
† Auque: m. *A Gooſe.* ¶ Langued.
Aure: f. *as the Latine,* Aura; *a ſeſt, gentle, coole winde, or aire.*
Aureille: f. *An eare. Seek* Oreille.
Aureillons: m. *The Mumps.*
Aurelles: f. *Whoortle-berries, Wyn-berries, Bill-berries, Bull-berries.*
Aurelles rouges. *Red Whoorts, red Whoortle-berries.*
Aureole. *Seeke* Laureole.
Auriculaire: com. *Auricular, of the eare.*
Doigt auriculaire. *The little finger.*
Veine auriculaire. *The eare-veine; runs up along by the kernells which are under the eare, and is there divided into two branches, the one whereof mounts up before the eare, and the other behinde it; Surgeons open it againſt the deafeneſſe, paine, and ulcerations of the eares.*
Auriflamme. *as* Oriflambe.
Avril: m. *April.*
Poiſſon d'Avril. *A Mackerell (fiſh) alſo a young Baud, or, a Page employed by his Maſter in bawdy ſervices.*
Aurillage: m. *An impoſition laid (in ſome parts of* France *) upon the profit thats made of Bees.*
Auriol: m. *The greateſt kinde of the fiſh* Turdus; *on the backe of a ruddy, on the belly of a leaden, colour; and full of black, and wan ſpots all over; ſome hold it to be the Goldeny.*
Auriou: m. *as* Auriol.
Auripeaux: m. *The Mumps.*
Auriſlage. *as* Aurillage.
Auroeſne. *The herbe Southernwood.*
Avron: m. *Wilde Oates, harſen Oates.*
Auron: *as* Auronne.
Auronne: f. *The herbe Sotherne-wood.*
Auronne ſemelle. *Female Sotherne-wood, great Sotherne-wood; mountaine Sotherne-wood; ſome alſo call ſo, dwarfe, or ſweet, Sotherne-wood.*
Auronne de jardin. *Garden Sotherne-wood.*
Auronne maſle. *Male Southernwood, champian Southernwood, the leſſe Sotherne-wood.*
Aurore: f. *The morning.*
Aurorin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, the morning; alſo, early.*
† Auſé. *Looke* Oſé.
Auſpice: m. *A ſigne, token, ſignification, or preſage of future things by the flight, or other motion, of birds; alſo, fortune, lucke; or, a luckie beginning of matters.*
Auſſi. *Alſo, likewiſe, as, even as.*
Auſſi bien ne faittes vous rien. *For, or becauſe, you doe nothing.*
Auſtere: com. *Auſtere, ſevere, ſterne, rigorous; rude, rough, ſoure or harſh of diſpoſition, pittileſſe.*
Auſterement. *Auſterely, ſternely, ſeverely, rigorouſly; rudely, roughly, ſourely, harſhly, without pity.*
Auſterité: f. *Auſtereneſſe, auſterity, ſternenеſſe, rigour, ſeverity; ſoureneſſe, roughneſſe, rudeneſſe, harſhneſſe of diſpoſition; want of pity.*
Auſterons. *as* Aouſterons; *alſo, the fruits of Auguſt, or harveſt; corne.*
† Auſtour: m. *as* Autour.
Auſtral: m. ale: f. *Southerly; of, or belonging to the South.*
† Auſtre: m. *as* Auſtrie.
Auſtrie. *The South, or Southerne winde.*
Auſtrin: m. ine: f. *Of the South, warme as the South.*
Auſtruche: f. *An Auſtridge, or Oſtridge.*
† Autan: m. *A Southerne winde.*
Autant. *as much; as well; ſo, ſo much, ſo well; as many; ſo many.*
Il n'en falloit plus qu'autant. *He wanted, or, there wanted, but as much more,* ¶ Rab.
Il ſe retira avec autant de nez. *Hee got him away with ſhame enough, (a ſpeech wherein this word is expreſſed with the hand.) Looke* Nez.
Autel: m. *An Altar.*
Authentique: com. *Authenticke, authentical; of good authority; approved, or allowed by authority.*
Seel authentique. *Look* Seel.
Authentiqué. *Authorized, made authenticall.*
Authentiquer, *To make authenticke; to authorize, or give authority unto.*
Autheur: m. *An author, actor, cauſer, founder; th'originall inventor, the firſt deviſer, of a thing; alſo, an Author, or writer of books; alſo, he that ſells with warranty.*
Tel autheur tel œuvre; Prov. *Looke* Ouvre.
Authoriſation: f. *An authorization, or authorizing; an allowing by authority.*
Lettres d'authoriſation. *Letters Patent, whereby a woman is authorized, in th'abſence, or upon the refuſall, of her husband, to follow his ſuites, and manage his eſtate.*
Authoriſer. *To authorize, allow by authority, put in authority, give authority unto.*
Authorité: f. *Authority, ſway, power; credit, reputation, dignity, eſtimation; alſo, reverence, gravity.*
Authrice: f. *An Autrix, Authreſſe, or Autreſſe.*
Autins: m. *Vines which grow up along trees, or, as hops, twining about long Poles.*

Autographe. *Written with his owne hand, or, by him that ſent it.*
Autom. *as* Automne.
Vent d' Autom. *The South-winde.*
Automate. *Any thing that goes by a vice, or peiſe, yet ſeemes to move of it ſelfe.*
Automnal : m. ale : f. *Of Autumne, belonging unto harveſt.*
Roſe automnale. *A Muske Roſe.*
Automne : m. *Autumne, or harveſt-time.*
Violette d'Automne. *The Paunſie.*
Automnel. *as* Autumnal.
Autour : m. *is (generally) a ſhort-winged Hauke, and particularly, the Goſſe-hauke.*
Demy Autour. *A kinde of leane, little, and cowardly Goſſe-hauke, or ſhort-winged hauke.*
Autour. *About, round about, in a round.*
Autre. *Another, other, ought elſe, any beſides; different from the former (but in ſome eſpeciall, not any generall, reſpect.)*
L'autre d' apres. *The ſecond, or next.*
A l'autre. *Now ſhall I bee troubled againe; or, this fellow comes to trouble mee as much as the former did.*
Autrement. *Otherwiſe, elſe, on other termes; except that, if not on any other condition.*
Autres-fois. *Heretofore, in times paſt; ſometime; at another time.* Looke, Fois.
Autruy. *Another mans, belonging to another; alſo, other men, others.*
Faire d' autruy cuir large curroye. *To cut a large thong of another mans leather.*
Robbe d'autruy ne fait honneur à nulluy; Prov. *No apparrell can truely grace him that owes it not; or, as in* Robbe.
Tout a eſté à autruy, & ſera à autruy; Prov. *All came from, and ſhall goe to, others.*
Autumnal. *as* Automnal.
Autumne. *Seek* Automne.
Auvent : m. *A Penthouſe of cloth, &c. before a ſhop-window &c.*
Auvernas. *A kinde of blacke grapes; termed otherwiſe (by reaſon of their hue)* Morillons.
Auviez. *as* Aleſve; *A kind of wild Pine.*
Avulſe : com. *Plucked away, pulled off.*
Auxerrois : m. *as* Megle.
Auxiliateur : m. *A helper, aider, aſſiſter.*
Axillaire : com. *Of, or belonging to, th'arm-hole; whence;*
Artere axillaire. *Th'arme-hole Arterie;* Looke Artere.
Veine axillaire. *The liver veine; or a great branch of the hollow veine conveyed under the cannell bone, and through the arme-hole into th'inner part of th'arme, where tis diſperſed.*
Axionomantie : f. *Divination by a hatchet, and ſeat burnt.* ¶ Rab.
Axonne : f. *as* Axunge.
Axunge : f. *Tallow, fat, ſeame, greaſe (properly of Swine;) alſo, oyniment (thereof.)*
Ayant. (*The participle of* Auoir) *having; holding; enjoying.*
Ayde. *as* Aide; *helpe, aid, aſſiſtance.*
Ayeul : m. *A grandfather.*
Ayeule : f. *A grandmother.*
† Aygue : f. *Water.* ¶ Langued.
Ayguier : m. *A gutter, ſinke, or ſewer.* ¶ Langued.
Ayguiere : f. *An Ewer, or Laver.*
Aymant; *as* Aimant; *an Adamant, or Load-ſtone.*
Aymer; *as* Aimer; *To love, &c.*
Aynets : m. *Little rods or twigs, wherein herrings are threaded, and laid on hurdles to be redded.*
Ayré : m. ée: f. *Ayred.*
Ayſement : m. *A Jakes, or Privie.*
Aysle : f. *as,* Aile, *A wing.*
Az. *An Ace at cards, or dice.*
Demeurer entre deux & az. *Looke,* As.
Reſpondre entre deux & az. *To frame ſuch a cunning anſwer betwixt yea and no, that a man cannot tell what to make of it; a* Metaphor *taken from a Dye that ſtands edgeling, ſo as tis doubtfull what chance it will yeeld.*
Azagaye. *as* Zagaye.
Azarole : m. *A ſmall Medlar-tree, called, the three-grain'd Medlar, or Neapolitane-Medlar-tree.*
Azaron, *An herbe; as* Cabaret.
Azez, gayes : *in ſtead of* Azagayes. ¶ Rab.
Azile. *as* Aſyle. *A Sanctuary.*
Azime : com. *Sweet, unleavened, without leaven; ſincere.*
Azimuth. *An* Azimuth, *or Verticle circle, which deſcends from the* Zenith.
Ayur. *Seeke* Aſur.
Azuré. *A certaine blewiſh, and long-legg'd ſpider, full of poiſon, and very dangerous.*
Azuré: m. ée: f. *Azured, of Azure, painted or coloured with Azure.*
Azurer. *To make Azure; to paint, or colour with Azure.*
Azurin : m. ine : f. *Azuric, blonket, ſkie-coloured, Azure-like.*

B.

B *The Letter, B. In Muſicke, the Note, or Cliffe, called Befabeeemy; whence;*
De b carre en b mol; Prov. *In diſcourſe, to ſhift often, idly, and on a ſuddaine, from one ſubject unto another.*
Baaillant. *Gaping, yawning.*
Baaillement : m. *A gaping, or yawning; wide opening, or going aſunder.*
Baailler. *To gape, to yawne; to open, or ſpread wide.*
Baaillon : m. *A gag.*
Baaillonner. *To gag.*
Ba-bat : m. *A panting, or often beating.*
Babaye : f. Faire la babaye. *To gape, or make a mouth at.*
Babbiner. *See* Babiner.
† Babeurre : m. *Whig, or Butter-milk.*
Babil : m. *Bable, tatle, pratle, chat; babling, jangling, chattering, over-much talkinꝑ.*
Babillard : m. *A babler, tatler, prater, pratler, chatterer, jangler, word-monger; talkative companion; one whoſe tongue never lyes (and yet hee often lyes.)*
Babillard : m. de : f. *Babling, tatling, talkative.*
Babillarde : f. *A title-tatle; a pratling goſſip; a babling huſwife; a chatting, or chattering Minx.*
Babiller. *To bable, pratle, tatle, chatter, jangle, talke over-much, uſe too many words.*
Babillerie : f. *as* Babil.
Babillons : m. *The players that hang to the port of a bit.*
Babine : f. *The lip of a beaſt, as of a dog, beare, horſe, cow, &c.*
Babiner. *To play with the lips; to prate, or talke hard.*
Babiole : f. *A triſle, whim-wham, gigaw, or ſmall toy for a childe to play withall.*
Babioles. *Triſles, niſles, trinkets, toyes; alſo, faire, (but deceitfull) termes.*
Babion : m. *A Babion, or Baboone.*
Baboin : m. *as* Babion : *alſo, a triſling, buſie, or crafty knave; a crack-rope, wag-halter, unhappy rogue, wretchleſſe villaine.*
Baboiner. *as* Babouïnner.
† Baboles. *as* Babioles.
Babort. *The Larboord of a ſhip.*
Babote : f. *A certaine little black Caterpiller, which in drie ſeaſons breeds on the herbe* Saint-foin.
Babou, Faire la babou. *To bob, or, to make a mow at.*
Babouïn. *as* Baboin; *alſo, a frozen plat, whereon boyes uſe to ſlide; a ſliding-place.*
Baiſer le babouïn. *See* Baiſer.
Babouïnner. *To baboonize it; to play the Monkey; to uſe apiſh or fooliſh trickes, waggiſh or knaviſh pranks; alſo, to deceive, coſen, gull.*
Babouïnnerie : f. *Apiſhneſſe, fooperie, fullery, childiſh triſling, baboonizing; alſo, an unhappy tricke, waggiſh part, knaviſh, wilie, or buſie pranke; alſo, a deceit, coſinage, gullerie.*
Babouleur : m. *A babler; a reporter of triſles, a teller of lies.*
† Baboye : f. *A fib, or fable; a fooliſh tale ill-favouredly told.*
† Baboyer. *To blabber with the lips; to famble, to falter; alſo, to fib, fable, tell fooliſh tales.*
Bac : m. *A great ferry-boat, or horſe-boat; alſo, an open veſſell of Copper, and full of water, for wine-pots to ſtand in at meale-times.*
Droict de bac. *Ferriage; the money that due at a Ferry unto the Lord, or Owner, of the boat.*
Bacbuc. *A Bottle.* ¶ Rab.
Baccal : m. *A Weeſil.*
Baccar. *Th'herbe Haſlewort, Faleſoot, Aſarabacca.*
Bacces : f. *Berries.*
† Bacchanaleries : f. *Bacchanalls, Bacchus feaſts, ſhroving, wakes, feaſts.*
Bacchanales. *as* Bacchanaleries.
Bacchanaliſer. *To rage, play mad pranks, fare like mad-men; (as the Prieſts of Bacchus were wont to doe when they celebrated his Feaſts.)*
Bacchaniſante : f. *An enraged, or furious woman.*

Bacchante. *as* Bacchaniſante.
† Bacche. *A kind of wild Peare.*
Bacchique: oom. *Belonging unto* Bacchus.
Baccle: m. ée: f. *Barred or boulted on the inſide (with a ſhort woodden boult.)*
Baccler. *To barre, boult, or ſhut cloſe, on the inſide (with a ſhort boult of wood.)*
† Baccolant. *Playing at titter totter; riding the wild Mare; tottering, ſwinging, often liſting up and downe.*
† Baccoler. *To play at titter totter, or at totter-arſe, to ride the wild Mare; as children who ſitting upon both ends of a long Pole, or Timber-log (ſupported only in the midſt) lift one another up and down; hence, alſo to totter, ſwag, ſwing, lift, or heave often up and downe.*
Bacées: f. *as* Briſées.
† Bacelle. *as* Chaſtelleine. *An old word.*
Bachat: m. *A Baſſa; a chiefe Commander, Governour, or Officer, under the great Turke.*
† Bachelage: m. *Bachelerſhip, prentiſhood.*
† Bachelerie: f. *A Bacheler ſhip; the degree, eſtate, condition of an Eſquire, or Bacheler.*
† Bachelette: f. *A young, and mariageable girle, maid, or wench.* ¶ Pic.
† Bachelier: m. *A bacheler; a youth of ſixteen, or eighteen yeares of age; alſo, he that hath paſſed Maſter in a Trade, but is not yet ſworne of the Company; alſo, a Bacheler of Art; alſo, a title of gentry inferiour to* Banneret, *and ſuperiour to* Eſcuyer; *a yong gentleman that aſpires unto Knighthood, and the priviledge of bearing a banner in the field; alſo, the Lord of a Caſtle, Fort, great Houſe, or Place, that is derived from (but in juriſdiction equall with) an Earledome, Vicountie, or Baronie.*
Bachelier en buſche. *A woodden loggar-head.*
Bachelier: m. ere: f. *Bachelerly, bachelerlike; of, or, belonging to a bacheler.*
Chevalier bachelier. *Marched under other mens Colours, and had twice as much pay as th'Eſquire.*
† Bachevaleureux. *as* Chevaleureux.
Bachot: m. *A wherry, or ſmall Ferry-boat.*
Bachoüe: f. *A kind of flat-ſided basket, of wicker, cloſe woven, and pitched in the inſide; uſed in time of Vintage.*
Bacille: f. *The herb Sampire; or, as* Baſſille.
Bacilles doubles. *The double Crowfoot, or Bachelers buttons.*
Bacinet. *as* Baſſinet. *The herb Crowfoot.*
Baclé: m. ée: f. *Cloſe bolted; ſhut, or made up on the inſide.*
Bacler. *To bolt, cloſe, or ſhut cloſe, on the inſide, with a ſhort woodden bolt.*
Bacon: m. *Bacon, or (the fat of Bacon) Lard.*
† Bacquaige. *as* Bagage.
Bacquet: m. *A paile, or bucket; alſo, a ſmall and ſhallow tub, uſually ſet under a wine veſſell, or the ſpout, or cocke of a fountaine, to receive the liquor that diſtils, or deſcends from it.*
Bacquerer. *To lade, or draine a river, or other water, with pailes, or buckets.*
Bacquier: m. *A hog fed in the ſtye; a ſtye-fed hog.*
Bacul: m. *A crupper for an Aſſe, or Moyle.*
Bacule: f. *A ſquare, and heavy doore (commonly) hanging, and held up, by chaines, a pretty diſtance without the maine gate of a fortreſſe, and let fall (as a Portcullis) in a trice, with a whurry, and to the confuſion of them it reaches, or lights on; alſo, as* Baſcule.
A la bacule. *The riding of the wild mare; alſo, the puniſhment of miſſes in ſome games, to be clapt on the bumme with a batting-ſtaffe.*
En bacule. *Hanging aſlope, as the* Bacule.
Baculer. *To bump on the* Poſteriorums *with a Bat; or, as* Baccoler.
Badauderie: f. *Sott ſhneſſe, foppery, doltiſhneſſe.*
Badaudiſe. *as* Badauderie.
Badault: m. *A foole, dolt, ſot, fop, aſſe, coxcombe; gaping haydon.*
Badé: m. *A cry, as of hounds.* ¶ Breton.
Badecoquille: f. *The name of a ſmall ſhell-fiſh.*
† Badelaire: m. *A ſhort, and broad back-ſword, bending towards the point like a Turkiſh ſcimitar.*
† Badelori: m. *as* Badault.
† Badelorié: m. ée: f. *Beſotted; made a gull, or foole.*
Badigoines: f. *The great, and hanging lips, or ſlowching chaps of beaſts (eſpecially horſes) or of beaſtly fellowes.*
Badin: m. *as* Badault; *alſo, a Jugler, Tumbler; or any ſuch ſport-maker.*
Badin enfariné; & Badin ſans farine. *A notable Coxcombe, an Aſſe in graine; alſo, a foole, or Vice in a Play.*
Aller en badin. *To goe ſlowly, as one that ſeemes to count the ſteps he ſets.*
Eſcholier babillard prez le feu, & badin hors la claſſe; Prov. *Look* Eſcolier.
Badinage: m. *Foolerie, fopperie; toying, tumbling, jugling; any kind of apiſh gamboling.*
Il eſt fait au badinage. *He hath his part ready, his leſſon at his fingers end; he hath got the tricke of it; he is throughly inſtructed how to handle the matter, how to carry the complot.*
Badinement. *Fooliſhly, apiſhly, ſottiſhly, foppiſhly.*
Badiner. *To play the foole, or Vice; to uſe apiſh trickes, and toyes; to tumble, or jugle; to triſle it any way.*
Badiner les perdris. *To drive Partridges into a Tunnell.*
Badinerie: f. *as* Badinage.
† Baditin: m. *The water-Lilly, or water-Roſe.*
† Badoüiner. C'eſt, Beſongner come vn Aſne. ¶ Rab.
Baffoüé: m. ée: f. *Hoodwinked; alſo, deceived; alſo, beſmeared; alſo, baffled, diſgraced, unworthily handled, injuriouſly uſed; reviled, reproached.*
Baffoüer. *To hoodwinke; alſo, to deceive; alſo, to beſmeare; alſo, to baffle, abuſe, revile, diſgrace, handle baſely in termes, give reproachfull words of, or unto.*
Baffray. *as* Baffroy.
Baffroy: m. *A Beacon; or, a watch-tower of timber, &c; alſo, an Allarum-Bell; and, the greateſt Bell in a Church; and chiefeſt clock in a Towne; alſo, a Baſtile of timber, whereout beſiegers beat the beſieged.*
Baſoüé. *as* Baffoüé.
Bagage: m. *The carriage of an army; luggage; bag, and baggage; alſo, the carters, boyes, and Mulettiers, that look unto it.*
Bagagier: m. *A carrier of ſouldiers baggage, or luggage.*
Bagaſſe: f. *A Baggage, Qucane, Tyll, Punke, Flirt.*
Bagatelle: f. *A toy, triſle, niſle, thing of ſmall value.*
Bagatelleries: f. *Triflings, toyings, idle tricks, or tricks of Legerdemaine.*
Bagateur: m. *A maker of playing cards.*
Bagatin: m. *A baſe Italian coyne of Braſſe; worth about the ſixteenth part of our penny.*
† Baglon: m. *as* Baillon; *a gag.*
Bagnoire. *as* Baignoire.
Bagois: m. *Gibridge, fuſtian, ſtrange talke; idle tatle.*
† Bagos: m. *A man-baud; a Ribauld.*
Bague: f. (*as properly*) *a ring, or jewell ſet with one precious ſtone, or more; alſo, the Ring whereat gallants run with launces; (whence,* Courir la bague; *to runne at the Ring;) alſo, the reward beſtowed on, or prize gained by, him that does the beſt in a publick Game, or Exerciſe; as tilting, wreſtling, running, leaping, &c; (and hence;)*
Il gaigné la bague. *He hath woon the ſpurres, or carried away the prize; the victory, or day, is abſolutely his.*
Bagues. *(The plurall) is taken, ſomtimes for jewels, or any ornament of gold, or ſilver belonging to, or worne by, a woman; and ſometimes for our whole ſubſtance, or ſtuffe; hence;* moy, mes gens, & mes bagues; *my ſelfe, my people, and goods; hence alſo,*
Bagues ſauves. *With bag and baggage, ſafe and ſound, ſcotfree; without the loſſe, waſt, or expence, of any thing.*
Bagué: m. ée: f. *Bejewelled; enriched, adorned, or furniſhed, with jewels; alſo, tucked, or truſſed up.*
Baguenaude: f. *A (forme of) ridiculous rymming, or verſifying uſed (and thus named) in old time.*
Baguenaudes. *Bladder-nuts, S. Anthonies nuts, wild Piſtachoes; alſo, the cods, or fruit of baſtard Sene; alſo (the fruit of red Nightſhade, or Alkakengie) red winter cherries; (all which being of little, or no value, cauſe this word to ſignifie) alſo, trifles, vifles, toyes, paltry traſh.*
Baguenauder. *To triſle, toy, dally with, idle out the time.*
Baguenaudeur: m. *A triſler, toyer, dallier, loiterer, lingerer; a vaine, or idle, companion.*
Baguenaudier: m. *The Sene tree, or baſtard Sene; a ſhrub which hath been miſtaken for the true Sene; moſt improperly; for it only reſembles it, and is not (howſoever we name it) any kind thereof, ſayes* Gerard.
† Baguer. *To enrich, adorne, or furniſh, with jewels; alſo, to truſſe, or tuck up; (whence;)*
Trouſſer, & baguer. *To pack up (his) bag, and baggage.*
Baguette: f. *A wand, ſwitch, riding rod, whiſking rod; alſo (a houſehold) ſtewards, or principall Officers, white rod; alſo, a little jewell; alſo, the (ſleight) cloth Penniſtone; alſo a ſmall braſſe coyne in* Gaſconie.
Baguette d'arquebuſe. *The ſcouring ſtick.*
Baguette de Veneur. *A hunting Pole.*
Commander à baguette. *To command (like a ſteward) abſolutely, peremptorily, or with authority.*

Si tu veux cognoiſtre vn villain baille luy la baguette en main ; Pro. *The way to diſcerne a(knave, or) clowne, is to give him authority.*

Baguetté. *Beaten with a rod, or wand ; alſo, commanded, over-ruled, awed.*

Baguetter. *To command like a ſteward ; alſo, to ſtrike with a ſtick, or wand.*

Baguetteux: m. euſe : f. *Wandy, full of rods, wands, or ſwitches.*

† Baguier : m. *The male Bay-tree (ſo tearmed about* Montpellier.)

Bahu : m. *A trunke (to carry, or keep, things in.)*

Bahutier : m. *A trunk-maker.*

Bahutier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, a trunke ; whence ;*

Cheual bahutier. *A Sumpter-horſe, or trunke-horſe.*

Bai ; & Baiard ; *See* Bay ; & Bayard.

Baie : f. *A berry ; See,* Baye.

Baigner. *To bathe ; wet, moiſten ; waſh.*

Il ſe baigne en ces nouvelles. *Theſe news doe him good at the heart ; he battles with them ; he takes exceeding delight in them.*

† Baignerie : f. *A bath ; a private roome to bathe in.*

Baigneur : m. *A bather ; wetter, moiſtener.*

† Baigneux : m. euſe : f. *Bathing, or, that uſeth much bathing.*

Baignoire : m. *A bathing-tub ; alſo, any great and open veſſell made like a bathing-tub ; and (hence) the tub whereinto new wine fals out of the Preſſe.*

Baignolet : m. *A little bath ; bathing-houſe ; or, bathing-tub.*

Bail : m. *A guardian, or governour, of a Ward, or (as a Husband) of a wife ; alſo, ſuch a wardſhip, tuition, government ; alſo, the Deed, Inſtrument, or Leaſe, whereby a thing is paſſed, or let, upon a certain rent ; alſo, a giving, graunting, yeelding, paſſing over in farme, or by leaſe ; See,* Garde.

Bail à ferme. *A leaſe for yeares ; eſpecially ſuch a one, as gives the leſſor power to re-enter for non-paiment of the rent.*

Bail à ferme d'heritage. *A fee-farme ; (with like clauſe of re-entry.)*

Bail de Juſtice. *The publick Magiſtrates letting, or ſetting of land, &c. (ſeiſed by order of Law) or of Wards lands ; or of the rights of the Kings Demaine ; or of the profits of his woods, and forreſts.*

Bail à louage. *A chattell, or mooveable hired out for a certaine time, and with clauſe of re-entry, as before.*

Bail de mariage. *The wardſhip, or government which a husband hath (de jure) of his Wife, and of her whole eſtate.*

Bail naturel. *The wardſhip a father or mother hath of their child.*

Tenir le Royaume en bail. *To be protector of the Kingdome ; or to have the Regency, or Government thereof.*

Bail : m. baille : f. *Bay (of colour.)*

Baile : m. *The Bailife, or Magiſtrate of a village ;* ¶ Langued. *alſo (in* Gaſconie) *a Jaylor ; or one that looks to a Priſon, or an Officer that hath power only to apprehend, and keep, malefactors.*

† Baile : f. *A nurſe.* ¶ Langued.

Bailif : m. *as,* Bailli.

Baillarge. *A kind of ſmall barley.*

Baille : m. *A Steward, or Overſeer of ; a Solicitor, Attorney, or undertaker for, a Church, Towne, Corporation, Communaltie, &c. alſo, as,* Bailli ; *alſo, an ordinary Bailife, or Sergeant.*

Baillé : m. ée : f. *Given, granted, conferred, beſtowed ; yielded over, paſſed away ; alſo, preſented, offered, exhibited unto.*

Il luy l'a baillé belle. *Hee hath payed him ſoundly, he hath given it him home ; or, he hath ſerved him a touch indeed ; alſo, he hath faire and mannerly couſened him.*

Baillement : m. *A giving, granting, beſtowing ; dealing, delivering, conferring ; alſo, a preſenting, or exhibiting unto.*

Bailler. *To give, beſtow, conferre, grant ; yield over, deliver, deale, or paſſe away ; alſo, to preſent, offer, exhibite unto.*

Bailler à aucun tout du long de l'aulne. *To courſe one ſoundly, to handle him ſhrewdly, to pay him home.*

Bailler de l'avoine pour du foin. *To returne a benefit with uſurie, to be better then his word.*

Bailler balliuernes. *To cog, ſoiſt, lie.*

Bailler belle ; Baille luy belle *(of one that hath done, or ſpoken fooliſhly) faire biſall him ; let him even have it a Gods name.* Ironically.

Bailler bonne, vous la baillez bonne ; *(neere the ſence of* bailler belle.) *True Roger, wiſely brother Timothie. See* Bon.

Bailler le boucon. *To poyſon.*

Bailler le bouquet. *To bid one do in his turne that which others have done before him (in ſome parts of* France, *when a feaſt is ended, whereat neighbours have met, and been merrie together, the maſter thereof delivers unto ſome one of the company a noſegay, and thereby ties him to make the next.)*

Bailler bris contre Robert. *Look* Bris.

Bailler des canards à la moitié. *To couſen, beguile, conicatch ; to play the mountebank.*

Bailler des caſſades. *To flout, frumpe ; lie, cog ; deceive, gull, well-meaning people.*

Bailler des plus cornues. *Look* Cornu.

Bailler la Diane. *Souldiers to vouz their enemies with a hot mornings allarum ; to give a* Camiſadoe.

Bailler vne entorce. *To offer hard meaſure, to give a ſhrewd wring, a cruell pinch, a vile blow unto.*

Bailler des febues à my-croiſt. *To deceive, couſen, gull, conycatch ; to play th'impoſtor.*

Bailler le fil. *To flatter, cog, ſmooth, gloſe with ; (à vn cauteau ; to ſet an edge on it)*

Bailler foin en corne. *To give one the boots, to ſell him a bargaine.*

Bailler du foin à la mule. *To deceive, beguile, gull, conycatch.*

Bailler griefs. *To open ones griefes, to complaine of wrongs done him, before a Court, or aſſembly ; to exhibit unto the Court a relation, or complaint of theſe things.*

Bailler la haire. *To play a ſhrewd trick, ill prank, hard part ; to ſerve an evill touch.*

Bailler par les iouës de. *To lay ſure hold on ; alſo, to enter deeply ; imbark himſelfe far ; plunge at firſt into the middle of.*

Bailler la main. *To reach a hand. Look* Main.

Bailler le moine. *To crampe ; alſo, to bring ill luck unto.*

Bailler le Moine par le cul. *To hang, or twitch up.*

Bailler mornifle ſur les levres du Roy. *To coine falſe money.*

Bailler ſur le mouffle. *To lay on the lips, to paſh on the ſnout, to give a daſh on the mouth.*

Bailler ſur le nez du Roy. *To coyne falſe money.*

Bailler vne oeillade. *To winke, or caſt a wanton eye, at.*

Bailler du plat de la langue. *To ſooth, ſmooth, flatter, cog with.*

Bailler vne mauvaiſe ſecouſſe à vn. *To ſhake, or ſwing one cruelly ; to doe him a miſchievous turne.*

Baillet : m. *A pale red, or fleſh colour ; alſo, a horſe that hath a white ſpot, or ſtarre, in his forehead.*

Baillet : m. Baillette : f. *Of a pale red, or fleſh colour.*

Vache baillette. *A pide cow, red and white.*

Vin baillet. *A pallet, or pale claret, wine.*

Baillette : f. *A pochard, or widgion ; or a little water-fowle, that ſomewhat reſembles the Teale ; alſo, a leaſe, or grant ; and, a leaſing, or letting to farme.*

Bailleur : m. *A giver, granter, beſtower ; dealer, diſtributer, deliverer ; preſenter, exhibiter.*

Bailleur de bons iours. *An ordinary ſaluter of every one he ſees, or meets ; a fawning, or popular fellow ; a cogging, or gloſing companion.*

Bailleur de Canards à la moitié ; ou, de febues à my-croiſt. *A couſening Jack a mountebanke ; a deceiver, impoſtor, conycatcher.*

Bailleures. *Look* Baillieures.

Bailli : m. *A Baliſe (but of much more authority than ours) a magiſtrate appointed within a Province, or precinct certaine, to execute juſtice, maintaine the peace, and preſerve the people from oppreſſion, vexation, and wrong : To which end hee takes notice of treaſons committed, falſe money coined ; robberies, and murthers done ; rebellions, or ſeditions raiſed ; unlawfull, or popular aſſemblies made ; Armes borne, or ſouldiers levied, without warrant ; Protections, or Sanctuaries violated ; Pardons, and Charters abuſed ; Fairs, markets, priviledges, and other priviledges uſurped, or unjuſtly ſtood on : Hee makes proclamations in his owne name ; hee cals the* Ban, *and* Arriereban ; *leads thoſe that be raiſed by it ; and appoints th'ordinary muſters of his Province : he determines Appeales from the ſentences of Provoſts, and other inferiour Judges, at Aſſiſes, whereof he is the principall Judge ; and is thereby held the moſt proper Judge for gentlemen, who have ever pretended that their cauſes muſt be decided at Aſſiſes, and yet for all this, (and though he may have a Lieutenant) he is but a Deputie, either unto the King, or unto ſome Lord ; every one whereof (unto the* Chaſtellain) *hath, or may have, a* Bailli *within his territories.*

Baillis de France. *Were but four in old time, when the French Kings had joyned to their demains but foure towns, viz.* Vermendois, Sens, Maſcon, & S. Pierre.

de

de Mouſtier *(all other the townes and Bailiwikes of* France *being then in the poſſeſſion of Dukes, or Earles)* and therefore the Bailies of thoſe townes are to this day called, les 4 anciens Baillis de France, thereby to differ ſomewhat from the reſt of the Bailiſes royall, whereof there are now very many.

Baillis de Prouinces. *The Baliſes of Prouinces, or of ſuperiour Bailiwikes; The Bailifes, of Dukes, Marqueſſes, and Earls; called ſo in difference from thoſe that belong to Vicounts, Barons, and* Chaſtellains; *which are inferiour unto, and often-times depend on, the other.*

Baillis Royaux. *The Bailif, Royall, whereof (as I have ſaid) there be very many (by reaſon of the re-union unto the Crown of th'ancient Dukes, and Earles eſtates; and otherwiſe by new erections,) who beſides other prerogatiues challenge th'entire deciſion of royall, and priuiledged caſes.*

Grands baillis. *as* Baillis de Prouinces.

Le grand bailli d'Henault. *The chiefe Juſtice of that County.*

Bailliage: m. *A Bailiwike; the office, juriſdiction, or authority of a* Bailli; *alſo, the Prouince, or precinct wherein he gouernes; and ſometimes (abſolutely) a Prouince; In ſome old authors, and cuſtomes, it alſo imports, as much as, protective juſtice; and euer holds a more honourable ranke than ſimple, or ordinary juriſdiction.*

Bailliage du Palais. *Is* (at Paris) *a juriſdiction over Merchants, and Tradeſmen, which owe for their wares within that City, and the liberty thereof.*

Droict de bailliage. *Power to keep Aſſiſes; or to haue vnder him a* Bailli, *and a ſuperiour ſeat, or Court, of juſtice for the deciſion of ſuch great cauſes as, in due courſe belong not to an ordinary juriſdiction; This power euery Lord of dignity (from the Duke to the* Chaſtellain) *hath; and had withall (for the deciſion of ſmaller cauſes) a Court of ordinary juriſdiction, and a Judge thereof called* Juge, *or* Garde de juſtice, *vntill the yeare* 1573; *when by an Ordinance (made at* Paris, *but confirmed at* Rouſſillon) *they were enjoyned to content themſelues with onely one juriſdiction in one place; which though it be gouerned, almoſt in one forme, by one, and the ſame Judge, yet keeps hee ſtill two ſeuerall Courts, or Seſſions; an ordinary one, and the Aſſizes.*

† Bailliager: m. ere: f. *Attending on, or, belonging to, a Bailife, or Bailywike.*

† Baillie: f. *Seigneurie, gouernment, authority, rule ouer, protection of; alſo, a Bailiwike, or countrey Iuſtice-ſhip; the place, function, charge of a Bailife, or country Iuſtice; adminiſtration of Juſtice; and (as* Bailliage) *the Shire, Prouince, precinct, and compaſſe of country wherein hee gouernes.*

Lettres de baillie. *Are (according to the ſtile of* Normandy) *letters, writs, or obligations, authorizing him to whom they are directed, to proceed to execution upon the goods, or poſſeſſions of another.*

Bailliff: m. *A Bailife; or, as* Bailli.

† Baillifſeur. *A Guardian, Tutor, Gouernour of a Ward; he that hath the Wardſhip of a Gentleman.*

Bailliſtre: m. *as* Baillifſeur; *eſpecially, one that is a collaterall kinſeman to the ward; or his mother, or grandmother againe married.*

Bailliſtrerie: f. *The wardſhip, tuition, or gouernment of an heire within age.*

Bailliveau. *as* Baliveau.

Baillon: m. *A gag.*

Baillonner. *To gag; and ſometimes as* Bailler; *to yawne.*

Baillot: m. *A trough.*

Bailly. *as* Bailli.

Baimaux. *(* En l'ordonnance du Roy Charles 5, de l'an 1376; faicte pour le reiglement des foreſts) *Falſe printed for,* Ballineaux; *Standers; trees left ſtanding in forreſts for increaſe.*

Bain: m. *A bath.*

Bain de Marie. *Maries bath; a Cauldron, or Kettle full of boiling water; or, a diſtilling by the heate thereof.*

Chevalier des bains. *Look* Chevalier.

Baïocque: m. *A ſmall Italian coine worth two (Italian) pence.*

Baïoque. *as* Baiocque.

Bair. *as* Vair: *A kinde of furre; or, that which in Blaſon is called* Verrie.

†Bairer. *as* Baiſer.

Baiſé: m. ée: f. *Kiſſed, ſmoutched; ſmacked.*

Baiſe-main: m. *A kiſſing of the hand, in courteſie, or ſigne of ſubmiſſion; alſo, a fine, or (in lieu thereof) a piece of money (greater, or leſſe, as the cuſtome is) paid vnto a Lord, at the ſealing, or making, of a leaſe; alſo, the ſpirituall reuenue of the Church, as offerings, &c.*

Baiſement. *A kiſſing.*

Baiſe-nue. *High, tall, cloud-kiſſing, reaching to the clouds.*

Baiſer: m. *A kiſſe.*

Baiſer. *To kiſſe, to ſmoutch, to ſmacke.*

Baiſer la baboüin. *Baſely to ſubmit himſelfe, doe reuerence, or yeeld reſpect, vnto an vnworthy thing.*

Baiſer la porte, ou la ſerrure, ou le verrouil de l'huis du fief. *A vaſſall to kiſſe the gate, &c. of the principall Manor houſe of his abſent Lord, in lieu of the homage hee ſhould otherwiſe haue done him, had he been preſent.*

Baiſeret: m. *A little kiſſe, or pretty ſmack.*

Baiſeur: m. *A kiſſer, ſmoutcher, ſmacker.*

Baiſler. *as* Baailler.

Baiſotté: m. ée: f. *Often kiſſed.*

Baiſotter. *To kiſſe often.*

Baiſſant. *Humbling, ſtooping, inclining, bowing or bending downewards.*

Baiſſant la teſte. *Holding down his head; alſo, preparing himſelfe vnto, or being ready for, the combate.*

Baiſſe de mareſt. *A low bottome which the water hath turned vnto a mariſh, a bog, or quagmire.*

Baiſſé: m. ée: f. *Stooping, inclining, declined, bowed downe, humbled; dejected, abaſed, brought low; let fall.*

A teſte baiſſée: f. *Deſperately, headlong, without care what may betide him, or whether he ſinke, or ſwim; alſo, reſolutely, or with prepared force.*

Baiſſement: m. *A bowing downe, laying downe, bringing low, letting fall; an humbling, ſtooping, inclining, declining.*

Baiſſer: m. *An humbling, &c. as* Baiſſement.

Baiſſer. *To bow downe, lay downe, bring low, let fall, humble, deject, abate, abaſe.*

Se baiſſer. *To ſtoop, to bow down, decline, bend, or incline downwards.*

Baiſſer bois. Ils baiſſerent bois. *They put their launces in their reſts.*

Baiſſer ſes cornes. *To humble himſelfe, to let fall his creſt; or, as* Baiſſer la teſte.

Baiſſer le front. *To hold, or bow down, the head, in ſigne of humbleneſſe, or of ſubmiſſion.*

Baiſſer la teſte. *The ſame; alſo, to ſettle, or prepare himſelfe vnto an exploit, or combat; (from the cuſtome of horned beaſts, that bow down their heads, when they are to meet an enemy) hence alſo;*

Tu ne doibs ia baiſſer la teſte. *Thou ſhouldſt not be ſo reſolute, ſo hardy, ſo forward for the matter.*

A la hauſſe qui baiſſe. *Look* Hauſſe.

La iour ſe baiſſe. *The day growes old; it waxes late, or far on the day.*

Baſſiores: f. *The grounds, or lees of wine; alſo, any drinke when it drawes low; the dregs of any ſuch liquor.*

Bal: m. *A dance; a dancing; Reuels, or, a reuelling.*

Balade. *A ballet.*

Baladin: m. *A common dancer of Galliards, and other ſtirring, or lively ayres.*

Balaſtre; &c. *as* Balaſtre; &c.

Balafre: f. *A ſlaſh ouer the face, a king Harry cut; a gaſh, or wipe, ouer the ſnowt.*

Balafré. *Slaſhed, or cut ouer the face.*

Balafrer. *To ſlaſh, or cut ouer the face.*

Balafreux. *A cutter, ſwaggerer, ſwaſh-buckler.*

Balafrure: f. *A ſlaſhing; or, as* Balafre.

Balaine: f. *A Whall, or the whirlepoole (a kinde of whall.)*

Balan: m. *As the latine* Balanus; *any kinde of Acorne; or, any thing made like an Acorne.*

Balan myrepſique. *Th' aromaticall, and oyly nut, or Acorne, called,* Ben.

Balance: f. *A ballance; a paire of weighis, or ballances; alſo, one of the twelue ſignes in the Zodiacke.*

Eſtre en balance. *To doubt, waver, totter in opinion; bee vncertaine, or in ſuſpence, what to ſay, or thinke, what way to hold, what courſe to take.*

Peſer en ſeuere balance. *To examine very ſtrictly.*

Balancé: m. ée: f. *Ballanced, weighed, peiſed, pondered; alſo, ſhaken, or tottered.*

Balancer. *To ballance, weigh, peiſe, ponder; alſo, to flagger, or waver between two opinions; (any way) to ſhake, or totter.*

Le cerf balance. *So ſay French hunters, when a Stag runs firſt one way, and then another, without any certaine, or outright courſe in his flight; we ſay, he beats vp and downe, or flies round.*

Balanceur. *A ballancer; a weigher of things in a ballance.*

Balanceux: m. euſe. f. *Belonging to a ballance; alſo, full of ballances.*

Balancier: m. *A ballance-maker; alſo, the ballance of a clock.*

Balancier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a ballance.*

Balancieur: m. *as* Balanceur; *Or the Officer that weighes money as ſoone as it is coyned.*

Balancines: f. *The lifts; two ſmall cords*

belonging to the ſprit ſaile of a ſhip.
Balane : f. *Any kinde of Acorne ; or thing made like an Acorne ; as the top of a mans yard, &c. See* Balan.
Balauſte. *The bloſſome, or flower of the wilde Pome-granet tree.*
Balay : m. *A broome, or beeſome ; alſo, a Balleis Rubie.*
Donner trois tours de balay par la cheminée. *Look* Baley.
Nettoyer au balay. *To make clean work, to ſweep all away.*
Balayer. *To ſweep, or make clean, with a broome.*
Balayeures : f. *as* Balieures.
Balayeuſe : f. *A drudge, or ſweeping wench.*
Balbucie : f. *A ſtutting, or ſtammering.*
Balchon : m. *A Balzane ; a little Tervace on the top of a houſe, over a gate, or before a window.*
Balcon. *as* Balchon.
Baldachin : m. *The Canopy that's carryed over a Prince ; or, a cloth of eſtate.*
Baldaquin. *The ſame.*
Baldaquin : m. *An Iron, and open croſſet, full of pitched wreaths.*
Bale : f. *A bullet ; alſo, a Ball ; alſo, a packe, as of merchandiſe ; alſo, the chaffe of wheat, or other corne ; hence ;*
Pain de bale. *Chaffe-bread, unraunged-bread, the courſeſt kinde of bread.*
Baleine : f. *A whall.*
Balencheüeres. *The childiſh game called, titter tatter.*
Balenes : f. *Whall-bones ; whall-bone bodies ; French bodies.*
Baler. *To daunce.*
Balefrier : m. ere : f. *Croſſebow-like, of a croſſebow.*
Balet : m. *A beeſome, or broome.*
Four balet. *A Maulkin.*
Balevolter. *as* Baleuoter.
Balevoter. *To wag, waver, flicker, as a ſtreamer in the winde.*
Baleuſtres : m. *Looke* Baluſtres.
Baley. *as* Balet, *A broome beeſome.*
Donner trois tours de baley par la cheminée. *To ſwing a broome three times about a chimney (a ceremony uſed by witches a little before they goe unto their deviliſh aſſemblies.)*
Balié : m. ée : f. *Swept, or made cleane, with a broome.*
Balier. *To ſweep, or make cleane, with a broome.*
Balieure : f. *A ſweeping, or making cleane, with a broome.*
Balieures. *Sweepings ; the filth, or duſt thats ſwept out of a roome ; (hence) alſo, any traſh, out-caſt trifles, or things of no value.*
Balievres : f. *The chaps (of a man or beaſt.)*
Baligaue : m. *An unweldy lubber, great lobcacke, huge luske, miſhapen lowt, ill-fauoured ſlabergullion.*
Baliſe. *as* Baliſſe ; *Or, a certaine marke ſet up, for the direction of Sailers in a navigable river.*
Baliſſe. *A Beacon.*
Baliſte : f. *An ancient engine, or kinde of ordnance, wherewith ſtones were throwne.*
† Balivaginer. *To prattle, or babble ; to uſe too many words.*
Baliveaux. *Standers ; trees left in a wood for th'increaſe and preſervation thereof.*
Baliverne : f. *A lye, fib, gull : (*bailleur de balivernes. *Look* Bailleur) *alſo, a babling, or idle diſcourſe.*
Baliverner. *To cog, foiſt, lye, talke idle, vainly, or to no purpoſe.*
Balladin. *A dancer ; as* Baladin.
Balladiner. *To dance high, or lively.*
Balladinerie : f. *High, or lively dancing, as of Galliards, Corantoes, or Jigges.*
Ballay. *A balleys Ruby.*
Balle. *as* Bale.
Balles. *Twelve times twelve dozen ; or twelve groſſe.*
Ballet : m. *A cape of a cloake ; alſo, as* Appentis ; *alſo, a dancing.*
† Ballettou : m. *A ſweep-hole ;* Membre viril : *&* Rab.
Ballié : m. ée : f. *Swept, cleanſed, made cleane.*
Ballier. *To ſweep ; to make cleane (with a broome, &c.)*
Ballieur : m. *A ſweeper.*
Ballieures. *Look* Balieures.
Balliveaux : m. *Standers, or trees left ſtanding after a wood-ſale.*
Balliverne. *as* Baliverne.
Ballizer vne Riviere. *To rake, ſcoure, or cleanſe a River.*
Ballocher. *To totter ; as one that goes on a Rope, or narrow bridge.*
Ballon : m. *A fardle, or ſmall packe.*
Ballot : m. *A little pack.*
Ballotage. *A rifling, or lottery ; a caſting of lots ; a chuſing by lots.*
Ballote. *as* Balotte ; *Alſo, black Horehound, ſtinking horehound.*
Ballottement : m. *A caſting of lots ; a triall of matters by lotterie.*
Ballotter. *To caſt lots ; to chuſe officers, and magiſtrates ; to paſſe, or daſh lawes propounded ; to condemne, or abſolve th'accuſed, by lots, or lottery.*
† Ballouetter. *To toſſe, as a Ball ; to turne, or tumble a thing often, and into ſundry places.*
† Balluque : f. *Gold-ore, or gold unfined ; alſo, a veſſell whereinto gold is powred.*
Balluſtres : m. *as* Baluſtres.
Balme. *Look* Baulme.
Balme : f. *A cave, denne, hole, grot.*
Baloffe : f. *A courſe bed, or maitreſſe filled onely with chaffe, ſtraw, and ſuch like ; or, as* Balouſſe.
Baloié : m. ée : f. *Swept ; or made cleane, with a broome.*
Balon : m. *A little ball ; or pack ; alſo, a football, or baloone.*
Balong. *(*Sub. & Adjec.*) See* Barlong.
Balongue : f. *A trough, or veſſell, ground, plot, or figure, which is much more long than broad.*
Balongue cornue. *Is of unequall forme, and unlike both in the length of the ſides, and breadth of the ends.*
Balongue droicte. *Is more long than broad, but of equall proportion both in length and breadth.*
Balorde : com. *as* Balourde.
Balorderie : f. *Sottiſhneſſe, blockiſhneſſe, dull folly, ignorant foppery.*
Balot : m. *A little pack or fardle.*
Balotade : f. *A bounding, or bounſing ; as, of a football, or high-going horſe.*
Baloté : m. ée : f. *Bounded, or bounſed high from the ground ; alſo, toſſed, as a football.*
Baloter. *To bound, or bounce high from the ground, like a foot-ball ; alſo, to toſſe, as a football.*
Balotte : f. *A little Bullet, or pellet ; alſo, a ſmall button, or ball, in the mouth of a bit ; alſo, one of thoſe little ſtones, parti-coloured Beanes, or marked balls, which heretofore were, and (as at* Venice *the balls yet) are, uſed for lots, in the election of Magiſtrates ; and hence ;*
Donner ſa balotte à. *To give his voice to, yeeld his conſent unto.*
Balotter. *as* Ballotter.
Balouſſe : f. *The chaffe of oates, or barley ; or, as* Baloffe.
Balourde : com. *Sottiſh, blockiſh, fooliſh.*
† Baloyer. *as* Ballier. *To ſweep.*
Balroter. *To froth in bubbles.*
Balſamine : f. *The Balſame apple (whoſe oyle doth cloſe up wounds like balme.)*
Balſane : f. *as* Balzane.
Balſer. *To bound.*
Balthée : m. *A belt, arming-girdle, or ſword girdle.*
Baluſtre : f. *as* Balauſte.
Baluſtres : m. *Baliſters ; little, round and ſhort pillars, ranked on the out-ſide of Cloiſters, Terraces, Galleries, &c.*
Balzan : m. *A horſe that hath a whitelet, or foot.*
Balzane : f. *The white of a horſes leg, or foot ; alſo, (more generally) a white ſpot, or mark in any part of his body.*
Bambelotier : m. *as* Bimblotier ; *Or, a Brooch-maker.*
Ban : m. *A Proclamation by voice, or with ſound of trumpet ; an edict, or ordinance publiſhed ; the pleaſure, or commandement of a Lord proclaimed ; alſo a Preſcription, Outlawrie, Baniſhment ; or, a Proclamation of Outlawrie, or of Baniſhment ; generally any publicke Summons, Convocation, Notification, or Denouncement ; alſo, a Fief, or Manor, within the territory whereof the Lord may cauſe Proclamations to be made ; alſo, the territory, precincts, liberties, or limits of juriſdiction belonging to a towne.*
Bans arbans. *as* Bians.
Ban & Arriereban. *A Proclamation whereby all (except ſome priviledged Officers, and Citizens,) that hold their lands of the Crowne, are ſummoned to meet at a certain place, there to attend the King whitherſoever, and againſt whomſoever he goes ; (Look* Arriereban) *(At this day thoſe that liſt not attend him in perſon (which in old time they were tyed to do) may for a ſmall fine ſtay at home.)*
Ban de moulin ; four ; &c. *as* Bancage.
Ban de vendanger. *A Proclamation for the beginning of Vintage ; which is (commonly) appointed and limited by the publicke Magiſtrate.*
Colche du ban. *The common bell, whereby the people is aſſembled.*
Droict de ban à vin. *Look* Vin.
Vn four, ou moulin à ban. *A common oven or mill whereat all men may, and every tenant and vaſſall muſt, bake, and grind.*
Signeur du ban. *The Lord of ſuch an Oven, or mill.*
Trois bans francs, à Namur. *A priviledged time, during which no debtor may be arreſted, nor goods attached, but for contracts made within that time.*

Donner

Donner au ban. *To poſtpone; make common for, expoſe unto the uſe of, every body.*

Mettre au ban. *To baniſh, or outlaw by proclamation; alſo, as* Donner au ban; *or, to give a thing in prey to any one that will take it.*

Banc: m. *A bench, banke, forme, ſeat; (and particularly) the ſeat of a rower in a Gally, or Barge; alſo, a long ſhoale, ſhelf, or ſandie hill in the ſea, againſt which the waves doe break.*

Bancs. *Croſſe walls of ſtone made (in vineyards which be planted on the ſteepe ſides of hills) to keep the earth from falling; alſo, the Bankes of Matrimony.*

Ie n'en iray pas du banc au feu. *I will not ſtirre an inch, I will not move a foot, I will not go one foot, for it.*

Bancage: m. *The circuit of roomes within which the inhabitants are bound to repaire unto one certaine mill, oven, wine-preſſe, &c. paying a fee for their ſeverall uſes unto the Lord thereof; alſo, the Royalty or priviledge of having ſuch a mill, &c. alſo, the revenue, or benefit made of it.*

Bancelle: f. *A little bench, forme, ſeat, or banke.*

Bandage. *as* Bancage.

Bandage: m. *A binding; alſo, a ſwathband; alſo, the gaffle of a croſſe bow; alſo, a tackle for a pully; alſo, a bending, as of a bow.*

Bandelet. *A band; properly, a long and narrow piece of any ſtuffe; bende, a ſwath, or gard; a fillet, or haire-lace; a ſwadling band for a child; a faſcia, ſwath-band, or tie-band, for a wound; a bend in Armory; the ſtreak of a cart wheele; alſo, a band, or company of ſouldiours; a troop, or crue; a faction, or combination, of any other perſons.*

Vne bande de larde. *A ſlitch, or ſide of bacon.*

Clou à bandes. *A ſtreak naile.*

Bandé: m. ée: f. *Bent, as a bow; bound, ſwathed, or tied with ſtrings, laces, bands; filletted; alſo, garded, or welted; alſo, bended, or combined together.*

Bandeau: m. *A fillet, head-band, little band.*

Bandée: f. *as* Ban de vendanger. ¶ Bourbonnois.

Bandelette. *A little band, or ſtring; alſo, a ſmall troop, or handfull of men.*

Bander. *To bend a bow, &c. alſo, to binde, ſwaddle, ſwath, tie with bands, faſten with ſtrings; alſo, to bandie, at Tennis; alſo, to gard, or welt a garment.*

A Bander & à racler. *By hook, or crook; in all extremity.*

Coucher tout à Bander, & à racler. *To ſet all on ſixes and ſevens; to ſet his whole reſt upon a deſperate game.*

Iouër à bander & à raeler contre. *To bandy againſt, at Tennis; and (by metaphor) to purſue with all inſolencie, rigour, extremity.*

Se bander contre. *To bandie, or oppoſe himſelfe againſt, with his whole power; or to joyne in league with others againſt.*

Ils ſe bandent à faire vn enterpriſe. *They are plotting a conſpiracie together.*

Banderet. *A Captaine of a quarter in a good towne.*

Banderolle: f. *A little flag, or ſtreamer; a Penon worne on the top of a launce by a horſeman that would be gallant.*

Banderolle de Montaucon. *One that hangs on a paire of gallowes.*

Bandie. *as* Bancage. *alſo, a privilege of ſome Lords, to forbid all the inhabitants of ſuch a circuit all manner of ſelling their wines, for ſortie dayes together, that in the meane while they may the better vent their owne; (la Marche.)*

Bandier. *The Lord, or owner of th'eſoreſaid* Royaltie.

Bandier. four bandier. *as* four à ban.

Bandiere. *as* Banniere.

Bandiment. *as* Ban; *Or a proclaiming; outlawing; baniſhing.*

Bandon: m. *Leave, liberty, licence, ſufferance, free-ſcope to do a thing.*

A bandon. *At large, roaming, roving, at randome.*

Prinre de beſtes à bandon. *The ſuffering other mens cattell, for hire, to graze all over his paſtures.*

Grand bandon grand larron; Pro. *Much liberty brings men to the gallowes; or, great liberty breeds much theevery.*

Bandouilleres: f. *A muſketiers bandoleers; or charges, like little boxes, hanging at a bels about his neck.*

Bandouillier: m. *A robber by the high-way ſide; alſo, any one that beares a ſcrip, or wallet, or his girdle ſcarfe wiſe; alſo, a miſchiefer.*

Bani: m. ie: f. *Baniſhed, exiled; confiſcated; Look* Banni.

Banie: f. *An exile, or baniſhment; alſo, a confiſcation; Look* Bannie.

Banier. four, ou, moulin banier; *as* four à ban. *Look* Bannier.

Baniere. *as* Banniere.

Banir. *To baniſh, exile, relegate; alſo, to proſcribe; confiſcate, ſeize. Look* Bannir.

Baniſſement. m. *A baniſhment, exile; exiling, baniſhing, ſeizing, confiſcating.*

Banlieuë: f. *The circuit of a league (or thereabouts) from a town, or Manner houſe (being the precinct, and liberties thereof) within which, if it be the kings, the ordinary Judge of that place, if a Lords, he or his ordinary officer, may make Proclamations, and exerciſe whatother juriſdiction they have.*

Banlieuë de moulin. *The compaſſe of ground whoſe inhabitants muſt carry their griſt unto a common, or Lords will: (In Brittaine it contains 120 cords length from the mill, and every cord 120. foot.)*

Bannage: m. *A Proclamation, or publike crie for a thing; alſo, as* Bancage.

Bannal: m. ale: f. *Common; which any one may, and every one (reſiding within that liberty, or precinct) muſt, uſe, and pay for the uſe of; Look* Bannier.

Bannalité: f. *The revenue, or benefit of a common Oven, Mill, wine-preſſe, &c. alſo, the liberty, or circuit of countrey wherein a Lord hath any of thoſe, or the like royalties; alſo, the royalty it ſelfe.*

Banners: m. *Ground keepers; thoſe that are appointed to look unto, and keepe beaſts out of grounds, at times wherein they are not to be eaten.* ¶ Bourgognois.

† Banne: f. *A Maund, Hamper, Flasket or great Basket.*

Bannée: f. Droict de bannée: *as,* Bancage: ¶ Pic.

Banneret: m. *A Banneret, or Knight banneret (inferiour to a Baron, and better than an ordinary Knight) a title (the priviledge whereof was to have a banner of his owne for his people to march, and ſerve under) given by the Kings of* France *to ſuch as had ten Vaſſals, and meanes to maintaine a troop of horſe; or unto any gentleman that had valiantly carried himſelfe in two royall battels; neglected, after that* Charles *the ſixth had made 560 of them at the ſiege of* Bourges.

Banneret: m. ette: f. *As* Bannal. (¶ Wallon.) *alſo, belonging, to a Knight bannerct; whence;*

Dame bannerette. *The widow, or inheritrix of a Knight bannerct.*

Bannerie: f. *Baſe, or low, juriſdiction; (an old word.)*

Droict de bannerie. *The royaltie of a common oven, mill, preſſe, &c. whereto tenants of, and dwellers within, a libertie, or manner, are to reſort.*

Bannerolle. *as* Banderolle.

† Banneux. *Of, or belonging to a flasket, or hamper.*

Banni: m. ie: f. *Baniſhed, exiled; confined; alſo, outlawed; alſo, ſeiſed, or confiſcated; alſo, publiſhed, cried, or proclamed; whence;*

Contract banni. *A contract publiſhed in Court.*

L'oſt banni. *as* Ban, & Arriereban. ¶ Norm.

Bannie: f. *as* Ban; *Or a ſeiſure, confiſcation, interdiction, outcrie of goods, &c. or, the baniſhment, or outlawrie, of a man, proclaimed.*

La bannie d'une ville. *The territory, or extent and compaſſe of territory, belonging to a towne.*

Droict de bannie. *as* Bannalité.

Le temps des bannies. *The ſeaſon wherein common meadowes are not to be eaten by any cattell.*

Vignes eſtans en bannie. *The Vintage whereof is proclaimed by the Lord of the juriſdiction.*

Bannier: m. ere: f. *as* Bannal: *Common, &c.*

Seigneur bannier. *A Lord that hath the royaltie, or priviledge of a common mill, oven, preſſe, &c. or, that may preſcribe unto his vaſſals, tenants, and any other within his liberty, their time of vintage, and of ſale for their wines.*

Subjects banniers. *Such as are bound to grind at a Mill, or to bake in an Oven belonging to another.*

Taverne banniere du Seigneur. *The place, or houſe wherein a Lord may (as he may in moſt parts of* France) *retaile his wine ſortie dayes before any other (that dwels in the ſame liberty) his.*

Taureau bannier. *A common, or town-bull; for whoſe leuchetie the Lords of* France *(who love to have their own freely) exact a fee of their poore tenants.*

Banniere: f. *A Banner, ſquare Enſigne, or Standard; alſo, a rag, or ſhread of cloth, &c. (In old time certaine Lordſhips, or Manners were termed* Bannieres.)

Banniere d'Orléans. *A ragged coat, or torne garment.*

Cheualier

Chevalier à banniere, ou de bannier. *A Knight Bannerer.*

Droict de banniere. *as* Droict de banneris.

En cent ans civiere en cent ans banniere; Prov. *In one hundred yeares a Banner, in the next a wheelbarrow; the family which at this day is held rich and noble, may within an age become poore in estate, and meane in account.*

Bannir. *To banish, exile, expulse; outlaw, proscribe; seize, confiscate, by publique act, or proclamation.*

Bannissement. *A banishment, exilement, relegation, expulsing; proscribing, outlawing; seizing, confiscating.*

Bannon. *as* Banon.

Banon: m. *The season wherein the cattell belonging to a whole towne is turned out into, or may feed all over, common pastures.* ¶ Norm.

Cela est en banon. *That is common, or for every bodies use.*

Banoyement: m. *A proclaiming, or publishing by sound of Trumpet, &c.*

Banquage. *as* Bancage, *also, as* Bandie.

Banque: f. *A banke, where money is let out to use; or lent, or returned by exchange; also, the table whereon such money is told.*

Banquerotier. *A bankrupt.*

Banqueroutte: f. *A breaking or becomming bankrupt.*

Banqueroutier. *A bankrupt.*

Banquet: m. *A banket; also, a feast, also, part of the cheek of a bit.*

Apres grand banquet petit pain; Pro. *After feasting fasting.*

Il n'est banquet qui d'homme chiche; Prov. *Look* Chiche.

Banqueté: m. ée: f. *Banketted, feasted.*

Banquetement: m. *A banketting, or feasting.*

Banqueter. *To banket, or feast it.*

Banqueterie: f. *as* Banquetement.

Banqueteur: m. *A banketter; or feaster.*

Les grands banqueteurs sont rarement de beaux faits d'armes; Prov. *Great banketters doe seldome great exploits.*

Banqueteux: m. euse: f. *Full of, or belonging to, bankets, or feasts.*

Banquetterie. *as* Banquetement; *or, a banquet.*

Banquier: m. *A Banker, an Exchanger; also, a bench-cloth, or a carpet for a forme, or bench.*

Banquier: m. ere: f. *as* Bannal.

Bans. *The banes of Matrimony; also, as* Rangs.

Bapteſme: m. *Baptisme.*

Baptisé: m. ée: f. *Christned, baptised; also, appointed, ordained; also, taxed, limitted.*

Baptiser. *To Christen, to baptise; also, to appoint, or ordaine; also, to tax, or limit.*

Baptiser son appellation. *An appealant to publish his grievances, and unto what Judge he will appeale, before hee proceed actually in the appeale.*

Baptiser possessions contraires. *A defendant in suit of* Novel disseisin, *to propound, oppose, & alledge his possession against the complaint of his adversary.*

† Baptismal: m. ale: f. *Baptismall; of, or belonging to, baptisme.*

Baptistaire. *as* Baptistere.

Baptiste. S. Iean Baptiste. *S. John Baptist.*

Baptiste. Toile bap. *Cambricke; or, a kinde thereof, much worne by Nunnes in their vailes.*

Baptistere: m. *A font; also, a Christening, or Baptizing; also, as* Papier baptistere.

Baptistere: com. *Belonging to a font, or, unto Christening.*

Papier baptistere. *The Church book wherein Christenings be recorded.*

† Baque: f. *A berry.*

† Baquelette: f. *A young wench, mother, girle.* ¶ Pie.

Baquet: m. *A paile, or bucket; also, a small, shallow, and open tub; See* Bacquet.

Baqueter. *as* Bacqueter.

Bar: m. *The fish called, a Base.*

Baradon: m. *A drone, or drone-bee.*

Baragant: m. *Dutch Grogeran, or Valentien Grogeran.*

† Barat: m. *Cheating, deceit, guile, cousenage, lying, or falsehood, in bargaining; also, a barter, scourse, trucke, exchange.*

Baratelle: f. *as* Cagnole.

† Barater. *To cheat, cousen, beguile, deceive, lie, cog, foist, in bargaining; also, to truck, scourse, barter, exchange.*

† Barateur: m. *A deceiver, cheater, cousener; cogger, foister, liar, (in bargaining;) also, a barterer, trucker, exchanger.*

† Barateux: m. euse: f. *Deceitfull, craftie, cheating, full of lies, or of slie devises, in bargaining.*

† Barathre: m. *An abisme, or deep gulfe, whence there is no returning; (hence) also, Hell.*

† Baratier: m. ere: f. *as* Barateux.

† Baratte: f. *A churne.*

Barbacane: f. *A casemate; or a hole (in a parrapet, or towne wall) to shoot out at; some hold it also to be, a Sentrie, Scout-house, or hole; and thereupon our* Chaucer *useth the word Barbican for a watch-tower, which in the Saxon tongue was called, a Bowrough-kenning.*

Barbaïan. *The great horne-owle.*

Barbare: com. *Barbarous, rude, uncivill, rusticall, ignorant.*

Barbarement: m. *Barbarously; rudely, uncivily, ignorantly.*

Barbaresque. *as* Barbare; *Or, clown-like, like a barbarous fellow.*

Barbaresquement. *Barbarously, uncivily, rudely, clownishly; without manners, respect, or knowledge.*

Barbarie: f. *Barbarie (a part, or Province, of Affrick;) also, barbarisme; also, the trade of a Barber.*

Barbarie de Biscay. *The name of a great bitter-sweet apple.*

Cancre de Barbarie. *See* Cancre.

Pomme de Barbarie. *A kinde of faire, sappie, and well-tasting apple.*

C'est vne vache de Barbarie, qui ne recognoit que son propre veau; Prov. *Applied unto such, as respect, or know not any, but their owne family, friends, and kindred; a rude, ignorant, barbarous humour.*

Barbarin: m. *A small river Barbell; also, the sea-Barbell, bearded-Mullet, or sore-Mullet.*

Barbarine: f. *A piece of coyne worth about six Sous.*

Barbarisme: m. *Barbarisme, incivility, inhumanity; a rude word, an ungentle deed.*

Barbasse: f. *A filthie great, or goat-like, beard.*

Barbassé, vn bouc barbassé. *A bearded goat.*

† Barbaude: f. *Beer; Brewers liquor.*

Barbaudier: m. *A Brewer.*

Barbe: m. *A Barbarie horse.*

Barbe: f. *A beard; also, that part of a horses nether jaw whereon the curbe doth rest.*

Barbes. *Look after* Barberousse.

Barbe de bouc. *The herbe Goats-beard; called also, Starre of Jerusalem, Joseph's flower, Noone-tide, and Goe-to-bed-at-Noone (for the flower thereof ever closes about noone.)*

Barbe de chevre. *Meadsweet, Meadsweet, Queene of the Medowes, (an herbe.)*

La barbe d'vn coq. *A Cockes rattles, or waddles.*

Barbe de forests. *Water Plantaine; (some hold, that Sopewort, or Brusewort is called so, but they are in an error, saith Matthiolus.)*

Barbe de Jupiter. *Knetholme, Butchers broome.*

Barbe de prestre. *as* Barbe de bouc.

Barbe regnard. *Goats-thorne; the shrub whose root yieldeth Gumme dragagant.*

A la barbe. *To his teeth, in his presence, before his face; also, mauger his beard, in despight of him; also, to his disgrace.*

Faire barbe. *To assemble together in troops (as bees doe before, or about the doore of their hive a little before they swarme) a phrase in use among the boors of* Languedoc.

Faire barbe de foarre à. *To deceive, delude, abuse; deprive of his due; (especially in matters of Religion wherein this phrase is most, and best, used; but this in stead of* Barbe *their must be* Garbe. *Look* Gerbe.)

Faire la barbe à. *To barbe, trimme, shave; also, to beard, affront, or braue to the teeth; to resist, make head against, withstand publiquely.*

Mettre en barbe à. *To oppose unto, confront with, set against.*

Reprenons nostre chevre à la barbe. *Let us take hold where we left; or, let us returne to our matter againe.*

Trouver en barbe. *To meet in the teeth with.*

Barbe de fol; Prov. *See* Fol.

Barbe rase, pied ferrat; Prov. *Cleere, all charges borne, all things discharged, and done.*

Barbé: m. ée: f. *Bearded, having a beard.*

Rouget barbé. *A sea-Barbell; or, sore-Mullet.*

Barbeau: m. *The rivers Barbell; and (at* Bourdeaux) *the sea-Barbell; also, a little beard.*

Barbecane. *as* Barbacane.

Barbel: m. *as* Barbeau.

Barbelé. *Bearded; also, full of snags, snips, jags, notches; whence;*

Fleſche barbelée. *A bearded, or barbed arrow.*

Barbelote:

Barbelotte : f. *A hedge-Toad, a land-Toad.*

Barbelu: m. uë: f. *Bearded, beardie; or, as* Barbelé.

† Barber. *To barbe, ſhave, trimme; to cut the beard off.*

† Se Barber. *To grow bearded, or to get a beard; alſo, to (begin to) root, or, to get ſmall haire-like ſprigs in growing, at the root.*

Barberie: f. *Barbing; the act, or art, of Barbing; alſo, a barbers ſhop; alſo, (the name of) a certaine round, great, and good apple.*

Barberies: f. *Pinks, or ſops in wine, feathered Gillovers, ſmall Honeſties.*

Barbaries ſauvages. *Wild Williams, Marſh Gillovers, Cuckow Gillovers.*

Barberiot. *The name of an apple that's liſſe, and yields better cyder, than* la Barberie.

Barberouſſe: m. *A red bearded fellow.*

Barbes: f. *Puſhes, or little bladders, under the tongues of horſes, and cattell, the which they kill if they be not ſpeedily cured.*

Barbes aux veaux. *The barbles; a white excreſcence which, like the pip in chickings, growes under the tongues of calves, and hinders them from ſucking.*

Barbet: m. *A little, young, or budding beard; alſo, a ſmall river Barbell; alſo, a water ſpaniell, or any ſhaghair'd dog.*

Pour Venus advienne barbet le chien. *Look* Venus.

Barbet: m. ette: f. *Rough, or ſhag-haired, like a water-dog.*

Barbeter. *To grunt, mutter, murmure; or as* Barboter.

Barbette: f *A ſmall beard; alſo, a water-bitch, or ſhag-haired bitch.*

† Barbidant. *Part of a womans, &c.*

Barbier: m. *A barber, alſo, a Chirurgion; alſo, a certaine fiſh, as* Poiſſon ſacré.

Vn barbier rait l'autre; Prov. *One knave trimmes; excuſes, helpes; ſooths, or flatters, another.*

Ieune barbier, & vieil medecin; Prov. *A young Chirurgian, and an old Phiſitian, (are commonly the beſt.)*

Au ſanglier le barbier; Prov. *Looke* Sanglier.

Barbiere: f. *A barbers wife; a barbareſſe; a woman, or ſhe, barber.*

Barbillon: m. *A little Barbell; alſo, the beard of an eare of corne; alſo, the leſſe fin of a fiſh; alſo, the barbe of a broad-arrow head, or any the like jagged thing.*

Barbillons. *The Frounce; (a diſeaſe bred in the tongues of hawkes by a cold vhewme.)*

Barbillonné: m. ée: f. *Bearded, barbed; jagged, rough by the jags, or notches it hath on it.*

Dard barbillonné, *A dart that hath a forked, or barbed, head.*

Barbin: m. *A little beard.*

† Barboire: m. *A maske, or mummerie; alſo, a viſard.*

† Barbolle. *Part of a womans, &c.*

Barbon: m. *A barbell fiſh.*

Barbot: m. *The wallowing of a ſeething pot.*

Barbotage: m. *A confuſed fumbling, or mumbling up of words.*

Barbote : f. *An Eele-powte; or, as* Lote d'eau douce.

Barboté: m. ée : f. *Mumbled, or muttered, as words between the teeth.*

Eſpice barbotez. *Barded eares of corne.*

Barboter. *To mumble, or mutter words between the teeth; alſo, to wallow like a ſeething pot.*

Barboter de peur, ou de froid. *(The teeth) to ſhake, or quake for feare; to chatter, or didder for cold; to ſay an Apes Paternoſter.*

Barbotin: m. ine: f. *Beardie, or bearded.*

Barbotine: f. *Worme-ſeed.*

Barbotte : f. *The chinne-peece of an helmet.*

Barbouillage : m. *A rude mingle mangle, gally-maufrey, or confuſed botchpot; alſo, as* Barbouillement.

Barbouillé: m. ée: f. *Confuſedly jumbled, or hudled together; alſo, ſpotted, blotted, berayed, beſmeared, begrimed all over.*

Barbouillement : m. *A confuſed jumbling of ſundrie things together; alſo, a beſmearing, bewraying, bedaſhing.*

Barbouiller. *To jumble, confound, huddle, or mingle ill-favouredly; alſo, to blot, ſpot, ſmut, beſmeare; bedaſh all over.*

Barbouilleries: f. *Traſh, riffraffe; ſundry things of ſmall value jumbled, or hudled together.*

Barbouilleur: m. *A diſorderly jumbler, hudler, mingler; alſo, a blotter, ſpotter, ſmutter, beſmearer of.*

Barbuteur: m. *A Sicophant, a pickthanke, a privie whiſperer, a cloſe detracter, a ſecret tale-teller.*

Barbu : m. uë : f. *Bearded; beardie; having a beard; full of, or overgrown with, beard.*

If barbu. *Looke* If.

Homme roux, & femme barbuë de cinquante pas les ſaluë, (vne pierre ou poing, *followes; becauſe they are held very dangerous people.)*

Barbuë: f. *The herb Gith, or garden Nigella; alſo, a kind of leſſe Turbot, or Turbot-like fiſh, called by ſome, a Dab, or Sandling.*

† Barbu-marsés. *Amelcorne, Starchcorne; or, as* Eſcourgeon.

Barbute: m. *A man of Armes; teamed ſo in old time, becauſe he ordinarily wore a Barbute.*

Barbute: f. *A riding-hood; a Montero, or cloſe-hood, wherewith travellers preſerve their faces and heads from froſt-biting, and weather-beating, in winter; alſo, the beaver of an helmet; alſo, a Bayberry; alſo, the herbe Nigella; or, the ſeed thereof; alſo, a ſtopple, bung, or ſpigot.*

Barc: m. *A kind of ſmooth red earth, wherof veſſels were made in old time.*

Barce. *as* Berche.

Barchaux: m. *Great barkes, or the great boats called, lyters.*

Barche: f. *A little barke, or pinnace.*

Bardable : com. *Barbable; fit, or able to beare a barded furniture, or armour.*

Bardache : m. *An Ingle; a youth kept, or accompanied for Sodomie.*

Bardechiſer. *To commit Sodomie; to bugger, to ingle.*

Bardacoculé. *Seek* Bardococulé.

Bardane: f. *The clote, burre-dock, or great burre; alſo, the noiſome, and ſtinking vermine, called, a Punie.*

Bardane la grande. *The bur-dock, clote, bur, great bur.*

Petite bardane. *The louſe-bur, ditch-bur, leſſe bur dock.*

Barde: f. *A long ſaddle for an Aſſe, or moile, made only of courſe canvas ſtuffed with flocks.*

Iavelin de barde. *A barbed Javelin, for a horſeman.*

Bardé : m. ée : f. *Barbed, or trapped; as a great horſe; alſo, bound, or tied over, and acroſſe.*

Barde : com. *Blunt, blockiſh, dull-witted, hard-headed, ſottiſh.*

Bardeau: m. *A ſhingle, or ſmall board, ſuch as houſes are covered with.*

Bardelle: f. *A bardello, the quilted or canvas ſaddle, wherewith coults are backed.*

Barder. *To barbe, or trap, horſes; alſo, to binde, or tie acroſſe, overcroſſe, or overthwart.*

Bardes: f. *Barbes, or trappings, for horſes of ſervice, or of ſhew.*

Bardeure: f. *A trapping of a horſe; alſo, an overthwart binding, or tying.*

Bardococulage: m. *A being armed, or covered all over, with cowles; Monkerie; or a Monkiſh habit.*

Bardococulé: m. ée: f. *Dreſſed or armed in, adorned or covered with, a cowle or Monkes hood.*

Bardou: m. *A ſot, a blockhead, a dull fellow; (an old word.)*

† Baretter. *as* Bariner; *To churne.*

Barge : f. *A certaine fowle, that hath no ſpleen; ſhe is onely ſomewhat leſſe than a Curlue, but otherwiſe reſembles her; alſo, the banke of a river, or water.*

Barguignard. *A bargaining, or chaffering perſon, or as* Barguigneur.

Barguigne: f. *A bargaine; or a wrangling, and dodging in bargaine-making.*

Barguigner. *To chaffer; to bargaine; or (more properly) to wrangle, dodge, haggle, brabble, in the making of a bargaine.*

Apres beſongne faitte le fol barguigne, Prov. *The foole begins to wrangle when his worke is ended; or, when worke is ended fooles fall out about it; (viz. for want of agreeing b fore hand.)*

Barguigneur : m. *A dodger, or hagler, a wrangling bargainer; one that uſes to cheapen much, and buy nothing; or, uſes many words about a thing, but comes not neer the price of it.*

Baricaue: f. *as* Barricave.

† Baricquer. *To bray like an Elephant.*

Baril. *as* Barril.

Barillet. *A little barrell.*

Barillier : m. *A maker of barrels; alſo, an officer that tends, and lookes to, the caske of a great mans ſellor.*

† Bariner. *To churne butter.*

Bariquade: f. *as* Barriquade.

Barique : f. *The halfe of a Queuë, or Poinſon; a veſſell ſomewhat bigger than our barrell.*

Bariqué: m. ée : f. *Barricadoed.*

Bariquelle: f. *A skiffe, or little boat, like a a wherrie, or ſcull.*

Bariteau: m. *A Sive made of haire.*

† Baritonnant. *Wagging, dangling; alſo, braying.*

† Baritonner. *To wag, or dangle, up and downe; alſo, to bray like an Elephant.*

Barizel: m. *A Captain, or leader of Catchpoles;*

poles ; an ordinary Provoſt Marſhall.

Barlong : m. *A veſſell, plot, or proportion thats of more length than breadth ; See* Balongue.

† Barlong : m. gue : f. *More long than broad ; or , longer in one place than in another.*

† Barlonguer. *To make ; or grow, or be, more long than broad.*

† Barluë : f. *A glimmering , or dimme, duskie, or imperfect light ; alſo pur-blindneſſe.*

Barme : f. *The banke of a River, &c.*

Barnabé : m. *(A proper name)* Barnabie.

'A la S. Barnabé la faux au pré ; Prov. *(That is about the eleventh of June.)*

† Barnage : m. *All the traine , fluſſe, and equipage of a great perſon carryed, and going , along with him in a progreſſe , or iourney. Looke* Bernage.

† Barnez. *The Nobility, or Barons ; (an old, and ſeldome uſed, word.)*

Barocco. *Barocco ; the name of a Syllogiſticall mood in Logicke ; Hence (with an equivocall alluſion to the word* Broc.*)The Tipleres phraſe.*

Conclure in Barocco. *To draw a moiſt concluſion out of a Tankard, or Flagon ; to conclude by quaffing , or with a carrouſe.*

Baron : m. *A husband (of* Pic. *and in our Law ;) alſo , Baron, or Lord Baron : In which ſence it hath two ſignifications ; one generall, for an immediate vaſſall of the Crowne, (whether he bee Duke, Marqueſſe, Earle, or Prince,) that hath not any right or priviledge, of Soveraignty ; (whence,* les Barons de France:*) Another ſpeciall, for a Baron, or the Lord of a Barony (ſee* Baronnie *) whoſe ranke is (as in England) next below a* Vicounts*; (if their tenures be equall ; for otherwiſe a Baron that holds immediately of the King , or of a Royall County, &c. goes before a Vicount that holds of a County, &c, which is not Royall ;) and howſoever next above a Lo.* Chaſtellaines. *In old time* les Barons *were th'ordinary Magiſtrates of* France*; and the Title grew ſo common, that all* Hauts Juſticiers *(eſpecially ſuch, as had incroached upon* le Droict de Reſſort *) uſurped it : At this day (no leſſe commonly) the eldeſt ſonne to the Lord of a Village , is in many Provinces termed ,* le Baron ; *And no better than the Burghers of ſome priviledged townes, as* Bourges, *&c. doe ſtile themſelves* Barons ; *(which degrees of Barons very often deſerve to be Engliſhed , Bare-ones ;) The Lord Baron may, of himſelfe wall and fortifie the principall Village of his Baronny ; and keepe the keyes of the gates thereof whether th'inhabitants will or no ; and in time of danger , appoint a Captaine therein ; but this with their conſents.*

Parex vn heriſſon il ſemblera Baron ; Prov. *Good , (or gay) cloathes will make a Monkey ſeeme a Manſieur.*

Baron : m. onne : f. *(Sain & baron) Of the male-kinde ; alſo, manly, hardy, ſtrong.*

Barone : f. *A Baronneſſe ; the Lady of a Baronny, or wife of a Lord Baron.*

Baronie : f. *as* Baronnie.

Baronnie : f. *A Baronie ; a Lordſhip of dignity, ſuperiour to a* Chaſtelenie, *and inferiour to a Vicountie ; Some define it, Any chiefe Signeurie, next unto the Soveraigne , held immediately of the Crowne; Others, A title peculiar to certain Signeuries that are held onely of the King, and have no other title ; which definition agrees beſt with the Moderne ,and th'other with the ancient, French Baronies, whereof originally there were but three, viz.* Bourbon, Coucy, *and* Beaujeu ; *all held immediately of the Crowne, and at length made Dutchies , Marqueſates , or Earledomes ; ſo that they have left almoſt no markes of , nor matches to, themſelves behinde them : For all ,or the moſt of the moderne Baronies are but the members of ſome Dutchie, or County (united, a good while agoe to the Crowne ; or of later time, erected by the King)and are held (thoſe by a direct, theſe by a dependant, Tenure) onely of the King , as, or in reſpect of , one of them : yet are they but little inferiour to th'ancient ones in other points ; for being erected at firſt in emulation , or by the patterne, thereof , either by the old Dukes or Earles (who having uſurped the abſolute Soveraignty of their Territories , would alſo have their Barons as well as the King had his) or ſince the re-union of their eſtates to the Crowne, by Kings, they conferred on them all kinde of (ſubalterne) juriſdiction, and authority ; which they ſtill retaine; and in the right thereof have (or ſhould have) each of them a* Bailli, *&c. as alſo, a walled, or fortified town, and the government thereof ; a colledge, or Collegiate Church ; an Abbey, or Priory ; an hoſpitall ; Forreſt ; Faires ; or Markets ; a* Travers, *or Through-toll ; a publick ſeale for contracts, and divers other priviledges belonging to them: At this day an inheritance, or Lordſhip, worthy of this title , muſt comprehend at the leaſt three* Chaſtelenies, *all united together, that they may be held by one homage of the King.*

Barque : f. *A barke , little ſhip , great boat.*

Barquerot : m. *A Sailer, or skipper in, a ſleeves-man unto, a barke.*

Barquette : f. *A little barke ; a boate.*

Barrage : m. *as* Barriquade ; *Alſo, a paſſage toll , or through-toll ; ſo tearmed of the barre that ordinarily ſtands on the way wherein tis payable.*

Barragoüin. *Peullers French, fuſtian language ; any rude gibble-gabble , or barbarous ſpeech ; (tis compounded of two Britiſh words,* barra, *bread; and* goüin, *wine.)*

Barragoüiner. *To ſpeake fuſtian ; to uſe a Language that no body underſtands.*

† Barraté : m. ée : f. *Churned, or toſſed, as butter is in the Churning.*

† Barraut : m. *A little barrell ; or veſſell, holding (moſt commonly) 36 Pariſian Pintes ; and therefore not much different from our kilderkin , or beere-firkin of 36 quarts ; alſo, a water-bugs or budget.*

Barre : f. *A barre, or ſparre, for a doore ; alſo, the croſſe barre thats on the head of a piece of caske; generally, any bar; alſo, a Haukes pearch; alſo, the part of a horſes nether jaw whereon his bit reſteth (a little above his tuſhes.)*

Barres *The martiall ſport called* Barriers ; *alſo , the play at Bace ; or,* Priſon Bars ; *alſo , (in the ſtile of pleading) defences , and exceptions (whether dilatory , or peremptory) propounded in order ; or , as wee ſay , pleaded in bar.*

La barre de parlement. *The bar without which Advocates , or Councellors doe plead; (hence it ſeemes ours are called Utter-barreſters.)*

La barre du timon. *The whip of the Rudder (of a ſhip.)*

Le barre d'vne ville. *The barres of a towne.*

Auoir barre ſur. *To have the advantage , or get the ſtart of ; to bee before hand with ;* Prendre barre ſur. *The ſame.*

Donner barres à. *To ſtop , to ſtay the courſe, or current of.*

Planter à la barre. *To plant the ſlips of vines in order , either two together , or one againſt another, or one by one, as we ſet willowes.*

Retraict de barre, ou de Cour. *Looke* Retraict.

Barré : m. ée: f. *Barred, ſparred; boulted; grated, lattiſed.*

Os barré. *Looke* Os.

Barreau. *A little bar, or ſparre ; a boult ; alſo, the barre of a Court whereat Lawyers plead.*

Barreaux. *Grates , or ſtrong lattiſes (of wood, &c.) in a houſe, priſon, or ſhip.*

Le barreau des Paris. *The moſt honorable barre in the Court of the Pariſian Parliament (* celuy qui eſt pres la cheminée de la Chambre dorée*) whereat the Advocates of a Peere of* France *doe plead.*

Les Gens de barreau. *Barreſters, Advocates , Councellors , pleading Lawyers.*

Barrer. *To barre, or ſparre; to boult; alſo, to lattice, or grate up.*

Barres. *Looke* Barre.

† Barretade : f. *Cap-courteſie, hat-reverence ; the vailing of the bonnet ; the putting off of the hat, or cap , in a ſalutation, &c.*

Barreté : f. *A cap, or bonnet.*

Parler à ſa barette. *To expoſtulate with him face to face ; to ſpeake home, and to his teeth, unto him.*

† Barrez. *The Carmes , or white Friers were called ſo in old time , by reaſon of certaine cloakes (croſſe garded with white and blacke) which then they wore.*

Barricade. *See* Barriquade.

Barricadé : m. ée: f. *Barricadoed ; ſtopped by a barricado.*

Barricave : f. *A hole, pit, or hollow place above ground ; alſo, a low bottome, ſteep valley ; or deep path, in a wood, or valley.*

Barriere : f. *A raile, or barre ; alſo, a ſtop, or let.*

Barrieres. *The railes, or liſts within which*

which a Tilting, Turney, &c. or ſingle combate is to be performed.

Barriere de Charpentier. *A great peece of timber borne up, gibbet-like, by two poſts, and ſet before the dwore of a great houſe to the ſtreetward.*

Faire barriere à. *To ſtop, hinder, let; alſo, to backe; alſo, to ſhrowd, or ſhield.*

Barril: m. *The (French) barrell; a veſſell which (holding 72 Pariſian pints) comes neere to the Beere kilderkin, (which holds 72 of our quarts.)*

Nourri dans vn barril. *Brought up in a Tub (a ſpeech uſed to the diſgrace, or as a deſcription, of a ſimple, ignorant, unexperienced, and home-bred boydon.)*

Barrillet: m. *A little barrell; a ferkin, or halfe barrell.*

Barriquade: f. *A barricado; a defence of barrels, timber, pales, earth, or ſtones, heaped up, or cloſed together; and ſerving to ſtop up a ſtreet, or paſſage, and to keep off ſhot, &c.*

Barrique: f. *The halfe of the Queuë, or Poinſon; a veſſell that's ſomewhat bigger than our barrell.*

De Corſaire à Corſaire n'y pend que barriques rompuës; Prov. *Nought's to be got of a roaver but traſh, or blowes.*

Barriqué: m. ée: f. *Barricadoed; ſtopped, fortified, or defended by barricadoes.*

Barriqueau: m. *A ferkin; or, halfe of the Barrique.*

Barriquer. *To barricadoe; to ſtop, fortifie, or defend with barricadoes.*

Barrit: m. *The braying, or cry of an Elephant.*

Barroir: m. *A Turrell; th'Oager wherewith Coopers make holes for the barre-pins of a peece of Caske.*

Barrot: m. *A ferkin, or barriket.*

Barroyements: m. *Delaies in Law, uſed for the better inſtruction, furniſhing, or ſtrengthening of a cauſe.*

Barroyer. *To uſe delaies (as in* Barroyements.*)*

† Barry. *as* Barrill; *Alſo, a kind of firework in a woodden caſe, faſhioned (like a ſpindle, or caske) thicke in the middle, and ſmall at both ends.*

Bas: m. *The baſe, bottome, depth, or loweſt part of; alſo, as* Baſt; *a packeſaddle.*

Vn bas de chauſſes. *A ſtocking, or nether-ſtocke.*

Le bas de la Couverture d'vne maiſon. *The eaves, or eaſings of a houſe.*

Vn bas de manches. *An halfe ſleeve.*

Le plat du bas. (viz. *Of the lower end of the table*) eſt touſiours le primier vuide: Prov. *Looke* Plat.

Bas: m. Baſſe: f. *Low, baſe; humble, deep, under; dejected, abject.*

Bas bord, ou, bord bas. *The larbord, or left ſide of a ſhip.*

Baſſe heure. aſſez baſſe heure. *Very late, farre in the night.*

Baſſe Juſtice. *Looke* Juſtice.

Bas de poil. *Of poore eſtate, of ſmall meanes; of little authority.*

Chambre baſſe. *A privy, or houſe of office.*

Cour baſſe. *A baſe Court; or the Court of a Lord, who hath no other than baſe, or low juriſdiction.*

Facultez baſſes. qui a les facultez baſſes. *Poore, of meane eſtate; whoſe fortunes are at a great ebbe.*

Main baſſe. *A bad hand, courſe chance, &c; Looke* Main.

Bas (Adverb.) *Under, low, below.*

Haut & bas la cheminée. *The ordinary cry of chimney-ſweepers in* France.

Taillables haut & bas. *Taxable at the will and pleaſure of their Lord.*

Vole bas de peur des branches, *Looke* Branche.

Baſane. *Looke* Bazane.

Baſané: m. ée: f. *Dusky, ſwart, blackiſh; of a tawny hue; alſo, ſmutched, bedusked.*

Baſaner. *To bleake, ſmutch, beduske, make ſwart, browne, or blackiſh.*

Baſanne: f. *A ſheeps skin tawed; See* Bazane.

† Baſard: m. *A market place, wherein things are ſold.*

† Baſauchieux. *Lawyers Clearkes; or as,* Baſochiens.

Baſchat: m. *A Baſſa; a chiefe Commander under the Turke; alſo, a kind of vaulted ſinke*

† Baſchelier *for* Bachelier: ¶ Rab.

Baſclé. *Barred; ſtopped, ſhut up; See* Baclé.

Baſcule: f. *A ſwipe, ſcoope, or put-gally to draw up water withall; alſo, as* Bacule.

Baſculer. *To ſet upon his taile; to bump, or beate on the taile; to give an arſepoſſe unto; alſo, as* Baccoler.

Baſculle: f. *as* Baſcule.

Bas-de-feſes. *Low buttockt, arſe-fallen.*

Baſe: f. *A baſe, or baſis; a foot, ground, foundation, unto.*

Baſe du coeur. *The flat, or broad part thereof; which in the body ſtands upward.*

La baſe de la teſte. *The root, or bottom of the head; or, as* Os baſilaire.

La baſe des yeux. *The root of the eyes.*

Baſelic: m. *A Baſiliske, or Cockatrice; alſo, the (long) peece of ordnance, called, a Baſiliske; alſo, the herb Baſill; (for which looke* Baſilic.*)*

† Baſenne. *as* Bazane; *alſo, as* Baſſenne.

Baſenné: m. ée: f. *Duskie, ſwart, browne, blackiſh, darke-tawny; alſo, ſmutched, bedusked, made ſwart, &c.*

Baſennier: m. *A marchant, ſeller, or dreſſer, of coloured ſheeps-skins; as in* Bazane.

Baſennier: m. ere: f. *as* Baſenné. *(In the firſt ſence.)*

Baſilaire. Os Baſilaire. *The nape, or nuke (bone) the cuneall, or fundamentall bone of the head; Looke* Os.

Baſilic: m. *The hearb Baſill; alſo, as* Baſilike.

Baſilic citronnier. *Middle Baſill, or Citron Baſill.*

Baſilic d' eau. *Water Baſill, fiſh Baſill, beares a white bloſſome, and a ſmall black ſeed of a ſharpe taſte; the whole plant yeelds a milkie, and ſweet juyce.*

Baſilic gentil. *Baſill gentle, buſh baſill, ſome alſo call ſtone baſill ſo.*

Baſilic gyroffié. *Buſh baſill, fine baſill.*

Baſilic menu. *The ſmall wild baſill, called by Herbaliſts,* Acynos.

Baſilic ſauvage. *Baſill mint, wild baſill, unprofitable baſill.*

Grand baſilic. *Great garden baſill, baſill royall.*

Petit baſilic. *as* Baſilic gentil.

Baſilique. *A royall Pallace; a Princes court, honour, houſe; alſo, a ſhire-hall, guild-hall, or ſpacious place in a City, wherein Councels be held, and juſtice adminiſtred, by the publique Magiſtrates.*

Baſilique. veine baſ. *The liver veine.*

Baſilik: m. *A Baſiliske, or Cockatrice.*

Baſique: com. *Low, fundamentall, belonging to the baſis, or bottom of.*

Baſme: m. *Balme, balſamum; or, more properly, the balſamum tree, from which diſtils our balme (or* Opobalſamum; *for little, or no true balme is now adaies brought into theſe parts of the world.)*

Baſoche: f. *The whole troupe, or company of Lawyers Clearks in the Pallace of* Paris, *having among them a King, and their peculiar Lawes; hence alſo, revell, miſrule (for theſe fellowes are none of the ſobereſt) alſo, a certaine baudy Court, wherein wives that beat their husbands are cenſured.*

Fief de la Baſoche. Il tient du fief de la B. *He is a pratling, or jangling Lawyer; or (as a Lawyers Clearke) an unruly copeſmate; or, his wife is his maſter.*

Roy de la Baſoche. *The Maſter of Miſrule, or chiefe man among the Clerkes, when they make their ſhewes.*

Baſochiens: m. *Revellers, or aſſociates unto Maſters of Miſrule; and Lawyers Clerkes (who for the moſt part are very unruly) or, ſuch as belong unto the baudy court aforeſaid, (in* Baloche.*)*

Baſquain: m. *as* Baſque *(in the firſt ſence only.)*

Baſque: m. *A Biſcayan; one that dwells, or was borne, in* Biſcay, *or about* Bayonne, *neere* Biſcay; *alſo, a Lackey, or foot-boy; ſo called, becauſe many that are of that profeſſion in* France *come from that Countrey; alſo, a baſtard.*

Tour de Baſque. *Cleanly conveyance, legerdemaine; a nimble tricke, deceitfull part, cheating pranke.*

Baſque: f. *as* tour de baſque; *Alſo, a ſudden affright, or ſcarring.*

Baſque de pourpoint. *The skirt of a doublet.*

Baſquine. *A Vardingale of the old faſhion; or a Spaniſh Vardingale; See* Vaſquine.

Baſquinier. *See* Vaſquinier.

Baſſe: f. *A baſis; the baſe or foot of a pillar; alſo, a bottom, or low ground; alſo, a great Salt bag.*

Les baſſes de la mer. *The ſhallowes, flats, and fallings of tides, in the ſea.*

Baſſe. contre. *The baſe part in Muſicke; alſo, he that ſings, or beares it.*

Baſſe-cour: f. *A baſe Court, a back Court for the houſhold, or for houſhold uſes; an inner yard, or barton, wherein poultry is (or may be) kept.*

Baſſecule. *as* Baſcule.

Baſſe-danſe: f. *A meaſure.*

Baſſement. *Baſely, lowly, dejectedly, humbly, poorely; alſo, under, low, below.*

Baſſenne: *The mizzen ſaile of a ſhip.*

Baſſeſſe: f. *Baſeneſſe, lowlineſſe, abject humbleneſſe; alſo, lowneſſe.*

Baſſet: m. *A terrier, or earthing beagle; alſo, a low ſtoole; alſo a dwarfe, or very low man.*

Baſse-taille: f. *Raiſed, or imboſſed imagerie, wherein the repreſentation is made, not of, but upon, the whole piece.*

Baſſeté: f. *Baſeneſſe, abiection; too much humilitie.*

Baſſeur: f. *Humbleneſſe, lowlineſſe.*

Baſſier: m. *The tub that receiues tap-droppings; or, a tub to put lies, or the dregs, or bottomes of wine, &c. in.*

Baſſiere: f. *The ſame.*

Baſſieres. *The buttomes, grounds, or lees of wine; dregs that be ſetled in the bottome of wine, &c.*

Baſſille: f. *Rock-Sampire, Creſtmarine.*

Baſſin: m. *A baſon to waſh in; alſo, a ſcull; or ſleight, and baſon-like headpiece, uſed at barriers.*

Des Baſſins. *as* Baſſinets; *Crowſoot.*

Baſſin à ſelle percée. *The pan of a cloſe ſtoole.*

Baſſin d'vne balance. *The ſcowle of a balance.*

Cracher au baſſin. *To lay out, or pay down readie coyne; alſo, to giue fees; or beſtow a reward in hand; alſo, as in* Cracher.

Baſſine: f. *A deep, or baſon-like, and footleſſe, poſnet, uſed moſt by conſeruers, or confect-makers.*

Baſſiné: m ée: f. *Warmed, fomented; rubbed, or chafed untill it grow warm; alſo, bathed, or waſhed with warme liquor.*

Baſſinement: m. *Warming, a fomentation, or fomenting; a rubbing, chafing, or heating; a bathing, or waſhing, in warme liquor.*

Baſſiner. *To warme, foment; rub, chafe, hug, beat a thing untill it be full warm; alſo, to bath, waſh, or heat in warm liquor.*

Baſſinet. *(The herbe) Look* Baſſinets.

Baſſinet. *A little bowle, a ſmall baſon; alſo, the ſcull, ſleight helmet, or headpiece, worne, in old time, by the French men of armes; and hence, a man of Armes (in which ſence it is ever uſed in the Plurall number.)*

Le baſſinet d'vne'arquebuſe. *The Fire-pan, or touchpan.*

Le baſſinet d'un reſchaut. *The pan of a chafing-diſh.*

Baſſinets: m. *The flower Crowfoot, Kingcob, gold-crap, yellow-craw, butter-flower; There be many kinds of it, and that which we call, Batchelers-buttons, is one (the double one) of them.*

Baſſinets blancs. *White Crowfoot, Vrchin-Crowfoot.*

Baſſinets d'eau. *Water-Crowfoot, marſh, Crowfoot.*

Baſſinets de marais, ou, des prez. *The Marſh Marigold.*

Petis Baſſinets. *Little Celandine, Pilewort, Figwort; ſo called, becauſe the flower of it ſomewhat reſembles the Crowfoot; otherwiſe, no kind thereof.*

Baſſinoire: f. *A warming pan.*

Baſt: m. *A pannell, or packſaddle.*

A baſt-vuide. renvoyé à b. *Emptie-handed; with a flea in his eare; as wiſe as he came; without effecting, or getting what he went for.*

De quelque coſté que le baſt vire. *Howſoeuer matters be carried, in what ſort ſoeuer they be handled.*

Ventru à plein baſt. *Swag-bellied, gorbellied, full paunched.*

Baſtage: m. *A certaine toll exacted by ſome countrey Lords for euery horſe that paſſes by them ſadled with a packſaddle, though he carrie nothing elſe; for if he do, they take toll both for his ſaddle, and his burthen.*

Baſtance. *Sufficiencie; what is enough.*

Baſtard: m. *A baſtard; the brood of a whore; the ſon of the people; one that came in at the window; alſo, a courſe bowlter for cheat bread; alſo as* Baſtardeau.

Bon baſtard c'eſt avanture, mais meſchant c'eſt de nature; Prov. *A baſtard may be good, but nature makes him bad.*

Baſtard: m. de: f. *Baſtardly, baſe-borne, misbegotten; falſe, adulterate, counterfeit; not rightly bred; unlawfully begotten.*

Couleur baſtarde. *A weake, faint, pale, wan, decayed colour.*

Eſpée baſtarde. *A ſhort ſword; or a ſword that is not long enough.*

Feneſtre baſtarde. *A falſe window.*

Baſtardage: m. *Baſtardie, baſtardiſme.*

Baſtardaille: f. *Baſtardie; alſo, baſtards, or, a crue, or knot of baſtards.*

Baſtarde: f. *A demie Cannon, or demie Culverin; a ſmaller piece of any kind.*

Baſtardeau: m. *A damme, or water-ſtop, made of piles, &c.*

Baſtardie. *as* Baſtardiſe. ¶ Norm.

Baſtardiere: f. *A ſeed-plot, nurſe-garden, or nurſerie, wherein young trees are ſet to be afterwards removed.*

Baſtardiſe: f. *Baſtardie, baſtardiſme; the breeding; ſtate, condition, qualitie, of a baſtard; alſo, the ſucceſſion of baſtards, or that which fals to the King by the death of a baſtard.*

Baſte: f. *A wily ſleight of ſubtilty, a crafty pranke; an odde tricke, or ſhrewd turn; alſo, the skirt of a doublet, &c.*

Baſté: m. ée: f. *Sadled with a pack-ſaddle.*

Baſte. (*A verbe impersonall;*) *No more, tis enough, it ſufficeth, be how it will.*

Baſteau. *as* Bateau.

Baſtelé: m. ée: f. *Jugled; buffoonized; tumbled; idly-talked; alſo, toſſed uncertainly up and down.*

Baſteler. *To juggle, or tumble; alſo, to play the buffoone, or foole; to talke very much, and very idly; alſo, to toſſe, or wander uncertainly up and downe.*

Baſtelerie: f. *Jugling; tumbling; puppet-playing; any ſuch fooliſh paſtime, or legerdemaine; alſo buffooniſme.*

Baſtelet: m. *A little boat.*

Baſteleur. *A jugler, tumbler, puppet-player; one that profeſſeth any of thoſe arts; alſo, one that leads beares, apes, baboones, or dancing dogges about the countrey, and gets a ſcurvie living by them.*

Baſteleuſe: f. *A woman that makes a profeſſion of Jugling, Tumbling, and ſuch other idle, or baſe exerciſes.*

Baſtelieret f. *as* Bateliere.

Baſter. *To ſaddle with a pannell, or packſaddle; alſo, to look, or gaze, as out of a window; alſo, to ſerve, or ſuffice.*

Tant que l'ame me baſtera au corps. *whileſt I have breath in my body.*

Baſti: *Look* Baſty.

Baſtier: m. *A maker of packſaddles; alſo, a baſe lubberly fellow.*

Baſtier: m. ere: f. *Uſually bearing, or ſadled with, a pack-ſaddle.*

† Baſtilde: f. *The fortreſſe, or fortification tearmed a baſtillion, or baſtile.*

Baſtille. *as* Baſtilde; *or, a fortreſſe, or caſtle furniſhed with towers, donion, and ditches; (in* Paris, la Baſtille *is as our Tower, the chiefe priſon of the kingdome)*

Baſtillon: m. *A baſtillon, or little fortreſſe.*

Baſtiment: m. *A building, frame, houſe, or edifice; alſo, a compoſition, or compaction of many things together.*

Baſtine: f. *The skirt of a doublet, or coat; alſo, a pad; alſo, as* Bardelle; *alſo, a pack-ſaddle.*

Baſtion: m. *(The fortification tearmed) a Baſtion, or Cullion-head.*

Baſtionner. *To fortifie with Baſtions.*

Baſtir. *To build, make, frame, erect; raiſe, or ſet up; alſo, to compoſe; contrive, deviſe.*

Baſtir à quelqu'vn ſon roulet. *To teach one before hand what hee ſhall ſay or do.*

Denier ſur denier baſtit la maiſon; Prov. *Pennie upon pennie builds the houſe; by little and little great matters are effected, great workes finiſhed.*

Baſtiſſage: m. *A frame, a compoſition; a building, making, framing.*

Baſtiſſant: m. ante: f. *Building, framing; making, rearing, erecting; compoſing; contriving.*

Baſton: m. *A ſtaffe, bat, cudgell, truncheon; club; alſo, a ſword, and (more generally) any weapon of offence; alſo, a Battune, in blazon; alſo, a ſtay, prop, ſupporter.*

Baſton d'Adam. *Adams weapon; a mans yard.*

Baſton cornu. *A battle-axe.*

Baſton à deux bouts. *A quarter-ſtaffe; or, a ſtaffe which hath a pike at both ends.*

Baſton à feu. *A Harquebuſe, Caleuer, musket, &c.*

Baſton paſtoral. *Watry-plantaine; or as* Verge à berger.

Baſton de potence. *Look* Potence.

Baſton rompu. à baſtons rompus. *A cutting; pinking, lacing, &c. croſſe billet faſhion.*

Baſton royal. *A kingly Scepter.*

A dague & baſton. *Large-meaſure, heaped meaſure, meaſure with advantage.*

Le tiers coup de baſton. *The third (and laſt) knock of the Criers ſtaffe in an Outrope; and hence (metaphorically) that action, or effect, which abſolutely carries a matter.*

Par rain & baſton. *By a bough and a bat; (a faſhion of Liverie and Stiffe uſed in ſome places.)*

Eſtourdi de baſton. *Look* Eſtourdi.

Entendre le ru du baſton. *To be a cunning Fencer, old beaten ſouldier; of much experience in the world.*

Faire mordre au baſton. *To make the more eager; or make to bite at the offered bait.*

Mettre la main au baſton. *To diſpoſſeſſe himſelfe of an inheritance, by the delivery of a little rod or ſtick to him unto whom he paſſes it.*

Saulter le baſton. *To doe the deed; or, to performe, with reſolution, an inevitable exploit.*

Sçauoir bien le tour du baſton. *To bee ſubtill, craftie, cunning, of great experience;*

experience; to know well how things are to be carried, or, how the world goes.

Tirer au baſton. *To ſtruggle, wraſtle, tug, ſtrive, contend; alſo, to fight, or lay about him.*

Baſton porte paix quant & ſoy; Prov. *A good bat makes peace where it comes; The like is:*

Comme vn faqnin porte faix, ainſi le baſton la paix.

Autant vaut aller à pied, que de cheuaucher vn baſton maigre; Prov. *As good go a foot as ride on a leane jade.*

Qui de maſtin fait ſon compere plus de baſton ne doit porter; Prov. *Hee that makes a maſtiue his goſſip need not carry a cudgell about him.*

Tel porte le baſton dont à ſon regret le baton: *Many a one prouides a rod for his owne taile, or wears a bat wherewith himſelfe is beaten.*

Baſtonnade: f. *A baſtonadoe; a banging, or beating with a cudgell.*

Baſtonnadé: m. ée: f. *Banged, bethwacked with a cudgell.*

Baſtonné. *as* Baſtonnadé; *Cudgelled.*

Baſtonneau. *A little ſtaffe, trunchion, cudgell, bat; a ſticke, or great rod, or wand.*

Baſtonnée: f. *The ſtroake of a pumpe in a ſhip.*

Baſtonnement: m. *A beating, or banging with a cudgell.*

Baſtonner. *To ſtrike, beat, bang, bethwack with a cudgell; to give the baſtonadoe vnto.*

Baſtonnet. *as* Baſtonneau; *Alſo, the baſtonet of a bridle.*

Baſtonnier: m. *A ſtaffe-beaver, or Vergier; alſo, the carrier of the Crucifix in proceſſions; alſo, a great man in any company.*

Baſtonnier: m. ere. f. *Of, or belonging to, a ſtaffe, &c. alſo, bearing a ſtaffe; and hence;*

Sergent baſtonnier. *A mace-beaver, or Sergeant of the mace.*

Baſty: m. *A territorie, or demeſne, belonging to a place.*

Baſty: m. ie: f. *Builded, made, framed, compoſed, reared, or ſet up.*

Bat: m. *A ſtroak, or beating.*

Batable: com. *Beatable; batterable; worthy, fit, or apt, to be beaten; which will indure hammering, as mettall; or may be battered with cannon, as a fortreſſe, &c. alſo, quarrelſome, contentious, litigious; (for ſuch a one comes by many a knock, and will now and then, put up all he comes by.)*

Batail de cloche. *A mill-clapper.*

Bataille: f. *A battell, or fight between two Armies; alſo, a battell, or maine battell; the middle battallion, or ſquadron of an Army, wherein the Prince, or Generall, moſt commonly, marcheth; alſo, the whole Army; and ſometimes alſo, any ſquadron, battallion, or part, thereof.*

C'eſt belle bataille de chiens, & de chats, chaſcun a des ongles; Prov. *The faireſt battels are performed with edged tooles: (but that is onely when the combatants are not worth keeping.)*

Bataillé: m. ée: f. *Battelled, fought; alſo, clappered, or hung with a clapper.*

Batailler. *To battell, wage battell; fight, ſtrive, contend.*

Bataillon: m. ere: f. *Battelling; for battels; of, or belonging to, battels.*

Batallier: m. ere: f. *Battelling; for battels; of, or belonging to, battels.*

Batalogie: f. *Effeminate, obſcene, or ſcurrile, diſcourſe.*

Batans d'vn poiſſon. *The gill of a fiſh.*

Batant. *as* Batail; *A bell-clapper; alſo, a batant; the piece of wood, that runs all along upon the edge of the lockſide of a doore, gate, or window.*

Vne port à deux batans. *A fowlding, or two-leaved doore.*

Batant. (partic. *of* batre;) *beating; battering; threſhing.*

Il arriua tout batant vers. *He came very haſtily, or very lately, towards; or (as in this phraſe)* Ie viens de là encores tout batant: *I come thence but even now, or, I pant ſtill through the haſt I made thence; or, it may be ſeen by my panting what haſt I made, how lately I came, from thence.*

Il les chaſſa tout batant. *Hee purſued them very hard;* &, Il les a menè batant iuſques dans les portes de la ville. *He gave them a hot, and bloudy chace, even unto the gates of the town.*

Bat-beurre: m. *A Churn-ſtaffe.*

Bate: f. *A Rammer; a Pavers beetle, a Dawbers beater; th'inſtrument wherewith floores of earth are ſetled, & beaten level.*

Bateau: m. *A boat.*

Bateau mere. *Look* Mere.

Eſtourdi de bateau. *Extremely benummed, and thereby unfit, or unready, for a ſuddaine imployment.*

Nous menerons le bateau d'vn'autre ſorte. *We will handle the buſineſſe, or carry the matter, after another manner.*

Batelage: m. *Iugling, Legerdemaine.*

Batelée. vne batelée de, &c. *A boatfull of.*

Batelereſque: com. *Jugling, or Jugler-like.*

Batelerie: f. *as* Baſtelerie.

Batelet: m. *A little boat, or skiffe.*

Bateleur. *as* Baſteleur.

Batelier: m. *A boat-man, ſhipman, skipper.*

Bateliere: f. *A ferrywoman, or boat-woman.*

Batellé. *Clappered; ſaid of a Bell; in* Blaſon.

Batemare: f. *A wagtaile, or water Swallow.*

Batement: m. *A beating, thwacking, lamming, bumping, ſwindging, battering; alſo, a threſhing.*

Le batement de la mer. *The working of the ſea; alſo, the ebbing thereof.*

Baterie: f. *A beating; or batterie.*

Bateur: m. *A beater, cudgeller, ſwindger; alſo, a threſher.*

Bateurs d'eſtrade. *The forragers, or forerunners of an Army.*

Bateur d'or. *A gold-drawer, or gold-layer.*

Bateur de pavez. *An idle, or continuall walk-ſtreet; a jetter abroad in the ſtreets; one that ſees the town ſerved when honeſt men are in bed; a laſcivious, or unthrifty, night-walker; generally, any looſe or mad youth, diſſolute or diſorderly yonker.*

La grange eſt prés des bateurs. *(Said of a Nunnery that's neer unto a Fricrie;) the Barn ſtands neer the Threſhers.*

Batiſé. *as* Baptiſé.

Batiture de fer. *The ſkales that flie from yron in the hammering thereof.*

Batoir: m. *A rammer, or paving beetle; alſo, a Laundreſſes batting ſtaffe; alſo, a threſhing floor, or threſhing place; alſo, a fulling Mill.*

Batre: m. *(Subſtantively) a beating; and hence;*

Au batre faut l'amour; Prov. *Much love is loſt by them that beat their loves.*

Batre. *To beat; thwack, bumpe, ſwindge, cudgell, belamme; alſo, to batter,* (Frapper eſt d'un coup donné, batre de pluſieurs coups iterez. Nicot.)

Batre de l'aile. *To ſmell ranke, or ſtrong; (eſpecially at th'arme-holes.)*

Ne batre plus que d'une aile. *To bee halfe undone; to reſt but upon one onely aſſurance; to have but one helpe left him.*

Batre le beurre. *To churne.*

Batre le bled. *To threſh.*

Batre aux champs. *To forrage, to make a voad, to ſeek for booty, or a prey abroad.*

Batre les chemins. *To belay the way, as purſe-takers and boothalers doe.*

Batre le chien devant le Lyon. *To puniſh a meane perſon in the preſence, and to the terror, of a great one.*

Batre ſa coulpe. *See* Coulpe.

Batre les draps. *To full clothes.*

Batre l'eau. *To loſe his labour, or imploy his time to no purpoſe.*

Batre les eaux. *A Deer to take ſoyle.*

Batre leur eau. *To diſgeſt, or ſhake down, their drink, (by exerciſe) as horſes which be ridden two or three miles after they have been watered.*

Batre les flancs. *To pant hard for want of breath.*

Batre à froid. *To worke out a thing with great paines, or toyle, as a Smith, that frames a thing out of cold yron; alſo, as* Branſler la pigue.

Batre la laine. *To leacher, to hair-beat it.*

Batre la liſtiere. *A horſe to reſt, or continue long, in the ſtable.*

Batre le pavé. *See* Pavé.

Batre à tout poulmon. *To pant extremely, to be almoſt out of breath.*

Batre les rues. *To revell, jet, or ſwagger up and down the ſtreets a nights.*

Batre le tambour avec les dents. *To chatter, didder, ſay an Apes Pater-noſter.*

Se batre. *To fight, combat, bicker, goe to it (at ſharpe.)*

S'en batre les ioues. *To repent throughly, or afflict himſelfe cruelly, for.*

Ils ſe taiſoient batre à credit. *They got themſelves a cudgelling without any purpoſe; or, being out of love with their eaſe, they would needs take up a cudgelling on their credits.*

Occaſiõ trouve qui ſon chat bat; Pro. *He that will beat his cat, invents a cauſe for't.*

Qui veut batre ſon chien trouve aſſez de baſtons; Pro. *(Almoſt of the ſame ſence; or as we ſay;) 'Tis an eaſie matter to finde a ſtaffe to beat a dog withall.*

Tel porte le baſton dont à ſon grand regret le bat on; Prov. *Many a one carries about him a cudgell for his owne ſhoulders.*

Bat-lain. *A rude allarum given to a whole country by ringing and beating of pots, kettels, baſons, &c.*

Battans d'un poiſſon. *The gyls of a fiſh.*

Batte: f. *The boulſter of a Saddle.*

Les battes d'une porte. *as* les Batans.

Battecul: m. *A great linnen vaile, ſuch as Nuns weare.*

Batteler. *To jugg'le, &c. as* Baſteler.

Battelerie: f. *as* Baſtelerie.

Batteleſſifue: f. *The little yellow water-wagtaile.*

Battequeuë. *The ſame.*

Batterie: f. *as* Baterie ; *alſo, a Platforme for batterie.*

Batteur. *See* Bateur.

Battier: m. *A hackney, or hired jade.*

Battre. *Look* Batre.

Battu. *Look* Batu.

Battue: f. *A beating, or ſtroke with the feet, in a ſetled, and proportioned time (a tearme of horſemanſhip.)*

Batture: f. *A ſtripe, a ſtroke ; a beating.*

Batture de bronze. *The ſkales that flie from braſſe while it is hammered.*

Battus. *Look* Batus.

Batu: m. uë: f. *Beaten ; knocked, thwacked, bumped ; ſwindged, belammed, cudgelled ; alſo, battered ; alſo, threſhed ; alſo, churned.*

Batu de mauvais vent. *Unfortunate, unhappy, diſgracefull ; ever hindered, or croſſed by one miſchiefe or other.*

Le batu paye l'amende. *Look* Amende.

De telles verges ils ſont tous batus. *The ſame diſeaſe afflicts; or ſickneſſe infects, them all.*

Autant pleure mal batu que bien batu ; Prov. *As much weeps he that's but ſlightly, as he that's ſhrewdly beaten ; (whereunto agrees;)*

Mal batu longuement pleure ; Prov.

Tel menace qui eſt batu ; Prov. *One may threaten, and be well ſwindged, when he hath done ; (we ſay, threatned folkes live long.)*

Batuë: f. *as* Battue.

Batture, *A beating ; ſtripe, &c. as* Batture; *or,* Batement.

Batus. *An order of Friers, which in their nightly Proceſſions whippe their owne backs extremely ; (A ſect of people bearing this name, and whipping themſelves twice in the day, and once in the night, were driven out of* Germanie *by* Charles, *ſon to the Emperor* Henry *the ſeventh.)*

Bau. La navire a tant de pieds de bau. *The ſhip is ſo many foot broad, or wide.*

Bau de bite. *The forepike ; the part of a ſhip wherein the Bitts are placed.*

Bavard: m. *A driveller, or ſlaverer ; alſo, a babler ; alſo, a flouter.*

Bavarder. *To drivell, or ſlaver ; alſo, to bable ; alſo, to ſcoffe, or flout at.*

Bavardiſe : f. *Slavering ; alſo, a babling ; alſo, a mockerie, gullerie, flout, or jeaſt.*

Bavaſſe : f. *An idle tale, vaine tattle, bibble babble.*

Bavaſſer. *To prattle, tattle, babble, uſe many words.*

† Baubance: f. *Look* Bobance.

† Baube. *A pratler, babler, jangler, tatler.*

† Bauboyant. Parolle tremblante, & bauboyante ; *Faultring.*

† Bauc: m. *A ſot, aſſe, doult, dull-pated noddipcake, heavy-headed cokes, groſſe-headed coxcomb.*

Baucal, *or* Baucale: m. *A glaſſe-viell, water-glaſſe, or cruze ; (great-bellied, long-necked, and narrow-mouthed.)*

† Bauch. *as* Bauc.

Bauche: f. *A rew, rank, lane, or courſe, of ſtones, or bricks, in building.*

Baucher. *To chip, hew, or ſquare, timber, &c. alſo, to ranke, order, array, lay evenly.*

Baucheron: m. *A cleaver, chipper, or ſquarer of timber ; he that doth the firſt worke that's to be done upon a piece of timber.*

† Baucie: f. *The root of a Parſenip, or Carrot.* (v.m.)

† Baud: m. Baude: f. *Bold, inſolent, impudent.* (v.m.)

† Baude: com. *Merry, blithe, jocond, jolly, cheerfull, glad, full of glee.*

Baude-bite. *Look* Bau.

† Baudement. *Merrily, jocondly, blithely, jollily, in all freedome, and fulneſſe of joy.*

† Baudere d'une ſallade. *The beaver.*

Baudet : m. *An aſſe ; or a tearme for an aſſe ; whence, a blockhead, a ſot, a doult, a dull fellow.*

† Baudiner. *Two to ride upon one aſſe, or horſe; alſo, to teach, unskilfully, one knows not what ; to do, any way, like an aſſe.*

Baudir. *To gladden, hearten, rejoyce, exhilerate, cheer up.*

Baudouïnage. *Aſſe-leacherie ; th'act of generation performed by an aſſe.*

Baudouïner. *To doe, leacher, or ingender, like an Aſſe.*

† Baudrayeur. *as* † Baudroyer.

† Baudrayeur. *as* Baudroyeur ; *alſo, a belt, or baudrick, maker.*

† Baudrer. *as* Bailler. (v.m.)

Baudri. *as* Baudrier, ſubſtan.

Baudrié. *Curried, and coloured, as a Cow-hide.*

Baudrier: m. *A hide, skin, or piece, of dreſſed, curried, and coloured Cows leather; alſo, a belt, baudricke, or ſword-girdle of that leather.*

Baudrier. *To dreſſe ; curvie, and colour, the hides of kine, &c. alſo, to make belts, or baudricks.*

Baudroy : m. *A ravenous, and ougly fiſh, called, the Sea-toad.*

Baudroyer. *To dreſſe, or currie leather, &c. as* Baudrier.

Baudroyerie: f. *(Th'art of) dreſſing, or curying of leather ; alſo, baudrick-making ; alſo, a place, or ſtreet, wherein curriers, or belt-makers, dwell.*

Baudroyeur : m. *A leather-dreſſer ; a currier, and colourer of leather ; alſo, a maker of belts, or baudricks.*

Baudryeur. *as* Baudroyeur.

† Bauds: m. *A kind of white hounds ; Look* Souilliard.

† Bauduffle : f. *The great ruſh wherewith poore houſes are thatched ; alſo, litter, or bedraggled ſtraw.*

Bave: f. *Foam, froath ; ſlaver, drivell.*

Baver. *To foam, froath ; ſlaver, drivell at the mouth ; alſo, to famble, or falter in ſpeaking ; alſo, to toy, dally, trifle, jeaſt.*

Baverelles: f. *The players of a horſes bitt.*

Baverette: f. *A bib, mocket, or mocketer to put before the boſome of a (ſlavering) child.*

Baverette à babillons. *The plate whereat a bitts players hang ; the ſlap to hang the players at.*

Baverie: f. *A foaming, froathing, ſlavering, or drivelling at the mouth ; alſo, a trifling, toying, jeaſting ; idle talking; flouting, mocking.*

Baverole: f. *A bib ; as* Baverette.

Baverotte. *as* Baverette.

Baveſche: f. *The ſocket of a candleſtick, &c.*

Baverte. *as* Baverette.

Baveur. *as* Bavard.

Baveuſe: f. *A certain skaleleſſe fiſh, that covers her ſelfe when ſhe liſts with her own ſoame.*

Baveuſement. *Foamingly, ſlaveringly, froathily.*

Baveux: m. euſe: f. *Froathie, foamie, foaming.*

Plus baveux qu'un pot à mouſtarde. *We ſay, foaming at the mouth like a boare.*

Bauffrer. *To ravine, devour, eat greedily.*

Bauffreur: m. *A ravener, devourer, glutton, greedy-feeder.*

Bauffreure: f. *A ravening, devouring, greedy-feeding.*

Apres les premieres baffreures. *After the firſt bits greedily let downe ; or, after we had ſtayed our ſtomacks with a ſnatch or two.*

Bauffroy: m. *A watch-tower ; or, as* Beffroy.

Bauge : m. *Dawbing, or morter, made of clay, and ſtraw ; alſo, a heap of dust, or of mud ; alſo, a Slough ; or, the place wherin a wild boar hath wallowed, or lien.*

Retirer les hommes des bauges. *To withdraw men from ſenſuality, beaſtly living, or filthie humours.*

Baugeart: m. *A ſcowndrell ; a ſcurvie, or beaſtly companion.*

Baviere: f. *A bib, &c. as* Baverette ; *alſo, a Germane Dukedome, called* Baveere.

Baviere d'un armet. *The beaver of a helmet.*

Faire le voyage de Baviere. *To get the Pockes ; or, to travell for them.*

Bauldrier. *as* Baudrier.

Baldrieur. *Look* Baudrieur.

Bauldroy: m. *The ſea-toad, or devill of the ſea ; an ougly, and ravenous fiſh.*

Baulme : m. *Baulme ; alſo, Balme-mint, Speare-mint, Garden-mint.*

Baulme creſpu. *Criſpe balme, croſſe mint curled mint.*

Baulme ſauvage. *Horſe-mint, wild-mint, water-mints.*

Baulme : m. *Baulme, or* Balſamum. *Look* Baſme.

Baulme de Jeſus Chriſt. *An excellent balm, made of the beſt oile, and old wine.*

Bois de baulme. *The ſweet wood of the Balſame tree.*

Baume: m. *as* Baulme.

Baume: f. *A hole, denne, cave, grot.*

Bavois: m. *A table, or paper, containing th'eſtimate of the rights of* Seigneuriage, Foiblage, *and* Braſſage, *according to the ſeverall rates of gold, ſilver, and bullion, then current, or made current by the Kings Ordinances.*

Bavoler. *To wagge, waver ; flicker, or flie low, like a gnat in Vintage time.*

Bavolet : m. *A Billiment, or head-attire, worne by the women of* Picardie ; *alſo, a Shittle-cocke.*

Bavoleté, Chambriere bavoletée. *A ſhittle-brain'd, or giddie-headed wench ; alſo, one that weares a* Bavolet.

Bavon: m. *A bib, mocket, or mocketer, for the boſome of a ſlavering child, &c.*

Bavouer. *as* Bavois.

Bauracineux : m. euſe : f. *Salt ; or clammie ; (from the mineral* Borax ; *which the Arabians term* Baurach *)*

Baus: m. *as* Bauds; *alſo, the beams, or flower-timbers, of a ſhip; the great pieces of timber that lie from ſide to ſide, within the Hould.*

Bauſme: m. *The Balm-tree, or Balſame-tree; alſo, Balm it ſelfe. Look* Baulme.

Bauſouïns:

Bauſouïns : m. *Streamers (in ſhippes, &c.)*

† Baut: m. Baude: f. *as* Baude; *jocond, mervie, blithe.*

Bay: m. Baye: f. *Bay, of colour.*

Le bay à miroir. *A bright-dapled bay.*

Bayard : m. *A man that gapes, or gazes earneſtly at a thing; a flie-catcher, a greedy and unmannerly beholder.*

Bayarde : f. *A woman that earneſtly beholds, greedily eyes, eagerly lookes, and in looking gapes, at a thing; a gazing houſwife.*

Bayart : m. *as* Bayard; *alſo a Basket, or dоſſer, uſed for the carrying of earth, and faſtened, for the ſame purpoſe, about the necke, with two leatherne thongs.*

Bayart : m. arde : f. *as* Bay, *(whence wee alſo terme a bay horſe, a bayard)*

Baybaye : f. *A ſcornefull moe, or mouth made.*

Baye : f. *A lye, fib, foiſt, gull, rapper; a cоſening tricke, or tale; alſo, a berry; alſo, the cloth called Bayes; alſo, a bay of Land.*

Repaiſtre de bayes. *Look* Repaiſtre.

Bayer. *To gape, or open the mouth very wide; alſo, to ſtand gaping, and gazing about, as home-bred boidens doe when they come into an honourable preſence; (hence) alſo, to behold wiſtly; alſo, to covet greedily, eagerly to gape after; Looke* Béer.

Bayeul : m. *as* Bahu; *A Trunke.*

Bayeure : f. *A gaping, or yawning; a holding, or ſetting of the mouth wide open.*

Bayle : m. *as* Bailli, *or as* Baile; *a Bayliffe.* ¶ Gaſc.

Bayonnette : f. *A kinde of ſmall flat pocket dagger, furniſhed with knives; or a great knife to hang at the girdle, like a dagger.*

† Bayonnier. *as* Arbaleſtier. *(an old word.)*

Bazane : f. *Sheeps leather dreſſed like Spaniſh leather, and coloured red, greene, or yellow, &c. for ſhooes, or the coverings of bookes.*

Bazaner. *as* Beſanner; *alſo, to blot, ſtaine, or beſmeare (as with blacking;) to bleake, to beduske.*

Se bazaner. *To wax bleak, tawny, ſwart, blackiſh.*

Bazanne. *as* Bazane.

Bazaveteſque : t. *The name of a delicate Italian Peare thats ripe in Auguſt.*

Baze: f. *A Baſis, or Baſe; the ground, foundation, root, or foot of a thing;* Looke Baſe.

† Bazenne. *as* Bazane.

Bazette. Toile baz. *(Linnen) cloth which is but halfe white, or hath not been throughly whitned.*

Bazilles : f. *Rocke Sampire, Creſtmarine.*

Bazoche. *Look* Baſoche.

Beant : m. ante : f. *Gaping, opening the mouth wide; alſo, gazing wiſtly, unmannerly, or affectionately at.*

Bearn. *A Province of* Aquitaine, *ſeated at the root, or foot, of the Pyrenean mountaines.*

Cape de Bearn. *See* Cape.

C'eſt la loy du pays de Bearn que le bâtu paye l'amende; Prov. *The cuſtome of* Bearne *is, that he thats beaten ſhall pay for the bloud-wipe.*

† Beat : m. ate: f. *Happy, bleſſed, holy, ſacred; perfect, excellent.*

Beat pere. *as* Beaupere.

Habit de beat, ongles de chat; Prov. *A wooliе in a ſheeps-ſkin.*

Beatifié : m. ée : f. *Beatified, made bleſſed.*

Beatifier. *To beatifie; to make bleſſed, ſacred, or happy.*

Beatiles : f. *as* Beatilles.

Beatilles : f. *Trinkets, or vaine toyes, wherewith finicall people deck themſelves; trifles, niſtes, odde attires, alſo, women of a low ſtature.*

Beatitude : f. *Beatitude, bleſſednеſſe, happineſſe, felicity, fulneſſe of perfection, perfect goodneſſe, or tranquility.*

Beau : m. *as* Beauté; *(whence;)*

Quand beau vient ſur beau, beau perd ſa beauté; Prov. *Beauty ſet off by beautie, lookes beaſtly; or, beauty uſed as a foile to beautie, ſoiles it.*

Beau : m. belle : f. *Beautious, faire, beautifull; ſeemely, comely; proper, handſome, gracefull; of a goodly preſence, of a ſweet aſpect, of a pleaſing dye, or hue.*

Belle dame. *A kinde of Dwale, or ſleeping Night-ſhade.*

Tout beau. *Take you leiſure. ſoft and faire, not too faſt; hold there hoe; enough's as good as a feaſt.*

A beau ieu bel argent. *Round play, in good earneſt, in good proportion; to good purpoſe; or, out for another, as in;*

A beau ieu beau retour. *A tit for a tat, a tut for a tuſh, as good every whit as was brought.*

I'ay beau attendre. *I ſtay to much purpoſe; here's goodly tarrying ſure; I ſhall but loſe my labour, how long ſoever I tarry.*

Il a beau faire chois de. *He hath good leave to chuſe.*

Il a beau ſe leuer tard. *He may lie long enough; he may get up as late as he will. Seek* Leuer.

Ils l'avoyent beau flatter. *They were glad, or faine, they held it their beſt courſe, to flatter him.*

Baillez luy belle. *Goodly betide him; ſome body ſpit in his mouth, for now he hath hit it ſure.*

Il luy l'a baillé belle. *He hath ſold him a bargaine; hee hath given him the boots, a gleeke, or gudgeon.*

Il l'avoit failli belle. *He ſcaped faire, or miſſed it narrowly; he was very neare it, hee was very like to have had, or hit it.*

Beau chanter ſouvent enuye; Prov. *Sweet ſinging often loathes us.*

Belle chere, &c. *Look* Chere.

Belle choſe eſt toſt ravie; Prov. *A goodly thing is quickly ſnatched up.*

Belle femme mauvaiſe teſte; Prov. *Faire Women either curſt or cruell bee.*

Les beaux hommes au gibet; Prov. *The Gibbet makes an end of proper men.*

Petites pucelles ſont enſemble belles; Prov. *Look* Pucelle.

Qui vient eſt beau, qui apporte encores plus beau; Prov. *No man's eſteemed ſo faire as he that comes full-handed.*

Beaucoup. *Much, greatly, a great deale; alſo, many.*

Beaucoup offrir à vn qui peu demãde, c'eſt luy nier tout à plat ſa demande; Prov. *To offer much to him that asketh little, is flatly to deny him the little hee asketh.*

Trois beaucoup, & trois peu deſtruiſent l'homme; Pro. viz. *To ſpeak much, and know but little; to ſpend much, and have but little; to preſume upon much, and deſerve but little.*

Beau-fils : m. *A ſtep-ſon, or ſon in law. Seek* Fils.

Beau-frere : m. *A brother in law.*

Beau-pere : m. *The title of a Frier which is a Confeſſor; alſo, a father in law; alſo, a father that hath beſtowed all his children in marriage.*

Beaupré. *The ſprit-ſaile of a ſhip.*

Beauregard : m. *A Summer houſe, or Grainge; a houſe for pleaſure, and recreation.*

Beauté : f. *Beauty, faireneſſe, ſweetneſſe of favour; comelineſſe, goodlineſſe, gracefulneſſe.*

Beauté Grecque. *See* Grec.

Beauté ſans bonté eſt comme vin eſventé; Prov. *Beauty without goodneſſe is like Wine that hath taken winde.*

Beauté de femme faſcheux reſveille-matin; Prov. *A (wanton) womans beauty breeds a reſtleſſe morning.*

Beauté & folie vont ſouvent de compaigne; Pro. *Beauty and folly are often matcht together.*

Fy de ieuneſſe, & de beauté des garnie d' humilité; Prov. *Look* Fy.

Quand beau vient ſur beau beau perd ſa beauté; Prov. *Beauty laid on beauty looks beaſtly.*

Beauvois. *The name of a fruitfull red Vine.*

Bec : m. *The beake, or bill of a bird, &c. alſo, a Point of Land at which two rivers meet.*

Bec à broüet. *A little pratling peart girle; a prattle-basket.*

Bec d'Aſne. *A toole belonging to a Maſon.*

Bec de Cane. *A kinde of Pinſers, made like a Ducks beake; and toothed within to hold a bullet (for the drawing out whereof it is uſed) the more firmely. See* Cane.

Souliers à bec de cane. *Old-faſhioned ſhooes having long peakes, like beaks, ſticking out for their toe-piece.*

Bec de Cicoigne. *The herbe Storks-bill, Pinke-needle, Cranes-bill, Hearons-bill.*

Bec de Corbin. *A Penſioners halberd, or pollax; alſo, a Surgeons toole made like the beake of that bird; alſo, the anterior production of the ſhoulder-blade; (ſo termed by ſome Anatomiſts.)*

Bec de cigne. *A Swans-bill; a Pinſer, or inſtrument, wherewith Surgeons pull bullets, &c. out of the body.*

Bec de fauleon. *A faſhion of Pollax borne by the Peeres of* France, *and by*

by the French Kings Penſioners. Looke Faulcon.

Bec de grue. *as* Bec de Cicoigne ; *alſo, a Surgeons toole made like a Cranes bill.*

Bec iaulne. *See* Bejaune.

Bec de la lampe ; *The ſocket or ſnuſſe of the lampe.*

Bec large. *as* Bec de Cane.

Bec de lezard. *An inſtrument wherewith Surgeons draw out bullets, and the ſplents of bones.*

Bec de lieure. *An upper lip cleft up to the noſe.*

Bec d'oye. *Wilde tanſie, ſilver-weed; alſo, the Porpoiſe, or Sea-hog.*

Bec de perroquet. *A Parrats beak; a Pinſer which opens and ſhuts with a Vice ; and ſerves to pull ſplints of bones, and other hard things, out of the body.*

Coup de bec. *A peck, bob, job, or ſtroke with the beake of an angry bird; and (metaphorically) a flout, ſcoffe, gird, nip, cut; alſo, a miſchiefe, injury, or ill turn done; alſo, a kiſſe.*

Oiſeau de bec. *A Paraſite, or Buffoone.*

Tour de bec. *A kiſſe ; alſo, a word of the mouth.*

Avoir bon bec. *To ſpeake diſcreetly, anſwer warily, adviſedly, or cunningly.*

Avoir le bec gelé. *To be tongue-tied, ſilent, huſht, as if his lips were frozen together.*

Elles n'ont que le bec. *They are all tongue, they can do nought but prate, bable, tatle ; or, they are but a little ſnout-faire, all the reſt is not worth looking at.*

Il a bien d'autre paille au bec. *There's other kinde of ſtuffe in him ; he is another manner of man, than you thinke of.*

Faillir par le bec. ſa cauſe ne faillira par le bec. *His matter will not bee loſt for want of words.*

Faire le bec à vn. *To teach one before hand what he ſhall ſay.*

Il luy paſſa la plume par le bec. *He drew his penne through his lips ; he baſfled, rid, gulled, abuſed him.*

Tenir le bec en l'eau. *To dally with; to delay, amuſe, or hold in ſuſpence.*

Il n'a pas tenu le bec en l'eau. *A man may ſafely ſay, he is drunke ; but he that ſayes, with water, wrongs him.*

Becaſſe : f. *A Woodcocke. See* Beccaſſe.

Becaſſeau, Becaſſine, & Becaſſon. *A Snite, or Snipe.*

Beccane. *A kinde of black grape which yeeldeth an excellent wine.*

Beccard. *The female Salmon.*

Beccaſſe : f. *A Wood-cocke.*

Beccaſſe de mer. *The Sea-pie ; alſo, a kinde of fiſh.*

Beccaſſe petite. *A Snite, or Snipe.*

Beccaſſé : m. ée : f. *Gulled, abuſed, woodcockiſed, made a woodcocke.*

Beccaſſeau : m. *A Snite ; alſo, a little Woodcocke.*

Beccaſſine : f. *as* Beccaſſeau ; *a Snite, or Snipe.*

Beccaſſon : m. *The ſame.*

Becco : m. ue : f. *Beaked, having a beake; beake-like ; ſharpe, or hooked, as a birds bill.*

Addition beccuë. *The elbow ; termed ſo by ſome Anatomiſts.*

† Beccuſſe : f. *A tumult, uproare, hurry, hurliburly.*

† Becdaſſe. ℣ Rab. *as* Beccaſſe.

† Becdoye. *A Dolphin.*

Becfigue. *The dainty little Bird, called by ſome, a Gnat-ſnapper, or fig-eater ; (I rather thinke, that wanting the bird, as we do, we want alſo a name for it.)*

Beche : f. *An inſtrument of Husbandry, &c. having a crooked, or in-bending, and beake-like head; and uſed for the opening, or breaking up, of hard, or ſtony ground, wherinto the* Beſche *(or ſpade) cannot enter.*

Bechebois : m. *A Speight, or Wood-picker.*

Bechée : f. *A beake-full, or bill-full of; alſo, the pecking of an angry bird.*

Becher. *as* Beſcher.

Bechet. *as* Brochet ; *A Pike-fiſh.*

Bechevet. teſte à teſte Bechevet. *The play with pins, called, heads, and points; alſo, the lying of two in a bed, the one right, the other with his head at the feet ; See* Beſchevet.

Becheur. *as* Beſcheur.

Bechique : f. *A medicine for the cough.*

† Bechiſtre, *A tempeſt or ſtorme.*

Bechu : m. uë : f. *Beaked; having a beak, like a bird, hooked, or ſharp, as a beake.*

Bechus. *A kinde of deformed thing in the ſea, that's neither fiſh, nor plant, yet ſeems to move of it ſelfe.* ℣ Langued.

Becquade : f. *A pecke, job, or bob with a beake.*

Becque : f. *A ditch or trench made upon the high way (alſo, as* Beche. ℣ Norm.

Becqué. *Beaked ; a terme of Heraldry.*

Becquebo. *A wood-pecker, or Higham.*

Becquée. *as* Bechée.

Becquefigue. *as* Becfique.

Becquer. *To peck, or bob with the beake.*

Becquet. *The name of an apple thats good to be eaten raw ; alſo, a Pike (fiſh;) Looke* Bequet.

Becquetant : m. ante : f. *Pecking, as a bird ; alſo, nodding with the head ; alſo, playing, or checking, like a horſe, with the mouth.*

Faim becquetante. *Biting, or pricking, hunger.*

Becquetté : m. ée : f. *Pecked, or jobbed at.*

Becquetement : m. *A pecking; alſo, a nodding ; alſo, a checking with the mouth.*

Becqueter. *To peck, like a bird ; alſo, to nod with the head; alſo, a horſe to play, or check with the mouth.*

Becquillon : m. *A little beak, or bill.*

Becu. *as* Bechu.

Bedacier : m. ere : f. *Beadle-like ; of, or belonging to a beadle.*

Bedaine : f. *A ſhort barre of ſteele, or of Iron ; alſo, a forked arrow for a Croſſe-bow ; alſo, ill lucke ; alſo, a fat guts, or gorbelly ; alſo, the belly ; and hence :*

Prendre bedaine ſur la plaine. *To take the meaſure of his belly on the ground; or, to fall on his belly.*

† Bedat. bois b.ou vedat. *An incloſed wood; a wood that lies not open, or is not common.*

† Bedaud : m. *A fedle, minion, favourite ; a dilling, or darling.*

Mon petit bedaud. *My prettie ape, my little bully.*

Bedeau : m. *A Beadle ; a Verger, alſo, (in* Normandy, *and other places*) *an under Bailiffe, or yeoman to a Sergeant ; or Catchpole inferior to the Sergeant.*

Bedegar : m. *Our Ladies thiſtle.*

Bedengue. *A certaine apple that yeelds moſt excellent Cyder.*

† Bedier : m. *A dolt, ſot, Cokes, ninny, noddy.*

Deniers avancent les bediers ; Prov. *Money advanceth Meacocks.*

Bedon : m. *A Tabret ; alſo, the belly.*

Mon bedon. *My pretty rogue, my ſweet bully.*

Ce que dit le bedon, a de credit ſon ; Prov. *The belly muſt alſo be liſtned unto; the appetite beares great ſway in all humane actions.*

Bedondaine : f. *That part of the belly which is betweene the Navell and privities.*

Bedonner. *To play upon a Tabor.*

† Bedoual. *as* Bedouau.

† Bedouau. *A young Brock, or Badger ; alſo, a Sea-cob, or Sea-gull.*

Bedoue. *A Gray, Brocke, Baſon, Badger.*

Bee : f. *The bleating of a ſheep ; alſo, a hole, overture, or opening, in the wall, or other part, of a houſe, &c.*

Bée. gueule bée. *Gaping with an open mouth.*

Beelant. *A ſheep.* ℣ Barr.

Beellement : m. *A bleating ; or, the crie of a ſheep.*

Beeller. *To bleat, or cry, like a ſheep.*

Beement : m. *A gaping.*

Been : m. *An Arabian plant, of two kinds, viz. a white, and a red one ; (which difference is bred onely by their roots.)*

Been blanc. *The white (Arabian) Bene ; Some of our moderne Herballiſts call frothy Poppy, or ſpatling Poppy, white Bene.*

Been rouge. *The red (Arabian) Bene ; the ſame Herballiſts call, red Valerian, or Cow-baſill ; and others, Lamewort, or Catch-flye, red Bene ; all improperly.*

Béer. *To gape, or open the mouth very wide ; Looke* Bayer.

Béer contre vn four. *is, in effect, as much as, To halt before a cripple, or ſpeak Latine before Clerks.*

Beſſlé : m. ée : f. *Deceived, mocked, gulled.*

Beſſler. *To deceive, mocke, or gull, with faire words, &c.*

Beſſleries : f. *Fooleries, mockeries, gudgeons, gulleries.*

Beſſroy : m. *A Beacon, or, a Watch-tower, from which things may be diſcerned farre off ; alſo, an Allarum Bell ; alſo, a ſuldaine feare ; alſo, a place wherein wilde beaſts are keept. Look* Baſſroy.

Begauder. *To loiter.*

Begayement : m. *A fambling, or maffling in the mouth ; and (moſt properly) the imperfect pronounciation of a childe, that begins, or but learnes to ſpeake.*

Beguayer. *To famble, fumble, maffle, in the mouth ; to ſpeake imperfectly, or, as a childe, that but beginnes to ſpeak.*

† Begude:

Begude : f. *A Cote, Cottage, thatched ſhed, or ſhelter.*

Begue : f. *A Sea-mew.*

Begue : com. *Fambling, fumbling, maſſing in the mouth; imperfectly, or childiſhly, ſpeaking.*

Navire begue. *A ſhip whoſe ſtemme, beake, or noſe is pointed with yron, or braſſe.*

Beguée : m. *as* Beguer.

Beguer : m. *A Sergeant, or Officer, that executes the Commandements given, and Commiſſions ſent out, by the publike Magiſtrate.* ¶ Bearnois.

Begueyement. *as* Begayement.

Begueyer. *as* Beguayer.

Beguin : m. *A Biggin for a Child.*

Beguines : f. *An order of Nunnes, or religious women, who commonly be all old, or well in yeares.*

Beguiner. *To put on a Biggin.*

†Beguoyement. *as* Begayement.

Behen. *A very cordiall root; of two ſorts; white, and red; Looke* Ben.

†Behiſtre. *A horrible ſtorme, or tempeſt in the aire.* ¶ Pic.

†Behiſtreux : m. euſe : f. *Tempeſtuous, raging, ſtormy.*

†Behourd : m. *A Iuſte, or Tourney of many together with launces, and battleaxes; alſo, a huſtling, or bluſtring noiſe.*

†Behourdir. *To juſt together with launces, &c. to make a huſtling, or bluſtring noiſe.*

†Behourdis : m. *A huſtling, rumbling, juſting of many men together; alſo, a bluſtring of winds.*

Feu de behourdis. *A bone-fire.*

Bejaunage : m. *Simplicity, want of experience, lacke of knowledge, unskilfulneſſe; doltiſhneſſe, ſottiſhneſſe.*

Bejaune : m. *A novice; a late Prentice to, or young beginner in, a Trade, or Art; alſo, a ſimple, ignorant, unexperienced, Aſſe; a rude, unfaſhioned, home-bred boydon; a ſot, ninny, doult, noddy; one thats blanke, and hath nought to ſay, when he hath moſt need to ſpeake.*

Payer ſon bejaune. *To pay his welcome, a fee exacted, by ſchollers, of ſuch as are newly admitted into their ſociety.*

Bejaunerie : f. *as* Bejaunage.

Bejauniſe : f. *Simplicity, young ignorance, unskilfulneſſe, want of experience; ſottiſhneſſe, doltiſhneſſe.*

†Beignet ; *Corruptly, for* Bignet. ¶ Rab.

†Beille. *as* Begue.

Beillottes : f. *Akornes; or, Oake-apples.*

Beiſſe : m. *Th'Orelop, or under-hatches, of a ſhip.*

Bel : m. belle : f. *Faire &c; as* Beau.

Belaud. *as* Bedaud; *or, a fedle, minion, favourite.*

Belenne. *A certaine little, skale-leſſe, great-headed, ſmall-mouthed, and ſharp-beaked, fiſh of the Mediterranean, or Grecian ſea; and there but rare; in our ſea never ſeene.*

Beler. *as* Beeller. *To blayte.*

Beleter. *as* Beeller.

Belette : f. *A Weeſill.*

Belette Icticle. *Authors agree not what beaſt this is; The old ones, and moſt of their interpreters hold it to be the Ferret; others, a Fitch, or Fullmart; others (leaſt probably) an Otter, or water Weeſill.*

Beliard : m. *A Ramme.*

Belic. *A kind of red, or gucules, in* Blazon.

Belier : m. *A Ramme; alſo, th'ancient Engine of battery ſo called.*

Belier marin. *The ſea Ramme; a great, and ravenous fiſh, enemie to fiſhermen.*

Beliers d'un preſſoüer. *The branches; the two greateſt beames of a Preſſe.*

Chiches de belier. *Rammes Citches, black Citches.*

Couille de belier. *A ball made of a Rammes cod.*

Belin. *as* Belier. *A Ramme.*

Maſcher en belin. *To mumble, as one that wants teeth.*

†Beliné : m. ée : f. *Rammed; alſo, coſened, beguiled, gulled.*

† Beliner. *To ramme; alſo, to coſen, beguile, deceive, gull.*

†Belinge : m. *as* Tiretaine. ¶ Norm.

Beliſtraille : f. *A crue of beggars; a baſe, or beggarly crue.*

Beliſtre : m. *A beggar, vagabond, ſcowndrell, ragamuffian, poore knave, needy rogue.*

Beliſtreau : m. *A little, or young beggar.*

Beliſtréement. *Beggarly, beggingly, baſely, vagabond-like.*

Beliſtrer. *To beg from dore to dore; to play the beggar or baſe fellow.*

Beliſtrerie : f. *Begging, beggarie, beggarlineſſe; alſo, a lewd, baſe, or filthy act; alſo, a thing of little, or no worth.*

Beliſtreſſe : f. *A woman Beggar; a Doxie, Morte, baſe Queane.*

Belitreſſe. *(Adjectively) begging, importunate, beggar-like, or beggarly.*

Belitraille. *as* Beliſtraille.

Belitre. *as* Beliſtre; *a beggar, &c.*

Belitrer. *as* Beliſtrer; *To beg, &c.*

Belitrerie. *as* Beliſtrerie.

Bellaſtre : com. *Fairiſh, reaſonably faire, paſſable, ſo ſo, ſomewhat like.*

Bellateur : m. *A Warrier; a profeſſed Souldier.*

Bellatrice : f. *A Virago, or warrioreſſe.*

Belle. *the feminine of* Bel, *or of* Beau; *Look* Beau.

Belle-dame. *Great Nightſhade; or, a kind of Dwale, or ſleeping Nightſhade.*

Belle-fille : f. *A ſtep-daughter; (Looke* Fille ;) *alſo, the name of a certaine great, and white ſweet apple.*

Bellement. *Fairely, beautifully; alſo, ſoftly, gently, eaſily, at leiſure, by little and little.*

Belle-mere : f. *A ſtep-mother, or (moſt properly) a mother in law; as, the wives mother, in regard of the husband, &c.*

Belleque : f. *A Coot.*

Bellette. *as* Belette.

Bellettement. *Pretily; alſo, faire, and ſofily; at leiſure, by little and little.*

Belle-videre. *The flower called Blew-bells; or, as* Bel-vedere.

Bellic. *as* Belic.

Bellin. *as* Belin.

Belliqueuſement. *Martially, warlikely; warfaringly.*

Belliqueux : m. euſe : f. *Warlike, martiall, valorous, full of prowesſe, valiant in armes; warfaring, fit for war.*

Belliric : m. *A round Myraholan plumme, ſomewhat leſſe then the* Chebule.

† Belliſtrandie : f. *Beggarie, vagabondry, roguery.*

† Belliſtrandier : m. *A beggar, a great needy rogue.*

Bellocier. *A Bullace tree, or wild Plum-tree.*

Bellot : m. otte : f. *Pretty, jolly, ſomewhat faire, neat, handſome.*

Ma Bellotte. *My pretty Pigsny.*

† Belluge : f. *as* Belugue.

Belotte. *as* Belette. *A weeſill.*

Belouze : f. *The lower hazard in a Tenis-court.*

Belvedere. *A certaine ſhrub which growes to a mans height, in the proportion of a faire tree, full of pleaſant green boughes, reſembling branches of Hyſop; it may very well be Broome toade flax, which by Italians is called,* Belvidere.

Belugue : f. *A ſparke, or ſparkle of fire; (Provenç). alſo, as* Milan maria.

Beluſteau : m. *A boulter, or boulting cloth.*

Belutage : m. *A ſifting, or boulting of meale.*

Beluteau : m. *A boulter; or boulting cloth.*

Belutement. *as* Belutage.

Beluter. *To boult; alſo, to ſwive.*

Belzoin. *as* Aſſe douce; *or, as* Benjoin.

Bemol. B *flat; (a tearme of Muſicke;) Seeke* B.

Ben. *(of one ſyllable) an aromaticall nut, or akorne, whereof the Perfumers oyle of Benne is made; ſome call it the oyly Akorne.*

Be'n. *(of two ſyllables) a certaine Arabian Plant, of two kinds, the one bearing a white, the other a red root; both uſed, and held very cordiall; ſome (improperly) call ſpatling, or frothy Poppie, white Bene, and red Valerian, or red cow-Baſill,* Behen-rubrum; *See* Been.

Bennarric. *The little black-headed bird, called, a Gnat-ſnapper.*

Bende ; Bendelette. *See* Bande & Bandelette.

Bender. *as* Bander.

Bene. *A meaſure of coales, worth about three ſous.*

Benedict : m. te : f. *Bleſt, happy, bleſſed.*

Huile benedict. *Oyle extracted by diſtillation from tyles, or brickes, which have been ſteeped ſometime in very old oyle.*

Benediction : f. *A benediction, beniſon, bleſſing; a wiſhing of all good luck unto.*

Benefice : m. *A benefit, favour, pleaſure, good office, good turne; alſo, a Benefice; alſo, a Prize, or Billet in a Lottery; (in old time a fief was alſo called,* Benefice.)

Benefice à ſimple tonſure. *The place of a Prebend, or Canon; any Benefice, or ſpirituall living, that is without a charge of ſoules.*

Beneficence : f. *Liberality, bounty, beneficence, pleaſure-doing.*

Beneficial : m. ale : f. *Belonging to a* Benefice.

Beneficié. *An Incumbent; or benefited man; one that hath a Benefice.*

Beneficience : f. *Benificence, liberality; a beſtowing of favours, a conferring of benefits, a doing of pleaſure any way.*

Beneficier : m. *as* Beneficié.

Beneficier. *To give a Benefice; alſo, to conferre benefits, beſtow favours, do pleaſures, good offices, good turnes.*

Beneſt. *as* Benet.

Beneſtier : m. *A holy-water pot, or ſtocke.*

Benet : m. *A ſimple, plaine, doltiſh fellow; a noddypeake, a ninnyhammer, a pea-gooſe, a coxe, a ſilly companion.*

Benevole : com. *Well-willing, friendly, kind, gracious, favourable; gentle, courteous.*

Benevolence : f. *A well-willing, or good will; a favour, kindneſſe, benevolence.*

†Benift:

Benict: m. icte: f. *Bleſſed, holy, bliſſiſull. See* Beniſt.

Benignement. *Benignly, gently, courteouſly, favourably, graciouſly, kindly, liberally, bountifully.*

Benigneté: f. *Benignity, humanity, gentleneſſe, courteſie, grace, favour, kindneſſe, bounty, goodneſſe.*

Bening: m. Benigne: f. *Benigne, gentle, courteous, gracious, favourable, kind, good, liberall, bountifull.*

Benjoin: m. *The aromaticall gumme, called* Benjamin, *or* Benzoin.

Benjoin francois. *The herbe Maiſterwort, or falſe Pellitory of Spaine.*

Benir. *To bleſſe, to wiſh well unto.*

Benir la table. *To ſay grace.*

Beniſſon. *A bleſſing, or beniſon.*

Beniſt: m. Beniſte: f. *Holy, bleſſed.*

Eau beniſte de Cave. *Good drinke.*

Eau beniſte de Cour. *Good words. Look* Eau.

Pain beniſt. *Holy bread. Look* Pain.

Beniſtre. *as* Benir.

Benne: f. *A Binne; or, as* Banne; *alſo, a great ſack for Corne, or coales; alſo, the head, or hornes of a Stag.*

Bennel: m. *A Tumbrell, or cloſe cart, a dung-cart, or dung-pot.*

Bennerie: f. *Baſe, or low juriſdiction (called ſo in old time.)*

Benoict: m. *Bennet (a mans name;) alſo, as* Benet.

Benoict: m. cte: f. *Look* Beniſt.

Benoicte: f. *Herbe Avens, Bennet, or bleſſed.*

Benoiſt. *as* Benet, & *as* Benoict.

Benoiſtier: m. *A holy water-pot, or ſtocke.*

Benoitte. *as* Benoicte.

Benzoin. *as* Benjoin.

Bequarre, *b, ſharpe, (a terme of Muſicke.)*

Beque: f. *A ſea-cob, or Sea-gull.*

Bequée. *as* Bechée.

Bequebo: m. *A wood-pecker, or highawe.* ¶ Pic.

Bequenauld: m. *A prattle-basket; a prating boy.*

Bequenaulde: f. *A pratling girle.*

Bequer. *as* Becquer.

Bequeru: m. *A Weevell, or little blacke, and corne-devouring vermine.*

Bequerut. *A kinde of Olive.*

Bequet: m. *The fiſh called a Pike; alſo, the name of a ſowriſh apple; as* Becquet.

Bequet de mer. *A dainty, little, and long-noſed rock-fiſh; not very common, nor above ſix fingers long.*

Bequilles: f. *Crutches, for lame perſons.*

Bequillon: m. *A little beake, or bill of a bird, &c.*

Bequu. *as* Bechu.

Ber. *An old word, ſignifying as much as,* haut Seigneur; *or Baron; alſo, as* Berceau; *a cradle; and hence;*

Apprins au ber dure iuſques au ver; Prov. *Men loſe not till they dye the dy their youth ſets on them.*

Berangene: f. *A certaine Spaniſh fruit, that reſembles a peare, and growes neare the ground like a Melon.*

Berberis. *The barberie-tree.*

Bercail: m. *A flocke, as of ſheep, &c.*

Bercé: m. ée: f. *Rocked, ſhogged, or wagged up and downe, as in a cradle.*

Ia ſuis tout bercé de cela. *I am throughly acquainted with that. Looke* Berſé.

Berceau: m. *A cradle; alſo, an Arbor, or Bower in a garden; alſo, a caſe of tin, wood, barke, &c. wherein a broken member is incloſed, thereby to repoſe it, and keep it in the juſt forme which it hath pleaſed the Surgeon to give it.*

Bercement: m. *A rocking, ſhogging, ſwinging.*

Bercer. *To rock in a cradle; alſo, to ſhog, or ſwing. See* Berſer.

† Berche: f. *The peece of Ordnance called, a Baſe.*

† Bercherie: f. *Proviſion, or Store, of Baſes (in a ſhip.)*

Berchot: m. *The little Wrenne; our Ladies henne.*

Berdin: m. *The ſhell-fiſh, called, a Lympyne, or a Lempet.*

Berée: f. *A ſpinke, ſheldaple, chaffinch.*

Bergamaſque. Il boucle ſa feme à la Bergamaſque. *As the (Italian) Bergamauks, who buckle up their wives, &c. with a device like a truſſe for a burſt man.*

Bergamotte: f. *A yellow peare with a hard rind, good for perry; alſo, the delicate Italian ſmall peare, called, the Bergamotte peare.*

Berger: m. *A ſhepheard.*

Bourſe de berger; *as* Malette de berger.

Malette de berger. *The herbe Shepheards purſe, Shepheards ſcrippe, pickpurſe, toywood, cooſe-weed, or caſe-weed.*

Verge à berger. *The tazle, or fullers thiſtle; alſo, water plantaine.*

Vn berger à peu de bruit gardant les brebis à la Lune. *ſaid of one that hangs in chaines.*

Bergere: f. *A Shepheardeſſe.*

Bergerette: f. *A drinke made of old hard wine, and honnie.*

Bergerie: f. *A ſheep-fold, Sheep-coat, or ſheep-houſe; alſo, the skill, or trade of keeping, feeding, and graſing of ſheepe.*

Bergerolle: f. *A young Shepheardeſſe.*

Bergeronnette: f. *The little bird called a Wagtaile; alſo, a young, or little Shepheardeſſe.*

Bergerotte. *as* Bergerolle. *A young ſhepheardeſſe.*

Bergier. *as* Berger.

Bergiere: f. *A ſhepheardeſſe.*

Berichot. *as* Berchot. *A Wren.*

Bericles. *Corruptly for* Beſycles. *A paire of ſpectacles.* ¶ Rab.

Beril. *as* Berille.

Berille: m. *A Berill; a ſix-ſquare precious ſtone, of an oily, or ſea-greene, colour.*

Berlaffe: f. *A ſlaſh, gaſh, deep cut, great wound.*

Berlaffé: m. ée: f. *Slaſhed, gaſhed, wounded extreamely.*

Berlaffer. *To ſlaſh, gaſh, wound extreamly.*

Berlan: m. *A common tipling houſe; a houſe of gaming, or of any other diſorder.*

Compaignons du berlan. *Pot-companions, Ale-knights; diſordered unthrifts; a knot of idle, and graceleſſe fellowes, that, over a pot, uſe to cenſure, and deride all eſtates.*

Berlandier. *An ordinary haunter of dicing, or tipling-houſes; alſo, the keeper, or owner, of one of them.*

Berle: f. *The great water-Parſenip, great water-Parſeley, or ſalade-Parſeley; called, alſo, Belders, and Bell-rags.*

Berlin. *as* Berdin.

Berlingaſſe: f. *A piece of coine worth about* vi d. *ſterling.*

Berlingue. *as* Berlingaſſe.

Berlong. *as* Barlong.

Berluë: f. *The being ſand-blinde, or purblinde; dulneſſe, or dimneſſe of ſight.*

Berluë. *Pur-blinded, made ſand-blinde.*

Berluement: m. *Purblindneſſe, or, as* Berluë.

† Berluquer. *To triſle out the time (a word ſomtimes uſed at Play.)*

Bernadet: m. *A kinde of ſmall-headed, great-eyed, wide-mouthed, rough and thick-skinned, dog-fiſh.*

Bernage: m. *The carriage, proviſion, houſhold-ſtuffe, equipage, furniture, traine, followers of a Princes Court, or campe; alſo, the neceſſary carriage, baggage, or luggage belonging to an army, or any other company; alſo, nobleneſſe, courteſie, gallantnes of humour, open-heartedneſſe; alſo, Meſlin, or ſeverall ſorts of corne mingled; whence;*

Bled bernage. *Look* Bled.

Bernagoë: f. *A Carpenters Whimble, or Dible.*

Bernaque. *The Fowle called a Barnacle.*

Bernard. *A proper name; Bernard; alſo, a light-brain'd, or ſhittle-headed fellow.*

Bernard l'hermite. *A kinde of ſmall, and (of it ſelfe) naked Crab-fiſh, or Crayfiſh; as* Branchuë.

Paſſer par l'arc S. Bernard. *To beray himſelfe.*

Berne: f. *A Sive, or Vanne; alſo, a great kettle; alſo, a kinde of mouriſh garment, or ſuch a Mantle as Iriſh Gentlewomen weare.*

Berné: m. ée: f. *Vanned, or winnowed, as corne; alſo, canvaſſed, or toſſed in a Sive; alſo, mocked, flouted, ridden, abuſed, jeſted at.*

Il a eſté berne. *Hee hath beene ſoundly toſſed, throughly canvaſſed; (a phraſe moſt commonly applyed to an ignorant, or dull-headed fellow, that hath provoked a learned penne, or tongue, to fall about him.)*

Berner. *To vanne or winnow corne; alſo, to canvaſſe, or toſſe in a Sive; (a puniſhment inflicted on ſuch as commit groſſe abſurdities;) alſo to flout, mocke, deride, ride, abuſe, jeaſt, ſcoffe at.*

Bernie: f. *Rug; alſo, a mantle thereof.*

Berretin: m. *A little cap, or bonnet.*

Berröette: *A wheele-barrow.*

Bers. *as* Ber (vieil mot) *or, as* Barceau; ¶ Vandom.

Bers de chariot. *The ſides, racks, or railes of a chariot, or waggon.*

Berſaut: m. *A Quintaine, or Whintaine, for countrey youths to run at.*

Berſé.

Berſé. *Rocked in a cradle. Seek* Bercé.
Il l'a ſi longuement berſé qu'il l'a endormy en ſon opinion. *He hath by his faire words, and long perſwaſions, layed aſleep his judgement, and won him to bee of his opinion.*
Berſeau. *A little cradle; or as* Berceau.
Berſer. *To rocke in a cradle; to ſhog, or ſwing up and downe.*
La teſte luy berſe en gondolle. *His head totters like a boat in a ſtorme.*
† Bertaudé: m. ée: f. *Curtalled; alſo, notched, or cut unevenly.*
† Bertauder. *To curtall a horſe; to cut off his eares and taile; alſo, to notch, or cut the haire unevenly.*
Berthe: f. *The name of a French queene, which was an excellent huſwife, whence the Proverbe,*
Au temps paſſé Berthe filoit. *The greateſt women did in old time ſpinne.*
Bertonneau. *A Bret or Turbot.* ¶ Norm.
Bertouder, *or* Bertourder. *as* Bertauder.
Bertouſer. *The ſame.*
Bertrand: m. *Bertrand (a proper name for a man.)*
Os bertrand. *The ſhave-bone; or, the conjunction of the great bones which flank the ſides, and whereunto the thigh-bones are faſtened.*
Roy Bertrand. *The (little) wren.*
Deſchauſſer Bertrand. *To bee drunke, mellow, cup-ſhotten; to whip the cat, ſhooe the gooſe, or ſee the devill.*
Qui aime Bertrand aime ſon chien; Pro. *Love me, love me dog.*
Beryl. *as* Beril.
Beſace: f. *A wallet, ſcrip, ſatchell, bag, pouch, or poake.*
Mettre à la beſace. *To begger, impoveriſh, undoe, overthrow the eſtate or fortunes of, turne out of houſe and harbour.*
Qui plus deſpend qu'il ne pourchaſſe il ne luy faut pas de beſace; Prov. *(Although the unthrift needs no pocket, yet may he, in good time, carry a wallet.)*
Beſacier: m. *The bag-beaver, or wallet-beaver of a begging, or beggerly company.*
Beſagüe: f. *A (double-tongued) mattocke.*
Beſanner. *To give leather a graine, in dreſſing; or to dreſſe a ſheepes skinne like Spaniſh leather; alſo, as* Bazaner.
Beſant: m. *A Beſant; an ancient peece of golden coine (worth fifty pounds Tourn.) thirteene whereof the French Kings were accuſtomed to offer at the maſſe of their conſecration in* Rheims; *to which end* Henry *the ſecond (after ſome diſcontinuance of that cuſtome) cauſed the ſame number of them to be made, and called them* Byſantins; *but they were not worth above a double ducket the piece.*
Beſas. *Aumes-ace, on the dice.*
Beſch: m. *A South-weſt winde.* ¶ Rab.
Beſchage: m. *An opening, or digging up, of the ground (with a* Beſche.)
Beſche: f. *A ſpade.*
Beſché: m. ée: f. *Pecked, or picked at; alſo, digged, opened, or broken up, as the earth (by a* Beſche.)
Beſche-bois: m. *The bird called a Speight, Heigh-haw, or Wood-pecker.*
Beſchement: m. *A digging, opening, or breaking up of the earth; alſo, a picking, or picking at.*
Beſcher. *To pecke, or picke, as a bird; alſo, to dig, open, or breake up the earth (with a* Beſche.)
Beſchevet: m. *as much as* Double chef, *or* Double chevet. *Look* Bechevet.
Beſcheur: m. *A digger, or delver; a labouring man.*
Beſeau: m. *That ſide of a loafe which in the oven clove to another loafe, and thereby wants cruſtineſſe.* (¶ Pariſien.)
Besfler. *as* Beffler.
† Beſiale. champ. *A common field, ground, or paſture; a common. Looke* Boſialle.
Beſicles. *as* Beſycles; *a paire of Spectacles.*
Beſiclier. *A Spectacle-maker.*
Beſier: m. *The herbe Orage.*
Beſle: m. *as* Beiſle.
Beſimus: m. *A ſot, a doult, gull, woodcocke, lobcok, aſſe.*
Beloche: f. *as* Hoyau. *Look* Bezoche.
Beſoing: m. *Need, neceſſity, want, or great uſe of.*
Beſoing fait vieille trotter; Prov. *Need makes the old wife trot.*
Qui a beſoing de feu le cerche avec le doigt; Prov. *Looke* Feu.
Beſoing. *Needfull, behoofefull, expedient, neceſſary.*
Beſongnant. *Working, labouring, travelling, buſying himſelfe.*
Beſongne: f. *Worke, buſineſſe, an affaire; labour, travell.*
Beſongnes de nuict. *Ones night-geere.*
Beſongne taillée. *Seek* Taillé.
Le temps des beſongnes. *Harveſt-time, reaping-time.*
Apres beſongne faitte le fol barguigne; Prov. *Wiſe men doe the worke, and fooles agree for it.*
Apres beſongne repos & denier; Pro. *Eaſe and wealth ſucceed labour. Seek* Denier.
Le pareſſeux aime bien beſongne faitte; Pro. *The ſluggard loves to finde his worke done to his hands.*
Nul ne fait ſi bien beſongne que celuy à qui elle eſt; Prov. *No man followes a buſineſſe ſo well as he to whom it belongs.*
Beſongné: m. ée: f. *Wrought, laboured, travelled in, buſied, occupied, fully employed.*
Beſongner. *To worke, labour, travell in; to buſie, occupie, uſe, or imploy throughly; alſo, to doe, or letcher with.*
A peu parler bien beſongner; Prov. *The moſt worke's done with feweſt words; or, the fewer words the more worke.*
Beſongnette: f. *A little worke, ſmall buſineſſe, trifling affaire.*
Beſot. *A dilling, or ſwill-pough; the laſt, or yongeſt childe one hath.*
Beſq. *as* viſc.
Beſquée. *as* Bechée.
Beſle: f. *A ſhovell headed with iron; or as* Beſche.
Beſſieres: f. *The tiltings, dregs, or bottomes of low running wine, &c.*
Beſſon: m. *A twinne.*
Beſſon: m. Beſſonne: f. *Twin, twinlike, borne together, both of a birth.*
Amande beſſonne. *Two almonds in one ſhell.*
Beſtail. *Cattell. See* Beſtiail.
Beſte: f. *A beaſt; alſo, a ſot, luske, doult, lurdaine, loobie, block-head; heavy, or dull, fellow.*
Beſtes blanches. *Sheep, Goats, &c.*
Beſtes de compagnie. *Troops of wild Swine, conſiſting of the Sowes, and young Bores, who follow their dams untill they be about 18 months old.*
Beſte douce, ou fauve. *a fallow Deer, red-Deere, Roe, Goat; any harmleſſe game; (our huntſmen call the Buck, Doe, Rayndeere, Elke, Beare, Otter, and Martron, beaſts of the Chaſe of the ſweet foot.)*
Beſte legiere. *A Stag, Hind, Buck, Doe, Roe, Rayndeer.*
Beſtes mordantes. *The Wooliſe, Boare, Otter, Fox, &c.*
Beſte noire. *A wild Swine.*
Beſte puante. *A Fox, Otter, Badger, Polecat, &c. any vermine; (Our huntſmen call the Roe, Fox, Gray, Fulmart, Fitch, Polecat, Squirrell, and white Rat, beaſts of the Chaſe of the ſtinking foot.)*
Beſte rouge. *as* Beſte douce; Beſte rouſſe; *the ſame.*
Beſtes de ſomme. *Horſes, Cammells, Moyles, Aſſes.*
Beſtes de voiture. *Carriers, or Carthorſes; draught-horſes, or oxen; packhorſes.*
Faire la beſte à deux dos enſemble. *To leacher.*
Prendre du poil de la beſte. *To take a remedy for a miſchiefe from that which was the cauſe thereof; as to go thin clothed when a cold is taken; or in drunkenneſſe to fall a quaffing, thereby to recover health or ſobriety, neare unto which ſence our Ale-knights often uſe this phraſe, and ſay, Give us a haire of the dog that laſt bit us.*
Vivre en beſte. *Look* Vivre.
Bonne beſte s'eſchauffe en mangeant; Prov. *We ſay, quick at meat, quicke at worke; or, he that eates a pace, commonly, workes a pace.*
Telle beſte telle teſte; Pro. *Look* Teſte.
C'eſt folie de ſe prendre aux femmes, & aux beſtes; Prov. *Tis but a folly to quarrell with women and beaſts.*
En vieille beſte n'y a point de reſſource; Prov. *Of an old beaſt there is no recoverie; when an old man runs into errors, or loſes the vigour of his ſpirit, there is no hope in him either of amendment, or of re-inforcement.*
Il faut avoir mauvaiſe beſte par douceur; Prov. *Look* Avoir.
Le loup ſçait bien que male beſte penſe; Prov. *One knave knowes well the thoughts, or ſhifts, of another.*
Beſteau: m. *as* Batail. *The clapper of a bell.*
Beſtelette. *A little beaſt.*
Beſtement. *Beaſtly, filthily; witleſly, heartleſly; dully, heavily, luskiſhly, lurdaine-like.*
† Beſterie. *as* Beſtiſe.
Beſtiail; *or* Beſtial: m. *Beaſts, or cattell of any ſort; as Oxen, Sheep, &c.*
Beſtiail privé. *The beaſts which we feed, & put into the houſe a nights; tame cattell; as Oxen, Kine, Calves, Sheep, Hogs, &c.*
Beſtial: m. ale: f. *Beaſtly, filthy, ſenſuall, vicious, rude.*
Beſtialité: f. *Beaſtlines, filthines, ſenſuality, rudeneſſe.*

Beſtiole : f. *A little beaſt.*
Beſtion : m. *as* Beſtiole.
Beſtiſe : f. *Sottiſhneſſe, dulneſſe, blockiſhneſſe, want of ſpirit.*
Beſtocquer. *To ſtab, ſoyne, thruſt, give a ſtoccado unto ; (an old word.)*
Beſtourner. *To amaze, aſtoniſh, make dizzie ; (an old word.)*
Beſycle, *or* Beſycles : f. *Spectacles.*
Beſyclier : m. *A Spectacle-maker.*
† Beſyn. *Well-nigh whitled, almoſt drunk, ſomewhat over-ſeen.* (v. m.)
Bete. *Looke* Bette.
Betelle : f. *A certaine Indian Sallate-herbe, that rembles the Gilli-flower plant ; or, baſtard Pepper, called among th'Indians* Betle, & Betre.
Betoine : f. *Betonie*, Sarxiphagon *(an herbe.)*
Betoine coronnaire, ou de couronnes. *The Clove Gilli-flower.*
Betoine ſauvage, *as* Armoires ; *Sweet williams.*
Beton : m. *Beeſt ; the firſt milke a female gives, after the birth of her young one.*
Betoſne. *as* Betoine.
Betourne' : com. *Dizzie, or giddy in the head.* (v. m.)
Betreſcher. *To trim, tackle, make tight, a ſhip, &c. alſo, to decke, adorne, trick up; ſet, ranke, or diſpoſe things orderly, or handſomely ; (an old word.)*
Bette : f. des bettes. *The hearbe Beet, or Beets.*
Bette blanche. *The common white Beet, or beſt kinde of Beets.*
Bette eſtrangere. *The Roman, or ſtrange, red Beet.*
Bette noire. *The blacke Beet, or worſt kinde of Beets ;* (Mathiolus *&* Dodoneus *call the common red Beet,* Beta nigra.)
Bette des prez. *as* Bette ſauvage.
Bette rouge. *The common red Beet ; alſo, as ;*
Bette Romaine. *The Roman, or ſtrange, red Beet.*
Bette ſauvage. *Herbe Pirola, Wintergreene, wild Beets.*
Bette-rave. *A kind of delicate red Parſenip, which boiled, yeelds a ſweet vermillion ſap.*
Bettes. *Beets, &c.* (*as before in* Bette ;) *alſo, tipling, ſipping, bowſing, quaffing ; & hence;*
Entrer en bettes. *To grow merry, or mellow in drinking ; or to fall a chattering, as goſſips doe when they have drunk hard together.*
Beturre : f. *A ſink-hole.*
Beu : m. beuë : f. *Drunke, bowſed, bibbed, tipled, ſwilled, quaffed ; ſucked up ; received, or ſoaked in.*
Apres beu dodo ; Pro. *After drinke reſt.*
Beuf : m. *An Oxe, a Beefe ; Beefe. Looke* Bœuf.
Beuffroy : m. *A watch-tower, or high place fit for diſcovery. See* Beffroy.
Beuflee m. *A Buſle, bugle, or wilde oxe.*
Prendre vn beuſle par le muſeau ; Pro. *To performe a hard, or hazardous, exploit.*
Beugler. *as* Bugler.
†Beur. moyne beur. *A lubberly Monke, or in ſtead of* Beuveur ; *a quaffing Monke.*
Beuratte : f. *A Churne.*
Beurée. *The name of a very tender, and delicate Peare.*
Beurichon. *A Wren.*
Beuriere : f. *A Churne ; alſo, as,* Beurriere.
Beurre : m. *Butter.*
Bas de beurre. *Butter-milke.*
Tour de beurre. *One of the three famous towers of S.* Maries *Church in* Roan ; *built with the money that was payed by thoſe of that Dioceſſe, for a diſpenſation to eate butter in Lent.*
Vn Seigneur de beurre combat bien vn vaſſal d'acier. *A Proverbe expreſſing the great oddes a Lord hath of his tenant.*
Beurrette : f. *A Churne.*
Beurreux : m. euſe : f. *Butterie ; fatty ; greaſie ; full of butter.*
Beurrier : m. *A butter-man.*
Beurrier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, butter.*
Vn pot beurrier. *A butter-pot.*
Beurriere : f. *A butter-woman.*
Beuvailler. *To drink exceſſively, or very often ; to ſwill, quaſſe, tipple.*
Beuvande : f. *Small wine, houſhold wine, ſervants wine.*
Beuvereau : m. *A ſipper, a ſmall drunkard.*
Beuverie. *Exceſſive drinking, ſwilling, quaffing, bowſing, trolling of the bowle.*
Beuveron. *A river in the Province of* Solongne ; *called ſo, becauſe in Summer it is all drunke up by the earth ; alſo, a drunch, or maſh for a horſe.*
Beuveter. *To drinke, to ſip, to ſup.*
Beuvette. *See* Buvette.
Beuveur : m. *A drinker, ſwiller, quaffer ; a toſſe-pot.*
Cela ſent ſon beuveur d'eau. *One may well diſcerne by that how ſtrict, ſpare, or poore, a diet he keeps ; or, that ſavours of a poore, or ſtarved ſpirit.*
Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin, n'a du ſien ne four, ne moulin ; Prov. *The tipling unthrift keepes nor mill, nor oven.*
Beuvoire de Venus. *The fullers thiſtle, or tazle.*
Beuvrage : m. *Beverage, drink.*
Bezanne. *as* Bazane.
Bezant : m. *An ancient coine of gold. Looke* Beſant.
Bezans. *Beſants, in* Blaſon ; *(they muſt ever be round, whole, and of mettall.)*
Bezanté d'or. *Bezanted Or ; or, charged with Beſants ; a tearme of* Blaſon.
† Bezarder. *To dye.* ℣ Barrag.
Bezer. *A cow to runne up and downe holding up her taile, when the brizze doth ſting her.*
Bezet. Aller à Sainct Bezet. *To trot, gad, runne, or wander up and downe, like one that hath a brizze in his taile.*
Bezoard : m. *A Beazar-ſtone ; (breeds in the maw of the Goat called, a Beazar.)*
Bezoche : f. *is, in ſome countreyes, the inſtrument of husbandry, termed in others,* Hoyau. *Look* Hoyau.
Bezole : f. *The name of a certaine fiſh, thats found (onely) in the Lake of* Geneva.
Biains. *as* Bians *(in* Anjou.)
Biais : m. *Byas, compaſſe, a ſlope, or ſloping.*
Biais paſſé. *(So doe workmen call) a gate, or doore made byas.*
Ie ne le prends pas de ce biais. *I meane it not this way, I take it not in this manner.*
Il ne s'y print pas de bon biais. *He went not the right way to worke ; he took not a right courſe in the matter.*
Biaiſant : m. ante : f. *Crooking, byaſing, ſloping, fetching a compaſſe.*
Biaiſément. *Crookingly, obliquely, bias-wiſe, aſlope, with a compaſſe.*
Biaiſer. *To crook, ſtand aſlope, fetch a compaſſe, go awry, make about ; or, as,* Bihayſer.
Biaiſeure : f. *Slopeneſſe, byaſneſſe, compaſſe, obliqueneſſe, or obliquity.*
Bian. : m. *Daies-workes both of men, and beaſts, due unto landlords by all tenants (who are no gentlemen) within the County of* Poictou.
Biaque. *Ceruſe, or white lead, wherewith women paint.*
Biarn : m. *A white cloth of courſe woll with interwoven ſtreakes of blew, whereof the Countrey people about* Languedoc *make cloaks.*
Biaut. *A kinde of Britiſh courſe garment, or jacket, worne looſe over other apparell.*
† Bibaille : f. *A preſent, fayring, New-yeares gift.*
Bibelots : m. *Huckle-bones ; or, the play at hucklebones.*
Biberon : m. *A tipler, quaffer, bibber, ſucke-ſpiggot ; alſo, an Ewer ; alſo, an inſtrument wherewith Surgeons draw milke from womens breaſts ; alſo, a tap, or faucet.*
Bibet : m. *A Gnat.* ℣ Norm.
Bibette : f. *A wheale, or bliſter.*
Bible : f. *A Bible.*
Bibliopole : m. *A Book-ſeller, or Stationer.*
Bibliotheque : f. *A Library.*
Biblot : m. *as* Bibelot ; *or a ſmall ſquare piece, in checker-worke, or whereof checker-worke is made.*
† Bibul : m. *The ſtalke of great Hemlocke, uſed by the Countrey people of ſome places inſtead of a canne, or pot to drink in.*
† Bibule : f. *Blotting, or browne, paper.*
Bicarne : m. *The great Verjuice-grape.*
Bichard : m. *A Hind-calfe ; or, a red Deer-calfe.*
Biche : f. *A Hind ; the female of a Stagg.*
Biche de mer. *as* Cabrole.
Pied de biche. *The gaſle of a Croſſe-bow ; or the end thereof.*
Il a mangé de la biche blanche. *Said of one that is light-witted, ſhittle-headed, giddy-brain'd.*
Bichecoter. *To leacher it.*
Bichecoterie : f. *A leacherous tricke, a laſcivious part ; ſirkerie, an odde pranke, or jerke, in whooriſme.*
Bichet : m. *A meaſure for corn, &c. holding about two Pariſian buſhels, or rather (according to th'uncertainty of meaſures) of no certaine ſcantling ; for in the countrey neare* Lyons *it weighes about 70 pound ; in other places but 54 ; and,*
Bichet de marrons. *(a ſack full of great Cheſtnuts)* weighes *but 36 pound.*
Bicheteau : m. *A little Hind-calfe.*
Bichette de Lyon. *The halfe of the* Bichet ; *or, a juſt buſhell of* Paris.
Bichot. *as* Bicheteau ; *alſo, a meaſure for corne uſed in* Burgundie, *and containing about five of their buſhells.*
Bichotterie ; *as* Bichecoterie.
Bicle ; *as* Bigle. ℣ Rab.

Bicoque : f. *A little paltrie towne, hold, or fort ; not ſtrong enough to hold out a ſiege, nor ſo weake as to bee given up for words.*

Bicorne : com. *Double-horned, having two hornes.*

Bicornu : m. uë : f. *as* Bicorne.

Bieque : f. *A Goat ; or, as* Biche.

† Bidault de calebute ; *See* Bidet de, &c.

† Bidaulx : m. *Cowardly ſtraglers after an army ; or, as* Bidaux.

Bidaux. *Foot-men, Souldiers.* (veil mot.)

Bidenté. *Double-toothed ; that hath two teeth.*

Bidet : m. *A little nag, or curtall ; alſo, a ſmall Piſtoll.*

Bidet de cul. bute. Membre viril.

† Bidon : m. *A great cage, or open basket to keep, or feed, pulleine in.*

Bidonne : f. *A kinde of Sea Purſlane that growes in great plenty on the Venetian ſhores.*

† Biecé : f. *A ſpade ; or as* Beche.

Biecer. *To digge, delve, or open the ground with a ſpade, or* Beſche.

Bien : m. *Wealth, ſubſtance, cheviſance, riches, poſſeſſions, goods ; a patrimony ; alſo, a benefit, pleaſure, favour, good office, or good turne ; alſo, goodneſſe, honeſty, vertue, ſincerity ; alſo, a good thing.*

Biens au ſoleil. *Lands, leaſes, houſes, cattell ; ſuch goods, or poſſeſſions as lie without doors.* *Look* Soleil.

Biens vacans. *Waiſes, ſtraies, wrecks ; a purſe, or treaſure found ; any land, or thing, that never had owner ; or hath been loſt, or abandoned by the owner.*

Gens de bien. *Honeſt, and (among ſouldiers) valiant people.*

Cela ſent ſon bien. *That is comely, ſeemly, decent, orderly, well done, even as it ſhould be.*

C'eſt du bien de vous. *This is of your courteſie or favour Sir.*

Bien perdu bien connu ; Prov. *Goods loſt good known ; we diſcern not the worth of things untill we bee deprived of them.*

Les biens de fortune paſſent comme la lune ; Prov. *Fortunes goods are flitting like the Moon.*

Vn bien acquiert l'autre ; Prov. *One good thing begets another.*

De bien commun on ne fait pas ſouvent monceau ; Prov. *Men often grow not rich by publick treaſure.*

Grand bien ne vient pas en peu d'heure. Prov. *Great matters are not compaſt in a moment.*

Nul bien ſans haine ; Prov. *No good thing ungrudged at.*

Quand les biens viennent les corps faillent ; Prov. *When goods encreaſe, the body decreaſes ; moſt men ere they grow rich are old.*

Qui le bien voit, & le mal prend, fait folie en bon eſcient ; Prov. *He that diſcernes the good, and chuſes the bad, merits a bable.*

De gens de bien vient tout bien ; Prov. *From good men comes all goodneſſe.*

Les gens de bien ſont touſiours bien, ont touſiours bien, ſont touſiours bien ; Prov.

Dieu donne biens, & bœuf, mais ce n'eſt pas par la corne ; Pro. *Look* Bœuf.

On doit dire du bien le bien ; Prov. *Of good things we muſt give good words.*

Bien. adverb. *Well, good, right, content ; fitly, aptly, commodiouſly, fully ; throughly ; in good caſe, with good reaſon, as it ſhould be.*

Bien de par Dieu. *On then ; to it I pray you ; in Gods name be it.*

Bien à faire. *Much to doe.*

Bien au net. *Exactly, perfectly.*

Bien que. *Although, albeit that ; ſuppoſe, or put the caſe that.*

Auſſi bienne faites vous rien. *For, or becauſe, you doe no good in it.* ¶ Rab.

Et bien. *Well then, agreed, I will then ; alſo (interrogatively) Will you ? What mean you ? What ſay you ? What do you purpoſe to doe ?*

Ou bien. *Or elſe, otherwiſe,*

Que bien que mal. *Indifferently, reaſonably, ſo ſo, one way or other ; I know not how.*

Eſtre bien enſemble. *To agree well, to be good friends.*

Il leur print bien que. *They had good lucke, they might thanke God, or, it fell out well for them, that.*

Cela ſent ſon bien. *That is comely, ſeemly, decent, orderly, well done, even as it ſhould be.*

Bien a crié la loup qui ſa proye reſcoult, Prov. *He complaines to ſome purpoſe that recovers what he complaines for.*

Bien a en ſa maiſon qui de ſes voiſins eſt aimé ; Pro. *He lives well at home that is beloved abroad.*

Bien courroucé de peu pleure ; Pro. *He that is angry throughly ſheds few teares.*

Bien de la place part qui ſon ami y laiſſe ; Prov. *He fitly leaves his room that leaves a friend in't.*

Bien pouſſé longuement chancelle ; Prov. *Look* Chanceller.

Qui bien aime chaſtie ; Prov. *He that loves throughly, puniſhes throughly ; or, hee that loves well, paies home when he puniſhes.*

Qui bien aime tard oublie ; Pro. *Seeke* Aimer.

Qui bien eſt ne ſe bouge ; Pro. *He that's well had beſt hold him ſo ; or, let not things fitly placed be removed.*

Qui bien fera bien trouvera ; Pro. *He that does well ſhall ſpeed well.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien eſpargne devient tantoſt riche ; Pro. *He that gets much, and ſpares much, will ſoon be rich.*

Qui bien tire deux en a ; Prov. *Looke* Tirer.

Qui bien veut mourir bien viue ; Pro. *He that would die well had need to live well.*

Qui bien veut parler bien doit pourpenſer ; Prov. *Look* Pourpenſer.

Qui bien veut payer bien ſe doibt obliger ; Prov. *Hee that meanes to pay truely gives good ſecurity.*

Biendiſance : f. *Eloquence, well-ſpeaking.*

Bien-en-allée : f. *A farewell.* ¶ Pariſien.

Bienfaict : m. *A benefit, good turn, pleaſure, kindneſſe, favour.*

Bienfaict n'eſt iamais perdu ; Pro. *One never loſes by doing courteſies.*

Bienfaicteur. *A benefactor ; a beneficiall friend ; one that doth a good turne, or great pleaſure.*

† Bienheuré. *Happy, proſperous, fortunate.*

Bienheurer. *To make happy, proſperous, fortunate.*

† Bienheureté : f. *Bleſſednеſſe, happineſſe, felicity, proſperity.*

Bienheureux : m. euſe : f. *Happy, fortunate, proſperous, bleſſefull, bleſſed.*

Bien-public ; m. *The Common-wealth ; alſo, a faire title given to a foule rebellion of the Earle of* Charrolois, *and other French Lords, againſt* Lewis *the eleventh.*

Biens. *Looke* Bien.

Bienſeamment. *Comely, agreeably, well-beſeemingly, with good correſpondencie.*

Bienſeance : f. *A comelineſſe, becomming, ſeemlineſſe, agreeablenеſſe ; alſo, congruity, correſpondency.*

Eſtre à la bienſeance de. *To lie fit for ; as land, &c.*

Bienſeant ; m. ante : f. *Comely, ſeemly, agreeable, well-beſeeming, well-becomming ; alſo, congruous, or correſpondent ; befitting, or well ſitting.*

Bienveigner. *To welcome, receive gladly, entertaine kindly.*

† Bienvenement : m. *A welcome, or welcomming.*

† Bienvienner. *To welcome. as* Bienveigner.

Bienvenuë : f. *A welcome, hence,* Payer ſa bienvenuë. *To pay his welcome, as ſchollers doe at their firſt entrance, or admiſſion into a ſchoole.*

Bienvoulu : m. uë : f. *Well-beloved, well thought of, exceedingly well-liked.*

Bienvueillance : f. *Favour, good liking, hearty good will.*

Bienvueillant : m. ante : f. *Well-willing, favourable, courteous, friendly, bearing good will, or affection unto.*

Biere : f. *A coffin for a dead corps ; alſo, the drinke, Beere.*

Aujour d'uy en chere, demain en biere ; Pro. *To day a man, to morrow none ; (ſay we)*

Au cerf la biere, au ſanglier le barbier ; Pro. *(For thoſe beaſts hard layed too, lay hard about them.)*

Biés. *Byas ; Look* Biais.

Bieure : m. *The beaſt called a Beaver ; alſo, the water-horſe ; alſo, a kind of gooſe-like water-fowle, that ſpoiles much fiſh, and is but very courſe meat.*

En petite eau ſouvent on trouve grand bieure ; Prov. *Great worth is often found in things of ſmall appearance.*

Biez ; *as* Biais. *Bias.*

Bife. *A counterfeit jewell ; alſo, as* Biffe.

Bifé : m. ée : f. *Raſed, deſaced, blotted, or put out.*

Biſement : m. *A raſing, defacing, blotting, or wiping out.*

Biffe : m. *A foole, aſſe, doult, woodcock, coxecombe, ninny-hammer ; alſo, as* Bife ; *or one that ſeems, or would ſeem wiſe, and yet is, and ever will be fooliſh.*

Biffer. *To deface, blot, raſe, wipe out.*

Bifferie : f. *A defacing, raſing, wiping, or blotting out ; alſo, any thing, that though it look faire, is of little worth.*

Biffeure : f. *A raſing, deſacing, or blotting out.*

Biforme : com. *Double-formed ; that hath, or is of, two ſeverall formes, or ſhapes.*

Biformité : f. *Biformity, double forme, a duple or two-fold ſhape.*

Bifourché : m. ée : f. *Double-forked ; divided into, or conſiſting of, two (forked) parts.*

Bifre : m. *as* Bievre.

Biforcation : f. *A biforcation ; a forking,*

a forked partition, diuision, or forme.

Bigame. m. *Twice married, who hath had two wiues.*

Bigarré: m. ée: f. *Diuersified, varied, mingled, of many colours, of sundry hues, motley-like.*

Oeil bigarré. *Look* Oeil.

Bigarreans. *A kinde of cherries, which bee halfe white, halfe red.*

Bigarrement: m. *A variation, or diuersifying, as in colours.*

Bigarrément. *Diuersly, of sundry colours, motley-like.*

Bigarrer. *To diuersifie, vary, mingle, or make of sundry colours.*

Bigarrer ſes propos. *To diſcourſe of diuers and ſundry matters at once; or, to run odly, and fantaſtically, from one matter vnto another.*

Bigarreure: f. *Varietie, or diuerſitie, as of ſundrie colours mingled together.*

Bigarrure: f. *Motley colour.* (v. m.)

Bigaut: m. *An aſſe, foole, noddie, ninnie; or, as* Bigot.

Bigearre, *or* Bigerre: com. *Odde, humorous, fantaſticall.*

Bigearrement. *Odly, humorouſly, fantaſtically*

Bigearrer. *as* Bigarrer.

Bigearrure. *as* Bigarreure; *alſo, odneſſe of humour, fantaſticalneſſe.*

Bigerrerie: f. *A difference, or varietie of colours, faſhions, or opinions, in one ſubiect; alſo, fantaſticalneſſe, or odneſſe, of humour.*

Bigle: com. *Skenning, ſquinting, looking askew, or nine wayes at once.*

Biglement. *Squintingly, skenningly, askew.*

Bigleſſe: f. *A ſquinting wench.*

Bigne: f. *A bumpe, knob, riſing, or ſwelling after a knocke.*

Bigne: com. *Club-footed, or crump-footed.*

Bignets: m. *Little round loaues, or lumpes made of fine meale, oile, or butter, and raiſons; bunnes, Lenten-loaues; alſo, flat fritters made like ſmall pancakes.*

Bignoter. *as* Binoter.

Bigorne. *A Smiths anuile having two horn-like nookes, or cornors.*

Bigorneau. *A Periwincle; or, as* Nerite; (¶ Breton.

Bigornet. *as* Bigorneau.

Bigot. *(An old Norman word (ſignifying as much as,* De par Dieu; *or our, for Gods ſake) made good French, and ſignifying) an hipocrite, or, one that ſeemeth much more holy than he is; alſo, a ſcrupulous, or ſuperſtitious fellow.*

Bigotage: m. *Hipocriſie, holineſſe onely in ſhew; alſo, ſcrupulous curioſitie, ſuperſtitious deuotion.*

Bigotation. *as* Bigotage, *or* Bigotiſe.

Bigotie; *or,* Bigotiſe: f. *Hipocriſie; ſuperſtition, too much curioſity, or ſcruple of Conſcience.*

Bigotte. Chauſes à la bigotte. *Cloſe, or ſtrait venitians tied below the knee; Prieſts breeches.*

Bigotté: m. ée: f. *Turned hipocrite, or, made full of ſcruple.*

Bigotter. *To make ſuperſtitious, to fill with hipocriſie; or, to infect with too much ſcruple of conſcience.*

Biguarruge. *as* Bigarruge.

Bihay. de bihay. *Bias, awry, crooking, obliquely, aſlope, with a compaſſe. Look* Bias.

Bihayſer. *To crooke; to goe by bias, fetch a compaſſe, ſtand aſlope, turne away; alſo, to place Bias, put compaſſe, make aſlope, ſet awry.*

Bihore. *A word, or voice wherewith French carters haſten on their horſes.*

Bihoreau: m. *A kind of little Heron, which haunteth rocks, and hilly places, and hath a peake of feathers faking backward on the hinder part of his head.*

Bijon.: m. *Liquid rozen; tarre.*

Bile: f. *Choller, gall; anger, fretfulneſſe; melancholy intermixed with choller.*

† Bilieux: m. euſe: f. *Angry, chollericke, teaſty, full of gall, full of rancor.*

† Billard. *as* Billart.

† Billard. pied billard. *A ſplay-foot.*

† Billardier: m. ere: f. *Baker-legg'd; that hath crooked legs, or goes in at the knees.*

Billart: m. *A ſhort and thicke truncheon, or cudgell; hence, the cudgell in the play at trap; and, a billard, or the ſticke wherewith we touch the ball at billyards; alſo, a baker-legd fellow.*

Bille: f. *A ſmall bowle, or billyard ball; alſo, a young ſtocke of a tree to graft on; alſo, a lingot, wedge, or gad of mettall; alſo, money, coine, chinkes;* (Baragouïn) *alſo, a kinde of Sea-fiſh, that hath a white line running along from her gills to her tail; otherwiſe reſembling a Pearch.*

Danſer en bille. *To dance very luſtily.*

Ce n'eſt bille pareille. *This is no euen match; the coine is not of like allay.*

Cela courra bille pareille. *That ſhall run the ſame courſe, undergoe the ſame hazard; that ſhall taſte, or be partaker, of whatſoeuer betides the other.*

Billebarré: m. ée: f. *Croſſe-barred.*

Billeboquet: m. *A cord, or line, (having at either end, and in the middle, a ſticke faſtened vnto it) wherewith Gardeners meaſure their beds, and borders; alſo, a Bob; a bullet hanging by a line from the middle of a ſticke hollowed at the one end, or both, for the receiuing thereof.*

Biller. *To play at Billyards; alſo, to faſten the rope of a boat to the wood which runs ore-croſſe the hams of the horſes that are to draw it.*

Billeron. la Maille billeron. *Looke* Maille.

Billet. *A little bill, note, or ticket (ſtuck up on a poſt, or doore;) as* Etiquet.

Billette: f. *A billet of wood; alſo, a little bowle, ſomewhat longer than an ordinary one; alſo, a paſſage-toll, or through-toll; ſo called of a little log thats hung on a tree for a ſigne, or give warning, thereof.*

Billettes d'une eſpieu. *Croſſe barres of Iron, or ſteele, ſomewhat aboue the head of a boaye ſpeare, to keep it from running too farre, and thereby the beaſt from comming too neare him that aſſailes him.*

Bille-vezées: f. *Traſh; trifles, toyes, niffles.*

Billion: m. *A million of millions.*

Billion: m. *A twig, or ſhute of a full years growth; alſo, baſe, cryed downe, or called in, coine, which either hath no ſilver in it, or not ſo much as it ſhould haue; alſo, the mettall whereof baſe coine is made; whence;* Monnoye noire *is alſo termed,* Monnoye de billon; *and the ſilver that hath aboue a ſixt part of* Empirance, *or allay in it, is held no better than* billon.

Billonnage: m. *A melting, or making of* Billon; *alſo, (more particularly) a changing of one piece of coine for another, or of one kinde of coine into another; an vnauthoriſed altering, melting, or imbaſing of coine.*

Billonné: m. ée: f. *Melted, or made into,* Billon; *alſo, changed, as a bad piece of coine for a good one, or, as a good one into a bad one; altered, melted, and (in the melting) imbaſed, as coine (without warrant for it.)*

Billonnement: m. *as* Billonnage.

Billonner. *To make of, or melt into,* Billon; *alſo; (more particularly) to change a bad piece of coine for a good one, or a good one into a bad one; to alter, melt, and (in the melting) to imbaſe, the Kings coine, without any warrant for it.)*

Billonneur: m. *An ordinary melter of coine, or mettall into* Billon; *alſo, a changer of bad coine for good, or of good into bad; one that without authority, and to make a gaine to himſelfe, alters, or melts, and (in melting) imbaſes, coine.*

Billos. *Certaine impoſts leuied vpon wines;* ¶ Breton.

Billot: m. *A billet, block, or log (of wood;) alſo, a wedge, lingot, or lumpe (of metall;) alſo, as* Piece à pommette.

Homme neuf, & de billot. *A rude or vnfaſhioned; a raw, or vnexperienced fellow.*

Bimauve: f. *The mayſh-mallow, moriſh-mallow, white-mallow.*

Bimauve ſauvage. *Mouſe-mallow, wild-mallow, vervine-mallow, cut-mallow, Simons-mallow.*

† Bimbeloté: m. ée: f. *Furniſhed with paultry ware, or pedling-ſtuffe.*

† Bimblotier: m. *A paultrie Pedler; or, as* Brimblotier.

Binage: m. *as* Binement.

Binaire. nombre binaire. *The number of two.*

Binarchie. *The ioynt rule, or equall authority, of two Princes in one countrey.*

Binart. m. *A wry-necki-fellow.*

Biné: m. ée: f. *Digged, laboured, or weeded as a vine; turned vp as the ground in a vineyard, the ſecond time.*

Binement: m. *A labouring, digging, or grubbing vp of weeds, &c. the ſecond work done in vineyards, as ſoone as the vines haue branched, and put forth their cluſters.*

Biner. *To labour, or turne vp, the ground; to dig or grub vp weeds, &c. in vineyards, the ſecond time; (eſpecially in May, when commonly the vines haue put forth.)*

Bineur: m. *A labourer, digger, turner vp, of the ground, grubber of weeds, in vineyards.*

Bingu. *Troubled, moleſted, vexed:* ¶ Gaſcon.

Binoire. *as* Biſnoire.

Binotage: m. *The ſecond tilth, earing, or digging of ſoile.*

Binotement: *as* Binotage.

Binoter. *To till, eare, dig, land, or vineyards, the ſecond time.*

Binotis: *as* Binotage.

Bios. *God:* ¶ Gaſc. ¶ Rab.

Bipartient. *Parting, or dividing into two.*

Bipedal: m. ale: f. *Double-footed; alſo, two foot long, or wide.*

Biquoquet: m. *The peake of a Ladies mourning-hood.* (v. m.)

Birer. *as* Virer: ¶ Gaſc.

Birraſque:

Birrasque: f. *A high-going sea, or tempest at sea, caused by whirle-winds, and accompanied with gusts of raine.*

Bis: m. bise: f. *Browne, duskie, swart, blackish.*
Pain bis, *Rye-bread, course-bread, brown-bread.*
Pierre bise. *Look* Pierre.
Roche bise. *A hard, and blewish rocke, or quarrey, of stone.*
Ou à bis, ou à blanc. *By hooke or by crook, one way or another.*

Bisacquier: m. *A scrip-carrier, or wallet-bearer.*

Bisaguë. *as* Besaguë.

Bisantin. *as* Besant: *So tearmed of* Byzantium, *or* Constantinople, *where it was first currant, as it is also at this day in most parts of* Asia.

Bisarme: f. *as* Guisarme.

Bisayeul: m. *A great great grandfather.*

Bis-blanc. *Wheaten, or cheat-bread.*

Biscancine: f. *Drink made of Bullas, or sloes.*

Biscapit. *is (among Exchequer men) a double imployment of one summe, in an account, &c.*

Biscaye: f. *A vantage at Tennis.*

Bischard. *A fawne, or hind-calfe.*

Bischet. *as* Bichet.

† Bisclant. *Squinting, looking askew.*

† Biscle. *as* Bigle.

Biscoter. *To swive.*

Biscuit: m. *A bisket; bisket-bread.*
S'embarquer sans biscuit. *To goe abroad without bisket; to enter into an action without sufficient provision; to undertake that which hee wants meanes, or ability, to performe.*
Manger avec vne faim de biscuit. *To eat very greedily.*

Biscuteau: m. *Small, or fine bisket-bread.*

Bise: f. *A North-winde.*
Bise traverse. *A North-West, or North-East wind.*

Bise: f. *A delicate Italian fruit that resembles the* Naveau.

Bise. *(The feminine of* Bis; *) Look* Bis.

Biseau: m. *A bezle, bezeling, or scuing; such a slopenesse, or slope forme, as is in the point of anyron leaver, chizle, &c.*
Le bord de la fosse se ravallera en biseau. *Shall be made scarfing.*

Biset. *as* Bizet.

Biseté: m. ée: f. *Wrought, or stript with plate, as some kinde of stuffes be.*

Bisette: f. *Plate (of gold, silver, or copper,) wherewith some kinds of stuffes are stripped.*

Bisexte: m. *The Bisext, or leap yeare; which comes by one day added in four yeare.*

Bisner. *as* Biner.

Bisneur. *as* Bineur.

Bisnoire: f. *A grubbing-forke, or grubbing-axe; a forked, or double-tongued mattock, or pick-axe.*

Bison: m. *The Bison; a kind of hulch-backt, rough-maned, broad-faced, and great-ey'd, wild-Oxe, that will not be taken as long as bee can stand, nor tamed after bee is taken.*

Bisongne. *as* Bison; *Also, a filthie knave, or clowne; a raskall, bisonian, base-humored scoundrell.*

Bisoüart: m. *A paultrie Pedlar, who in a long pack, or maund (which he carries, for the most part open, and (hanging from his necke) before him) hath Almanackes, Bookes of newes, or other trifling ware to sell.*

Bisque: f. *A fault, at Tennis.*

Bisac: m. *A wallet.*

Bisse: f. *An adder.*
Manier en bisse. *as* Serpeger; *When a horse manages as an adder goes, wrigling, wagling, or gliding.*

Bisseftre. *Ill luck; (from* Bisexte, *which is held unluckie.)*

Bisexte: m. *The Bissext; the leap yeare; or one day added in foure yeare.*

Bisines. *Silken-words, spruce tearmes.*

Bisole: f. *as* Bizole.

Bistarde: f. *The great bird called, a Bustard.*

Bistorie: f. *A kinde of crooked, sharp-pointed, and double-edged launcet, used by Chirurgians in th'opening of sores, &c.*

Bistorié: m. ée: f. *Crooked, hooked, boughtie, awrie.*

Bistorin. *as* Bistorie.

† Bistorte: f. *Bistort, Britannica, Snakeweed, Passions, Oisterloit.*
Bistorte grande. *Female-Adderwort, or Snakeweed.*
† Bistorte petite. *Male-Adderwort, or Oisterloit, small Snakeweed.*

Bistortier: m. *A rolling pinne, or pestle of wood.*

Bite: f. *The herb called Beets; Look* Bete.
Prendre du potage de la bite. *To take in some oyle of man; to doe that a maid should not doe.*

Bites: f. *The bits; two great woodden pegs whereto the cable is fastned when an anker is let fall.*

Bitume: m. *Bitumen, held by some to be a fast, and clammie earth, lome, or clay, somewhat resembling pitch, and of the nature of brimstome; by others, (more probably) a fat skum, or foame driven by the wind, and waves, on the banks of the Palestinian lake,* Mare Mortuum; *whence commeth onely the best (for other waters also yield Bitumen) though very rarely: Our ordinary shop Bitumen is but a composition of Pitch, Petriolum, and some other such like simples, howsoever Apothecaries would make men believe it is the Palestinian Bitumen (* ℣ Mathiolus.*)*
Bitume Apollonien. *Apollonian Bitumen (inferiour to the Palestinian) is also, the foame of a certaine water, that's neere unto the City* Apollonia *(now* Valonia*) in* Epirus.

Bituminer. *To annoint, besmeare, or mingle with Bitumen.*

Bitumineux: m. euse: f. *Full of Bitumen; also, glewie, slimie, clammie, fast-cleaving, as Bitumen.*
Treffle bitumineux. *Claver-gentle, Treacle-Claver, Pitch-Trefoyle, stinking-Trefoyle.*

Bivet. faire bivet. *To take the end of a low-burnt candle out of the socket, and with a drop of tallow make it stick upon the edge of the candlesticks nose.*

† Bizarderies: f. *Fantasticall trickes, odde parts, humorous pranks; also, trash, nifles, toyes.*

Bizarre: com. *Fantasticall, toyish, odde, humorous, giddie-headed, selfe-conceited, haire-brain'd; also, divers, or diversified in fashion, or in colour; and hence;*
Habillement bizarre. *A garment of motley, or of sundrie colours, distinguished by severall pieces.*

Bizarrément. *Odly, fantastically; of sundrie fashions, of divers colours.*

Bizarrerie: f. *Fantasticalnesse, toyishnesse, humorousnesse; also, a conceited toy, an odde pranke, a fantasticall trick.*

Bizarreure: f. *Diversity of colours, or fashion in one subject.*

Bizart. *as* Bizarre.

Bize. *as* Bise. *The North-wind; also a kind of small Tunny, or fish like a Tunny.*

Bizeau d'une pinse de fer. *The sloping point, end, or tongue of an yron leaver. Look* Biseau.

Bizet: m. *A kind of small Stockdove, or Queest, resembling a Partridge, but much worse meat.*

Bladier: m. *A Marchant, or Ingrosser of corne.*

Bladier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, corne.*

Blaffard: m. arde: f. *Pale, wanne, lew, bleak of colour, of a decayed hue.*
Oeil blaffard. *Look* Oeil.

Blaffastre: com. *Somewhat pale, wanne, or decayed in colour.*

Baier. Seigneur blaier. *The Land-lord that may amerce all such forrainers, as turne their cattell into the waste grounds, or* vaines pastures, *belonging unto his Lordship; which without his permission (payed for) they ought not to have done.*

Blaime: com. *Pale, wanne, bleake, whitish, dead coloured.*

Blaimeur: f. *Paleness, wannesse, bleakenesse, a dead, or whitish colour.*

Blaimir. *To wax pale, bleake, wan, white.*

Blaireau: m. *A Badger, Gray, Boason, Brocke.*

Blairie. Droict de blairie. *A Lords power to fine any forreiners, that turne their cattell into the* vaines pastures *of his Mannor, without his leave, and permission; or as in* Blayrie.
Païs de blairie. *A corne country; a countrey abounding in corne, or that hath great store of corne growing in it.*

Blanc: m. *A blanke, white, whitenesse, or white thing; the white, or marke of a paire of buts; a blanke of paper; a blanke in a lotterie; also, whitelime, or whiting for wals, &c. also, the halfe of a* Sol. *a piece of money which wee call also, a blanke; also, the whiter side of a skinne of parchment; or, that side which clove to the flesh.*
Blanc de chapon, perdris, &c. *The brawn of a Capon, &c.*
Blanc d'eau. *The white water-Lilly, water-Rose, white Nenuphar.*
Blanc d'Espaigne. *Cerusse, or white Lead, wherewith women paint.*
Blanc de plomb. *The same.*
Blanc de Pouille. *The same.*
Grand blanc. *Is worth a* Sol, *or two ordinary ones.*
Allayé au blanc. Or allayé au blanc. *Gold allayed with silver.*
Armer à blanc. *To arme with white, and compleat armour.*
Ou à bis, ou à blanc. *By hooke, or by crooke, by right or by wrong, one way or another.*
Celuy qui n'a point de blanc en locil.

The devill; *alſo*, *a cleane Gentleman*; *one that hath never a croſſe to bleſſe him with.*

Mettre à blanc. *To ſtrip into his ſhirt*; *to riſle of*, *or turne out of*, *all.*

Mette haut le blanc à la butte. *To hold a vendible thing at a high rate*; *alſo*, *to propound unto one a matter*, *which is above his reach*, *or capacitie.*

Toucher au blanc. *To ſtrike the white*; *to hit the naile on the head.*

Blanc: m. Blanche: f. *White*; *alſo*, *hoarie.*

Blanc bois. *Box*, *Poplar*, *Aſpe*, *Alder*, *and other ſuch trees*, *whoſe wood is no timber.*

Bois blanc. *Privèt*, *Pimprint*: *q* Lionnois.

Blancs yeux. gens aux blancs yeux. *Cowards*, *daſtards*, *faint-hearted*, *white-livered*, *meale-mouthed fellowes.*

Carte blanche. *A blank.* See Carte.

Dimanche de blanches. *Palmes-Sunday.*

Eſpée blanche. *A naked*, *or unſheathed* (*alſo*, *a bloudleſſe*, *or peaceable ſword*;) *whence*;

Cela ne ſe fait point à l'eſpée blanche. *That thing's not done without ſound bobs*, *or bloudwipes.*

Fievres blanches. *The Agues wherewith maidens*, *that have the green ſickneſſe*, *be troubled.*

Fleurs blanches. *The Whites* (*a feminine diſeaſe.*)

Iournée blanche. *A holy-day*, *or play-day.*

Ligne blanche. *The lower part of the belllie where the muſcles thereof doe end* (*a tearme of Anotomy.*)

Menton blanc. (*whence*) la vertu ne fut iamais à menton blanc. *Never had white*, *or hoarie chin*, viz. *never decayed*, *or grew old.*

Monnoye blanche. *White money*; *coyne of braſſe*, *or copper*, *ſilvered over.*

Nihil blanc. *Seek* Nihil.

Oeuvre blanche. *The making of all kinde of yron tooles*, *as wedges*, *hedging bils*, *batchets*, *&c. wherewith wood is cut.*

Pieds blancs. Il a les pieds blancs. *Hee paſſes every where freely*, *or without paying ought*, (*from a cuſtome they have in* France, *to take no toll for ſuch horſes as have foure white feet.*)

C'eſt le cheval aux quatre pieds blancs. *May from the ſame reaſon beare the ſame ſignification*; *yet is it moſt uſed to expreſſe*, *a Companion that promiſes much*, *and performes nought*; *or ſuch a one as fails his friend at a pinch*; (*Look* Cheval.)

Pomme blanche. *A pale-apple.*

Solz, ou livres blancs. *As before*, *in*

Monnoye blanche. *Silver-ſous*, *or two ſhilling pieces of ſilver.*

Tunique blanche. *One of th'eyes principle tunicles*; *comes from th'inner skinne of th'eye lids*, *imbraces all the eye*, *and binds it unto the parts that be about it.*

Blanc-doux. *A white ſweeting*; (*an apple whereof excellent cyder is made.*)

Blance: f. *White-wheat*, *ſquare eared wheat.*

Blanchards: m. *An order of Friers*, *who go ordinarily in white ſheets*, *and weare neither hats*, *nor ſhoes.*

Blanchaſtre: com. *Whitely*, *whitiſh*; *pale*, *wan*, *ſomewhat white*, *inclining to white.*

Blanche: f. *as* Blance; *Alſo*, *the Queene Dowager*, *ſo called of the people of* France, *becauſe ſhe ever mourned in white*; *a faſhion altered at the funerall of* Henrie *the ſecond by the late* Queen-Mother; *alſo*, *whiting*, *or white linming.*

Des blanches. *A kinde of the fiſh*, *called Bleaks.*

Blanche d'aigneaux. *white lamme*, *or white budge.*

Blancheaſtre, *as* Blanchaſtre.

Blanche-puce. *The Sea ground-Pine* (*a whitiſh herbe.*)

Blanche-putain. *The herbe Rank-goat*, *or ſtinking Motherwort.*

Blanche-pute. *as* Blanche-puce.

Blanche-queuë. *The rauenous Kite*, *called*, *a Ringtaile.*

Blanchet: m. *A blanket for a bed*; *alſo*, *white woollen cloth*; *alſo*, *a peticote thereof*; *alſo*, *the apple called*, *a white ſweeting.*

Blanchet: m. ette: f. *Whitiſh*, *or*, *a little white.*

Blanchette: f. *Fine white flower of wheat.*

Blancheur: f. *Whiteneſſe.*

Blanchi: m. ie: f. *Blanched*, *whited*, *whitened*; *alſo*, *ſorted*, *or ſhifted*, *with cleane linnen.*

Blanchiment. *as* Blanchiſſage.

Blanchir. *To blanch*, *white*, *whiten*, *make white*; *alſo*, *to whiten*, *or grow white*; *alſo*, *to ſort*, *ſuite*, *or ſhift*, *with cleane linnen.*

Blanchiſſage: m. *A whitening*; *a whiting*, *or white-liming*; *a pargetting white*; *alſo*, *a blanching.*

Blanchiſſeur: m. *A white dauber*, *or white limer*; *alſo*, *a whitener of clothes.*

Blanchiſſeuſe: f. *A Laundreſſe*, *or woman that uſes to whiten clothes.*

Blancque: f. *A blank in rifling*, *or*, *in a lotterie*; *and hence*;

Ieu de la Blanque. *A rifling*, *or lotterie.*

Blancs-manteaux. *White cloakes*; *an order of begging Friers.* Look Manteau.

Blanculet: m. *A whittaile*; *or bird of her bigneſſe*, *that's very fat*, *and very good meat.*

Blande: f. *A Salamander*; *called ſo of her ſlow*, *or ſoft*, *gate.*

Blandi: m. ie: f. *Blandiſhed*, *flattered*, *ſoothed*, *ſmoothed*, *glozed with*, *fawned on*; *allured*, *inveagled with faire words.*

Blandices f. *Soothings*, *flatterings*, *blandiſhments*; *allurements*, *inticements.*

Blandir. *To blandiſh*, *flatter*, *ſooth*, *gloſe with*, *fawne on*, *make faire weather unto*, *pleaſe*, *delight*, *or tickle the affection with faire words*; *alſo*, *to invcagle*, *allure*, *intice*, *by gentle tearmes or means.*

Blandiſſant. *Soothing*, *ſmoothing*, *glozing with*, *pleaſing*, *flattering*, *fawning on*; *inveagling*, *alluring*, *inticing*, *with faire words.*

Blandiſſement: m. *Ablandiſhment*; *a ſoothing*, *ſmoothing*, *tickling of the mind*, *and affection*, *with tearmes of flatterie*; *a clawing*, *a glozing with*; *an inveagling*, *alluring*, *inticing by faire words.*

Blandiſſeur: m. *A blandiſher*, *gloſer*, *ſoother*, *ſmoother*, *flattering-ſycophant*, *or claw-backe*; *alſo*; *an allurer*, *inticer*, *inveagler* (*by words*, *&c.*)

Blandureau: m. *The white apple*, *called* (*in ſome part of* England) *a Blaundrell.*

Blanque, *as* Blancque.; *Alſo*, *a coyne that's worth about a penie* Tour.

Blanquet. *A kinde of the beſt white wine of* Languedoc.

Blanquette. *The name of a delicate white Summer peare.*

Blaphard, & Blaphaſtre. *as* Blaffard; & Blaffaſtre.

Blareau. *as* Blaireau.

Blaſmable: com. *Blamable*, *rebukeable*, *reproveable*; *worthy to be cenſured*, *or found fault with.*

Blaſme: m. *Blame*, *rebuke*, *a checke*; *a cenſure*; *a reproofe*, *chiding*, *reprehenſion*, *redargution*; *alſo*, *an imputation*, *ill report*, *or diſcommendation.*

Blaſme d'adveu. *The faults*, *omiſſions*, *errours*, *abuſes found*, *or quoted by a Lord in the Survey delivered him by his tenant.*

Blaſmé: m. ée: f. *Blamed*, *rebuked*, *chidden*, *taxed*, *ſhent*, *reproved*, *cenſured*, *condemned*; *diſallowed*, *diſcommended*, *accuſed*, *found fault with.*

Blaſmer. *To blame*, *rebuke*, *checke*, *taxe*, *chide*, *reprove*, *reprehend*; *cenſure*; *accuſe*, *diſallow*, *diſcommend*, *condemne*, *find fault with.*

Blaſmer l'adveu. *A Lord to diſallow of*, *wrangle about*, *or*, *utterly to refuſe*, *as faultie*, *or defective*, *the ſurvey delivered him by his tenant.*

Blaſon: m. *Armes*, *or*, *a Coat of Armes*; *alſo*, *the ſcutchion*, *or ſhield wherein Armes are painted*, *or figured*; *alſo*, *Blazon*, *or the blazing of Armes*; *alſo*, *praiſe*, *commendation*, *&c.*

Blaſon funebre. *A funerall Oration.*

Blaſonnant: m. ante: f. *Blazing Armes*; *alſo*, *praiſing*, *extolling*, *commending*; *alſo*, (*the contrarie*) *reproaching*, *diſpraiſing*, *detracting from.*

Blaſonné: m. ée: f. *Blazed*, *as a coat*, *or ſcutchion of Armes*; *alſo*, *praiſed*, *extolled*, *commended*; *alſo*, *praiſed*, *extolled*, *commended*; *alſo*, (*the contrary*) *diſpraiſed*, *reproached*, *detracted from.*

Blaſonner. *To blaze Armes*; *alſo*, *to praiſe*, *extoll*, *commend*; *or*, *to publiſh the praiſes*, *divulge the perfections*, *proclaime the vertues of*; *alſo* (*the contrary*) *to reprove*, *diſpraiſe*, *derogate*, *or detract from*; (*In which ſence we alſo uſe the word blaze.*)

Blaſonneur: m. *A Herauld*; *a skilfull blazer of Armes*; *alſo*, *a reviler*, *detracter*, *evill ſpeaker*, *foul mouthed fellow.*

Blaſphemateur: m. *A blaſphemer*; *a reviler of God*; *a railer on goodneſſe.*

Blaſphematoire: com. *Blaſphematorie*, *blaſphemous.*

Blaſpheme: m. *Blaſphemy*; *an approbrious reviling of God*, *or goodneſſe*; *any horrible execration*, *or great*, *and cauſeleſſe oath*, *wherein Gods name is abuſed.*

Blaſphemé: m. ée: f. *Blaſphemed.*

Blaſphemer. *To blaſpheme*, *curſe*, *revile God*, *or his works*, (*as they be his.*)

Blaſſer. *To ſoment*, *moiſten*, *or*, *bath gently with the hand a hurt* (*eſpecially about a horſe.*)

Blatir. *To knit*, *contract*, *gather up*, *draw*, *or ſhrinke in*, *himſelfe.*

Blattaire. *Mothe-mulleyn* (*an herbe.*)

Blatte: f. *A certaine moath, which gnaweth both cloth, and bookes; alſo, a beetle, alſo a kinde of red wheat; alſo, a ſilkeworme; alſo, as* Belette.

Blatte byſance. *The ſmall, ſmooth, and long ſhell of a certaine fiſh, uſed in perfumes, and called in ſhops,* Onyx, &, vnguis odoratus.

Blattier: m. *A Marchant, or ingroſſer of corne.*

† Blavée: f. *Corne land, or, land which hath corne growing on it.*

Blavelles. *as* Blaveoles.

Blaveoles: f. *Blew-bottles, blew-blawes, corne flowers.*

Blaves. *as* Blaveoles; *Or, wild Poppie.*

† Blavier: m. ée: f. *Of, or belonging to corne, or corne land.*

Sergent blavier. *An Officer that watches and looks unto corne grounds untill they be reaped, or cut.*

Blaureau. *as* Blaireau.

Blayer. Seigneur blayer. *A Lord that hath* Droict de blayrie.

Blayeries: f. *Corn-lands, corne-grounds, corne-countries.*

Blayeries: f. *A corne ground, or corn countrey; alſo, the feeding of cattell upon corne lands, a raking with cattell over corne lands; alſo, the ſeaſon (from th'annunciation to th'end of Harveſt) wherein cattell may, in ſome places, bee turned, by ſome privileaged perſons, into common corne grounds.*

Droict de blayrie. *Liberty, to turne his cattell a grazing into common corne grounds; or, as in* Blairie.

Blé. *as* Bled.

Blece-eſprit. (*For*, Bleſſe-eſprit) *Soule-hurting, ſpirit-wounding.*

Bleceure: f. *as* Bleſsure.

Bleche: com. *Flaggie, over ſoft; put up with an unſound ſulneſſe.*

Blecque, pomme blecque. *An apple that's too ripe, or too mellow.*

Bled: m. (*Any manner of*) *corne; and particularly (or when 'tis uſed without addition) wheat.*

Bled barbu. *A kinde of Panick, tearmed by ſome, Turkie-Hirſe, by others, out-landiſh Panicke, or bearded wheat; alſo, the ordinary bearded wheat.*

Bled bernage. *Meſlin, or mouſture corn; wheat, Rie, and Barley mingled; alſo, corne that grew on a mans owne land, or in his owne ſoyle; corne of that countrey, or of a certaine countrey.*

Bled frime. *Horſe-flower, Oxe-wheat, Cow-wheat; Black-wheat.*

Bled d'Inde. *as* Bled de Turquie.

Bled leger. *Spelt, or Zea; a corne which makes light and ſavorie, but not very nouriſhing, bread.*

Bled locar. *Saint Peters corne; (a kinde of wall Barley)*

Bled meſtail. *Meſlin; Wheat, Rie, and Barley, mingled.*

Bled Marſés. *March corne; any corne that's uſually ſowed in March; alſo, as* Excourgeon.

Bled mouture. *Mouſture corne; or Meſlin.*

Bled noir. *Black-wheat, Cow-wheat, Oxe-wheat.*

Bled poullart, & poullé. *as* Bled locar.

Bled rouge. *Ordinarie red wheat; called by ſome Kentiſhmen, Duck-wheat; and* Normandie *wheat.*

Bled Sarraſin. *French-wheat, Buckewheat, Bolymong (a very courſe graine;) alſo, as* Bled de Turquie.

Bled tremés. *March-corne, Summer-corne; ſuch corne as is ripe within three moneths after it is ſowen.*

Bled turguet. *Amel-corne, Starch-corne.*

Bled de Turquie. *Turkie-corn, Turky-wheat; (whereof there be divers kinds, differing in colour.)*

Traite de bleds. *An impoſition of three pounds ten ſhillings* Tour. *upon every tun of wheat (and ratably, upon all ſorts of grain) tranſported.*

Manger ſon bled en herbe. *To turne his cattell into his corne before it be eared; or, to ſell his corne on the ground, and ſpend the money before it be ripe; to ſpend his rents before they be due, his revenue before it come in; waſtfully to conſume, or ſend packing, his patrimony.*

Prendre entre la haye, & le bled. *To ſurpriſe, or take unprovided.*

A quelque pris qu'eſt le bled. *How deare ſoever it coſt me, how hardly ſoever I come by it, what price ſoever I give for it.*

En petit champ croiſt bien bon blé; Prov. *Small fields have good corn growing in them.*

On ſeme les bleds à l'auanture, Pro. viz. *Not knowing whether they will come up or no.*

† Bledier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to corn.* Terre bledière. *Corn ground; land that beares corne, or abounds therein.*

Bleme. *as* Bleſme.

Blemy. *Growne pale, wanne, bleake, white.*

Blepharoïde. Tunique ble. *One of the eyes little tunicles, whereby the watery humour is diſtinguiſhed from the glaſſie one.*

Blereau. *as* Blaireau. *A Badger.*

Bleſme: com. *Pale, wanne, bleak, whitiſh, dead coloured.*

Se loger ſur le bleſme. *Seek* Loger.

Bleſmet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat pale, a little wanne.*

Bleſmi: m. ie: f. *Growne pale, wanne, bleak.*

Bleſmer. *To look pale, grow wanne, wax bleak, whitiſh, dead coloured.*

Bleſmiſſement: m. *Paleneſſe, wanneſſe, bleakneſſe; alſo, a looking, or waxing, pale, wan, bleake.*

Bleſmiſſeure: f. *as* Bleſmiſsement.

Bleſsable: com. *Woundable.*

Bleſsé: m ée: f. *Hurt, wounded; ulcerated; whoſe fleſh is cut, or bruiſed; whoſe skin is fretted off.*

Bleiser. *To wound, or hurt; (whether by a bloud-wipe, dry-blow, or bruiſe) to ulcerate, or fret off, the skin.*

Bleſser l'honneur de. *To deprave, or detract from; to blemiſh the reputation of.*

Tel tue qui ne penſe que bleſser; Prov. *Some kill ſuch as they would but hurt.*

Bleſsure: f. *A wound, or hurt; an (offenſive, or painfull) blow, cut, bruiſe, or skarre; alſo, a wounding, or hurting.*

Blet: m. *A blocke, doult, luske, ſot, boydon, lobcock.*

Blete: f. *A turfe, or peat.* ¶ Norm.

Blette: f. *The herbe called Blite, and Blits; alſo, as* Belette.

Blette blanche. *The great, or ordinary (white) Blite.*

Blette d'Eſpaigne. *Spaniſh Beets; or th'ordinarie Blites; (an herbe that hath neither ſavour, taſt, nor flowr of qualities.)*

Blette grande. *The great red Beet, or Blite.*

Blette noire. *as* Blette rouge.

Blette rouge. *Th'ordinary red blite.*

Blette. poire blette. *An over-ripe peare; a peare that's rotten, or unſound at the heart.*

Bleu: m. bleuë: f. *Blew.*

Bleüaſtre: com. *Blewiſh, or ſomewhat blew.*

Bleüet: m. *Blew-bottle, blew-blaw, corne-flower, Hurt-ſickle.*

Bliſtres. *as* Beliſtres; *Alſo, the herb called bleets.*

Bloc: m. *A groſſe, great, or generality; the whole of, or a heap of divers wares huddled together; alſo, a block, or log.*

En bloc. *Summarily, by great, in the whole.*

En bloc, & en taſche. *One with another, tag and rag, all together.*

Blocaille: f. *Rubbiſh, ſhards, ragged ſtones; any groſſe ſtuffe, whereof rude walls (or morter for ſtone-walls) are made.*

Bloccage: m. *as* Blocaille.

Bloccageux: m. euſe: f. *Full of ſhards; rubbiſh, &c.*

Bloccaille. *as* Blocaille.

Bloccailleux. *as* Bloccageux.

Blocul: m. *The chiefeſt pole that upholdeth a tent; alſo, a little fort, or block-houſe.*

Blond: m. blonde: f. *Light yellow, ſtraw-coloured, flaxen; alſo, (in hawkes, or ſtags) bright-tawny, or deer-coloured.*

Blondelet: m. ette: f. *Yellowiſh, pale-yellow, ſomewhat flaxen haired.*

Blondir. *To grow light-yellow, flaxen, or ſtraw coloured.*

Blondoré: m. ée: f. *Of a golden yellow.*

Blondoyement: m. *A making, or becomming light-yellow.*

Blondoyer. *as* Blondir.

Blondurel. *The blaundrell apple.*

Bloquaille. *as* Blocaille.

Bloquer. *To ſhut in, or block up; to beſiege, beſet, or compaſſe on all ſides; alſo, to conclude, or make up a bargain.*

Bloquil. *as* Blocul (*in the firſt ſence.*)

Bloſse poire bloſse. *An over-mellow peare; a peare ſo ſoft as it is ready to rot.*

Blot. *as* Bloc.

Blot: m. ie: f. *Squat, skowked, hidden; lying, or kept cloſe.*

Blotir. *To ſquat, skowke, or lie cloſe to the ground, like a daring Larke, or affrighted fowle; alſo, to hide, or keep cloſe.*

Blotte. *as* Bloutre.

Blotter. *To blot, ſtaine, blemiſh; defile.*

Bloty: m. ye: f. *Squat; laid cloſe; kept cloſe.*

Blouquette. *See* Bouclette.

Blouſe: f. *A cloſe Tennis court, or a Tennis court in a hall, having a houſe on either ſide to ſerve on; ſo called at* Orleans.

Bloutre: f. *A clod, or clot of earth.*

Bloutré: m. ée: f. *Cloddie; full of clods.*

Bloutroer: m. *A Rowler; the round wooden Inſtrument wherewith allies are ſmoothed;*

ſmoothed; walkes planed; and clods broken.

Bloutroir. as Bloutroer.

Bluard: m. arde: f. Gray, skie-coloured, blewiſh.

Bluet: m. Blew-blew, blew-bottle, corne-flower, hurt-ſickle.

Bluette: f. A little ſtreake, or ſparke of heat, in the aire, when the ſeaſon is very hot; and, more generally, any ſparke, or ſparkle of a flame.

Bluetter. To ſparke, or ſparkle; to caſt out, or yeeld forth ſparkes, or ſparkles.

Blute. as Bluet.

Bluté: m. ée: f. Boulted, alſo, toſſed, or ſwungd up and downe.

Bluteau: m. A boulting cloth.

Bluter. To boult meal; alſo, to ſwing up downe, as a Baker doth his boulting cloth.

Bluterie: f. A boulting tub; alſo, a boulting.

Bluteur. A boulter of meale.

A bon bluteur May propice; Prov. A woer ſpeeds (oft-times) the better for his weapon.

Bluttage: m. A boulting of meale, &c.

Bluttement: m. A boulting; alſo, a ſwinging up and downe.

Blutté. as Bluté.

Blutteau. as Bluteau,

Blutter. as Bluter; To boult, &c.

Blutteur. A boulter of meale; Seeke Bluteur.

Bluttis. A boulting tub; or a roome to boult meale in.

Bluttoir: m. The ſame.

Bo. as Bois; Wood. ¶ Pic.

Boage: f. A place in Abbies, &c. full of drawers, wherein they lay up Copes, &c.

Bobance: f. Riot, luxurie, unthriftneſſe, exceſſive ſpending, immoderate expence (and becauſe that humour is commonly companied with pride, it ſignifies) alſo, inſolencie, ſurquedrie, proud or preſumptuous boaſting.

Bobancer. To riot, ſquander, waſt, outlaſh; alſo, to boaſt.

Bobancier: m. An unthrift, riotous waſter, ſuperfluous ſpender, immoderate ſtroygood, luxurious or exceſſive ſquanderer; (and becauſe ſuch a one is, commonly, proud of his (as he preſumes) liberality, it ſignifies) alſo, a proud, ſaucie, boaſting, or inſolent aſſe.

Bobans: m. Riot, luxurie, waſting, unthriftineſſe, exceſſive ſpending, ſuperfluous, or immoderate expence; or as Bobance.

Bobelin: m. A patch, botch, piece, ſet on a ſhooe, or garment.

Bobeline: f. An old patched ſhooe, or garment.

Bobeliner. To cobble, patch, botch, or mend an old thing.

Bobelineur: m. A cobler, botcher, patcher, mender of old things.

Bobine: f. A quill for a ſpinning wheele; alſo, a skaine, or hanke of gold, or ſilver thread.

Bobulaire: com. Big, huge, unweldie like an Oxe.

Bobularies: f. Toyes, waſh; dotings, doltiſh things.

Bocage: m. A grove, thicket, or ſmall wood; a place that's ſtored, or ſet thick with trees; whence;

Païs de bocages A wood-land country.

Bocager: m. ere: f. Grovie, wooddy; of, or belonging to groves, thickets, woods; alſo, frequenting, or affecting thickets, groves, or woods.

Bocageux. as Bocager; Or, full of thickets, groves, or woods.

Bocagier: m. ere: f. Wooddie, grovie, &c. as Bocager.

Bocal: m. A violl; or any ſuch (big-bellied, long-necked, and ſmall-mouthed) veſſell, of earth, or (the more properly) of glaſſe; for water, wine, &c.

Boccabrevé: f. The name of a certaine apple.

Boccaner. as Boucaner.

Boccafin: m. Boccaſin; or, a kind of fine buckeram, that hath a reſemblance of taffata, and is much uſed for lining; alſo, the fluffe Callimanco.

Boce. Look Boſſe.

Bochaſle. A wild Cheſtnut.

Bocie: f. A lymbeck, or ſtillatorie.

Boclus. Look Bouclus.

Bocon. as Boucon.

Bocque: f. A kind of great-eyed Cackerell fiſh, the which hath on her backe many golden, and ſilver-hued ſtreakes running along from her neck to her taile; alſo, a floud-gate, or ſluce.

Bocquer. To butte, or jutte.

Bocquet: m. A grove, or thicket; a little wood.

Bode: m. A young Bull.

Boëſſeau: m. as Boiſſeau.

Boëſſelet. as Boiſſelet. A little buſhell.

Boëte, & Boëtte. Look Boiſte; alſo, ſmall, or houſhold wine.

Boëtouyer. To limpe, hault, be lame.

Boëttelette: f. A little box.

Boeuf: m. An Oxe; a Beefe; alſo, beefe.

Boeuf bran, ou brane. A kind of wild Oxe in Prouence, and Langued. unreclamable, and only good for the ſhambles.

Boeuf de dieu. A Wyen.

Boeuf de mer. The ſeale, or ſea-calfe; alſo, a ſea-monſter that reſembles an Oxe.

Langue de boeuf. The leſſe, and rougher kinde of Bugloſſe, called Oxe-tongue, and Lang-de beef.

Mort aux boeufs. A certain herb whereof if an Oxe do eat he dies immediately of the ſquinſie; and therefore we may call it Oxebane.

Mouche aux boeufs. A brizze, gadbee, Oxe flie.

Oeil de boeuf. An out-ſtrouting, or great goggle eye; alſo, the herbe Oxe-eye; alſo, the herbe called fooliſh Mathes, unſavory white Cotula, and white unſavoury Camomill. Seek Oeil.

Pennache de boeuf. A goodly paire of hornes.

Teſte de boeuf. A jolthead, jobernoll, cods-head, grout-head, loger-head; one whoſe wit is as little as his head is great.

Homme de porc, & de boeuf. A groſſe, baſe, rude, uncivill, or unmannerly churle; a clunch, a eluſter-fiſt.

Prendre vn boeuf par les cornes. To undertake a dangerous exploit.

Quiter vn boeuf pour prendre vn oeuf. To quit an Oxe for an egge; or, as our fenne-men, rather catch a duck than feed an Oxe.

Tourner la charrue contre les boeufs. We ſay, to ſet the cart before the horſe. Look Tourner.

Le boeuf las marche ſouef; Prov. The weary Oxe goes ſlowly; men that are beaten to the practiſe of the world are calme, and moderate in their proceedings.

Le boeuf par la corne, & l'homme par la parole; Prov. Se lient, is underſtood; (for in forraine countries Oxen are yoked by the hornes.)

Le boeuf ſalé faict trouver le vin ſans chandelle; Prov. The ſalt beefe-eater needs no candle to finde his liquor withall; or ſalt beefe is your onely lanterne in a darke ſellar.

Le grand boeuf apprend à labourer au petit; Prov. The old Oxe teaches the young to draw; we ſay (with ſome ſmall difference) the young cocke crowth, as he the old heareth.

Les grands boeufs ne font pas les grandes iournées; Prov. The greateſt Oxen rid not moſt worke; we ſay the greateſt crabs are not all the beſt meat.

Au pauvre vn oeuf vaut vn boeuf; Prov. An egge is as deare to a poor man, as an Oxe to a rich; or, a poore man is as well content with an egge as with an Ox.

Dieu donne biens & boeuf, mais ce n'eſt pas par la corne; Pro. God gives things plentifully and without perill.

Il ne faut iouër au boeuf; Prov. An Oxe is no fit, or no ſafe, play-fellow.

Mieux vaut en paix vn oeuf qu'en guerre vn boeuf; Prov. Seek Oeuf.

On a beau mener le boeuf à l'eau s'il n'a ſoif; Prov. In vaine is an Oxe led to the water if he be not athirſt; we ſay (with ſome difference of ſence) a man may lead his horſe to the water, but cannot make him drink unleſſe he liſt.

Pas à pas le boeuf prend le lievre; Pro. A patient, and moderate proceeding, effects great matters.

Bogue. as Bocque; Alſo, the bunch, tuft, or huske wherein the ſeeds of herbs are incloſed; (whence) alſo, the rough, or prickly vind of a green cheſnut.

Bogue rave. Seek Ravel.

Bohade. as Bouäde. ¶ Auvergnois.

Bohourd. as Behourd.

Bohourder. as Behourder.

Bohu. Empty, vacant. ¶ Rab.

Boicheron: m. A wood-cleaver, or wood-feller.

Boie: f. A kinde of great water-ſnake, that uſes to ſuck whole heards of kine.

† Boiffer. To bungle up, or ſlubber over, things in haſt.

† Boiffeur: m. A bungler up, or ſlubberer over, of things in haſt.

Boileau. An ordinary drinker of water.

Boiler. as Vouloir; To will. ¶ Gaſc.

† Boileſve. as Boileau.

Boire: m. Drink, beverage.

Il ſe ſent vn peu de boire. He is ſomewhat muſtie, a little mellow, almoſt overſeen (in drink.)

Boire. To drink, bouſe, bib, ſwill, quaffe, tipple; to ſuck, or ſwallow up; to receive, or ſoke in; alſo, to ſmell, or veu, an ill ſavour.

Boire ſa bride. A horſe to draw up his bit into his mouth with his tongue.

Boire la goutte ſur l'ongle. To leave but one only drop in the cup.

Boire a-lut. *To drinke all out, all up; to leave just nothing.*
Boire son mors. *as* Boire sa bride.
Boyre vin comme Roy, boyre l'eau comme Taureau; Prov. *For th'one uses not to drinke much, th'other will drink no more than he needs.*
Assez boit qui a dueil; Prov. *He hath drink enough that hath sorrow enough; or, as in* Dueil.
A petit fountaine boit on à son aise; Prov. *In a meane estate most ease.*
Aller & parler peut on, boire ensemble & manger non; Prov. *A man may visit, and converse with a friend, but must not, if he mean to keep him, feed with him; the best way to preserve a friend, is not to be very inward with him.*
Apres compter il faut boire; Pro. *The reckoning ended we must drinke together; (a Dutch conclusion.)*
Apres tout dueil boit on bien; Prov. *(So tipling succeedeth teene.)*
Celuy de bon sens ne jouït, qui boit & ne s'en resjouït; Prov. *He that in drinking feeles no pleasure, his wits bee surely out of measure.*
Qui a fait la faute si la boive; Prov. *Let him that did amisse be punished.*
Qui bon l'achepte bon le boit; Pro. *He that buies good wine drinks good wine.*
Qui n'a laine bovie à la fontaine; Pro. *Let him that hath no wealth drink at the well.*
Tel est petit qui boit bien; Prov. *Though he be little he can tipple.*
Tel fait la faute qu'un autre boit; Pro. *One commits the fault which another is blamed for.*
Vne fois l'année l'on s'appreste à boire; Prov. *Once in a yeare a man prepares himselfe to drink; (viz. of his owne wine, in vintage time.)*

Bois: m. *Wood; also, a wood; also, a staffe, launce, or speare; also, the head, or horns of a deere.*
Bois d'aloe. *Th'aromaticall wood called* Lignum Aloes.
Bois de baulme. *The sweet wood of the Balsam tree.*
Bois bedat. *Look* Bedat.
Bois blanc. *Privet; (called so at* Lyons) *also, as* Blanc bois.
Bois de brin. *Round, or uncleft-small-wood (of what kind soever.)*
Bois de carde. *Small billets; or wood that's like, but lesse then, billets.*
Bois chablis. *Windfals. Look* Chablis.
Bois de charpente. *Timber.*
Bois pour chartrons. *Yple planks.*
Bois de coupe. *See* Coupe.
Bois cuict. *Charcoale.*
Bois debout. *The branch (of a vine) left growing (when all the rest are lopped) for a future yeares increase.*
Bois de deluge. *Oken-trees, or timber, which having beene long orewhelmed in water, are become as black as Ebony.*
Bois d'escaille. *The heart of wood, or of timber (so called by Joyners.)*
Bois d'esquine. *The knotty, and medicinable root of a certain (Indian) bullrush.*
Bois à faucillon. *Brush-wood, small-wood.*
Bois flotte. *A float-boat; of wood, or timber, fastened together, and conveyed downe a streame unto the place where it is to bee sold or used.*
Bois flotté. *The same.*
Bois fruictier. *The branch of a tree, or plant, which beareth fruit; a fruit-bearing branch.*
Bois de fustée. *Brambleſſe wood; naked, or powld, trees.*
Bois gentil. *The plant Mezereon, Germane Olivespurge, Dwarfe-Bay.*
Bois de haute fustaye. *High trees, tall and great trees, goodly woods; properly, such as have not been cut, nor lopped off at the least 30 yeares before; Look* Fustaye.
Bois Hierosme. *The name of a certaine tender and delicate peare.*
Le bois d'une lict. *A bedstead.*
Bois mort. *All kinde of dead, and drie wood in forrests; firewood.*
Bois mosslé. *as* Bois de moulle; *especially in the last fence.*
Bois de moulle. *Billets; logs; or log-wood; great fire-wood of a certain size; or any wood that hath been assized by a* Mouleur.
Bois d'oeuvre. *Great timber, or wood, squared, and ready for use, or worke*
Bois puant. *Stinking bean-trefoil; (a shrub)*
Bois de quartier. *Quarters of timber; or timber for quarters.*
Bois revenant. *A copse, or young wood.*
Bois sainct. *Gwacum, Pock-wood.*
Bois de sap, ou de sapin. *Deale-planks, deale-boords.*
Bois de serpe. *Wood of ten years growth, or upward.*
Bois taillis. *Copse-wood, under-wood; such wood as is felled, or cut every seven or eight yeares.*
Bois de touche. *A bolt, grove, or thicke Tuft of high trees (growing neer a house, and gracing the seat thereof.)*
Bois vedat. *as* Bois bedat. *Look* Bedat.
Blanc bois. *Box, willow, poplar, aspe, and other smaller trees, whose wood is not fit for timber-worke.*
Gentil Bois. *Wild-line, wild-flax.*
Long Bois. *A pike, launce, or speare.*
Mort Bois. *Willow, Thorne, Alder, Broom, Ginepar; generally, all trees that either beare no fruit, or no profitable fruit.*
Grand abbateur de bois. *A great bug-beare, kill-cow, scar-crow.*
Ie cognois bien de quel bois il se chausse. *I know well enough what helpes hee useth, what meanes he relies on; or, I know very well what stuffe there is in him, what matter he's made of; what course hee follows, what manner of life he leads.*
Il est du bois dont on le fait. *Said of a dull fellow, or of one that is no other then he is made, or hath nothing but what is put into him.*
Faire de bois flesches. Il ne sçait plus de quel bois faire flesches. *He is at the last cast, at his wits end, at his utmost; he knowes no longer what course to take, what means to use, what shift to make.*
Faire de tout bois flesches. *To use every thing, or entertaine any thing, that serves his turne, or makes for his purposes.*
Faire haut le bois. *Souldiers to stop and make a stand, advancing their pikes; also, to drink hard, carouse lustily, quaffe apace.*
Faire visage de bois à. *To shut, or clap to, a doore against; in stead of a welcome to shut out of doores.*
Pour fendre le bois il fit des coings du bois mesme. *Hee made the mans owne meanes, &c. the instruments of his ruine.*
Mettre le doigt entre le bois, & l'escorce. *To intrude himselfe, or look too far into, the businesses, or controversies, which are between two neer friends; also, to set them at ods, or together by the eares.*
L'oeil tendu au bois. *warily, watchfully, circumspectly; advisedly; as one that tends, heeds, or looks well to, his charge, or businesse.*
Vn oeil au bois l'autre à la ville. *Seeke* Oeil.
Porter bien son bois. *(A horseman) to carry, or wield his staffe with a good grace.*
Elle porte bien son bois. *She is of a comely, stately, gallant carriage; or, shee hath a tall, straight, or upright body, and as well she beares it.*
Porter des fueilles au bois. *To carry leaves to the wood; to powre water into the sea.*
Retourner au champ du bois. *To fall unto his former ill course, or pace; to returne to his old haunt, or vomit.*
La victoire sera comme il plaira au bois qui aura bonne beste. *Hee shall win the victorie that can best bestir himselfe, or lay about him.*
Bois laid, & inutile porte le fruict pretieux; Prov. *(Meant of the vine) so may a foule, and foolish mother beare an excellent daughter.*
Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeillets; Prov. *Some hear, and see him, whom he heareth, nor seeth not; but fields have eies, and woods have ears, yet wot. (¶ Heywood.)*
Le bois acquiert le plain. *Seek* Plain.
Tout bois vaut busches; Prov. *All wood is worth logs.*
A conseil de fol cloche de bois; Pro. *For woodden consultations woodden bels.*
Il fait mauvais aller au bois quand les loups s'entremangent; Prov. *'Tis ill going to the wood when woolves (are so hungry, that they) eat one another.*
La faim chasse les loups hors du bois; Prov. *Hunger drives woolves out of the wood; or (as we say) breaks down stone wals*
Pour neant va au bois qui marrein ne cognoist; Pro. *To no purpose he undertakes a businesse that understands not the substance, effect, or end, of it.*

Boile: f. *A log, or great piece of wood; and (more particularly) a brace, of timber.*
Boisse: m. ee: f. *Hafted, or trimmed with box.*
Boisseau: m. *The (French) bushell; (and the 12 part of a* Septier) *is somewhat lesse then our* London *peck, and a halfe; for a* Boisseau *of wheat weighs 20 pounds; our peck of wheat meal, 14.*
Boissel d'ozier. *A weele, or weere of Ozier twigs.*
Boisselet: m. *A small (French) bushell; or, the halfe of a* Boisseau.
Boisselier: m. *A maker, or seller of* Boisseaux.
Boissiere: f. *A hedge, thicket, or plot of box-trees.*
Boisson: f. *Drinke; any liquor wherewith our thirst is quenched; and particularly, small household wine.*
Boissonnerie: f. *Excessive drinking; swilling, quaffing.*

Boiſte : f. *A boxe; pix; forſet; little caſket; alſo, a chamber for a peece of Ordnance, alſo, as* Auche.

Boiſte de gouvernail. *The ſocket of a Rudder.*

La boiſte d'un os. *The hollow pan wherin a huckle-bone is lodged.*

Lance à boiſte. *A lance with a blunt, or burre head; a tilting ſtaffe.*

Es petites boiſtes met on les bons onguens; Prov. *Sweet ointments are in little boxes put.*

Boiſtelette : f. *A little box, or pix.*

Boiſtement : m. *A limping, halting, lamepeſſe, of a leg.*

Boiſtement. *Limpingly, haltingly, lamely.*

Boiſter. *To limpe, halt; be lame, unperfect, maimed of a leg.*

Boiſteux : m. euſe: f. *Limping, cripple, halting, lame of a leg.*

Attendre la venue du boiſteux, *To expect a matter thats ſlow, or long in comming.*

Clocher deuant les boiſteux. *See* Clocher.

Boiſtuſant. *Limping, halting.*

Boite. *as* Boiſte.

Ce vin eſt en ſa boite. *This wine is drinkable, in ſeaſon to be drunke, fit to be drawne.*

Boitement. *A limping, or halting.*

Boiter. *To limpe, to halt.*

Boiteux. *as* Boiſteux.

Boitouler. *To limpe, halt; be lame of a leg.*

Boitte : f. *as* Boiſte; &, *as* Boite.

Boitte de foing. *A bottle of hay; (v.m.)*

Bovin : m. *A wine drinker; one that drinks nothing but wine, or wine for the moſt part.*

Bol : m. *The' aſtringent, and medicinable red earth, or minerall, called* Bolearmenie; *alſo, as* Bolus.

Bol Oriental; &, Bol Armenien Oriental. *Oriental Bolearmenie; the beſt, and trueſt kind of Bolearmenie, miniſtred (with good effect) againſt all poiſons, and in peſtilent diſeaſes; and more red than the ordinary one, which ſhould rather be tearmed Sinopian red earth than Bolearmenie;* *Looke* Rubrique Sinopique.

Bolar : m. *A kind of Aſpe-reſembling tree; called thus about* Tours.

Bolearmene. *Bolearmenie.*

Bole d' Armenie. *The ſame.*

Bolet : m. *A little muſhrome, or toadſtoole; as* Bolete.

Bolete : f. *A little toadſtoole, or muſhrome; white without, red within, and the beſt meat of all others.*

Bolieure : *A lip, or chap.*

Boline : f. *The Boline; a rope uſed when a ſhip ſailes with a ſide wind, or goes neere a wind; whence;*

Vent à la boline. *A ſide, or ſcant wind,*

Boliner. *To ſaile by a wind, or cloſe upon a wind; to lay tacke aboord.*

Bolleau. *as* Bouleau.

Bollettes de Cypres. *Cyprus nuts, or Clogs.*

Bolouët : m. *A bulwarke.*

Bolus : m. *A gobbet; morſell, mouth-full; as much as one can let downe at once; alſo, clay which hath no minerall ſubſtance in it.*

Bombance : *as* Bobans; *Alſo, a bragging, or vaunting.*

† Bombarde : f. *A bumbard, or murthering peece.*

† Bombarder. *To diſcharge a Bumbard; to batter, or murder with Bumbards.*

Bombardier. *A Bumbardier, or gunner that uſeth to diſcharge murthering peeces; and more generally any gunner.*

Bombaſin : m. *The ſtuffe Bumbaſine; or any kind of ſtuffe thats made of cotton, or of cotton, and linnen.*

Bombycine : f. *The ſecond, and worſe kind of the Levant Manna, being alſo, commonly, ſophiſticated.*

Bon : m. *The goodneſſe, good, or beſt of a thing; the height, principall part, or point, of a matter.*

Le Bon de l'argent. *The ſurpluſage, or overplus of the money.*

Le bon fut. *The beſt, or, only ſport of it, was.*

Au bon du coup. *When moſt good may be done in the matter; or, when it is time to do a mans beſt in it.*

Avoir du bon. Il veut touſiours avoir du bon. *He will ever be in the right; in diſpute he muſt alwaies be yeelded unto.*

Faire bon avec. Il faict bon avec luy. *He is a good maſter, his ſervice (or company) is worth the having.*

Faire bon pour. *To anſwer, or give his word for; alſo, to play the game of.*

Tenez moy bon. *Hold me play, keep me tacke, ſtand to me, continue with me.*

Bon : m. Bonne : f. *Good, honeſt, vertuous, upright, ſincere; alſo, apt, orderly, meet, fit; right; currant; holeſome, plauſible; favourable, gratious, propitious; alſo, valiant, hardy, couragious; alſo, able, durable; ſufficient.*

Bon homme; & bonne femme. *A title commonly beſtowed on an old man, or woman in reverence of their age; whereupon ſome will merrily anſwer to ſuch as thinke to grace them with that title,* Ie ne vas pas encores au baſton.

Bon temps. *Proſperity; alſo, merriment; or, time ſpent in merriment.*

Bailler bonne. Il luy l'a baillé bonne. *He hath plagued him throughly, he hath tickled him ſoundly, he hath paid him home, he hath dealt extreamly with him; alſo, he hath given him a notable gudgeon.*

Vous la baillez bonne. *True Roger; now you have hit it; now you pay it home; Ironically.*

Eſtre en ſes bonnes. *To be in a good mood, plauſible humour, pleaſant vaine; alſo, to be kindly diſpoſed.*

Il la luy garda bonne. *He owed him a good turne; alſo, (the contrary) he bore him a grudge, a long time after, for it.*

Tenir bon. *To hold good, to continue ſtedfaſt, or conſtant in a matter.*

Iouer à bonne veuë. *To play ſure play, ſtand on ſafe termes, hazzard little or nothing, know well enough what he does.*

Tout à bon. *Throughly, fully.*

Trouver bon. *To approve, applaud, like, allow of.*

Bon Aduocate mauvais voiſin; Prov. *A good Counſeller an ill companion.*

Bonne beſte s'eſchauffe en mangeant; Prov. *A good beaſt eats apace; or, as we ſay, good at meat good at worke.*

Bon charron tourne en petit lieu; Prov. *A skilfull carter turnes in a narrow corner.*

Bon chaſteau garde qui ſçait ſon corps garder; Prov. *He is a ſufficient warder that can defend his own body.*

Bon cœur ne peut mentir : Pro. *An honeſt heart cannot, a worthy heart will not, utter, or be th' author of, untruths.*

Bon droict a bon meſtier d'aide; Pro. *Good right hath need of great help; (ſo much ado have men (in this unjuſt age) to recover, or keep, their own.)*

Bon eſt le dueil qui apres aide; Prov. *Happy is that ſorrow which is rewarded with happineſſe.*

Bon eſt le lievre dont la peau couſte cent ſols; Prov. *Seeke* Lievre.

Bon eſt le medecin qui ſe ſçait guarir; Prov. *He is a good Phyſitian that can heale his owne infirmity.*

Bon gaignage fait bon potage: Prov. *Looke* Potage.

Bon gré mal gré va le preſtre au Sené; Prov. *(Some will expound this by a proverbe of ours; he muſt needs go whom the devill drives.)*

Bon guet chaſſe malaventure; Prov. *Good watch prevents misfortune; (faſt bind faſt find, ſay we.)*

Bonne iournée fait qui de folle ſe delivre, Prov. *He does an excellent daies worke that rids himſelfe of a foole.*

Bonne la maille qui ſauve le denier; Prov. *Well is that halfepenny ſpent that ſaves a penny.*

Bon marché tire l' argent de la bourſe; Prov. *A cheape commodity picks a cuſtomers purſe.*

Bons mots n'eſpargnent nul; Prov. *A good mans words are no way partiall; good words pay home.*

Bonne mule mauvaiſe beſte; Prov. *A good huſwife is commonly no ſheep.*

Bons nageurs ſont à la fin noyez: Pro. *Looke* Nageur.

Bon païs mauvais chemin; Prov. *In a fruitfull ground there is filthy going; in the beſt ſoyle the worſt way.*

Bonne parole bon lieu tient; Prov. *Good ſpeech finds good entertainment; wins great preferment.*

Bon ſang ne peut mentir; Prov. *A worthy nature cannot conceale it ſelfe.* *Looke* Mentir.

Bon vin bon vinaigre; Prov. *Good wine (yeelds) good vinegar.*

Bon vin mauvaiſe teſte: Prov. *Strong wine makes a weake braine; or, makes a man apt to brabble; (for we ſay of thoſe that after drinking fall to ſwagger; the wine begins to worke.)*

'A bon chien bon os : Prov. *A good dog merits a good bone;* *Looke* Chien.

'A bon demandeur bon refuſeur; Prov. *A bold asker is beſt matched by a refuſale denier.*

'A bon entendeur ne faut qu'une parole; Prov. *The wiſe underſtand a man by one word.*

'A bon iour bon oeuvre, & bonnes paroles; Pro. *A good day would be ſolemnized with good workes, and good words.*

'A bon vin il ne faut point d'enſeigne; Prov. *Good wine draweth cuſtomers without any help of an Ivy-buſh.*

Apres bon vin bon cheval; Prov. *Looke* Cheval.

Aux bons meſchet il; Prov. *The honeſter man the worſe lucke.*

De

De bon terroir bon vin ; Prov. *A good soyle yeelds good fruit.*

En bonne maiſon l'on a toſt apreſté ; Prov. *In an orderly, or plentifull houſe all things are ſoone made ready ; or, wee ſeldome tarry for our victuals.*

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mary a bien ſouvent le coeur marry ; Pro. *Look* Femme.

Il n'eſt ſi bon qu'auſsi bon ne ſoit ; Prov. *The beſt man hath his match ; the pureſt his peere ; one may be every way as good as another.*

Il n'eſt ſi bon que femme n'aſſotte ; Prov. *The wiſeſt man's aſſotted by a woman.*

Il n'eſt ſi bon qui ne faille ; Prov. *The beſt men commit faults ; the wiſeſt, errors.*

Le mauvais emporte le bon. *Seek* Mauvais.

Qui bon l'achepte bon le boit ; Prov. *He that will goe to the price of, or take paines for, good things, may enjoy good things.*

Qui bons lopins mange bons lopins le ſuyvent ; Prov. *Proviſion followes him that loves to fare well.*

Qui bon maiſtre ſert bon loyer en attend ; Prov. *He that ſerves a good maſter looks for a good reward.*

Qui bon vin boit il ſe repoſe ; Prov. *He that drinks good wine takes good reſt.*

Qui a bon voiſin il a bon matin ; Pro. *Look* Matin.

Tel a bonne cauſe qui eſt condamné ; Prov. *A juſt cauſe may bee overthrowne by an unjuſt ſentence.*

Toute choſe qui eſt bonne à prendre eſt bonne à rendre ; Prov. *Any thing that's good to be taken may well be reſtored.*

Bonace : f. *as* Bonaſſe.

Bonace : com. *Calme, quiet, ſtill, faire.*

Bonadies. *A good-morrow, good-day, good-even.*

Vn donneur de bonadies. *One that's ſent up and downe to carry ſalutations, or complements ; alſo, a popular, or liberall, ſaluter of every one he meets.*

† Bonadres. *for* Bonadies. ¶ Rab.

Bonaſſe : f. *A calme ; faire, ſtill, or quiet, weather at ſea.*

Bonaſſe : com. *Calme, ſtill, quiet ; faire.*

Bon-creſtien. poire de b. *A delicate Winter peare, in ſhape reſembling our baſtard warden.*

Bond : m. *A bound, a rebound ; a hop, skip, leape, jumpe from the earth.*

Auoir le bond. Il eut doucement le bond. *He had the gentle thumpe.*

Donner le bond à. *In wraſtling to overthrow, or give a fall unto.*

Faire vn faux bond ; Elle a faict vn faux bond. *She hath got a crack ; ſhee hath plaid falſe, or trod her ſhooe awry.*

Il m'a faict vn faux bond. *He hath dealt falſly, or treacherouſly, with me.*

Perdre la volée pour le bond. *To loſe an opportunity, by neglecting it, upon a hope that it will returne.*

Que de bond que de volée ; Pro. *By hook or crook ; by right or wrong ; any way ; by any means, no matter how ſo we have it ; or, what by one means and another.*

Bonde : f. *A bung, or ſtopple ; alſo, a ſluce, or floud-gate ; and hence, alſo, the yate-ſtang, or beame that's pulled up, when a mill is to bee ſet agate.*

Laſcher la bonde à. *To give libertye, or free paſſage unto a violent thing.*

Bondelle. *A kind of fiſh that's not much unlike a great Smelt ; or, the leaſt kind of the fiſh* Vmble, *well known by thoſe of* Geneua, *in whoſe lake it breeds.*

† Bondener. *To reaſon, argue, diſpute ; alſo, to grumble.*

Bondi : m. ie : f. *Bounded, rebounded ; leaped, jumped, jerted, skipped (ſuddenly, and ſwiftly) upward.*

Bondir. *To bound, rebound ; to leap, jumpe, jert, skip, riſe (ſuddenly, and ſwiftly) upward.*

Bondiſſement : m. *A bounding, rebounding, leaping, jumping, jerting, skipping upwards.*

Bondon : m. *A bung, or ſtopple.*

Bondonné : m. ée : f. *Shut, or ſtopped up with a bung, or ſtopple.*

Bondonner. *To ſhut, or ſtop up with a bung, or ſtopple.*

Bondrée : f. *A kind of ſhort winged Eagle, that preys altogether upon fiſh, frogs, rats, and ſerpents ; ſome call her, a Harrower.*

Bone : f. *as* Borne. ¶ Pic.

Bon-enten-tu. *A good conceit, ready judgement, ripe wit, quick underſtanding.*

Bon-Henry. *The wild-ſorrell called, Roman-ſorrell, round-ſorrell, and Tows-ſorrell ; alſo, the herbe, good Henry, good king Harry, and All good.*

† Bonhort. *as* Behourd ; *A Juſt, or Turney, wherein many runne together.*

Boniffé : m. ée : f. *Made good ; alſo, benefited, inriched, made wealthy.*

Bonifier. *To make good ; to do good unto, or upon ; to benefit, inrich, make wealthy.*

Boniton : m. *The fiſh called, a Bonitoe ; ſeen moſt commonly playing in troops before a tempeſt.*

† Bonnage. *as* Bornage.

Bonnaire : com. *Gentle, courteous, affable ; mild ; without malice, faithfull, ſincere.*

Bonnairement. *Gently, mildly, courteouſly ; ſincerely, faithfully, with an open heart.*

Bonnaireté : f. *Gentleneſſe, mildneſſe, courteſie, humanity, affability, good nature ; alſo, ſincerity, faithfulneſſe, plain-dealing, open heartedneſſe.*

† Bonne. *as* Borne.

Bonne-grace : f. *Th'uppermoſt flap of the down-hanging taile of a French-hood ; (whence belike our Boongrace.)*

Bonnement. *Well, fitly, aptly, handſomely, conveniently, orderly, to the purpoſe.*

Bonnes-dames. *The herbe Orage, or golden herb ; alſo, Beets.*

Bonnet : m. *A bonnet, a cap.*

Bonnet à la cocarde. *See* Coquarde.

Bonnet à croppiere. *A ſquare cap ; a three-cornerd cap.*

Bonnet de fer. *An iron ſcull, or ſallade.*

Bonnet à la Marabaiſe. *A flat cap.*

Bonnet de Preſtre. *Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber ; or as ;*

Bonnet quarré. *The wild cherrie which groweth on the tree whereof Butchers make their pricks.*

Bonnet à quatre braguettes, ou gouttieres. *A (four-cornered) ſquare cap.*

Bonnet verd. *A faſhion of green cap which Ceſſionary bankrupts were, not long ago, enjoyned to wear in publique aſſemblies, thereby to be the better knowne and avoided.*

Deu temps des hauts bonnets. *In old time, when men being rude and ſilly, had not the wit to apparell themſelves handſomely ; and hence ;*

Langage du temps des bonnets, ou des hauts bonnets. *An old wives tale, or a ſtale, obſolete, or over-worn language ; a faſhion of ſpeaking that's old, and quite out of faſhion.*

La teſte prés du bonnet. Avoir la teſte prés, &c. *To be hot, haſty, chollerick ; alſo, to be craftie, ſubtile, cunning.*

Prendre le bonnet. *To commence Maſter of Arts, or take a degree ; (hence) alſo, to take on him the government of himſelfe ; to waive all tutorly juriſdiction ; to refuſe, or have no need of, further tutoring.*

Rire ſous le bonnet. *To laugh in the ſleeve*

Bonneter. *To put off his cap unto*

Bonnetier : m. *A caprer, or bonnet-maker ; a knitter of caps, a cap-knitter.*

Bonneton. *A little cap, or bonnet.*

Bonnette : f. *The bonnet of a ſaile.*

Bonnette traineresſe. *A drabler ; a piece added unto the bonnet, when there is need of more ſaile.*

Bonniere : f. *A proportion, or meaſure of land, not much differing from th'*Arpent.

Bon-lieu. *The name of a Priorie in* Burgundie.

Bons-enfans. (*The name of*) *a moſt ancient College in th'Univerſity of* Paris ; *firſt called in all congregations, and having the firſt, or higheſt place in all aſſemblies.*

Bons-hommes. *An order of Friers ; as* Minimes.

Bonté : f. *Goodneſſe, honeſty, ſincerity, vertue, uprightneſſe ; alſo, bounty, liberality ; alſo, valour, proweſſe, courage.*

Beauté ſans bonté eſt comme vin eſventé ; Prov.

Booie. *The water-Serpent Boas ; which uſeth, to ſuck kine, as long as they are milch, and afterwards to devour them.*

Boolingue. *as* Boulingue.

Boote. *Bootes ; a ſlow moving ſtarre, ſeated in the North Pole, neer unto Charles waine, the which it followes.*

Boque. *as* Becque.

Boquet : m. *A grove, or ſmall thicket of trees.*

Borax : m. *Borax, green earth ; Look* Borrais.

† Borborigme : m. *The rumbling, or croaking of the guts ; alſo, the murmuring noiſe yeelded by running waters.*

Bord : m. *The welt, hem, or ſelvedg, of a garment ; (and hence) the welt, or turn-over of a corke ſhooe ; alſo, the ſide, edge, brink, brim, ſhore ; of a pit, of a hole, of a river, of a water, of the ſea ; alſo, th'end, concluſion, or laſt caſt of a matter.*

Bords. *Ribbons ; thicke boords nailed to th'outſide of the floore-timbers of a ſhip.*

Bord bas, ou bas bord. *The larboord, or left ſide of a ſhip.*

Bord plat, *or* plat bord. *In a ſhip, is the edge of the bridge, from the main-maſt unto the fore-caſtle, upon which the great ordnance is placed.*

Grain ſur bord. *Scant meaſure ; hard-ſtriken meaſure, of corne, or ſalt.*

Oultre bord. *Exceſſively ; beyond meaſure.*

Il eſt ſur le bord de la foſſe. *Hee is a drooping, old, decrepit creature ; he is alreadie at the pits brinke ; hee hath already one foot in his grave.*

Prendre bord. *To take land, to go a shore.*

Bordage. *as* Bord ; *Also, a base, drudging, or servile tenure ; villenage.*

Droict de bordage. *The drudgery, or base services, reserved by some Lords upon the letting of their cottages, or small tenements ; which cannot be given, sold, nor engaged by the poore slaves that have taken them.*

Borde : f. *A little house, lodging, or cottage of timber, standing alone in the fields, especially one thats built on wheeles, and may be quickly removed from field to field ; also (more generally) any scattered house, lodge, or village in the Country ; and in (some parts of* France*) any messuage, farme, or farme-house; also, a stalke of pilled bumpe.*

Bordé : m. ée: f. *Bordered, garded, welted ; also, imbrodered ; also, stopped, or stayed ; whence ;*

Nous sommés bordez à midy. *We left work at noone ; (rustically.)*

Bordeau : m. *A brothell, or bawdie-house ; the Stewes.*

Bordelage: m. *Brothelling, wenching, whorehunting.*

Bordeler. *To hunt whores, to haunt bawdy-houses.*

Bordelier : m. *A wencher, whore-monger, whore-hunter, hunter of bawdy-houses ; also, as* Bourdelier.

Bordelière : f. *A certaine fresh-water fish, that resembles a Breame, and hath neither teeth, nor tongue.*

Bordelois. *The name of a very great grape.*

Border. *To border, gard, welt ; also, to imbroder ; also, to stay, stop, leave off, give over ; whence ;*

Border les avirons. *To hold up the oares, or to surcease rowing.*

Bordereau : m. *A note, breefe, ticket ; also, an account ; a bill, or booke, of accounts.*

Borderie : f. *A quantity of eareable ground furnished with competent medow and pasture, and containing altogether, in most parts of* Poictou *but two, and in fewer foure, Oxe-gates, or Oxe-gangs.*

Bordeur : m. *An Imbroderer.*

Autant pour le bordeur. *So much for that ; yea marry sir now you have hit it ; Or, one good turne requires another ; or, I would I were able to requite you sir ; all irronically ; and the last the most proper; this phrase (wherein there is an allusion to* Bourdeur, *a lyer) being fitly used, as a wish, by those, that could find in their hearts to pay a lyar in his owne money.*

Bordeux : m. euſe : f. *Full of, serving for, or belonging to, hemmes, edges, brimmes.*

Bordier : m. *A villaine, or cottager ; one that holds by a servile, base, and drudging, tenure ; also, a farmer.*

Bordieux : m. *Small tenements, little cottages, coates.*

Bordonné. *Looke* Bourdonné.

Bords. *Looke* Bord.

Bordure : f. *A border, welt, hemme, or gard of a garment ; and particularly the turne-over, or side between the sole and upper-leather of a corke shooe.*

Borée. *The North-east wind.*

Borgne : com. *One eyed, or that hath but one eye.*

Vne chambre borgne. *That hath but one window, and is thereby with the darkest.*

Eſguillette borgne. *A point that hath but one tag.*

Inteſtin borgne. *The blind gut ; the first of the three great guts in the belly, seated on the right side, a little under the kidny ; and so full of turnings, and folds, that it seemes endlesse.*

Veine borgne. *Looke* Veine.

Ie le vous envoyeray par le borgne. *I will send it by John Long the Carrier ; you shall have it when I know not what else to doe with it.*

Vn borgne eſt Roy au païs des aveugles : Prov. *He that sees but little overrules them that see nothing.*

Borgner. *To winke with one eye, and looke with another ; as those that would discerne a thing through a narrow hole ; or, as* Borgnoyer.

Borgneſſe : f. *A woman that hath but one eye.*

Eſguillette borgneſſe. *as* Eſguillette borgne.

Borgnet : m. ette: f. *Halfe blind ; almost blind, or having wellnigh lost the use of one eye.*

Borgnoyer. *To want an eye ; to looke, or see but with one eye ; to winke with, or feign himselfe blind of, one eye ; also, to glow, glote, or loure.*

Borgue. *as* Naſſe ; *A weele for fish.*

Borlet. *See* Bourlet.

Bornage : m. *The bounds, or limits, of ; whence ;*

Bornage de Hercules. *The straits of Giblaltarre.*

Droict de bornage. *The royaltie, or priviledge of placing meeres, appointing limits, laying out bounds for other mens Lands.*

Bornal de miel : m. *A bony combe.*

Borne : f. *A bound, limit, meere, march ; the end, or furthest compaſſe of a thing.*

Mais là ne faut faire but ne bone. *But there we must not stop, nor pause ; thats no place to settle in, stay at, or dwell on.*

Au bout la borne ; Prov. *Th'end tries all ; at length we shall see what will be done.*

Borné : m. ée : f. *Bounded, limited ; apportioned ; proportioned ; stinted ; whose part or portion is appointed him.*

Borner, *To limit, bound, assigne marches, appoint meeres unto ; to apportion ; stint, proportion ; to sort out a part for ; to allot, or lay out a certaine portion, or proportion, which is not to be exceeded.*

Borneur : m. *A limiter, bounder ; apportioner ; stinter, proportioner.*

Bornion à miel. *A bony combe ; or, bees nest full of bony.*

Borrache. *A Spanish borachoe, or bottle of leather.*

Borrais, ou Borras : m. *Borax, or greene earth ; a hard and shining minerall, or humour congealed in mines ; There is also an artificiall one, made of Roch Allum, Armeniac, and other things ; both used by Goldsmiths.*

Borras blanc. *White Borax ; found (as* Mathiolus *thinks) in silver mines.*

Borras iaulne. *Yellow Borax, found in gold mines, and fittest for Goldsmiths.*

Borras noir. *Blacke (and the worst) Borax ; found, most commonly, in leaden mines.*

Borras Pierreux. *Unrefined Borax, as it comes out of the rock, or mine.*

Borras verd. *Greene Borax ; the best, and most medicinable kind thereof ; found (especially that which is of a darke greene colour) in brasse mines.*

Borraſque. *as* Bouraſque.

Borret : m. *A yearling, or young beast that's about a yeare old :* ¶ Auvergnois.

Borrette : f. *A heyfer, or filly, thats about a yeare old.*

Borriere. vache borriere. *A cow that hath a calfe running after her.*

Borrugat. *The sea fish called otherwise,* Maigre. ¶ Baïonnois.

Bortiere : f. (*Corruptly, for* Portiere) *the female Salmon, greater, and fuller of red spots than the male, and having the end of her nether jaw hooked, or bending upwards, whereas his is straight.*

Bos. *as* Bois : ¶ Pic.

Boſc. *The name of a dry sower apple ; also, as* Bois : ¶ Pic.

Boſcage. *as* Bocage.

Boſcal. *A little wood, or forrest.*

† Boſalle. champ b. *A peece of ground, or common (without any house upon it) wherein divers have certaine, and several parts.*

† Boſne : f. *as* Borne.

† Boſné. *Bounded, limited,*

Boſquet : m. *A thicket, grove, or little wood.*

Boſquillon : m. *A wood-feller, billet-maker, hedge-mender ; a labouring man that fells wood, makes billets, &c. and mends, or lookes unto, the hedges, or inclosures of a wood.*

Boſsé d'une rouë. *The nave of a wheele, Seeke* Moyeu.

Boſſe : f. *A bunch, or bumpe ; any round swelling, uprising, or puffing up ; beare, a wen, botch, bile, or plague-sore ; also a bulch in the back ; also, a knob, knot, or knurre in a tree ; also, a hollocke-molehill, small hill, or barrow of ground ; also, a boss, or imbossing in workemanship ; also, the first putting out of a decres head formerly cast ; which our woodmen call, if it be a red deeres, the burle, or seale, and, if a fallow deeres, the button ; (the which is also applyed unto the other.)*

Boſſe de terre. *as* Truffe.

Sot en boſſe, & platte peinture. *A foole in print, asse in graine, compleat coxcombe, absolute boydon.*

La male boſſe. *A plague-sore, pestilent botch, contagious bile.*

Des robber la boſse à S. Roc. *To filch, or steale any thing (how meane soever) that comes in his way.*

Boſſé : m. ée: f. *Swollen, risen, bunch, bulched, puffed up ; knoby, bulked, or bumped out.*

Boſſeler. *To dindge, or bruise, to make a dint in a vessell of mettall, or in a peece of plate.*

Boſselure : f. *A bruise, dindge, or dint in a peece of plate, or mettall.*

Boſsetier : m. *A basse-maker ; a studmaker.*

Boſsette : f. *A little bunch, or knob ; also, a little beade, rising, or swelling of earth ; also a bosse, or bullion set on a bookecase, a stud on any part of a bosses furniture.*

Boſſis : m. *High grounds ; or, little hills raised by the hands of men.*

Boſsu : m. uë : f. *Huleh backt, crumpe-shouldered ; knobby, knappy ; swelling, puffed up, rising unevenly, crookedly, unhandsomely.*

Meſnage

Meſnage boſſu. *A diſordered family wherein all is confounded, or awry.*
De noveau Medecin cimitiere boſſu ; Prov. *A new Phyſitian breeds a fat churchyard.*
Veau mal cuit, & poulets cruds font les cimitieres boſſus ; Prov. *Raw-veale, and chickens fill churchyards.*
Boſſuër. *To make hulch, crumpe, or crooked; to ſwell, or puffe up unevenly, and unhandſomely.*
Bot: m. *A woodden ſhooe, or patten.* ¶ Poict. *alſo, as* But. ¶ Norm. *alſo, a luncheon, or (ill-favored) big piece of.*
Bot. *Ill-favoredly-round ; whence ;*
Pied bot. *A ſtumpe or club-foot.*
Botaige. temps de botaige, *is from the ninth of October to the laſt of November.*
Botanique: com. *Herball ; of, or belonging to herbes, or, to skill in herbs.*
Botanomantie. f. *Divination, or witchcraft by the vertue of herbs,*
Botargues: f. *The hard rowes of the Murene, or of a kinde of Mullet, ſalted, and then dried, and eaten to provoke drinking.*
Bote: f. *A boot ; alſo, a faggot, a bundle; a bottle.*
S'ils penſent ainſi ils bruſlent leurs botes. *They are farre wide, or much too blame, if &c. or (as we ſay) I ſmell them hither.*
Tous les deux y laiſſeront les botes. *They can neither of them ſcape with life, they will both miſcarry, or die, in the place.*
Boté. *Booted.* See Botté.
Boteau. *A bundle, or bottle, as of hay, &c.*
Boteler. *To bottle, or bundle up ; to make into bottles, or bundles.*
Botteleur: m. *A maker of bottles, or of bundles.*
Boter. *To boot, pull on boots, or put boots on ; alſo, to prune, or cut off the ſuperfluous branches of a tree.*
Bothoral: m. ale: f. *Whealie, poukie, puſhie.*
Botine: f. *A buskin, or Summer boot.*
Botineur : m. *A buskin-maker ; alſo, one that continually weares boots, or buskins ; as a Munke, or any ſuch creature, who being not ſatisfied with wearing them alive, will be buried in them, dead.*
Botryte: f. Cadmia *in grape-like cluſters, gathered from the roofes of copper-houſes, or over the furnaces wherein copper is ordinarily melted, or made.*
Botte: f. *The veſſell which we call, a Butt ; alſo, as* Bote.
Botté. *Booted.*
Gens botez de foin. *Silly-clownes, rude-ſwaynes, ignorant-boores, home-bred hinds.*
Boteler. *as* Boteler.
Botter. *as* Boter.
Botterol: m. *A Toad.* (vieil mot.)
Bou. *A boyling, or bubling.*
Bouade: f. *The worke of two oxen, or uſe of a ſmall cart, due certaine dayes in Summer by tenants (that hold by ſocage, or villenage) unto their landlords, for the labouring, and dreſſing of their vineyards.*
Bouban, & boubance. *Looke* Bobance.
Boubax. *The name of a kinde of Olives.*
Bouc: m. *A male-Goat, or hee-Goat ; alſo, the engine of batterie called a Ramme ; alſo, a haſſo, hard, and thick Spunge.*
Bouc d'eſtain. *The Alpian, and long-horn'd Wild goat, or beaſt like a goat, called (in Latine)* Ibex.
Barbe de bouc. *Goats-beard, Starre of Jeruſalem, Noone-tide, Goe-to-bed at noone ; (an herbe.)*
Couillon de bouc. See Couillon.
Eſpine de bouc. *Goats-thorne (whoſe root yeeldeth Gum-dragagant.)*
Langue de bouc. *wild-bugloſſe, wall-bugloſſe, ſnakes-bugloſſe, Vipers-bugloſſe, Vipers-herbe.*
Oeil de bouc. *The little ſhell-fiſh called, a Lympine, or Lempet.* Seek Oeil.
Yeux de bouc. *Goggle-eyes ; rolling-eyes.*
De bouc eſtourdi. *Raſhly, turbulently, with a hurrie.*
Traire les boucs. *To loſe time, or ſpend it fruitleſly.*
Boucal : m. *as* Bocal ; *alſo, a vent for the fire, or heat, of a furnace.*
Boucan : m. *A woodden gridiron, whereon the Cannibals broile pieces of men, and other fleſh.*
Boucané: m. ée: f. *Ridden by a goat ; alſo, roſted, broyled, or ſcorched on a woodden gridiron.*
Boucaner. *To doe like a goat ; to imitate the goat ; alſo, to broyle, or ſcorch on a woodden gridiron.*
Boucanier: m. ere: f. *Old, ſtale, paſt date, out of uſe, out of ſeaſon.*
Boucaſſin. *as* Boccaſin.
Bouccaiart : m. *Plaine-Chamlet, unwater-Chamlet ; or, as* Moncaiart.
Bouchard. *A kind of great-eared browne-wheat.*
Bouchарde: f. *A Maſons hammer, or picke, pointed at both ends like a diamond.*
Bouchaſſes: f. *Wildon baſtard, Cheſtnuts.*
Bouche: f. *A mouth ; alſo, a paſſage, entry, entrance, or overture, into.*
Bouches à feu. *Spit-fires ; Artillerie, Ordnance.*
Bouche freſche. *Look* Frez.
La bouche, & les mains. *Homage, and fealtie ; or, the ceremonies uſed in the doing thereof.*
De broc en bouche. *Immediately, ſpeedily, ſuddainly; out of hand, in a trice, while 'tis hot.*
Avoir bouche à Court. *To eat and drink ſcotfree ; to have budge-a-Court, to be in ordinary at Court.*
Avoir la bouche fraiche. *Look* Fraiche.
Avoir la bouche à pleine main. *A horſe to be neither too hard, nor too ſenſible, of mouth; thereby giving the hand a full reſt.*
Avoir bonne bouche. *To bee ſecret ; to keep counſell.*
Elle a la langue en la bouche non en la bourſe (*of a prating huſwife*) *her tongue is ever at hand I warrant you.*
Dire de bouche. *To tell, or utter expreſly, to make eſpeciall mention of in ſpeech, to declare unto in plaine, and open tearms.*
Faire la bouche à. *To inſtruct, or give a man his leſſon, beforehand.*
Faire la petite bouche. *To ſimper ;* Il ne faiſoit point la petite bouche. *Hee neither diſſembled, nor was loth to utter it; he ſpoke it openly, plainly, freely enough.*
On y doit fermer la bouche, & ouvrir la bourſe; viz. *when alms are to be given.*
Garder pour la bonne bouche. *To reſerve a thing as the beſt for the laſt bit ; to keep it long of purpoſe to make up his mouth withall.*
Gouverner bien la bouche. *To be temperate in diet.*
Large de bouche, & eſtroict de ceincture. *That promiſes, or offers, much, but put unto it, will part with little or nothing.*
Moderer ſa bouche. *To feed moderately, to eat ſoberly, or no more then ſhall do him good.*
Parler de quelqu'un en bonne bouche. *To ſpeake well, or give a good report of one ;* en male bouche ; *to reproach, raile on, revile one.*
Tromper vn corbeau à bouche beante. See Corbeau.
Venir l'eau à la bouche. Cela luy fit venir l'eau à la bouche. *That made his teeth water, or, ſet him on a longing.*
Bouche freſche pied ſec ; Pro. *Hee that would live a long time, muſt keep both his mouth coole, and moiſt, and his feet warm, and drie.*
De la main à la bouche ſe perd ſouvent la ſoupe ; Prov. *Between the hand and lip the morſell's loſt.*
Entre la bouche & le cueillier ſouvent advient grand deſtourbier ; Pro. *Between the cup and the lip (ſay wee, with the Latine Poet) many miſchances happen.*
Qui n'a argent en bourſe ait du moins du miel en bouche ; Prov. *Looke* Avoir.
Selon ta bourſe gouverne ta bouche ; Pro. *Governe thy mouth by thy meanes.*
Table ſans ſel, bouche ſans ſalive; Prov. *A table without ſalt, and a mouth without ſap ;* Look Table.
Bouchée: f. *A morſell, or mouth-full of.*
Bouchelette: f. *A little mouth.*
Bouchement. See Bouſchement.
Boucher: m. *A butcher, or ſlaughter-man.*
Boucher. *To ſtop ;* See Bouſcher.
Boucherie : f. *A butchers-ſhamble, ſtall, or ſhop; alſo, a butcherie, ſlaughter, diſmembring, or renting aſunder of a living creature.*
Droict de boucherie. *Look* Droict.
Boucheron. See Bouſcheron.
Bouchet : m. *A kind of broth for a ſicke body ; alſo, the ſweet drink, Hydromel; or, a drinke made of water ſweetned with ſugar and cinnamon ; or as ;*
Eau de bouchet. *A certaine compound water, which with that of Coriaunders, makes a kinde of Hiperas.*
Bouchette : f. *A little mouth.*
Bouchier : m. *A Butcher, or ſlaughter-man.*
Bouchimbarbe : f. *Goats-beard, Joſephs-flower, Starre of* Jeruſalem, *Noone-tide, Goe-to-bed-at-noone ; (an herbe.)*
Bouchon: m. *A ſtopple; alſo a wiſp of ſtraw, &c. alſo, the buſh of a taverne, or alehouſe.*
Bouchons. *The little knots which bee in fine woull, or fall from it in ſpinning.*
Bouchons de Chenilles. *Cluſters, or bunches of Caterpillers.*
A bouchon. *Groveling, lying with his teeth downward; or, couched upon his face; as he is that lyes downe at the play called Hot-cockles.*
Il me donna le bouchon d'une bouteille. *Hee gave mee a very triſle, or a thing*

a thing not worth taking.
Se mettre à l'ombre des bouchons. *To get him into a Taverne; to take ſhelter, or ſanctuary, in a Tap-houſe.*
Bouchonné : m. ée: f. *Rubbed, wiped, or ſtuffed, as a horſe with wiſpes of ſtraw.*
Bouchonner. *To rub, wipe, or ſtuffe, as a horſe, with wiſpes of ſtraw.*
Bouchonnet : m. *A little wiſpe, or ſtopple.*
Bouchonneux : m. euſe : f. *Full of ſtopples; wiſpes of ſtraw; taverne-buſhes; wooly knots; bunches, cluſters.*
Bouclas : m. *Birch.*
Boucle : f. *A buckle; alſo, a buble made by ſeething liquor.*
Tenir ſous boucle. *To reſtrain, hold in awe, keep under, or in order.*
Bouclé: m. ée: f. *Buckled, faſtned, cloſed, joyned, as with a buckle; alſo, rung, as a mare; alſo, cuffed, buffetted, alſo, ſwolne, hulching, riſing, or bearing out, in the middle, as a buckle.*
Cela eſt ſerré, & bouclé. *That matter is fully ended.*
Boucler. *To buckle; to cloſe, or faſten, as with a buckle; alſo, to ring a mare, thereby to keep her from the horſe; (alſo, to buffet, or cuffe) alſo, to ſwell, riſe, or beare out in the middle; alſo, to finiſh, end, performe, ſhut up.*
Il boucle ſa femme à la Bergamaſque. *Look* Bergamaſque.
Bouclette : f. *A ſmall buckle.*
Bouclier : m. *A buckler.*
Bouclier Barcelonnois. *A foot-mans targuet, or ſhield.*
Bouclier de l'eſtomac. *The triangular griſtle that growes to the bottome of the breaſt-bone, and from the middle thereof hangs over the ſtomacke.*
Levée de bouclier. *A great ſtirre about a ſmall matter; huge preparation for a ſlight action; much adoe about little or nothing.*
Faire bouclier de. *To truſt in the defence; relye on the protection of; to ſave, ſhadow, ſhrowd, or ſhelter himſelfe under.*
Bouclure : f. *A buckling; alſo, a ſwelling, or bearing out, in the middle; alſo, a buffeting.*
Bouclus : m. *Trenches, or ditches.*
Boucon : m. *A bit, morſell, mouthfull; eſpecially ſuch a one as is empoiſoned; and hence;*
Bailler le boucon. *To poiſon.*
Bouconnier : m. *A poiſoner, one that gives an invenomed bit.*
Boucque. *as* Bouche ; ¶ Pic. *whence;*
Boucque du haut ventre. *The mouth, or hole of the ſtomacke, next under the breaſt-bone.*
Boucquet : m. *as* Bouquet.
Boucquine. *A rammiſh, or laſcivious queane.*
Bouc-ſouffié. *as* Bourſouffié.
Boudin : m. *A pudding.*
Boudinal : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to, a pudding.*
Boudine : f. *The navell.*
Boudrée. *as* Bondrée.
Bouë. f. *Durt, mud, mire; filth, dung, ordure, bealing, mattar.*
Bouë de fer. *The ſmall flakes that flye from hot Iron when tis beaten.*
Bouée : f. *A Boy for an anchor.*
Bouër. *To beale, to matter; alſo, (among Mintmen)* C'eſt refrapper les carreaux pour les arrondir.
Bouerande : f. *The weed cammock, Reſt-harrow, petie whinne, ground Furze.*
Bouëte : f. *as* Bonnette.
Bouëtte. : f. *A little box; alſo, as* brouëtte.
Boueur : m. *A ſcavinger; one that carries away the ſweepings, and durt of ſtreets, in Carts.*
Boueux : m. euſe : f. *Durty, myrie, ſlimie, muddy; filthy, full of mattar, bealing, ordure.*
Boufage. *as* Bouffage.
Boufément. *Puffingly, ſwellingly, out-ſtrouting.*
Boufeux : m. *A great eater, a greedy feeder, one whoſe cheekes are ſwolne by exceſſive diet, or ſwell exceedingly whenſoever hee dyets.*
Bouffage : m. *Any meat that (eaten greedily) fills the mouth, and makes the cheeks to ſwell; cheek-puffing meat.*
Bouffances : m. *Puffes in a garment, &c.*
Bouffant. *Puffing, blowing, ſwelling up, ſtrouting out; alſo, burgeoning, or waxing big.*
Bouffard : m. arde: f. *Often puffing, much blowing, ſwelling up, ſtrouting out; alſo, ſwelling with anger; or, in a great chafe, in a monſtrous fume.*
Bouffe : f. *The part of our cheeks which we puffe up in blowing, or feeding; a ſwollen, or ſwelling cheek.*
Bouffé : m ée : f. *Puffed, blowne; ſwollen up, or out; growne big.*
Bouffée : f. *A puffe; a ſuddaine, violent, and ſhort blaſt; a berry, or guſt of winde; alſo, a ſhort, and violent fit.*
Bouffée de feu. *A flaſh of fire; ſuch a one as comes out of the mouth of a Canon, &c. when it is ſhot off.*
Bouffement : m. *A puffing, blowing, ſwelling up, or out; a burgeonning, a waxing big.*
Bouffément. *as* Boufément.
Bouffer. *To puffe, blow; ſwell up, or ſtrout out; to burgen, or wax big.*
Bouffer de courroux. *To ſwell with anger; to be in his fumes.*
Boufferux. *as* Boufeux.
Bouffi : m. ie : f. *Swollen, puffed up, ſtrouting out.*
Hareng bouffi. *A full-roed herring.*
Oeil bouffi. *An extreamly ſwolne eye that moves with difficulty, and hath loſt it naturall and lively colour.*
Bouffiné: m. ée : f. *Eaten greedily, or with full and puft up cheeks.*
Bouffir. *To puffe, or blow up; to make to ſwell, or ſtrout out; or, as* Bouffer.
Bouffiſſure : f. *A ſwelling, or puffing up, a ſtrouting out; alſo, a kinde of dropſie.*
Bouffon : m. *A buffoon, jeſter, ſycophant; merry foole, ſportfull companion; one that lives by making others merry.*
Danſer les buffons. *To dance a morris.*
Bouffonner. *To buffoonize it; to play the foole, jeaſter, buffoone; baſely to get a living by jeaſts, or jeaſting.*
Bouffonnerie : *Buffooniſme, jeaſting.*
Bouffonesque. *Buffoone-like.*
Bouffonneur. *as* Bouffon.
Boufron : m. *A Cuttle-fiſh.*
Boug : m. *The little, and venemous green frog, or hedge-toad.*
Boug coupé. *A Tortoiſe.*
Bouge : m. *A ſwelling, ſtrouting, or ſtanding out in a flat piece of worke; hence, the baſſe of a buckler; and, a belly, or out-leaning in the middle of a wall, &c. and, a little roome, or cloſet, built without the wall of a chamber.*
Bouge : f. *A budget, wallet, great pouch, male, or caſe of leather, ſerving to carry things in behinde a man on horſe-backe.*
Il a bien remply ſes bouges. *Hee hath gained exceſſively, he hath feathered his neſt exceedingly.*
Bougé : m. ée: f. *Stirred, budged, removed, parted from.*
Bougeon : m. *A bolt, or arrow with a great head.*
Bouger. *To ſtirre, budge, flit, remove, part from.*
Raſibus ; qui bouge ? *The words of a certaine game; Looke* Raſibus.
Qui bien eſt ne ſe bouge; Prov. *Let not him budge that findes himſelfe well ſeated.*
Tel penſe voler qui ne ſçauroit bouger; Prov. *He meanes to flye, yet cannot move a wing; (ſaid of an overweening ambition, which though it want all meanes attempts all matters.)*
Bougeron. *as* Bougre.
Bougetier. *A budget-maker; or, a maker little wooden coffers, &c. as in* Bougette.
Bougette : f. *A little coffer, or trunke of wood, covered with leather, wherewith the women of old time carried their jewells, attires, and trinkets at their ſaddle bowes, when they rid into the Country; now gentlemen call ſo, both any ſuch Trunke; and the Box, or till of their Cabinets wherein they keep their money; alſo, a little male, pouch, or budget.*
Bougie : f. *A ſearing candle; alſo, a ſize, or ſmall round candle uſed in Churches. Look* Poincte.
Bougié. *Seared with a wax-candle.*
Bougier. *To ſeare with a wax-candle.*
Bougiron : m. *A Buggerer, a Sodomite.*
Bougironné : m. ée: f. *Buggered, abuſed by a Sodomite.*
Bougironner. *To bugger, to commit (horrible) Sodomy.*
Bougnette : f. *The ſmooth and long-tailed Ray, called the Fork-fiſh.*
Bougoir : m. *A long candle-ſticke (of mettall) for a ſize, or (ſmall) wax-candle.*
Bougonner. *To bungle.* ¶ Orleannois.
Bougonneur : m. *A bungler.*
Bougrande : f. *Cammocke, Reſt-harrow, ground Furze, petty Whinne.*
Bougre : m. *as* Bougiron.
Bougrerie : f. *Buggerie, Sodomy.*
Bougrin : m. ine : f. *Buggering; or, fit for buggerie; whence;*
Chauſſes à la bougrine. *Strait venitians, without codpeeces.*
† Bougriſque : com. *Buggering, committing Sodomy.*
Bouhourd. *as* Behourd.
Bouhourdi premier & ſecond. *The firſt and*

and ſecond Sunday in Lent.

Bouillamment. *Hotly, eagerly, fervently, with a boiling deſire.*

Bouillant : m. ante : f. *Boiling, ſcalding hot.*

Bouilli : m. *Any broth, or boiled meat.*

Bouilli : m. ie : f. *Boiled, ſodden.*

Bouillir. *To boile, or ſeeth; alſo, to buble in ſeething.*

Bouillon : m. *Mullein, Wooll-blade, Long-wort, High-taper, Torches, Long-beard, Bullocks Long-wort, Harts-beard.*

Bouillon blanc. *Baſe white Mullein, whereof there be two kindes, one with broad, the other with narrow leaves.*

Bouillon Lychnite. *Candle-weeke Mullein.*

Bouillon noir. *Baſe blacke Mullein.*

Bouillon ſauvage. *Wilde Mullein; hath leaves like Sage, and yellow ſhining flowers.*

Bouillon : m. *A boiling, bubling, or buble; alſo, a broth, or boiled meat; alſo, durt, mire; and, a plaſhing, or daſhing; alſo, Oaten grout; a kinde of ſmall drinke made of Oates; alſo, a great and long ſhipnaile; alſo, a ſtudde; any great headed, or ſtudded, naile.*

Bouillons. *Puffes, in a garment, &c.*

Bouillon de fleurs, & fruicts. *A thicke Bunch, or cluſter of ſundry leaves, fruits, and flowers, ſeeming to grow altogether out of one ſtalke.*

Bouillon de fumée. vn gros b. *A cloud of ſmoake.*

Bouillon de ſang. *A clot of bloud.*

Bouillonné : m. ée: f. *Boiled, bubled; ſurged; alſo, trimmed, or ſet out, with puffes.*

Bouillonnement : *A boiling, bubling, a ſurging, a ſeething over.*

Bouillonner. *To boile, buble, ſurge, ſeeth over; alſo, to make puffes in a Garment.*

Bouillonneux : m. euſe : f. *Boiling, or bubling; alſo, durty, miry, plaſhy; alſo, full of puffes.*

Bouillu. *as* Bouilli.

Boujon: m. *A boult; an arrow with a great, or broad, head.*

Boulotte : f. *A Pigeon-hole in a Dove-coat.*

Bouïs : m. *Box; or, the Box-tree.*

Bouïs d'aſne. *The Box-thorn, prickly Box, Aſſe Box-tree.*

Bouïs eſpineux, ou piquant. *The ſame.*

Grand bouïs. *Great Box, or the Box-tree.*

Petit bouïs. *Dwarfe-Box, Ground-Box.*

Bouïſſiere : f. *A Box-plot; a banke, or ground ſet, or ſtored with, Box.*

Boukimbarbe. *as* Bouchimbarbe.

Boulanger. *as* Boulenger.

Boular : m. *The little round neſt of a Martin, Titmouſe, &c.*

Boulay : m. *A Birch-tree.*

Bouldure d'un moulin. *The conduit, or fall-trough, wherein the Wheele goes.*

Boule : f. *A bowle (to play with; or to drinke in.)*

Boule veuë. *A certaine play at Bowle-caſting, wherein if the Bowle bee at any time out of ſight, the Caſter loſes; whence;*

Iouër à boule veuë. *To deale ſurely, work on ſure grounds, make a wary bargaine, meddle with that for which hee ſees good warrant.*

Le coup valoit bien la boule. *See* Coup.

Tenir pied à boule. *To apply his buſineſſe; to hold hard, or keepe cloſe to it.*

Bouleau : m. *Birch; alſo, a ſmall bowle; and hence;*

Les bouleaux d'un vis. *The circlet, or circling of a Screw.*

Boulengé : m. ée : f. *Baked, made into bread.*

Boulenger. *To Bake, make bread; or make into bread.*

Boulengerie : f. *A baking; alſo, a bake-houſe.*

Boulengier : m. *A baker.*

Pet de boulengier. *A fart in ſyrrup.*

Boulengiere : f. *A woman baker; alſo, as* Boulengerie; *a bake-houſe.*

Bouler. *To bowle.*

Boulerot : m. *A little round, blackiſh, and ſmall Gudgeon, that lives continually in mud.*

Bouleſehe : f. *A great fiſh-net, called a Scene, or Seyne.*

Boulet : m. *A bullet; alſo, as* Bolete; *a Muſhrome.*

Boulet noir. *A heavy, poiſonous, and blackiſh kinde of the Excreſcence, called* Agaric.

Arbaleſte à boulet. *A Stone-bow.*

Boulette : f. *A little Bowle.*

Boulettes de Cyprés. *Cypres nuts, or clogs.*

Boulever; ou, Bouleverd : m. *A Bulwarke.*

Bouleverſe : f. *A ſubverſion, over-turne, over-throw.*

Bouleverſé : m. ée: f. *Subverted, over-turned, over-throwne.*

Bouleverſement : m. *An over-turning, ſubverting, over-throwing.*

Bouleverſer. *To over-turne, or turne topſie turvy, to ſubvert, to over-throw.*

Bouleverſeur : m. *An over-turner, ſubverter, over-thrower.*

Boulevert : m. *A Bulwarke.*

Boule-veuë. *Seek* Boule.

Boulge, & Boulgette. *as* Bouge, & Bougette.

Boulie : f. *Pap or broth for children.*

Cela ſent ſa boulie, viz. *is childiſh, fond; raw, rude.*

Boulieux : m. euſe : f. *Full of, or belonging to, pap; alſo, feeding much on, or fed very much with, pap.*

Boulime : m. *as* Boulimie.

Boulimie : f. *A greedie hunger, an inſatiable appetite, by diſeaſe, proceeding from the coldneſſe of the ſtomack.*

Boulin : m. *A Pigeon-hole in a Dove-coat.*

Boulinage : m. *A ſayling with a ſide-winde; a laying of tacke aboord.*

Bouline : f. *A Boline, or Tacke; alſo, as* Boulingue.

Aller à la bouline. *To ſaile with a ſide-winde.*

Boulingue : f. *A top-ſaile.*

Boullauſe : f. *A pout, or Eele-pout.*

Bouller. *To cog, foiſt; beguile, deceive conſen; alſo, to box, or pommell, with the fiſts.* (v. m.)

Boulligni. *An Italian coine worth about* ij. d. *ſterl.*

Boullon. *as* Boulon.

Boullonné : m. ée : f. *Puffed, or drawne out with Puffes.*

Bouloers d'vn vis. *The circles, or circling of a Screw.*

Bouloirs. *as* Bouloers.

Bouloire : f. *A bowling-alley.*

Boulon. *A long, big, and big-headed peg of wood, wherewith Carpenters joine great pieces of timber together.*

Boulon de fer. *A great pinne of Iron, ſuch as tradeſ-men ſhut in their ſhop-windowes withall.*

Boulongnois, *as* Boulligni.

Boulouer : m. *A bulwarke, fortreſſe, or ſtrong hold.* (v. m.)

Boulture : f. *A boiling, ſeething, a bubling.*

Boune. *as* Borne.

Bouquanier. *as* Boucanier.

Bouqué : m. *as* Bouquet.

Bouque d'Ange : f. *Conſerve, or ſucket, of Lettice ſtalkes.*

Bouquer. *To kiſſe another mans thumbe; to take, or geve, a tucke, or kiſſe; alſo, to ſtrike ſaile, or pay cuſtome, as ſhips, in paſſing by ſome places, are bound to doe.*

Bouquet : m. *A noſegay or poſie of flowers, &c. alſo, a locke of wooll; alſo, a buckle-bone; (alſo, a great Prawne, & Norm.) alſo, a loope-hole in a wall.*

Branſle du bouquet. *The noſegay dance, or kiſſing dance (for there is much kiſſing in it.)*

Bailler le bouquet. *See* Bailler.

Elle a mis le bouquet ſous l'oreille. *(Of a widow) ſhe would faine be had, wonne, or married; (of a whore) ſhee may (for money) be had, wonne, or uſed; (In* France, *when they ride, or lead, out horſes, which they would ſell, they uſe to ſticke Poſies under their eares.)*

Bouquetier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, noſegaies, noſegay-like.*

Bouquetiere : f. *An herbe-wife; ſuch a one as uſes to ſell, or to preſent, noſegayes.*

Bouquin: m. *A Kid; alſo, the hairy buſh, or Pubes.*

Cornet à bouquin. *A (muſicall) Cornet.*

Vn vieux bouquin. *An old booke; alſo, an old ſcholler; or, one that hath read over many old bookes.*

Bouquin : m. ine : f. *Leacherous, laſcivious; alſo, ranke, Rammiſh, Goat-like.*

Bouquiner. *To grow hairie about the privities; alſo, to be as laſcivious, or ſmell as ranke, as a Goat; alſo, to be bookiſh, or, to read much in old books.*

Bourache : f. *A* Borrachoe; *or bottle (of leather) alſo, a candle-caſe; alſo, an engine (like a candle-caſe) wherewith fiſh is caught.*

Bourachon : m. *A ſmall* Borrachoe; *a little candle-caſe; alſo, a drunkard, or Toſſe-bottle.*

Bouras :

Bouras : m. *The towe of hempe*; *the courſeſt part of any ſuch like ſtuffe.*

Bouraſque : t. *A ſtorme, tempeſt, guſt, or flaw of winde.*

Bouraſſe : f. *A* Borrachoe, *or (Spaniſh) bottle of leather.*

Bourbe : f. *Mud, mire, durt; alſo, as* Bourbier.

Bourbelier : m. *The breaſt, or Eſſay of a wilde Swine.*

Bourbeter. *as* Bourbetter ; *alſo, to mutter, grunt, murmure.*

Bourbeteux : m. euſe. f. *Loving the mud, as a ducke, &c. alſo, full of mud.*

Bourbette. *A ſmall freſh-water Fiſh, that altogether lives on, and lyes in, mud.*

Bourbetter. *To wallow in mud ; to paddle, or pudder in the mire.*

Bourbeux : m. euſe : f. *Muddy, or full of mud ; filth, durt.*

Bourbier : m. *A muddy place, a ſlough, or puddle of durt, and mud.*

Bourblier. *as* Bourbelier.

Bourbonnois : m. oiſe : f. *Of* Bourbon.

Tarte Bourbonnoiſe. *A deep ſlough, bog, or quagmire ; a ſtable (of ill entertainement) for a horſe.*

Bourboulenc. *The name of a Vine.*

Bourcier. fief bourcier. *as* fief bourſal ; *(par la Couſtume des Chartres.)*

Bourdaine : f. *A certaine low, and upright-branched (French) hedge-tree, whoſe wood is very weake, and light, bearing a berrie (of the bigneſſe of a Haw) firſt pale, then red, at length blacke ; exceedingly loved by Stags.*

Bourdant : m. ante : f. *Jeaſting, bourding; triſling, toying ; foiſting, cogging with, gulling of, people.*

Truffant Bourdant. *Betweene jeaſt and earneſt.*

Bourde : f. *A jeaſt, fib, tale of a Tub.*

Donner la bourde de l' Alouette, *Seek* Alouette.

Bourdé : m. ée : f. *Gravelled, as a Cart, &c.*

Bourdelage : m. *A Tenure in the dominion of* Nevers, *whereby the tenant is bound to pay unto his Landlord an yearely rent in money, corne, and feathers, or in any two of them ; which if hee omit three yeares together, he forfeits his eſtate ; In* Bourbonnois *it is as* Taille Réelle.

Bourdelais. *A certaine Vine, or Grape that yeelds very ſoure wine ; and therefore is it uſually ſet about arbours, more for the ſhadow, then for the fruit, it yeelds.*

Bourdelafier. *Full of jeaſts, or of tales.*

Bourdelier. *Let out, or held in* Bourdelage ; *alſo, holding by, or ſubject unto, it.*

Seigneur bourdelier. *The Lord unto whom* Bourdelage *is due.*

Bourder. *To toy, triſle, dally; bourd, or jeaſt with ; alſo, to cog, ſoiſt, gull, ſell a bargaine, give a gudgeon unto ; alſo, to quip, gird, mocke, ſcoffe at.*

Bourdereau. *as* Bordereau.

Bourdes : f. *Sybs, fibs, yappers, lies; toies to mocke apes; tales to gull aſſes with ; alſo, ſcoffes, jeaſts, gibes, cuts, quips; and hence;*

Ce ſont les pires bourdes que les vrayes; Prov. *The trueſt jeaſts ſound worſt in guilty eares.*

Bourdeur : m. *A mocker, jeaſter ; cogger, lier, foiſter, guller of people.*

Bourdican : m. *A begging Frier.*

Travailler en bourdican. *To trudge up and downe, to trot to and fro, to toile like a horſe, never to reſt.*

Bourdin : m. *The ſhell-fiſh called a Limpin, or Lempet.*

Bourdon : m. *A Drone, or Dorve-bee ; alſo, the humming, or buzzing of Bees; alſo, the Drone of a Bag-pipe; alſo, the big end of a club, &c. alſo, a Pilgrims ſtaffe; alſo, a walking-ſtaffe having a ſword, &c. within it ; (ſometimes) alſo, a Pike, or Speare.*

Le bourdon d'un moulin à vent. *A wind-mill poſt.*

Chanter en faux bourdon. *See* Faux-bordon.

Demeure à bourdon planté. *A fixed dwelling, a ſetled reſidence in a place.*

Bourdonnaſſes : f. *A faſhion of great bollow launces uſed in old time.*

Bourdonné : m. ée : f. *Furniſhed with, or made like to a Pilgrims ſtaffe; alſo, buzzed, or hummed.*

Bourdonnement : m. *A buzzing, or humming, as of Drones, &c.*

Bourdonner. *To buzze, or humme like a Drone, &c.*

Bourdonneſque : com. *Humming, buzzing, Drone-like.*

Bourdonneur : m. *A hummer, or buzzer ; alſo, one that playes on a Bag-pipe.*

Bourdonniere : f. *The gudgeon that's in the top of the barre, or hindge-band, of a gate.*

Bourelet. *as* Bourlet.

Bourellé : m. ée : f. *Tormented, tortured, extreamely vexed.*

Bourellement : m. *A torture, torment, cruell racking ; extreame vexing.*

Bourellement. *Moſt cruelly, with much torment.*

Boureller. *To torture, torment, vex horribly.*

Bourellerie : f. *as* Bourellement, *or* Bourrelerie.

Bouret. *A kinde of ſhell-fiſh.*

Bourg : m. *A Bourough, or great Towne (without walls, or ditches.)*

De bourg en bourg. *Wandering, like a vogue, from bourough, to bourough ; or from one good towne to another.*

Bourgade : f. *A village, hamlet, ſmall bourough.*

Bourgage : m. *A townſhip, or bourough-ſhip ; the inhabitants of houſes in lands belonging to a towne, or bourough; alſo, an eſtate, or tenure in Burgage, held either of the King (as our Bourough Engliſh) or of other Lords of the bourough, and ſubject to no other than the cuſtomarie and accuſtomed rents, or ſervices thereof.*

Bourgalois : m. *A Spaniſh coine worth about* 18 d. *ſterl.*

Bourgamaiſtre : m. *A Mayor, or Bourgamaſter ; the principall Magiſtrate, or Officer, in a City, or good towne.*

Bourgeois : m. *A citizen, towneſ-man, burguer, burgeſſe; alſo, a free-man, in any place.*

Bourgeois d' Amphitrite. *A fiſh; a free-man of the ſea.*

Bourgeois du Comte de Nevers. *Hx freed men ; who payed unto him an yearly rent of* xii d. Tourn. *and in regard of their freedome under him, were to renounce all other Lords.*

Le Bourgeois d'un Navire. *The owner of a ſhip.*

Bourgeois du Roy. *The Kings burgeſſe, or free-man ; a lay, and true-borne, yeaman ; (for neither gentleman, clerke, nor baſtard muſt he bee) at firſt of a ſervile, now of a free, condition ; yet ſubject unto all proceedings of Juſtice, though with ſome priviledge ; for, in many parts of* France, *he muſt not be impleaded in any Court but the Kings ; and elſe-where (in inferiour Courts) onely upon reall actions.*

Francs bourgeois. *free Burgeſſes ; thoſe that pay no yearely fines for their freedome, nor ſo many ordinary amerciaments of Courts as others ; though they do ſome other ſervices, and yeeld other contributions, as others, unto their Lords.*

Selon la ville les bourgeois ; Prov. *Such towne, ſuch townſmen.*

Bourgeois : m. iſe : f. *Burguerly, Citizen-like ; belonging to a citizen, burgeſſe, burguer.*

Caution Bourgeoiſe. *City ſecuritie, or ſecurity of rich, and reſident citizens.*

Pain bourgeois. *Crible-bread ; bread that's betweene white and browne. See* Pain.

Bourgeoiſie : f. *A burguerſhip, or burgeſſe-ſhip ; the eſtate, or condition of a burguer, or burgeſſe ; alſo, burguers, burgeſſes, free-men, townſmen, citizens ; or a true, or the whole company thereof ; alſo, a bourough-ſhip; and the liberties, freedome, or priviledges belonging to a towne, or bourough.*

Bourgeoiſied' avenage. *A certain quantitie of Oats leavied to the Kings uſe, of thoſe, who are made free of the Towne of* Mehun ſur Eure *in* Berry.

Droict de bourgeoiſie. *Freedome ; alſo, an yearely duty, or fine of* xii d. Paris : *paied unto the King by free burgeſſes, who in lieu thereof may refuſe to anſwer in any court, but his, any perſonall action, or complaint whatſoever ; except it bee for an offence committed at that preſent, or three moneths before their freedome obtained. (This duty is alſo called,* Devoir de bourgeoiſie. *).*

Droict de bourgeoiſie de la Baſſée ſous Lille. *An yearely rent, or duty of foure pence, paid by every free-man.*

Droict de bourgeoiſie de la Chaſtre en Berry. *A certaine yearely ſumme, and then, paied by every free-man unto the Lord of that place.*

Droict de bourgeoiſie de Sedan. *is twenty pence a yeare ; and when hee is made free (if hee bee the ſonne of a free-man) two ſhillinge ſixe pence ; or (if a forreigner) five ſhillings to the Duke of* Buillon.

L'entrée de la bourgeoiſie de Calais. *A duty of* xxv francs, *paied by every one that is made a burgeſſe, or free-man, of* Calis.

Bourgeon : m. *The young bud, ſprig, or putting out, of a Vine ; alſo, a pimple in the face.*

Bourgeon de laine. *A locke of woole.*

Bourgeons. *Writlings, or critlings; the ſmalleſt and moſt untimely apples or peares; tearmed ſo by the Normane Fruiterers.*

Bourgeonné: m. ée; f. *Budded, burgeonned; put, ſprung, ſprouted out.*

Bourgeonnement: m. *A ſpringing, budding, putting out.*

Bourgeonner. *To bud, ſpring, or ſprout out; to burge on, put, or ſhoot out.*

Bourgeonneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of buds; richly ſet with pimples.*

Bourget: m. *A round ſtoole.*

Bourgrain: m. *Buckeram.*

Bourgeſpine: f. *Buck-thorne, Waythorne, laxative-Ramme.*

Bourguignon: m. *A Burgonian, one of Burgundy; alſo, the name of a Vine, whereof there bee divers kinds.*

Bourguignon blanc. *The moſt fruitfull of all white Vines.*

Bourguignon cinquain. *as* Foirard.

Bourguignon noir. *as* Neraut.

Bourguignotte: f. *A Burganet, Huſkin, or Spaniſh Murrion.*

Bourjaſſotte: f. *The name of a certaine figge.*

Bouringue. *as* Boulingue.

Bourjon. *as* Bourgeon; *a budde, &c.*

Bourjonner. *as* Bourgeonner.

Bourleſque: com. *Jeaſting, merry, pleaſant, flouting, gibing.*

Bourlet: m. *A wreath, or a roule of cloth, linnen, or leather, ſtuffed with ſtockes, haire, &c. alſo, the Hood worn by Graduats, Lawyers, and Citizens, at their aſſemblies; alſo, a ſupporter (for a Ruffe, &c.) of Satin, Taffata, &c. and having an edge like a roule.*

Cerveaux à bourlet. *Hooded braines, or, ſuch as have better-ſtuffed hoods then heads; and (more particularly) ignorant Lawyers, unskilfull plodders, Petti-foggers.*

Bournage. *as* Bornage.

Bournal: m. *A honny-combe.*

Bournois. *as* Bournal; *or, a Beemeaſt, or Bee-hive, full of honny-combes.*

Bourrabaquin: m. *A great carouſing glaſſe, faſhioned like a Cannon, Horne, or in ſome other antick manner; (ſometimes) alſo, a Bourrachoe.*

Bourrache. *as* Bourroche.

Bourrachiere. Corneille bour. *A Roiſton Crow.*

Bourrachon: m. *A tipler, quaffer, toſſe-pot, whip-can; alſo, a little Bourrachoe.*

Bourrade: f. *A tempeſt, or ſtorme; alſo, the cuffing, or ruffling of a bird by a hauke; alſo, the toſſing, or muzzling of a hare by a grey-hound before he beare her.*

Bourranflé. *Puffed up, ſtrouting out, with ſtocks, &c.*

Bourraquin. *as* Bourrabaquin; *or, a Bourrachoe.*

Bourras: m. *as* Borrais; *alſo, ſilk-raſh; alſo, groſſe, or courſe canvas.*

Bourraſſer. *To baſtinade, beat, belam, bethwacke.*

Bourre: f. *Flocks, or locks of wool, haire, &c. ſerving to ſtuffe ſaddles, bals, and ſuch like things; alſo, the downe, or hairie coat wherewith divers herbes, fruits, and flowers are covered; alſo (leſſe properly) any ſuch traſh, as chaffe, ſhales, huskes, &c. alſo, (leaſt uſually) the covering, cloathing, or backe part of a man.*

Bourre de ſoye. *Towe of ſilke, or the courſeſt ſilke; comes of the balls which the wormes have pierced.*

Raiſins qui ſont encores en bourre. *Grapes that are as yet in the bloſſome, or, ſo young as they have no forme.*

Faire bourre voler *To play much at Tennis (the ball being meant by bourre, wherewith it is ſtuffed) alſo, to uſe much, or ſpend much at, any coſtly game, paſtime, or exerciſe.*

Bourre. *A Ducke.* ¶ Norm.

Bourré: m. ée: f. *Stuffed, or ſtopped with haire, ſtocks, &c. alſo, beaten, thumped, cudgelled; alſo, ſtopped.*

Bourreau: m. *An executioner; a hangman.*

Bourrée: f. *A bavin, or faggot, of twigs; a bundle of any ſuch like ſtuff.*

Bourrelé: m. ée: f. *Tortured, tormented; executed; extreamly vexed.*

Bourreler. *To torture, torment; execute; vex extreamely. See* Bourreller.

Bourrelerie: f. *A torturing, tormenting, executing; the office of a hangman; alſo, an extreame vexation.*

Bourrelet. *See* Bourlet.

Bourrelier: m. *A maker of horſe-collars.*

Bourrelier: m. ere: f. *Tormenting, torturing, executing with cruelty; vexing extreamly.*

Bourreller. *To torture, torment, execute cruelly; vex extreamly.*

Il bourrelle la beſongne. *(Said of a bungling artificer) hee ſpoiles both worke and ſtuffe.*

Bourrer. *To ſtuffe with flocks, and haire; alſo, to beat, or thumpe; alſo to ſtop.*

Bourrette: f. *The uppermoſt part of the clut, or ball of ſilke yeelded by the ſilke-worme; the courſeſt of ſilke.*

Bourreux: m. euſe: f. *Full of ſtocks, &c.*

Herbe bourreuſe. *Cudweed, Chaffeweed, Cotton-weed.*

Bourrier: m. *as* Bourre; *alſo, weeds; and generally, any filth; as ſweepings, or unprofitable, and houſe-defiling traſh.*

Il y a de bourriers en ſa fluſte. *All is not well with him; ſomewhat's amiſſe in the matter.*

Bourriquet: m. *A kinde of tombrell, or dung-cart; alſo, ſuch a title for an Aſſe as Jade is for a horſe; and hence;*

Harry bourriquet. *Words wherewith the Millers, &c. in* France *drive forward their Aſſes.*

Bourroche: f. *Borrage.*

Bourru: m. uë: f. *Flockie, hairie, rugged, high-napped.*

Vin bourru. *New ſweet wine; ſuch as is not yet ſetled after vintage; or, new, thicke, unfined (white) wine.*

Bourry. Moine bourry. *as* Moyne beur.

Bours de chevres. *Stables or Pennes for Goats.*

Bourſal: m. *A younger brother.*

Bourſal: m. ale: f. *Of a younger brother; whence;*

Fief bourſal. *The inheritance, or portion of inheritance, belonging to a younger brother.*

† Bourſalement. Tenir b. *By the title of younger ſhip; different from that of the elder brother, who is to doe homage unto the Lord for the whole inheritance.*

Bourſavit: m. *A prick-purſe, or purſe for a pricke; alſo, a kinde of big leatherne purſe, worne by many right before their codpieces.*

Bourſaul: m. *The Cane-Withie, or, Cane-Willow.*

Bourſaut: m. *A little purſe.*

† Bourſaux: m. *Younger brethren.*

Bourſe: f. *A purſe: alſo, a bagge, ſatchell, pouch; alſo, a caſe; any thing made of leather to put, or keep tooles, or other implements in; alſo, a ballocke, or, the outward skin wherin the cod is contained; alſo, a purſe-net; alſo, the place of a Penſioner in a College (we call it a Schollerſhip, or Fellowſhip;) or in the Chancerie, or Exchequer; alſo, the Penſion it ſelfe; ſo tearmed, becauſe it is commonly delivered in a Purſe unto the party that hath it.*

Bourſe de berger. *Shepheards-purſe, poore mans Spermacetie, Toy-worte, Picke-purſe, Cooſeweed.*

Bourſe couſtumiere. *A yeoman, or cuſtomary tenant; or, a purchaſe made by a yeoman, or cuſtomary tenant.*

Bourſe de Curé. *as* Bourſe de berger.

Bourſe deſliée. *Ready money; or, money diſburſed, or, payed down for a thing.*

Bourſe de Paſteur. *as* Bourſe de berger.

Clameur de bourſe. *An action brought for the recovery of an aliened inheritance.* ¶ Norm.

Demarche de bourſe. *The ſame.*

Rouge bourſe. *A Robin red breaſt; (called ſo in* Savoy.)

Elle a la langue en la bouche, non en la bourſe. (*Said of tatling huſwife, whoſe Clicket is ever wagging*) *ſhe is not tongue-tied, I warrant you.*

Faire bourſe à part. *To keepe houſe, or make a houſhold, apart,*

and without any community of goods, or of eſtate with others.

Tous les priſonniers s'en ſont ſuys de ſa bourſe. *Look* Priſonnier.

Venir entre la bourſe & les deniers. *To prevent, fore-ſtall, come betweene and home, Seek* Venir.

Abbé & convent ce n'eſt qu'un; mais la bourſe eſt en divers lieux; Prov. *Look* Abbé.

Belle hoſteſſe c'eſt un mal pour la bourſe; Prov. *A faire hoſteſſe brings in a foule reckoning.*

Le petit gain emplit la bourſe; Prov. *We ſay, light gaines make heauy purſes.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien deſpend, ne luy faut bourſe à mettre argent; Prov. *Hee needs no purſe, that ſpends, as well as gets, much; or, that ſpends as much as he gets.*

Qui n'a argent en bourſe ait du moins du miel en bouche; Pro. *Looke* Argent.

Selon ta bourſe gouverne ta bouche; Prov. *Meaſure thy appetite by thy ability.*

Boursé: m. ée: f. *Purſed, impurſed; incloſed, or ſhut up, as in a purſe; bulching, or bearing out, as a full purſe; bunted.*

Bourſeau. *A little bliſter, bumpe, or ſwelling, ſuch as riſes of a knocke, or after netling.*

Bourſelle: f. *A Mariners Compaſſe, or Dyall.*

Bourſer. *To purſe, impurſe; incloſe, or ſhut up, as in a purſe; alſo, to gather, make bulch, or beare out, as a (full) purſe; to bunt, or leave a bunt in a ſayle.*

Bourſeron. *A little purſe; bagge, pouch.*

Bourſet de devant. *The fore-ſayle.*

Bourſet de hune. *The top-ſayle of a ſhip.*

Bourſeteux: m. euſe: f. *Purſe-like; belonging to a purſe; full of purſes.*

Bourſette: f. *A little purſe.*

Bourſettes de la ſemence. *The ſeed veſſels; as* Paraſtates.

Ietter la bourſette. *A hauke, taken out of the Mue, to be fully cleanſed, and purged before ſhe bee flowne.*

Bourſeux. *as* Bourſeteux.

Bourſicouter. *To make a purſe, gathering, or collection.*

Bourſier: m. *A Pentioner; or one that hath an yeavely penſion in a College; or out of the fees comming in by a Court of Juſtice; (and ſuch are the Kings Secretaries, and Clerkes of the Chancery, whoſe entertainment is payed them out of the profit made by the Great Seale.)*

Bourſiller. *To contribute every one his penny; to make a purſe, or lay their monies together, as Mummers, &c. uſe to doe; alſo, to put his hand into his purſe, or take ſomewhat out of of his purſe.*

Bourſillon: m. *A little purſe.*

Bourſin. *A certaine little rope that ſerves to fetch in the ſprit-ſayle.*

Bourſon: m. *A little purſe; caſe; bag.*

Bourſoufflade: f. *windie pride, idle vanity.*

Bourſouflé: m. ée: f. *Swolne, puffed, or blowne up, as with winde.*

Bourſouffler. *To ſwell with wind, to puffe, or blow, up.*

Bourſouffleure: f. *A ſwelling of the guts, or of any other part, by windineſſe; any ſwelling, puffing, or blowing up.*

Bouſant: m. *A Buzzard, or bauld-kyte.* ¶ Savoyard.

Bouſat. *as* Bouſant.

Bouſchement: m. *A ſtopping, cſtoppell, obſtruction.*

Bouſcher. *To ſtop; obſtruct, ſhut up; alſo, to hoodwinke.*

Les fruicts ſe bouſchent. *Said when the bloſſomes of a tree are cloſed (or nipped) by cold, ſo that no fruit comes of them.*

Bouſcheron. *A bill-man; alſo, a faggot-maker.*

Bouſchon: m. *A ſtopple. See* Bouchon.

Bouſe de vache: f. *The dung of a Cow; a Cow-turd, or Cow-ſhard.*

Bouſée: f. *The ſame.*

Bouſet. petit bouſet. *A little odious fellow; a paltrie crop of a Cow-turd.*

Bouſſier. *To puffe up, or blow wind into.*

Bouſille: f. *(perhaps as* Bouſin*) daubing, or ſtuffe to dauh with.*

Bouſiller: m. *A dauber.*

Bouſiller. *To daube; alſo, to bungle, or ſlubber a thing over.*

Bouſin: m. *A ſoft, and mouldring, ſubſtance, that cleaves to the outſide of free-ſtone, in Quarries; and is uſually taken, or pilled, from the ſtone before it be wrought.*

Bouſinier. pierres bouſinieres. *Soft, and mouldering, or melting away in water, or by weather; (for thoſe be properties of the* Bouſin.*)*

Bouſſade: f. *The rot, or plague, among ſheep.* ¶ Langued.

Bouſſe: f. *The bunch of a Cammels backe; or (generally) as* Boſſe.

Bouſſin: m. *A bit, cantill, mammock, morſell.* ¶ Gaſc.

Bouſſole: f. *A Pilots Dyall, Compaſſe, or Quadrant.*

Bouſſu. *as* Boſſu.

Bouſſi: m. *A tombe, ſepulchre, graue; a place wherein a dead body hath been buried, or burned.*

Bouſtargues. *as* Botargues.

Bout: m. *The end, head, point, top, or tip, the extreme, or utmoſt, part (in the length) of a thing; hence, the chape of a ſcabberd; the head of an arrow, &c.*

Les bouts des coſtez. *Stitches in the ſides.*

Baſton à deux bouts. *A quarter-ſtaffe; or, a lopeſtaffe, where with Low-countrey men leape ditches.*

Vne corde à trois bouts. *A threefold rope.*

Bout cy bout là. *Bungarly, diſorderedly, ſlovenly; here a piece, and there a patch.*

A chaque bouch bout de champ. *Still, evermore, every where, in each place, at all times.*

Du bout des levres ſeulement. *Sleightly; nicely, daintily; from the teeth outward, onely with the tip, edge, or out-ſide, of the lips.*

Tout à bout. *On every ſide, at every turning, every where.*

Il eſt au bout de ſa corde. *He can doe no more, he can go no further; he may put up his pipes, goe ſhake his eares*

Ils ſont au bout de la roye. *They are at their wits end, at their laſt helpes; they have ſpent their powder; they have no more to ſay.*

Gaigner le haut bout. *To take, or ſet himſelfe in, the higheſt place of a table, alſo, (in contentions, or trials) to get the upper hand, carry away the beſt prize, winne the ſpurres.*

Il ne peut au bout de l'an nouër les deux bouts de ſa ſerviette enſemble. *Hee lives very barely; hath nought but from hand to mouth; cannot ſpare a dag a bone, at the yeares end.*

Recerchons le bout de noſtre fuſée. *Let us returne to our matter.*

Il ne regarde plus loing que le bout de ſon nez. *He is a careleſſe, idle, lazie, dull, improvident fellow.*

Se tenir ſur le bon bout. *To ſtand upon his good parts, behaviour, or birth.*

Se tenir ſur le haut bout. *To ſtand upon his pantofles, or on high tearmes.*

Au bout la borne; Pro. *At length wee ſhall reſolve, or ſettle, upon ſome-what.*

Au bout de l'aulne faut le drap; Prov. *Seek* Aulne.

Boutade: f. *A ſtarting; a ſuddaine, violent, and unexpected paſſion, or ſtirring; alſo, as* Boutée.

Boutage. droict de boutage. *A certaine Duty, or Fee, exacted by the Lord of* Breci *(a member of* Bourges*) for the wine retayled within his juriſdiction.*

Boutant: m. *A Buttreſſe, or ſhore-poſt.*

Boutant: m. ante: f. *Thruſting, putting, forcing, puſhing forward; alſo, budding, or putting forth.*

Arc boutant. *Look* Arc.

Boutargues. *as* Botargues.

Bouté : m. ée : f. *Thruſt, forced, puſhed forward ; alſo, budded, or put forth.*

Boute-cul : m. *A Monke, or Frier, thats but a novice, or newly entred into Orders ; called ſo by the common people.*

Travailler en boute-cul. *as* Travailler en bourdican ; *Look* Bourdican.

Boutée : f. *A put, puſh, thruſt ; a jert, brunt ; ſhocke ; violent attempt, vehement eſſay ; alſo, a putting, ſpurting, ſprouting, or budding, forth.*

A boutées. *as* par boutées ; *Alſo, by heaps, or troupes.*

Par boutées. *By fits, or puſhes ; not all at once ; eſpſoones, now and then.*

Par pluſieurs boutées. *Many and ſundry times one after another ; by divers efforts made one in the neck of the other.*

Boute-feu : m. *A boutefeu ; a wilfull, or voluntary firer of houſes ; alſo, a firebrand of ſedition, a kindler of ſtrife and contention ; one that loves to ſet, and ſee, men together by the eares.*

Boutefoire. *A certaine ſhitten yew-game.*

Boute-hors : m. *The play called, Thruſt out the harlot ; (wherein the weakeſt ever come to the worſt.)*

Bon boute-hors, *A good wit, conceit, underſtanding ; or, a good utterance, a ready tongue ; a quicke delivery.*

Bouteille : f. *A bottle ; alſo, a bubble raiſed on the water, by a drop of raine, &c.*

Il en eſt plus aſſotté qu'un coquin de ſa bouteille. *He is more fond of it than a beggar is of his diſh.*

Il m'a baillé le bouchon d'une bouteille. *See* Bouchon.

Il s'eny vre de ſa propre bouteille. *He is too far in love with his own good parts ; or, he abuſes them to his great ſhame, and confuſion.*

Terre loing de ſoy n' apporte que flaſcons & bouteilles ; Prov. *Grounds lying a far off, breed nought but flaggons, and bottles ; (viz. extraordinary expences.)*

Bouteillerie : f. *A cupboord, or table, to ſet bottles one ; alſo, a cupboord, or houſe, to keepe bottles in.*

Bouteillette : f. *A ſmall bottle, or buble.*

Bouteillier : m. *A butler ; alſo, a bottleman, or yeoman of the bottles ; alſo, a bottle-maker.*

Grand bouteillier. *The great Butler of France ; an honourable Officer, but out of date, ever ſince* Charles *the ſevenths time.*

Bouteilliere : f. *A Tympany in, or ſwelling of, the lower part of the belly, by reaſon of much water, or wateriſh humour gathered together in it.*

Boutement : m. *A thruſting, putting, puſhing forward.*

Boutement des feu. *A malicious firing of houſes.*

Bouter. *To thruſt, put, force, puſh, forward ; alſo, to have a ſtrong breath (a faulconers tearme) alſo, to bud, or put forth, as a tree in the Spring ; alſo, to root, as a Swine.*

Bouter cap à la mer. *To caſt about to ſea-ward ; a ſhip to make towards the maine.*

Bouter de loo. *To lay tacke aboord.*

Bouter ſelle. *To ſaddle ; to clap a ſaddle on a horſes backe.*

Bouter au vent. *To beare roomeward ; or, to fill the ſailes with wind.*

Bouter vent devant. *To go too neere the wind.*

Bouter vent en penne. *To bring a ſhip upon the Lee.*

Bouter en la vie. *To ſaile directly into a port, or haved haven.*

Si boute tel feur telle vente. *The thing is ſold as it was bought, let go as it came ; or (more carelesly) no matter, tis well enough, let be how't will, come on't what can.*

Bouterolle. f. *The chape of a ſheath, or ſcabbard.*

Boute-ſelle. *(The word for horſemen to prepare themſelves to horſe) to horſe.*

Boute-vent des Alchymiſtes ; *A hole, or vent, in the top of their furnaces.*

Bouteuſſe : f. *A buble.*

Bouteure : f. *as* Boutture.

† Bouticle. *as* Boutique ; *Alſo, a well, or lepe, for fiſh.*

† Bouticlier : m. *A ſhop-keeper ; or, he that looketh to a ſhop.*

† Boutiffle : f. *A buble of water, &c.*

Boutignan. *The name of a kind of Olive.*

Boutilier. *as* Bouteillier.

Boutine : f. *The navell.*

Boutique : f. *A ſhop.*

Courtant de boutique. *A Prentice, or ſhop-boy.*

La grande boutique. *The Law ; or the profeſſion thereof ; or the Hall (as ours at Weſtminſter) wherein it is practiſed ; (called ſo, belike, becauſe many things may be had in it for money.)*

Madamoiſelle de la boutique. *Seeke* Madamoiſelle.

Qui ſçait l'art ſerre la boutique. *A proverbe taxing th' craft, or ſqueamiſhneſſe of cunning Artiſts, who, for the moſt part, conceale from the world their excellent giſts.*

Qui ne ſçait l'art ſerre la boutique ; Prov. (*Imperatively*) *let him that hath no skill ſhut up his ſhop ; (ſo unfit, and unſafe a thing it is for a man to deale in a trade which he knoweth not ;) or, as in* Art.

Qui tient boutique doit parler à chaſcun : Prov. *Shopkeepers muſt be courteous ; or, ſuch as have ware to ſell muſt have words at will.*

Boutis : m. *The rooting of a wild Bore ; alſo, as* Boutement.

Boutoir : m. *A Farriers buttreſſe.*

Bouton : m. *A button ; alſo, a bud of a Vine, &c ; alſo, a locke of wooll.*

Bouton de feu. *An actuall cautere headed like a button.*

Boutons à queuë. *Long buttons ; ſuch as are laid on clokes, &c.*

Bouton de verolle. *A pockie botch ; or a high, and eminent pimple, burſting out in any part of a body infected with the pockes.*

Cautere à bouton. *See* Cautere.

Serrer le bouton à. *To reſtraine, keepe ſhort, or beare a hard hand over.*

Boutonné : m. ée : f. *Buttoned ; budded ; cauterized ; ſet thicke with pimples ; or pockie botches.*

Boutonnement : m. *A buttoning ; a budding ; a cauterizing.*

Boutonner. *To bud, ſpring, or ſprout out ; alſo, to button, or claſpe ; alſo, to cauterize, or ſeare with an actuall cauter.*

Boutonnerie : f. *A buttoning, or claſping ; alſo, a budding, or ſprouting out ; alſo, a cauterizing,*

Boutonnet : m. *Rupture-wort, burſtwort ; (an herb.)*

Boutonneur : m. *A buttoner ; or an inſtrument wherewith buttons are pulled through their over-ſtrait holes.*

Boutonniere : f. *A button-hole.*

Boutouër : m. *The ſnout of a wild Swine.*

Bouts. *A great bottle ; or, as* Oudre. *(v.m.)*

Bouttice. *An aſhler, or binding ſtone (in building.)*

Boutton. *Looke* Bouton.

Boutture : f. *The ſlip of an herb ; the ſprig of a plant ; a budding, or putting out, in either.*

Bouvaux. *The name of a kind of figs.*

Bouveau : m. *A bullock ; a little Oxe, or Bull.*

Bouvelt : m. *A young bull, or bull-calfe.*

Bouvi. qui ſent le bouvi. *Smelling like an Oxe.*

Bouvier : m. *A Cow-heard, a Neat-heard ; a keeper of Oxen.*

Bouviere : f. *A ſmall, round, bright-coloured, little mouthed, and toothleſſe fiſh, of the river* Seine ; *ſeldome eaten, becauſe very bitter.*

Bouvillon. *as* Bouveau.

Bouvine : f. *All kind of Oxen ; Neat, Oxen.*

† Bouyau. *A bowell, gut, inteſtine ; See* Boyau.

Bouys : m. *The ſhrub, called* Box.

Bouys d'aſne. *Box-thorne, prickly* Box, *Aſſes-box, thorne box.*

Bouys eſpineux. *The ſame.*

Bouys poignant. *Knechull, Knetholme, Pettigree, butchers broome.*

Bouze. *as* Bouſe ; *Cow-dung.*

Bouzine : f. *A ruſticall Trumpet or wind-inſtrument, made of pitched barke.*

Boyau : m. *A bowell, gut ; entrall, inteſtine.*

Boyau avallé. *Burſting, or burſineſſe ; (the bowels being fallen downe into the cods.)*

Boyau culier, ou cuillier. *The right gut, or arſe-gut (one of the three principall guts.)*

Boyau gaſté. *The hurt of the draught gut (a diſeaſe among Oxen.)*

Gras boyau. *as* Boyau culier ; *In beaſts called, be Inche-pinne, or Innepinne.*

Le long boyau. *The long gut ; the third gut from the Ventricle ; the thin, or ſmall gut, wherein the* Chylus *waxing thicker, beginneth to reſt ; alſo, the name of a fertile plaine in the Iſle of* Francc.

La maiſon de Monſieur boyau. *Said of a houſe thats ſlated before, and thatched behind.*

Il a vn aulne de boyaulx vuides pour feſtoyer ſes parens. *He hath a monſtrous ſtomacke, a terrible appetite, a hungry gut of his owne.*

† Boye : m. *An executioner, a Hangman.*

Bozel : m. *A thicke, or great boultell (commonly) in, or neere unto, the baſis of a pillar.*

Bozine : f. *as* Bouzine.

Braailler. *as* Braire ; *to bray like an Aſſe.*

Braçal. *See* Braſſal.

Braçats : m. *Braſſes, or Vambraſſes ; armor for the armes.*
Brace : f. *A meaſure of five foot ; or, as* Braſſe.
Bracelet : m. *A bracelet ; alſo, the wriſt of the arme.*
Bracelets. *Short linkes, and buttons, ſet to either ſide of the upſet, or port, of a bitt ; or, the watering chaine of a bit.*
Brachet : m. *A kind of little hound.*
Brachial : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to, an arme,*
† Brachialement. *With maine force of armes ; with all the ſtrength he hath.*
† Brachieux. *as* Brachial.
Braconnier : m. *A hunter,*
Bracque. *The name of a field neere* Paris, *wherein the Schollers of the Univerſity uſe to ſollace themſelves.* ¶ Rab.
Bracqué. *Looke* Braqué.
Bradypepſie : f. *Slow concoction ; or, a painfull, and but halfe diſgeſtion, of meat,*
Bragard : m. arde : f. *Gay, gallant, flaunting ; vaine ; alſo, pert, or dapper ; alſo, braggard, bragging, braggadochio-like.*
Bragardement. *Gayly, gallantly, flauntingly ; vainly ; alſo, pertly ; alſo, braggardly, braggingly, vauntingly,*
Bragarder. *To brave, or flaunt it ; to weare gay attire, to go gay ; alſo, to brag, vaunt, ſwagger.*
Bragardiſe : f. *Bravery, gayneſſe, flaunting, proud vanity ; alſo, bragging, vaunting, ſwaggering.*
† Bragmarder. *To draw, or imploy, his whincyard ; to teacher.*
Brague : f. *A kind of Mortaiſe, or joyning of pecces together.*
Bragues. *Short (and cloſe) linnen breeches worne next unto the thighes.*
Braguer. *To flaunt, brave ; brag, or jet it.*
Braguerie : f. *Wanton tricking, laſcivious braverie, or pranking ; alſo, flaunting ; bragging, ſwaggering.*
Braguetques : f. *Large venitians having codpeeces, and gathered, or full of ſtuffe, at the knees,*
Braguette : f. *A codpeece,*
Bonnet à quatre braguettes. *A ſquare, or foure cornered, cap.*
Bragueur. *as* Bragard.
† Brahiers. *as* Brayers ; *Linnen breeches.*
Brailler. *as* Braire. *To bray like an Aſſe, &c.*
Il ne perdra point l' auoine à faute de brailler. *He will not loſe any commodity for want of words.*
Brain : m. *The branch of a tree.*
Braire : m. *An Aſſe-like braying ; a roaring, rude yelling, loud balling, unmeaſurable crying out.*
Braire. *To bray like an Aſſe ; to bawle, yell, cry out loudly ; rudely, unmeaſurably.*
Braire avec les aſnes. *To follow the faſhion, how rude ſoever it be.*
Braiſe : f. *A burning coale ; quicke fire of coales ; or hot imbers ; alſo a kind of inflamed ſwelling full of redneſſe.*
Saulter de la poile, & ſe ietter dedans les braiſes. *From ill to worſe, from the frying-pan into the fire.*
Braſier : m. *A live-coale ; or, burning coales.*
Braiſillonner. *To roaſt, or ſeeth upon quicke coales, or imbers ; or, as* Braſillonner.
† Braiſmer. *as* Bramer ; *to roare.*
Braiſſet. *as* Graiſſet ; *The greene toad.*
Brame : f. *A Breame.*
Brame de mer. *The ſea Breame (called ſo at* Paris, *where it is ordinary) alſo, the Guilt-head, or Goldennie (and divers other fiſhes of that kind are alſo called ſo by the inhabitants of the ſea coaſts.)*
Bramé : m. ée : f. *brayed, roared, yelled, cryed out with a hæſh voice.*
Bramer. *To bray, roare, yell, or cry out with a harſh voice.*
Bran : m. *The branne of wheat ; alſo, as* Brén ; *a turd.*
Bran de Iudas. *Freckles in the face.*
Faire de l' Aſne pour avoir du bran. *To play the foole, or make an Aſſe of himſelf, in hope of gaine, or victualls.*
Farine du Diable n'eſt que bran ; Pro. *Looke* Farine.
Touſiours truye ſonge bran ; Pro. *The filthy glutton ſtill dreames of his belly.*
Truye aime mieux bran que Roſes ; Prov. *The Sow loves draffe better than delicacies.*
Bran. bœuf bran. *A kind of unreclaimeable wild Oxe, in* Provence, *&* Languedoc.
Brancu'acier : m. *A curtelaſſe, or courtelax.*
Brancal : m. *The ſides of a wagon, the ſhafts of a litter ; the two beames, or poles, whoſe forepart makes the Thill ; alſo, a horſe litter, or cloſe litter ; and (generally) any ſuch thing that hath armes, or outbearing ſidebeames, and is to be carried by, or betweene, two ; alſo, as* Brancar.
Brancar. *as* brancal ; *Alſo, a branch of Corrall ; alſo, the croſſe-barre of a hilt.*
Brancas : m. *as* Brancal.
† Brance. *Bearded red wheat.*
Branchage : m. *branchineſſe ; thickneſſe, or ſtore of branches ; alſo, branches, boughes ; alſo, Linage ; or the branch of a Pettigree, &c ; as* Branche.
Branchages. *as* Branchieres.
Branche : f. *The branch, or bough of a tree ; alſo the gill of a fiſh ; alſo the cheeke of a bit ; alſo, a collateral all degree, or ſide, of kindred ; Linage ; or, a branch, or line, of a Pettigree.*
Branche d'augiues. *Looke* Augive.
Branche hircine ; *as*
Branche vrſine. *Brank-urſin, beares-foot, beares-claw, beares-breech (an herb.)*
Droict de branche de Cyprés. *Looke* Cyprés.
Il ſe tient ſeulement à l' eſtoc ſans s' amuſer aux branches. *He holds him only to the ſubſtance, without reſpecting circumſtances.*
Vole bas de peur des branches. *Flye low, or be ſtopt by the branches ; beare a low ſaile, or be run under water ; a middle, or moderate courſe is little ſubject unto envious croſſings.*
Brancheage : m. *as* Branchage.
Brancher. *To ſit upon a branch ; to light upon a bough ; to take a tree ; to take ſtand in a tree, as a hauke ; to pearch, as a Pheſant.*
Brancher vn larron. *To twich a theefe up at a bough, to hang him up at a tree.*
Tant que tige faict ſouche elle ne branche iamais. *As long as there are any heires of an elder Prince of the blond, the younger cannot inherit the Crowne.*
Branchet. Eſpervier branchet. *A brancher, or young hauke, newly come out of the neaſt.*
Branchette : f. *A little branche.*
Branchier : m. ere : f. *Haunting, or living among, branches ; pearching, or ſitting, on boughs ; alſo, of, or belonging to, a branch, or bough.*
Eſpervier branchier. *A brancher, or young hauke, newly come out of the neſt.*
Branchiere : f. *A Paſſage-toll, or through-toll ; ſo called, becauſe the lettle log that's a ſigne thereof, (as in* Billette) *hangs on the branch of ſome tree or other.*
Branchieres. *The out-places, or parts of the high way, wherein the ſaid logs, or billets, have been, a long time, hung up.*
Branchillon. *A little branch.*
Branchu : m. uë : f. *branchie, branched, full of branches, or boughs.*
Branchuë : f. *A kind of ſmall red Cray-fiſh, which bred without a ſhell of its owne, ſeizes on ſome other, and there it continues, getting at length a reſemblance of the fiſh it belonged unto.*
Branchure : f. *A branch.*
† Brand. *as* Branc.
Brandes : f. *Healthy grounds.*
Brandif : m. iue : f. *brandiſhing, ſhaking, flouriſhing ; luſty, lively, ſtirring.*
Il mangea vn gigot de mouton tout brandif, viz. *wholly, or all whole.*
Brandillé : m. ée : f. *brandled, tottered, wagged, ſhaken, ſwong, ſwagged ; alſo, gliſtened, or flaſhed.*
Brandillement : m. *A ſwinging, wagging, ſwagging, ſhaking, tottering up and down ; alſo, a gliſtening, or flaſhing.*
Brandiller. *To brandle, wag, ſhake, ſwing, totter ; alſo, to gliſten, or flaſh.*
Brandilloir : m. *A ſwing.*
Brandilloire : f. *The ſame.*
Brandir. *To caſt, or hurle with great force, or violence ; to make a thing ſhake, or quaver, by the force it is caſt with ; alſo to brandiſh ; to ſhine, or gliſter with a gentle ſhaking, or ſoft moving.*
Brandon : m. *A torch, firebrand, great creſſet, lanterne, or light ſet up ; alſo, the buſh of a Tavernе, or ale-houſe ; alſo, a flaſſe topped with ſtraw, and pitched down by a Landlord into his Tenants ground, in ſigne of an arreſt, or ſeiſure for ſervices omitted, or his rent unpaied.*
Brandon doré. *The Sun.*
Brandonné : m. ée : f. *Stucke downe, as a flaſſe of ſtraw, on land, in ſigne of an arreſt, or ſeiſure ; or, ſeiſed, as land by that ceremony.*
Brandonner. *To ſeiſe land by pitching down into it a flaſſe topped with ſtraw ; as before in* Brandon.
Brane. bœuf brane. *A kind of wild and unreclaimeable Oxe in the country of* Languedoc, *&* Provence ; *fit only for the Shambles.*
Branlage : m. *A kind of toll, or tax.*
Branler. *See* Branſler.
Branquar. *as* Brancar ; *alſo, the edge of the decke of a ſhip.*
Branque vrſine. *Brank-urſin, beares-breech, beares-foot, beares-claw (an herb.)*
Branque vrſine ſavage. *Wild* Acanthus, *wild beares-breech.*
Branquetté : m. ée : f. *Rifled, ranſacked ; oppreſſed.*

Branqueter. *as* Branſquetter.

Branque-vrſine. *Brank-urſin, Bears-breech (an herbe.)*

Branſcat: m. *Spoyle, ravage, ranſacking; oppreſſion, extreme wrong.*

Branſlant: m. ante: f. *Brandling; ſhaking, ſwinging; tottering; ſhogging, wagging; reeling, ſtaggering; wavering.*

Chariot branſlant. *Look* Chariot.

Branſle: m. *A totter, ſwing, or ſwindge; a ſhake, ſhog, or ſhocke; a ſtirring, an uncertaine and inconſtant motion; alſo, a brandling, &c. as in* Branſlement; *alſo, a brawle, or daunce, wherein many (men and women) holding by the hands ſometimes in a ring, and otherwhiles at length, move all together.*

Le branſle contrainct. *The ſhaking of the ſheets.*

Le branſle de la corde. *A ſwing in a halter; or, the rope-ſwing (which few men take with a good will.)*

Aller de grand branſle. *To move apace, to goe very faſt*

Il eſt en branſle ſi. *Tis doubtfull, or uncertaine whether yea or no; the matter hangs in ſuſpence, or is yet in the ballance.*

Sonner les cloches en branſle. *To ring out the bels.*

Branſlé: m. ée: f. *Brandled; tottered; ſhaken, ſwung; ſhogged, wagged; reeled, ſtaggered; waved, wavered; often ſtirred, or moved from ſide to ſide; alſo, trembled, quaked.*

Branſlement: m. *A brandling; tottering; ſhaking, ſwinging; ſhogging, wagging; reeling, ſtaggering; wavering; often, and uncertaine moving from ſide to ſide; alſo, a trembling.*

Branſlement des dents. *Looſeneſſe of the teeth.*

Branſler. *To brandle; totter; ſhake, ſwing; ſhog, wag, reele, ſtagger; wave, waver; nod often, ſtirre apace, move uncertainely, or inconſtantly, from ſide to ſide; alſo, to tremble or quake.*

Branſler au manche. *To be looſe in the helve, or heft; to ſtagger, waver, ſhake, or flinch, upon a triall; to want courage, or grow faint-hearted, in a time, or at the point, of execution; reſolution to faile a man when he hath moſt need of it.*

Branſler la pique. *To frig, to wrigle it.*

Branſler la teſte. *To ſhake the head, in ſigne of contempt, ſcorne, mockerie or diſcontentment.*

La teſte luy branſle. *Said of one that is much afraid; and of one whoſe head by drinking is become too heavy for his body.*

L'Armée branſle. *The Army begins to give, or to loſe ground; begins to totter, or to fall into diſorder.*

Branſloire: com. *Any thing that ſhakes, ſhogs, or ſwings a man up and downe; any thing that makes him reele, totter, or ſtagger; alſo, a brandling, &c. as in* Branſlement; *and hence;*

Branſloire d'enfans. *A faſhion of tottering uſed by ſchoole-boyes, upon one forme layed (with the feet upwards) overcroſſe another.*

Branſquetter. *To riſle, ravage, ranſack; to ſpoyle, or take in a towne by violence; to oppreſſe, wrong, or grate upon, extremely.*

Braque: m. *A kind of ſhort-tailed ſetting-dog; ordinarily ſpotted, or party-coloured.*

Braqué. *Bent, levelled, or planted, as Artillery, againſt a place; alſo, braked, as hempe.*

Braquemar. ou, Braquemard. *A wood-knife, hangar, whincyard.*

Braquer (l'artillerie) contre. *To levell; bend; or plant (artillerie) againſt.*

Braquer du chambre. *To brake hempe.*

Braquer vn chariot. *To turne, ſet, or bend, a chariot on the right, or left hand.*

Bras: m. *An arme, of the body; of a river, of the ſea, alſo, the fore-legge of a horſe.*

Bras (plural.) *The two ſmall ropes that paſſe through the end of the Boltſprit yard, and ſerve to hale in the ſaile; our mariners name them, Clulings.*

Bras de l'antenne. *The ties; the tackling that holds, and ſtayes the ſaile yard.*

Le bras ſeculier. *Secular-authority, layjuriſdiction; civill-magiſtracy, or the civill magiſtrate.*

Les bras d'un Scorpion. *The cleyes, or clawes, of a Scorpion, &c.*

Chaire à bras. *A chaire with elbowes.*

Grand bras. *The whole arme, and hand.*

Homme de bras. *An artificer, labourer, handicrafts man; one that gets his living by the labour of his hands.*

Petit bras. *The upper part of the arme from the elbow to the ſhoulders.*

Vallet à bras. *Look* Vallet.

Bras à bras. *Arme in arme; lovingly, or equally, together.*

Les bras croiſez. *Idly, lazily, ſloathfully, negligently, careleſly.*

Bras deſſus & bras deſſous. *Freely, affectionatly, with ſtrict, or earneſt imbracements, moſt familiarly.*

A tour de bras. *Throughly, fully, ſoundly; with maine ſtrength, or confident authority.*

Se laiſſer aller ſous les bras d'autruy. *To rely upon another.*

Canonizé gros comme le bras. *Canonized as ſure as a club. (Ironically.)*

Il iette la pierre, & cache le bras. *Hee does the moſt miſchiefe, and would be leaſt ſeen in it.*

Bras à la poictrine, iambe en geſine; Prov. *Thoſe parts, being hurt, muſt have reſt; the one in a ſcarfe; the other in bed, or on a ſtoole.*

A l'or le feu tort, au fort bras la luicte; Prov. *The worth of gold is tried by fire, the ſtrength of an arme by wreſtling.*

Argent receu le bras rompu; Prov. *Hee that payes for worke beforehand, lames his workeman; or, hath it but lamely done.*

Braſer. *To ſkue, or chamfret, viz. to ſlope the edge of a ſtone, as Maſons doe in windowes, &c. for the gaining of light.*

Braſer l'argent; C'eſt, la repaſſer vn peu ſur la braiſe.

Braſier: m. *A burning-coale, quick-fire of coales; hot-embers.*

Braſillé: m. ée: f. *Roſted, broyled, or boyled with a quick fire; alſo, broyled, or heated much.*

Braſiller. *To roſt, broyle, or boyle on quick coales, or hot embers; alſo, to broyle, or heat much.*

Braſillonner. *To broyle, or boyle with a very quick fire; alſo, to broyle extremely, burne out, or be on a light fire.*

Braſſage: m. *The fee which the maſters of the Mint have out of every ſort of money coyned; as out of every* marc *(or eight ounces) of gold* xxv s. Tourn. *and upon every* marc *of* Douzains vj s. vj d. Tour. *out of which they allow a certain proportion, in reſpect of every ſort, unto the Gravers, Moniers, and other workemen; which proportion of theirs is alſo tearmed* Braſſage.

Braſſal: m. *An Archers bracelet, or bracer; alſo, a vambrace, or piece of armour for the arme; alſo, the woodden cuffe, or bracer worne by Balloone-players.*

Braſſart. *as* Braſſal.

Braſſat. *The ſame.*

Braſſe: f. *A fadome, or arme-full; or meaſure of five foot.*

Braſſe de foing. *Is to be five foot ſquare every way.*

Pain de braſſe. *A great houſhold loafe (of courſe bread) a loafe as big as one can fadome.*

Braſſé: m. ée: f. *Brewed; alſo, deviſed, plotted, contrived.*

Braſſée: f. *A fadome, an arme-full, as much as one can hold within, or carry in his armes.*

Braſſelet: m. *A bracelet, wriſtband, or bracer; alſo, an arming gantlet, that reaches up almoſt to the elbow; alſo, the wriſt.*

Braſſer. *To brew, or make beer; alſo, to plot, contrive, deviſe.*

Il ne ſçavoit pas quel brouët ſe braſſoit, avec vn autre. *He knew little what privat match was in making, what ſecret bargaine was a beating, what an od pranke was a forging, with another.*

Braſſerie: f. *A brewing; alſo, a contriving.*

Braſſeur: m. *A Brewer; alſo, a plotter, contriver, deviſer.*

Braſſier: m. *A Braſier; alſo, a ſling; alſo, a cudgell; alſo, the tub that receives the droppings of a tap; alſo, a labouring man.*

Braſſiere: f. *A waſt-coat, for a woman; or a child; alſo, (but leſſe properly) the doublet ſome women doe weare in childebed; alſo, the arme, or branch of a river; alſo, a brace; one of the ſtaves whereby men turn the beam of a Crane, &c.*

Braſſin: m. *A brewing.*

Braſſique: f. *Cole, or Coleworts.*

Braſſique marine. *The ſea Cole, or ſea Colewort; miſtaken by ſome for ſea Bindweed, or Scottiſh Scurvy-graſſe.*

† Brater vn chariot. *as in* Braquer.

Bravache. (ſoldat bravache) *A Roiſter, Cutter, Swaggerer, Waſh-buckler; one thats ever vaunting of his own valour.*

Bravacherie: f. *An unſeemly, or unſeaſonable, cutting, roiſting, ſwaggering; alſo, a fond boaſting, vaunting, bragging of his own valour.*

Bravade: f. *A bravado; a ſwaggering pike, or quarrell; a boaſtfull affront; a glorious ſhew of challenge, or daring.*

De bravade. *(alſo) in a braverie.*

Brave: m. *The reward, or prize for him that hath done beſt in playes, or games.*

Brave: com. *Brave, gay, fine, gorgeous, gallant (in apparell;) alſo, proud, ſtately, laſty, braggard; magnificall, ſumptuous; alſo, valiant, hardy, ſtout, courageous, that will carry no coales.*

Faire le brave. *To ſtand on tearmes, or upon his pantofles; to boaſt of his owne worth; to prefer himſelfe before others.*

Bravement. *Bravely, gallantly, finely; gaily;*

gaily ; ſumptuouſly, gorgeouſly ; magnifico-like ; alſo, proudly, haughtily, loftily; alſo, ſtoutly, valiantly, courageouſly; alſo, diſcreetly.

Braver. *To brave, abuſe, affront; ſwagger with.*

Se braver, *To brave it, or play the gallant ;* alſo, *as* Faire le brave.

Braverie : f. *Bravery, gallantneſſe, gorgeouſneſſe, or coſtlineſſe in apparrell ;* alſo, *as* Bravade.

Braveux : m. *Hee that gives the prize to the beſt doers in an exerciſe.*

Bray : m. *Ship-pitch, or a kinde thereof ;* alſo, *Mault.*

Brayant : m. ante : f. *Braying, yelling, or crying, like an aſſe ;* alſo, *braying, pounding, bruiſing.*

Brayart : m. *A braying, yelling, roaring, or crying Aſſe.*

Braye : f. *A cloſe linnen breek, or underſlop; (Looke* Brayes) *alſo, a truſſe, a ſwathell, or halfe-ſlop of linnen, or leather, worne by ſuch as are burſt ;* alſo, *a clout for a childes back-ſide.*

Brayes. *Short (and cloſe) breeches, drawers, or under-hoſe, of Linnen, &c. worne for cleanlineſſe, &c. next unto the skinne ;* alſo, *Barnacles for a horſes noſe.*

Braye à chauſſe. *A kinde of fiſh-net, made ſomewhat like a breeke or ſlop.*

Braye de ocu. *A Cowſlip, or Paigle.*

Fauſſe braye. *A falſe-bray, or outwall, in a fortreſſe.*

Fauſſes brayes. *The ſtrappes that hang downe on either ſide of a Horſes Furniture.*

Brayé : m. ée : f. *Brayed, pounded, bruiſed; kneaded, as dough ; braked, as hempe; graven, as a ſhip.*

Brayement : m. *A braying, pounding, bruiſing ; braking; alſo, an Aſſe-like braying, yelling, or crying out ;* alſo, *a graving, or pitching of a ſhip.*

Brayer : m. *as* Braye.

Le brayer d'une Chevre. *The Vdder of a ſhee Goat.*

Le brayer d' un oiſeau. *The Braile, or pannell of a hauke.*

Brayer. *To bray, bounce, bruiſe; alſo to knead dough with a ſtaffe ;* alſo, *to bray, yell, or crye, like an Aſſe.*

Brayer du lin. *To brake, or dreſſe flaxe.*

Brayer vn navire. *To grave, picke, or pitch, a ſhip.*

Brayere : f. *A Flax-wife.*

Brayes. *Looke* Braye.

Brayette : f. *as* Braguette ; *alſo, the tryall, tongue, or cocke, of a Ballance.*

Brayetter. La langue me brayette. *My tongue trips or faulters.*

Brayetter la chemiſe. *To accommodate the ſhirt betweene the legs (paſſing the fore-skirt behinde, and the hinder before) that it be not comberſome.*

Brayeul : m. *as* Brayeul *the parts, or feathers, about the Haukes fundament, called by our Faulconers the brayle in a ſhort-winged, and, the pannell in a long-winged, Hauke.*

Breant. *The bird called, a Siskin.*

Brebiail : m. *Sheep ; Ewes.*

Brebiaille : f. *The ſame.*

Brebiette : f. *A little ſheep, or ewe.*

Petite brebiette touſiours ſemble ieunette ; Prov. *The little ſheep ſeemes ever young.*

Brebis : f. *A ſheepe ; properly, an Ewe.*

Brebis de rebut. *An old, or diſeaſed ſheep thats not worth keeping; wee call ſuch a one, a drape, or culling.*

Courage de brebis (le nez en terre, *followes) To it hearts; courage my lads; (an ironicall, or ſportfull phraſe of encouragement.)*

Brebis contées mange bien le loup. Prov. *The Wolfe eates counted, as well as uncounted, ſheepe ; (appliable unto a beaſtly fellow, that reſpects nothing but the glutting of his filthie Appetite.)*

Brebis trop apprivoiſée de trop d'agneaux eſt tettée ; Prov. *An over-kind man, or woman get more followers, than it ſtands with his caſe, or her honeſty to keep.*

Ou brebis ſont laine eſt ; Prov. *Where ſheep are, wooll is.*

Depuis que la brebis eſt vieille le loup la mange bien; Prov. *A Wolfe can eate a ſheep though ſhe be old.*

Deux loups mangent bien vne brebis; Prov. *Two Wolves devoure one ſheepe with eaſe.*

En la peau de brebis ce que tu veux y eſcris ; Prov. *One may write what he will in a ſheeps skin ; (ſheep endure any thing.)*

Entre Beaucaire, & Taraſcon ne paiſt ne brebis, ne mouton ; Prov. *Looke* Taraſcon.

Il n'eſt paſt touſiours ſaiſon de brebis tondre ; Prov. *Sheep-ſhearing is not ever in ſeaſon ; ſilly people muſt have ſome time allowed them to thrive in ; ſo will their fleeces, at length be worth clipping.*

Pendant que les chiens s'entregrondent le loup devore la brebis ; Prov. *Church-mens contention is the devills harveſt.*

Qui ſe fait brebis le loup le mange; Prov. *Thoſe that will needs bee ſheep the wolfe devoures ; hee that like a ſheepe carries himſelfe, like a ſheepe ſhall bee fleeced, foulded, and fed on.*

Tendis que la loup muſe la brebis entre au bois ; Prov. *While the wolfe ſtudies the ſheep eſcapes ; while the cruell conſult, the innocent over-ſlip them ; (hereby is alſo noted the inconveniencie of an opportunity neglected ; and their ſlowneſſe, or dulneſſe taxed, who goe to councell when they ſhould fall to action.)*

Breborions : m. *Old dunſicall bookes ;* alſo, *the fooliſh charmes, or ſuperſtitious prayers, uſed by old, and ſimple women, againſt the tooth-ache, &c. any ſuch thred-bare, and muſty, rags of blinde devotion.*

Breche : f. *A bracke, or breach in a wall, &c.*

Breché : m. ée : f. *Breached, full of bracks, full of breaches ; or having a breach made in it.*

Brechedent : m. *A tooth-gaper ; one that wanteth divers teeth ; or, as* Breſchedent.

Brechet : m. *The brisket.*

Brecheure d'une riviere. *A breach in a River.*

Bredaille : f. *A great paunch, or belly.* ¶ Pic.

Bredailler : m. *A gorbelly, gorrell, gulch, fat-guts.*

† Brediner. *as* Bredouiller.

Bredouillard : m. arde : f. *Faultering, gabling, maſſeling, imperfectly ſpeaking.*

Bredouille : f. *A lurch at Cards, or Tables.*

Eſtre en bredouille. *To be tipled, or tipſie.*

Ma petite bredouille. *My pretty rogue, my little knave (a terme uſed much by the nurſes of* France.)

Bredouillement : m. *A faultering or maſſeling, an ill-ſavoured ſpeaking, imperfect pronounciation.*

Bredouiller. *To maſſle, or faulter, to ſpeake or pronounce imperfectly.*

Bref : m. *as* Brevet ; *A breefe, note, ſhort writing ;* alſo, *as* Brief ; *a writ, &c.*

Droict de Brefs. *Certaine pecuniarie duties paid unto the Kings Receivers, or Farmers in the Ports of* Brittaine, *ever ſince the yeare* 1566, *when they were granted by a proviſionall Arreſt of the Parliament there, in regard (as it ſeemes) of the Kings writs, licencing the paſſage of veſſells out of thoſe Ports; hence ;*

Bref d' année. *Is for veſſells of the burthen of five Tunnes and under ; which pay* vii. s. vi. d. Tour.

Bref de conduicte & de victuailles. *Is given for veſſells that be of burthen from nine to nineteene Tunnes; Theſe pay* 5. s. Tour.

Bref de victuailles. *Is for veſſells that be from five to nine Tuns burthen; and theſe yeeld* 17. s. 6. d. Tour.

Tous briefs. *Muſt be had for ſuch veſſels as be of* 19 *Tunnes, or upwards ; and for them,* 100. s. *paid.*

Bref. *See* Brief ; *Short, &c.*

Breve : f. *Look* Breve.

Bregmatis. Os bregmatis. *(Latine words uſed much by French Anatomiſts :) Look* Os.

Brehaigne : f. *A barren woman, or female ; or, (Adjectively) barren, ſtrill.*

Brei : m. *as* Bret *(the foulers engine.)*

Breil de foreſt. *A thicke growne wood, or corner of a forreſt, wherein great wilde beaſts uſe to lurke.*

Breits. *as* Bray.

Brelafé. *Look* Balafré.

Brelan : m. *A houſe of gaming, tipling, or of any ſuch diſorder. Looke* Berlan.

Brelandier : m. *An ordinary haunter of gaming, or tipling-houſes ; alſo, the Maſter, or keeper of ſuch an ungodly houſe.*

Brelengue. *as* Brelingue.

Brelingue : f. *A piece of coine worth about eight pence ſterling.*

Breller. *To bat-fowle ; to catch birde by bat-fowling ;* alſo, *to twinkle, or glitter.*

Brelles. *Cives, chives ; or, civet, and ſwith.*

Breluë. Il a la breluë. *His eyes are dazled. See* Berlue.

Bremant. Il n'a enfant ne bremant. *Hee hath nor childe, nor chicke to care for; hee lives without any manner of charge.*

Bremer. *as* Bramer.

Bremme: f. *as* Brame; *A Breame.*

Bren: m. *A turd, mans dung, excrement, ordure, Look* Bran.

Brenaſſerie: f. *Scurvie ſhitten ſturre, or ſtuffe.*

Breneux: m. euſe: f. *Beſhitten, all-to-berayed, full of turd, filth, ordure.*

Breſche. *The name of a very hard, and ſundry coloured, marble.*

Breſché: m. ée: f. *as* Breché.

Breſchedent. *An ironicall alluſion to* Preſident; *or, as* Brechedent.

Breſil: m. *The wood Braſill; alſo, beefe long ſalted, and hung by the fire till it become red; Martlemas-beefe.*

Breſillé: m. ée: f. *Made red, as, or with, Braſile-wood.*

Boeuf breſillé. *as in* Breſil; *Martlemas beefe.*

Breſin: m. *The hooke of a crane; and, in a ſhip, the cannc-hooke.*

Breſſaudes: f. *The criſpy mammocks that remaine of tried hogs-greaſe.*

Breſſaux. *A kinde of fine cakes, or wafers; or, as* Pain de Quinque.

Breſſe: f. *as* Broiſſe; *A bruſh; alſo, a thin leafe, or cake, as of wax, &c.*

Breſſeron: m. *The Sow-thiſtle.*

Breſſille des yeux: f. *The twinkling of the eyes.*

Breſſiller. *To twinkle with the eyes.*

Bret: m. *A little engine (made of two ſticks joyned together) wherewith Fowlers catch ſmall birds, the whilſt they wonder at an Owle, thats ſet of purpoſe to amaze them; alſo, as* Bray.

Bret. Eſtre, ou parler, bret. *To ſtammer, ſtut, or ſpeak indiſtinctly.*

Bretaudé. *Curtalled.*

Bretauder. *To curtall. See* Bertauder.

Breteler. *To brabble, chide, brawle, ſcowld, berate.*

Breteleur: m. *A brabler, chider, brawler, or wrangler; a litigious, or vainetalker.*

Bretelles d'une hotte. *The armes, or handles of a baſket, or maund; (In* France *they are commonly made of a piece of girth.)*

Breteque. *as* Breteſque.

Breteſche. *The ſame.*

Breteſque. *A publicke place in a towne wherein out-cries and proclamations are ordinarily made; alſo, a port, or portall of defence, in the rampire, or wall, of a towne.*

Brethecque. *The ſame.*

Breton. *A Britan; An inhabitant of Britanie.*

Breton Bretonnant. *The low Britan, who ſpeaks halfe Welſh, halfe Saxon, all barbarouſly.*

Breton Gallo, ou Gallot. *The high Britan, who ſpeakes French but very corruptlie.*

Saut de Breton. *Looke* Saut.

Bretonnant *Speaking thicke and ſhort; alſo, (but leſſe properly) ſtammering, faultering, maſſling in the mouth.*

Breton bretonnant. *Looke* Breton.

Bretonner. *To ſpeake thicke and ſhort; or, as we ſay, nine words at once; alſo, to ſtammer withall.*

Brette: f. *A (Fencers) foile.*

Bretté: m. ée: f. *Notched, indented, jagged, or toothed, like a ſaw.*

Breteſſé: m. ée: f. *Imbattled; adorned, garniſhed, or furniſhed with battlements.*

Breteſſe: f. *The battlements of a wall.*

Bretture: f. *An indenting, jagging, notching.*

Bretueil: m. *Th'Iron peece called a Fowler, or Port-peece.*

Brevade: f. *as* Brevet.

Breve: f. *The mettall which is, at one time, delivered unto a coiner, or money-maker, to be wrought; called thus, becauſe the quantity thereof is briefly ſpecified in a ticket.*

Brevet: m. *A breefe, note, breviate, little writing, ſhort declaration, ticket; or bill of ones hand, alſo, as* Brief; Sub.

Eſtre enferré aux brevets des marchands. *To be farre in their books.*

Hauſſer le brevet. *To come off more lively, to ſtretch the purſe ſtrings.*

Brevetade. *as* Brevet.

Breveter. *To abreviate, epitomize, reduce into breefes, or breviates.*

Breviaire: m. *A breviarie, or Maſſe-booke; alſo, a breviarie, ſummarie, compendious abridgement.*

C'eſt matiere de breviaire. *Tis holy ſtuffe I tell you; ironically.* ¶ Rab.

Il eſt au bout de ſon breviaire. *He is at a plunge, or non-plus; he hath no more to ſay; from ignorant Prieſts, that can ſay no more than they finde in their Service-booke.*

Il eſt clerc iuſques aux dents, il a mangé ſon breviaire. *He makes a ſhew of learning, but indeed hath none in him; or, as in* Clerc.

Breuil. m. *A thick growne forreſt, wood, or grove, haunted by wilde beaſts.*

Breulet: m. *An engine of two ſticks, (governed by a ſmall cord) wherewith Fowlers catch little birds.*

† Breuſſe. f. *A diſh, or footleſſe cup, or bowle of tinne.*

† Breuſté: *for* Brouſté; *brooſed, or knappcd off.*

Breuvage. *as* Bruvage.

† Breuvoer; m. *Liquor; or, any liquid ſtuffe, thats fit to be made into drinke.*

Breze. *as* Braſſe.

Brezil. *as* Breſil.

Breziller. *To twinkle, or glitter; as the Sunne-beames in a hot ſeaſon.*

Bribe: f. *A peece, lumpe, or cantill of bread, given unto a begger.*

Il n'eſt vie que de coquins quand ils ont aſſemblé leurs bribes; Prov. *There is no life (no mirth) to that of a company of beggers, having laied their ſcrips together.*

Briber. *To beg his bread; alſo, to ravine, devoure, eate greedily; (from the ſound made by the lips of a horſe that eates provender.)*

Bribeur: m. *A begger, a ſcrap-craver; one that begges victualls from doore to doore; alſo, a greedy devourer, a ravenous feeder.*

Bribonner ſes oraiſons. *To mumble up his prayers like an old man.*

Briborions. *Prayers mumbled up; or, as* Breborians.

† Bric. prondre au bric. *To take at advantage; to catch hold of an unadviſed word, and make thereof a confeſſion; alſo, to give a dead liſt, or ſore blow at the laſt.*

Brichet: m. *The briſket, or breaſt-peece.*

Bricole: f. *A bricke-wall; a ſide-ſtroake at Tennis (wherein the ball goes not right forward, but hits one of the walls of the Court, and thence bounds toward the adverſe partie) alſo, a kind of engine wherewith, in old time, they beat downe walls; alſo, as* Bricolle.

Il m'a ioué d'une bricole. *Hee hath played me ſore, or foule play; offered mee hard, or odde, meaſure; dealt extreamely, or cunningly with me; alſo, he hath deceived, or diſappointed, me.*

Bricoler. *To toſſe, or ſtrike a ball ſide-wayes; to give it a bricke-wall (at Tennis;) alſo, as* Bricoller; *alſo, to bank, at bowles.*

Bricolle: f. *as* Bricole; *Alſo, a kinde of toyle for wilde beaſts.*

Bricoller. *To toſſe, or ſtrike a ball ſide-wayes; to give it a brick wall, at Tennis; (Hence) alſo, to reele, ſtagger, or make indentures, in going; and to bee violently carryed over-thwart, or ſide-wayes; alſo, to turne ſhort (as a Swallow, &c. does in flying;) alſo, to leacher.*

Bricot: m. *The ſtump of a ſhrub, or little tree; an up-ſticking ſtub of a late cut ſhrub, or tree.*

Bricoteau. *A quoyte of ſtone. (v. m.)*

Bridaveaux: m. *Hollow, round, and wreathed cracknels of fine flower, ſugar, ſalt, and yoalkes of egges, incorporated together with water, and white-wine.*

Bride: f. *A bridle; alſo, a border, or carkanet of gold, and pearle for a womans head, (in the hinder part whereof tis cloſed;) alſo, a kinde of drinking veſſell.*

Bride de Chapeau. *A ſtay, for a hat; a ſtring put under the hat-band.*

Bride à oeilleres. *Looke* Oeillere.

Bride de Soulier: *as in* Souliers à bride.

Brides à veaux. *Fopperies; gulleries; groſſe tricks, or lyes; unlikely tales, or things; alſo, halters; alſo, as* Bridaueaux.

Souliers à bride, ou à brides. *Sandalls; or woodden pattins held unto the foot by one, or more ſtrings (tearmed brides) which faſtened on both ſides of their ſole, thence runne, and rayne, over th'inſtup.*

A bride avallée: *As faſt as he can drive; as faſt, or as much, as he can.*

Abandonné ſur la bride. *Hanging upon the hand; (a Horſemans phraſe.)*

Fort en bride. *Stout, head-ſtrong, ſtubborne, ſurly; unruely.*

Laſcher la bride à. *To carry a gentler hand upon; to afford more ſcope; or give more liberty, unto.*

Ie vous en mets la bride ſur le col. *I give you full power over it; I abandone it wholly unto you.*
Tenir en bride. *To reſtraine, to hold in.*

Bridé: m. ée: f. *Bridled; bitted; reſtrained, ruled, moderated, held under, kept in order.*

Birder. *To bridle, bit; reſtraine; moderate, rule, hold-under, keep in order.*
Brider l'aſne, ou, ſon cheual par la queuë. *To goe the wrong way to worke, to doe a thing by contraries.*
Brider la mule à. *To watte on, attend the leiſure of, or doe baſe offices for.*
Se Bride de ſerment. *Looke,* Serment.

Bridon: m. *A ſnaffle.*

Bridoye. *A goose-bridler; (a nickname for a Lawyer.)* ¶ Rab.

Brief: m. *A writ, or breefe; a ſhort mandamus, injunction; commiſſion, &c.*
Brief de Judgement; *as* Dicton de Judgement.
Brief d'obligation & de debt. *The firſt coppie, note, or ſeedule of an obligation, delivered in paper unto a creditor by the notary that drew it.*
Droit de briefs. *Look* Bref.

Brief: m. brieue: f. *Breef, ſhort, ſuccinct, compendious, of little length, of ſmall continuance.*
Le plus brief eſt le meilleur; Prov. *The ſhorter the better (in bad things.)*

Brief. Adverbially; *as.*
A brief parler. *To be ſhort; in a word; the ſumme of all is; not to trouble you with many words, not to hold you over long.*
De brief. *Shortly, anon, forthwith, incontinently, by and by, within a while, ere it be long.*
En brief. *Briefly, ſhortly, ſuccinctly, compendiouſly, in few words.*

Briemart: m. *Poore folkes drinke, made of branne, leaven, and water.*

Briere. *as* Bruyere.

Brievement. *Briefly, ſhortly, ſuccinctly, compendiouſly; ſtraitly, in a narrow compaſſe, in a little roome.*

Brieveté: f. *Brevity, ſhortneſſe, ſuccinctneſſe, compendiouſneſſe.*

Brifaut: m. *A haſty devourer, a faſt eater, a ravenous feeder, a greedy glutton.*

Brifeau. *as* Brifaut.

Brifée: m. *A morſell, bit, ſnatch, mouthfull (eaten greedily.)*

Brifer. *To devoure, eat haſtily, feed ravenouſly, or like a hungry glutton.*

Briteur. *as* Brifaut.

Briffaux: m. *Ravenous feeders, haſty devourers.*

Briffeur. *as* Brifaut.

Brigade: f. *A troop, crue, or company.*

Brigader. *To accompany, or aſſociate, one another; to troop, or keep company together.*

Brigaille: m. *A notable ſmel-ſmocke; or mutton-monger, a cunning ſolicitor of a wench.*

Brigand: m. *A footman armed, or ſerving, with a brigandine (In old time when thoſe kinde of ſouldiers marched, they held all to be good priſe that they could purloyne from the people; and thereupon this word now ſignifies) alſo, a theefe, purſe-taker, high-way robber.*

Brigandage: m. *A robbing, theevery, purſe-taking, bootehaling, unjuſt pillage.*

Brigande: f. *as* Brigade. (v.m.)

Brigandeau: m. *A young, or ſmall theefe; a filcher, a pilferer.*

Brigander. *To rob, to take a purſe; to theeve it by the high-way ſide.*

Brigandereau. *as* Brigandeau.

Briganderie: f. *A theeving; purſe-taking; robbery by the high-way.*

Brigandin. *as* Brigantin.

Brigandine: f. *A Brigandine; a faſhion of (ancient) armour, conſiſting of many jointed, and skale-like, plates, very pliant unto, and eaſie for, the body; (ſome, leſſe properly, confound it with (*Haubergeon*) a coate or ſhirt of mayle.)*

Brigant. *as* Brigand.

Brigantin: m. *A low, long, and ſwift Sea-veſſell; bigger then the fregat, and leſſe then a foiſt, and having ſome twelve or thirteen oares on a ſide: we call it alſo, a Brigantine.*

Brignon: m. *The name of an excellent plum, whereof there be two kinds, a bigger and a leſſe.*

Brigue: f. *A canvas, private ſuite, underhand labouring for an office, &c. (hence) alſo, debate, contention, altercation, litigious wrangling about any matter.*
Brigue de metz. *A piece of coyne worth* 10 *pence* Tourn.

Brigué: m. ée: f. *Canvaſed, or laboured for, underhand; alſo, quarrelled, contended, wrangled about.*

Briguer. *To canvas, make private ſuite, labour underhand, for an office, &c. alſo, to quarrell, contend, wrangle about matters; alſo, to ſharke, or take purſes by the high-way ſide.*

Briguerie: f. *A private canvaſing, ſecret labouring, underhand ſuing for an office, &c. alſo, a litigious debating, wrangling, or contending for matters; alſo, a ſharking, robbing, purſe-taking.*

Briguet: m. *A mungrell; whence (alſo) a man that's nobly born but of one ſide.*

Brigueur: m. *One that privately labours, or underhand ſues, for the aſſiſtance, or favour of others; hence; a canvaſer for an office, &c. alſo, a quarreliſome, contentious, or litigious, perſon; alſo, as* Brigand.

†Brihat: m. *One that is hot, and loud.*

Bril: m. *A glitter, ſparkle, twinkle; or glittering, &c.*

Brillant. les brillants des femmes. *The jewels which they weare in their haire; and their gliſtering petticoats of changeable colours.*

Brillant. *Glittering, ſparkling, twinkling, ſhining.*

Brillement. *A glittering, ſparkling, twinkling, as of the ſtarres; alſo, a bat-fowling.*

Briller. *To glitter, twinkle, ſparkle, as a ſtarre, or like a good diamond; alſo, as* Breller, *to bat-fowle.*
Briller apres. *Greedily to covet, or luſt after.*
Les chiens brillent bien. *Said of luſty, or well-mettled hounds, which nimbly caſt about, or (as in French)* Sont legiers à la queſte.

Brillonner. *as* Briller.

Brimbalatoire. *See* Brimballatoire.

Brimbalé: m. ée: f. *Tumbled headlong; throwne downe topſie-turvy; alſo, ſhaken, ſwagged, quagged.*

Brimbaler. *To tumble downe headlong, to fall downe topſie-turvy; alſo, to ſhake, ſwag, or quag, as a great dug, or th'unſound fleſh of a foggy perſon.*
Faire brimbaler les cloches. *To ſet the bels agate.*

Brimbales: f. *The bels worne by cart, or carriers, horſes.*

Brimballatoire: com. *Swagging, wagging, ſhaking, or quaking, ill-favoredly, or loathſomely.*

Brimballer. *as* Brimbaler.

Brimballotier. *See* Brimblotier.

Brimbeur: m. *A paultry pedler.*
Manteau de brimbeur. *A mantle, or cloake of rug, or courſe frize.*

Brimblotier: m. *A paultry pedler; one that hath nought but traſh to ſell; alſo, a ſpangle-maker.*

Brimborions. *as* Breborions; *alſo, the knacks, jagges, niſſes, bawbles, wherewith fooles caps, &c. are garniſhed.*
Il dit ſes brimborions; (*for* Breviaire) *He ſayes over his whole Pſalter; or but mumbles to himſelfe his ſond, and ſuperſtitious, devotions.*

Brimboter. *To mumble, putter, mutter, grumble, or babble unto himſelfe.*

Brin: m. *A (little) ſlip, or ſprigge, of an herbe, &c. alſo, a corne of ſalt; and more generally, any ſmall ſubſtance, deale, or bit of a thing.*
Bois de brin. *Round, or uncleft wood.*
Brin à brin. *By piece-meale; or by little and little.*
Il n'eſt vn ſeul brin eſtonné. *He is not a jot, not a whit, not at all, aſtoniſhed.*

Brindelles de balay. *The ſprigs, or twigs, of a beeſome.*

Bringue: m. *A drinking to.*

Bringuenarder. *To ſwive.*

Bringuenarilles. *Wide noſethrils.* ¶ Rab.

Bringuenaudée: f. *A common hackney, a wench that's often ſwived.*

Brioche: f. *A brake for hempe; alſo, a yowle, or bun, of ſpiced bread.* ¶ Norm.

Brioler. *To glide, or ſlide, on the yce.*

Brionie: f. *Brionie, white vine, wild nep, tetter berry. See* Byronie.

Brique: f. *Bricke; alſo, a plate, leafe, or wedge of mettall faſhioned like a bricke.*
Lavet vne brique. *To labour in vaine; or, to loſe both time, and labour.*

Briquer. *To ſet, or lay bricks; to worke, build, or fortifie with bricks.*

Briquerie: f. *A brick-kill; a houſe, or place wherein brick is made.*

Briquet: m. *as* Briguet; *Alſo, a yong hare.*

Briqueterie: f. *Brick-worke, laying of bricks; alſo, a brick-kill.*

Briquetier: m. *A Brick-layer.*

Briquettes: f. *Niſles, triſles, little toyes.*

Briqueux: m. euſe: f. *Bricky, full of bricks; fit for bricks.*

Briquier. *A Brick-maker; Bricke-ſeller.*

Bris: m. *A brack, breach, or great leake, in a ſhip.*
Droict de bris. *Th'Admiralty of a ſea-coaſt; which gives a man all wracks, or ſhipwracks.*

Bailler,

Bailler bris contre Robert. Ie luy bailleray bris, &c. *I will call him Jacke if he call me Gill; I will give him altogether as good as he brings.*

Courir au bris. *To run to wracke, to be in danger of shipwracke.*

Ie seray tel bris de toy que tu as merité. *I will make that shipwracke of thy reputation, or estate, which thy lewdnesse deserves.*

Brisable: com. *Burstable, breakable, brayable.*

Brisans: m. *The foamy breaking of the sea against rocks, or banks of sand.*

Brisant: m. ante: f. *Breaking, bursting, beating, braying into pieces.*

Quartiers brisans. *The quarters of the Moon in the waine.*

Brische: f. *A bush made of lime-twigs, and a stale hung at it to draw birds unto it.*

Briscoter. *To teacher.*

Brise: f. *A peece of ground, thats new broke up for tillage; (and hath lien long untilled.)*

Brisé: m. ée: f. *Broken, burst; brayed, beaten in pieces; also, vent, or toyne off; also, bruised or crushed extreamely; (in Blason, oppressed, or charged with:) also, interrupted; also, infringed or violated.*

Chaire brisée. *A foulding chaire.*

Saisine brisée. *Th'occupation, and use, of an inheritance taken by the tenant, notwithstanding the seisure thereof made by the Lord.*

Somme brisée. *A broken summe with odde money; or, a whole summe with over-plus.*

Vis brisée. *A staire that hath foure or five steps upright, then turnes, and hath as many forward another way; or, a straight staire with half paces.*

Brisée: f. *A breach, brack, rupture; also, a step, track, or footing.*

Brisées. *Boughes rent by hunters from trees, and left in the view of a Deere, or cast overthwart the way wherein hee is likely to passe, thereby to hinder his running, and to recover him the better; Our wood-men call them Blinkes.*

Reprenons nos brisées. *Let us return unto our former way, businesse, discourse, &c.*

Retournons par nos brisées. *The same.*

Ie ne vay plus sur vos brisées. *I trace you no more, I follow your footing no longer; or, I am no longer your competitor, concurrent, corivall.*

Brise-grain. *Corne-breaking, grain-crushing.*

Brise-gueret. *Fallow-breaking, mold up-tearing.*

Brisement: m. *A breaking, braying, beating to pieces; a rending, or tearing off; sore crushing, or bruising; a violating, infringing, or interrupting.*

Brise-ponts. *Bridge-breaking (of a river) all downe-breaking.*

Briser. *To burst, break; bray; beat in pieces; also, to plucke, rend, or teare off, or up; also, to crush, or bruise extreamely; also, to interrupt, or break off; also, to violate, or infringe.*

Briser le fer aux dents. Il pense briser le fer aux dents. *He strugling against too strong an opposition, thinks to performe impossibilities.*

Brise-tour. *Tower-breaking, tower-splitting.*

Brisette: f. *A little scale, or husk; a little splint, or shiver, broken off any thing.*

Briseur: m. *A burster, breaker; brayer, beater in pieces; a tearer off, a plucker up; a violater, an infringer.*

Briseure. *as* Brisure.

Briseux: m. euse: f. *Breaking, braying, crushing, bursting asunder.*

Dents briseuses. *The tuskes, tushes, or dogs teeth.*

Brisgoter. (¶ Rab.) *as* Briscoter.

Briseures: f. *Broken peeces.*

Brisure: f. *A breach, burst; breaking, or beating in pieces; also, a plucking, venting, tearing off, or up; also, an extream crush, bruise, crushing, or bruising; also, a broken piece of; also, an addition in armory, for the distinction of brothers; as, a Label, halfe Moone, Mullet, &c.*

† Brit. prendre au b. *Look* Bric.

Britanique: f. *Brittannica, Bistort, Snake-weed, Passions, Osterloite; (an herbe.)*

Brive: f. *A bridge. (v. m.)*

Britascher. I'ay oüi britascher d'une telle chose. *I have heard some such muttering.*

Briz: m. *A bracke, breach, or leake, in a ship, &c. Look* Bris.

Brize *for* Bize. *The North-winde:* ¶ Rab.

Brizer. *as* Briser.

Broc: m. *A steane, great flagon, tankard, or pot; holding (most commonly) twelve Parisian pints.*

De broc en bouche. *Suddenly, incontinently, while tis hot.*

Brocar: m. *Satin stript, or purfled, with gold.*

Brochard: m. *A quipp, gird, or cut; a jeast, flout, scoffe, gibe, mocke; also, as* Brocar; *and as* Brocart.

Brocardé: m. ée: f. *Quipped, cut, or jeasted at; scoffed, mocked, flouted, gibed.*

Brocarder. *To quip, cut, gird, reach over the thumbes; jeast at; flout, mocke, scoffe, deride, or gibe at.*

Brocarderie: f. *A cutting, quipping, nipping; jeasting at; flouting, mocking, scoffing, deriding, gibing at.*

Brocardeur: m. *A quipper, scoffer, mocker, flouter, derider, giber, or jeaster at.*

Brocart: m. *A two-yeare-old Deere; which if he be a red Deere, we call a Brocket; if a fallow, a Pricket; also, a kinde of swift Stagge, which hath but one small branch growing out of the stemme of his horne; also, as* Brocard.

Brocatel: m. *Tinsell, or thin cloth of gold, or silver.*

Brocelles. *as* Brossailles.

Brochant: m. ante: f. *Broching, spitting, stitching.*

Brochant sur le tout. *Over all; (spreading, or displaying it selfe, is meant, but omitted, by our blasonners.)*

Brochard: m. *A peg, or prick of wood.*

Broche: f. *A broach, or spit; also, a (great) stitch.*

Broches. *The piles (in the fundament;) also, the tuskes, or tushes, of a horse; or wilde bore.*

Broche de mer. *The Spit-fish.*

Couper broche à. *To prevent, or take away the occasion of.*

Vendre vin à broche. *To retaile, or draw wine; to utter, or sell it, by pottfulls, &c.*

Broché: m. ée: f. *Broached, spitted; also, (grosely) stitched; sowed, or set with (great) stitches.*

Brocher. *To broach, to spit; also, to stitch grosely, to set, or sowe with (great) stitches.*

Brocher vn cheval des esperons. *To spurre him, to strike him with spurres; also, to spurre him hard, almost to sticke him with spurring.*

Brochereux: m. *Little Pickerells.*

Brochet: m. *A Pike (fish;) also, a faucet, or quill for a wine vessell.*

Brochet de mer. *The sea-Pike, the Codfish; also, the Spit-fish; or, as* Bequet de mer.

Ils ietent les gardons pour tirer des brochets. *They forgoe an egge to gaine an Oxe; or small, for great, matters.*

Brocheton: m. *A Pickerell, or small Pike (of the length of a foot, or under.)*

Brochette de bois, &c. *A prick, or peg of wood, &c.*

Brochette d'argent. *A little wedge of silver.*

Brochoir: m. *A (Farriers) shooing hammer,*

† Brode: m. *Broth, pottage, brue.*

† Brode: f. *A blacke, swart, or Sun-burnt, wench.*

Pain de brode. *Browne bread.*

† Brode. langage brode. *A loose, laskie, squattering, scurvy; also, an effeminate, language, or speech.*

Brodé: m. ée: f. *Imbroydered*

Robbe d'argent brodé de merde. *Justinians Institutes; (called so because of the filthy Commentaries made on them.)*

Brodequin: m. *A buskin.*

Les brodequins. *Busskins, or bootes, (filled with hot oyle, &c.) whereinto the legges being put are extreamly tormented.*

Broder. *To imbroyder.*

Brodes. *A cloke, or mantle of leather.*

Brodeur. *as* Bordeur.

Brodeure. *as* Bordure.

Brodier: m. *The arse, bum, taile:* ¶ Norm.

Broisse. *A brush. Look* Brosse.

Brommart: m. arte: f. *Drowsie.*

Broncher. *as* Bruncher.

Bronchique. muscle b. *One of the foure muscles which open the Larinx.*

Brondes: f. *Green boughes, or branches, of trees; browzing for cattell; or browze-wood.*

Bronze: m. *Brasse.*

Bronzé: m. ée: f. *Brason, brassie, made of, or covered with, brasse.*

Bronzer. *To braze; to make of, or cover with, brasse.*

Brossailles: f. *Little bushes of thornes; also, little bundles of twigs, or sticks fashioned like bavens, or fagots; also, little loose sticks remaining in a place where fagots, or bavens have beene laded, or layed.*

Brossailleux: m. euse: f. *Full of little bushes, or loose sticks.*

Brossant. *Threeding a wood, rushing through it; also, brushing.*

Brosse: f. *A bush; a bushie ground, or thornie grove; also, the head-brush thats of a whitish, or straw-coloured heath, (now most in use among the better sort;) also, a brush of wire; also, a flax-combe, or hetchell.*

Brosser. *To threed a wood, rume through*

buſhes, vuſh through thickets; alſo, to bruſh, or make cleane with a bruſh; alſo, to combe, or hetchel flax, &c.

Broſſer bien vn cheval aux Tournois. *To manage a horſe gallantly in Turneyes.*

Broſſettes: f. *Small heath whereof head-bruſhes are made.*

Brot. *as* Broc; *A flagon, or great tankard.*

Vn brot de vigne. *The bud of a vine.*

Brotonne. *Male Sotherwood.*

Brou: m. *The outward huske of a greene wallnut.*

Remaſcher ſon brou. *To chaw the cud.*

Brouäilles: f. *Waſhings of diſhes; alſo, guts, and garbage of fowle; any ſuch outcaſt traſh.*

Brouaz: m. *as* Brouhaha.

Broudier. *as* Brodier.

Brouë: f. *A little white clowde.*

Brouée: f. *A miſt, or fog; alſo, as* Brouhaha; *or* Boutade; *a bluſtering or violent paſſion, or perturbation.*

Brouër: m. *as* Brouée *(in the firſt ſence.)*

Brouët: m. *Potage, or broth; alſo, any liquor, podge, or ſauce, of the thickneſſe, or conſiſtence of that whereof our prune-tarts are made.*

Bec à brouët. *A little peart, and prating girle.*

Il ne ſçavoit pas le brouët qui ſe braſſoit auec vn autre. *(Poore man) he knew not that he was bought and ſold by others; or, what croſſe match was in hand underhand with others.*

Brouëter. *To ſet a wheel-barrow a-gate; to labour with, or carry things in, a wheel-barrow.*

Brouëtte: f. *A wheel-barrow; alſo, a tack-nayle.*

Brouëtteur: m. *One that workes with a wheel-barrow.*

† Brouffer. *To ſnuff, or ſnifter with the noſe, like a horſe.*

Brouhaha: m. *A bluſter; hurry, hurlyburly.*

Brouhoux: m. *Stormes, bluſters; hurlyburlies.*

Brouil: m. *as* Brou.

Brouillar: m. *A cold miſt, or fog.*

Brouillard: m. arde: f. *Confounding, jumbling, diſordering, ſhuffling, or hudling matters in an unquiet, or ilfavoured, manner.*

Papiers brouillars. *Blotting, or waſt papers; looſe papers, wherein wee write things careleſly, or at randome.*

Brouillas: m. *A miſt, or fog.*

Brouillaſſer. *as* Brouiller *(extremement.)*

Brouillaſſeur: m. *as* Brouilleur *(in the higheſt degree.)*

Brouillé: m. ée: f. *Jumbled, confounded, il-ſhuffled, diſorderly hudled, hurried, troubled; marred in the mingling.*

Oeil brouillé. *An eye wherein, by ſome great wound or inflammation, all the humours are mingled, and jumbled together; which cauſeth the ball, or aple, to appear of divers colours.*

Oeufs brouillez. *Whoſe ſubſtance is mingled, and beaten together with a little vargus; and ſo uſed, either for ſauce, or as an* Omelet.

Brouiller. *To jumble, trouble, diſorder, confound, marre by mingling together; to hudle, tumble, ſhuffle, things il-favoredly; to make a troubleſome hotch-potch; to make a hurry, or great hurlyburly.*

Brouiller les cartes. *To diſorder, confound, marre buſineſſes; alſo, to keep a foule coyle, a filthy ſtirre.*

Il ne fait que brouiller. *(Of one that playes on an Inſtrument) he doth but fumble, or ſlubber over the leſſon he plaies.*

Brouillerie: f. *A confuſion; a troubleſome, or diſordered ſhuffling, jumbling, hudling, tumbling of things together.*

Brouilleur: m. *A confounder, jumbler, hudler, diſorderly ſhuffler, or mingler of things together; a troubleſome, or unquiet perſon; one that by over-doing marres whatſoever he does.*

Brouillis: m. *A confuſion; a confounding; a jumbling; a diſorderly hudling, ill-favoured ſhuffling, unquiet tumbling of things together; an il-compounded mixture; confuſed peſterment, intricate or perplexed hurry, trouble, hurly-burly.*

Brouillis de procez. *Petitfoggery; a diſordering, or intangling, of cauſes to make them the more litigious.*

Brouillon. *as* Brouilleur; *alſo, one that broakes in every thing, whereby he may get but a penny.*

Broüiné: m. ée: f. *Blaſted, or burnt with miſts.*

Brouïr. *To rumble, ruſtle, bluſter; alſo, to humme.*

Broüiſſement. *as*, Bruiement; *alſo, a humming.*

Brouſer. *To browze, knap, nible off, leaves, buds, &c.*

Brouſſaille: f. *A thorny, buſhy, or briery, ground, plot, or grove.*

Brouſſin: m. *A bunch, or knurre, in a tree.*

Brouſt: m. *A browzing, nibling, knapping off of buds, ſprigs, leaves, &c. alſo, browze-wood; or a ſprig, tendrell, bud, &c. a yong branch, or ſhoot, fit to be browzed on.*

Qui ſuit le brouſt. *A ſmel-feaſt, or trencher-friend; one that daily haunts other mens well-furniſhed tables.*

Brouſter. *as* Brouter.

Brout. *as* Brouſt.

Broute: f. *The root of the box-tree, ſeaſoned, and fit for uſe.*

Broutement: m. *A browzing.*

Brouter. *To browze; to knap, or nible off the ſprigs, buds, barke, &c. of plants; alſo, as* Broüeter.

Ou la Chevre eſt liée faut qu'elle broute; Prov. *Look* Chevre.

Brouteur: m. *A browzer; alſo, as* Brouëtteur.

Brouteur: m. eure: f. *Browzing; nibling, knapping off ſprigs, buds, &c.*

Brouteure: f. *A browzing.*

Broutilles: f. *Beggars ſcraps.*

† Broutique: f. *A monkey.* (v.m.)

† Broutonner. *as* Boutonner; *to bud.*

† Brouy: m. ie: f. *Burned, parched; withered by extreme heat.*

† Brouyr. *To parch, burne, wither with ſcorching heat.*

Broyé: m. ée: f. *Pounded, brayed, beaten ſmall, broken into little pieces.*

Broyement: m. *A braying, pounding, beating ſmall.*

Broyer. *To pound, bray, beat ſmall, breake into little pieces.*

Broyer de l'eau en vn mortier. *To loſe labour.*

Broyeur: m. *A brayer, pounder, beater of things untill they be broken ſmall.*

Bru: f. *A daughter in Law; a ſons wife.*

Bruant: m. *A certaine little beautifull, and dull-ſighted bird; enemy to horſes, whoſe neighing he counterfeits; ſome call him, a yellow-hammer, or yowbring.*

Bruchet: m. *The craw-bone, or merry thought, of a bird.*

Bruel: m. *The Brayle, or Pannell of a hauke.*

Brueil. *The ſame.*

Bruge-eſpine: f. *Buck-thorne, way-thorn, laxative ramme.*

Brugier. *To bellow, yell, roare, make a hideous noiſe.* (v.m.)

Brugne: f. *A faſhion of Corſelet, or Brigandine, uſed in old time.*

Bruiant. *as* Bruant.

Bruiement: m. *A rumbling, ruſtling, bluſtering; clattering, creaking, cracking, craſhing.*

Bruiment. *The ſame.*

Bruine: f. *A hot miſt that blaſteth, and burneth plants.*

Bruiné: m. ée: f. *Blaſted, or burned with miſt; alſo, hoary, as a thing that's covered with a miſty tyne; and hence;*

Friteaux bruinez de ſucre-candy. *Glazed over with ſugar-candy.*

Bruinement: m. *A blaſting, or burning with hot miſts; alſo, a glazing over.*

Bruiner. *To blaſt, or burne with hot miſt; alſo, to glaze, or ſet a hoary gloſſe on.*

Bruineux: m. euſe: f. *Full of hot blaſting miſts.*

Bruire. *To rumble; ruſtle; bluſter; clatter, craſh; to ſound very lowd, and very harſhly; to make a lowd humming noiſe; alſo, as* Brugier.

Comme l'on bruit. *As the bruit is, as the world reports, as the talke goes.*

Bruit: m. *A bruit; a great ſound, or noiſe, a rumbling, clamor, cracking, creaking; alſo, a rumour, common tale, publike voice, fame, reputation, report, the talke of people, the ſpeech abroad.*

L'un a le bruit, l'autre lave la laine; Prov. *Th'one hath the credit, th'other the trouble; or th'one gets the credit, th'other takes the paines.*

Qui a bruit de ſe lever matin peut dormir iuſques au ſoir; Prov. *He that is thought to riſe betime, may lie a-bed till noon.*

Brule-langue. *See* Bruſle-langue.

Brulure: f. *Blight, brant-corn; (as berle.)*

Brumal: m. ale: f. *Winterie, winter-like; Northerne, done on, or like to, the ſhortſt winter-day.*

Bruman: m. *A ſonne in law; the husband of a daughter.*

Brumbay. *Browne bay, or darke bay.*

Brume. *The ſhorteſt day in the yeare; alſo, the midſt of Winter; alſo, Winter.*

Brumeſtre. *The name of a kind of vine.*

Brun: m. brune: f. *Brown, dusky, ſwart; obſcure, or darke of colour.*

Brunchement: m. *A tripping, or ſtumbling.*

Bruncher. *To trip, or ſtumble.*

Brune: f. *A brown-wench, a lovely nut-brown woman; alſo, the evening twylight, or edge of the evening; cockſhoot time.*

Bruneau, Clos bruneau. *The bumme, arſe, nockandroe.*

Bruner, m. ette: f. *Browniſh, ſomewhat brown.*

Fille brunette eſt de nature gaye, & nette; Prov. *A nut-brown girle is neat, and blith, by nature.*

Brunette:

Brunette: f. *A nut-brown girle; alſo a kinde of ſmall bird, like an Owſell; alſo, fine black cloth; whence;*
Auſſi bien ſont amourettes ſoubs bureau que ſous brunettes; Prov. *Love plaies his pranks as well in Cotes as Courts.*
Brun-fauve: com. *Deer-coloured; or of a dark lyon-tawny.*
Bruni. le b. d'vn Cerf. *The burniſhing of a Stags head.*
Bruni: m. ie: f. *Burniſhed, furbiſhed, poliſhed; alſo, obſcured, beduſked, made browne.*
Brunie: f. *as* Brugne. (v.m.)
Brunir. *To burniſh, furbiſh, or poliſh; alſo, to beduske, obſcure, make browne.*
Bruniſſeure: f. *A burniſhing, or burniſhment; a furbiſhed neatneſſe, or poliſhed brightneſſe.*
Bruniſſoir: m. *A burniſhing bruſh, or ſtick; or, a burniſher, poliſher, furbiſher.*
Bruniſſure: f. *A burniſhing, furbiſhing, poliſhing.*
Bruſc: m. *Butchers-broome, Pettigree, Knee-holme, Knee-holver; (a ſhrub.)*
Bruſc: m. uſque: f. *Look* Bruſque.
Bruſlable: com. *Burnable, fit, or eaſie to be burned.*
Bruſlant: m. ante: f. *Burning, firing, inflaming.*
Bruſlé: m. ée: f. *Burnt, fired, inflamed; ſindged, ſcalded, ſcorched.*
Bruſle-fer. *Iron-burning (an ordinary nicke-name for Smiths.)*
Bruſle-grain. *Corn-burning, grain-firing.*
Bruſle langue. *Tongue-ſcorching, tongue-inflaming.*
Bruſlement: m. *A burning, firing, inflaming; ſcorching, ſindging, ſcalding; a being on fire; a conſuming with fire.*
Bruſler. *To burne, fire, inflame; ſindge, ſcald, ſcorch; to be on fire; to conſume with fire.*
Bruſler la chandelle par les deux bouts. *Diſorderedly to waſt, and conſume his ſubſtance; to ſpend he cares not how, nor what; alſo, (contrarily, but leſſe properly) to wire-draw it, play the micher, make a thing go too too farre.*
Ils bruſlent leur bottes s'ils penſent ainſi. *They are in a foule errour, forget themſelves too much; or they runne into a great inconvenience, by thinking ſo.*
Se bruſler à la chandelle. & Il ſe vient bruſler à la chandelle. *Looke* Chandelle.
De trop prez ſe chauffe qui ſe bruſle; Prov. *Hee warmes himſelfe too neer that burnes himſelfe.*
Tel ſe cuide chauffer qui ſe bruſle; Pro. *Some thinking but to warme, doe burne, themſelves.*
Bruſleur: m. *A burner, firer, inflamer, ſcorcher, ſcalder.*
Habillé comme vn bruſleur de Maiſons. *Dreſſed like a tattered, and deſperat, rogue.*
Bruſlure: f. *A burning; or burnt place; alſo, as* Brulure.
Bruſque: com. *Briske, lively, quicke; alſo, raſh, haire-braind, heady; alſo, wilde, fierce, rude, barbarous, uncivill, harſh.*
Meſure bruſque. *A ſwift meaſure, or faſt time in Muſick.*
Vin bruſque. *Wine of a qnick, ſharpe, or ſmart taſt.*
Bruſquement. *Quickly, lively; raſhly, headily; fiercely, wildly; rudely, harſhly.*
Bruſquet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat brisk, &c.*
Vin bruſquet. *Very ſmall, and ſharp wine.*
Brut. argent brut. *Foule, ragged, and rough ſilver, as it comes out of the mine.*
Caverne brute. *A rude, craggie, ſhapeleſſe, deane.*
Diamond brut. *A Diamond that never was cut, or is newly taken out of the rocke; a rough Diamond.*
Brutal: m. ale: f. *Beaſtly; wild, rude, ſavage, brutiſh; filthy.*
Brutalement. *Brutiſhly, beaſtly, wildly, rudely, ſavagely; filthily, foully.*
Brutalité: f. *Brutiſhneſſe, beaſtlineſſe, rudeneſſe, luskiſhneſſe; filthineſſe.*
Brute-bonne. *A certaine great, and ſoone-ripe peare, of an ill-favoured ſhape, but of an excellent taſt.*
Bruteſſe. *as* Brutalité.
Bruthier: m. *A Buzzard, or Bald-kite.*
Iamais tu ne feras d'vn Bruthier vn eſperuier; Pro. *A bald, and beaſtly kite will never prove good hawke.*
Brutif. *as* Brutal; *Alſo, raſh, rechleſſe, heedleſſe.*
Qui parle brutif. *One that falters, maſſles, fambles; or ſpeaks ſo thick, and faſt, that few can underſtand him.*
Brutivement. *Brutiſhly, rudely, ſavagely; alſo, faulteringly, ill-favouredly; alſo, raſhly, heedleſly, recheleſly.*
Bruvage: m. *Drinke, beverage.*
Bruy. *as* Brouy.
Bruyan: & Bruyant: m. *A yellow hammer; or, as* Bruant.
Bruyant: m. ante: f. *Rumbling, ruſtling, bluſtering; alſo, roaring, skreaking, yelling.*
Faiſan bruyant. *The great black Moore-cocke; or, as* Coq de bois.
Bruyement. *as* Bruiment.
Bruyere: f. *Heath, ling, hather, whereof bruſhes be made (in which ſence t is commonly Plurall;) alſo, a heath, or heathy ground; alſo, the great Ægyptian Tamariske, the fruit whereof reſembles Gals.*
Bruyere ſauvage. *The leſſe, and fruitleſſe Tamariske of Ægypt.*
Bruyereux: m. euſe: f. *Full of heath, ling, or hather.*
Bruyné. *Look* Bruiné.
Bryonie: f. *Briony, white vine, wild nep, tetter berry.*
Bryonie noire. *The wild vine, blacke Briony, our Ladies ſeale.*
Bryonie ſauvage. *The ſame.*
Bryonnier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, Bryonie; and hence;*
Vigne bryonniere. *as* Bryonie.
Bu. *as* Beu.
Apres bu dodo; Prov. *After liquor lazineſſe.*
Buanderie: f. *A Laundry; a place to weſh bucks in.*
Buandiere: f. *A Laundreſſe, or bucke-waſher.*
Bubailer. *To gape, to yawne.*
Bubbe. *as* Bube.
Bube: f. *A puſh, wheale, bliſter, watery bud, bunch, or bumpe.*
Bube ſauvage. *A malignant ſcabby puſh (in quality reſembling a Carbuncle) which makes the skin red, and at length eats, and frets it extremely.*
Buberiges. *Dogs lecks; or, the herbe that beares the purple ſtarric Jacint.*
Bubelette: f. *A little red bunch, or pimple on the noſe, &c.*
Bubatte: f. *A little wheale, puſh, or bliſter.*
Bubon: m. *A great bunch, puſh, botch; a plague-ſore; pock-ſore, Winchester-gooſe.*
Buc: m. *A buske; plated body, or other quilted thing, worne to make, or keep, the body ſtraight; See* Buſq, *or* Buſte.
Bucail. *The coarſe mill, or graine, called French wheat.*
Buccail. *as* Bucail.
† Buccinateur: m. *A Trumpeter.*
† Buccine: f. *A Cornet, or Trumpet for the warres; alſo, the horne of a cowheard, or ſwineheard; alſo, the ſhell fiſh called, Venus-ſhell.*
Saſſe bonne farine ſans tromps ne buccine; Prov. *Doe not publiſh, nor boaſt of, the good things you injoy; unleſſe you meane that greatneſſe, envy, or too much company, ſhall deprive you of them.*
Buce: f. *A certaine wine veſſell, containing about halfe a pipe; or, as* Buſſe.
Buche de bois. *A logge, back ſtock, or great billet. See* Buſche.
Droict de buche. *Look* Droict.
Bucheron: m. *A wood-cleaver, or wood-feller; one that makes fagots, bavens, or billets, in woods for hire.*
Bucheronner. *To cleave, or cut down, wood; to make fagots, &c. in wood.*
Buchettes: f. *Sprigs, twigs, little ſticks.*
Buchier: m. *A ſtalder, wood-houſe, or wood-pile.*
Buchs. *The name of a Gaſcon countrey (not farre from* Bourdeaux, *and) full of Roſen-Pine-trees; whence;*
Chandelles de Buchs. *Candles of Roſen, uſed by the poorer inhabitants both of that countrey, and of* Armignac.
Bucine. *as* Buccine.
Buclandere: f. *A kinde of Dutch-boat, or barke.*
Bucolic: m. ique. f. *Heardman-like; of, or belonging to, a heardſman, or a heard of neat.*
Bucoliquement. *Heardman-like.*
Bucquer. *as* Buquer; *Alſo, to butte, or iurre.*
Buée: f. *Lie wherewith clothes are ſcowred; alſo, a buck of clothes.*
Buer. *To waſh a buck; to ſcower with lie.*
Buffe: f. *A buffet, blow, cuffe, box, or whirret on the eare, &c.*
Buffelin: m. ine: f. *Buffe-like; of, or belonging to, a Buffle.*
Buffer. *To puffe, or blow hard; alſo, to ſpurt, or ſpout water on.*
Buffet: m. *A court-cupboord, or high-ſtanding cup boord; alſo, a cupboord of plate; (Hence) alſo, as much plate as will furniſh a cupboord.*
Buffeté: m. ée: f. *Wrought rough or ſhagge, like Buffe; alſo, buffeted, or well cuffed; alſo, deaded, as wine that hath taken winde, or hath beene mingled with water.*
Buffeter. *To make rough, or ſhagge, like buffe; alſo, to buffet, or cuffe; alſo, to marre a veſſell of wine by often taſting it before it be broached; or, to fill it up with*

water, after much wine hath been ſtollen, or taken, out of it.

Buffeteurs de vin. *Such Carmen, or Boatmen, &c. as ſteale wine out of the veſſels they have in charge, and afterwards fill them up with water.*

Buffetolt : m. *The fiſh called a Lumpe, or Paddle, or ſea-Owle.*

Buffle : m. *The buffe, buffle, bugle, or wild oxe; alſo, the ſkin, or necke, of a buffe; See* Beufle.

Bufflée : f. *as* Buffe. *(v.m.)*

Buffler. *To deceive.*

Buffroy. *as* Baffroy ; *or* Beffroy.

Bufon : f. *A toad.*

Bugie. *The barke of a Barbarie tree ; (a terme uſed by Simpliſts.)*

Bugle : m. *Bugle, middle Conſound, middle Comfrey ; (an herb.)*

Qui a du bugle, & du Saniele, fait au Chirurgien la nique; Prov. *So excellent are thoſe herbs in the cloſing, and curing of wounds.*

Buglement : m. *A lowing, or bellowing.*

Bugler. *To low, or bellow.*

Le ventre me bugle de faim. *My belly croakes, or cries out, through hunger.*

Bugleux : m. euſe : f. *Often, or much lowing ; full of bellowing.*

Bugloſat. *Of Bugloſſe ; made of bugloſſe.*

Bugloſſe : f. *(Garden) bugloſſe.*

Bugloſſe ſavage. *Wild Bugloſſe ; whereof there be divers kinds ; as, Alkanet, or Orkanet ; and ſtone bugloſſe ; and Snakes bugloſſe, Vipers bugloſſe, or wall bugloſſe.*

Bugnets. *as* Bignets.

†Bugrande ; ou, Bugrane : f. *Reſt-harrow, Cammock, petty whinne, ground Furze.*

†Bugrate. *as* Bugrande.

†Bugrunde. *The ſame.*

Buie : f. *A water-pot, or pitcher.*

Buire : f. *An oyle glaſſe, violl, or cruze.*

Buirette : f. *A cruet, or little violl.*

†Buiſart : m. *A buzzard, or bald-kite.*

†Buiſine : f. *A little pipe ; a conduit pipe ; a water pipe.*

Buiſſart. *as* Buiſart ; *Alſo, the veſſell called (otherwiſe)* Poinſon ; *Looke* Poinſon.

Buiſſine : f. *as* Buiſine.

Buiſſon : m. *A buſh ; thorne, brier ; alſo, a grove, covert, thicket, buſhy ground.*

Buiſſon à connils. *A (private) warren for conies, neere unto, and for the proviſion of, a mans houſe.*

Meure de buiſſon. *A black-berry, or bramble berry.*

Roſe de buiſſon. *The dogges roſe, wild roſe, bryer roſe.*

La beſte a là ſon buiſſon. *There the beaſt uſeth to lodge, or laire.*

Tirer le ſerpent du buiſſon. *Looke* Serpent.

Amour de Signeur eſt ombre de buiſſon ; Prov. *The love of a great man is either momentary, or dangerous.*

En petit buiſſon trouve on grand lievre; Prov. *A little body (oft) harbours a great heart ; and a ſmall head much wit.*

Il n'y a ſi petit buiſſon qui ne porte ombre ; Prov. *The leaſt buſh hath it ſhadow.*

Buiſſonnages : m. *Buſhes ; or, buſhy grounds, buſhie plots, buſhie places.*

Buiſſonnailles : f. *Buſhes ; thorny groves.*

Buiſſonné : m. ée : f. *buſhie ; thicke with, or full of, buſhes ; alſo, lodged in, retired into, or withdrawn among, buſhes, or buſhie places.*

Buiſſonner. *To dog, watch, or lye in waite for, (alſo, to lodge) among buſhes.*

Buiſſonnet : m. *A little buſh ; thorne ; grove, thicket.*

Buiſſonneux : m. euſe : f. *buſhie, thorny, full of buſhes.*

Buiſſonnier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to buſhes ; frequenting, or haunting buſhes ; living, or lurking, among buſhes ; and hence ;*

Paire l' eſchole buiſſonniere. *To play the truant, or ſeeke birds neſts when he ſhould be at ſchoole.*

Buiſſonniere : f. *A buſhy grove, plot, or ground ; a thicket of buſhes, bryers, thornes.*

Bulbe : m. *A bulbus ; a bulbed, or onion, root ; (generally) a root that is round, and hath many pills, or diviſions, one over the other, as th'onion, leeke, ſaffron, &c. (and particularly) the ſcallion.*

Bulbe ſauvage. *Dogs-bane, Corne-leeke, wild or meadow Saffron.*

Bulbe vomitif. *the root of the muſky grape-flower ; ſome alſo call ſo, Narciſſus, or the white Daffadill ; others, the ruſh Daffadill (though the bulbed roots of all Daffadils might as well be called ſo ; for all of them provoke to vomit.)*

Bulbeux : m. euſe : f. *Bulbed ; round headed like an onion, &c.*

Bule : f. *A bliſter ; or bubble.*

Buler. *as* Bugler ; *Alſo, the Pope to write, grant, or ſend a bull ; to execute, or excommunicate, by bull.*

Buletin. *as* Bulletin.

Buliſte : com. *Of, or belonging to a bull ; or, as* Bulliſte.

Bullage : m. *The ſealing of cloath ; the marking thereof with a ſeale of lead.*

Bulle : f. *A bull ; a writ, commiſſion, or letter ſealed with lead, and ſent from the Pope ; any ſuch Papall, and leaden, diſpatch.*

Bullé : m. ée : f. *Sealed with lead, as a bull ; ſtamped, as the leaden ſeale of a bull ; alſo, that hath obtained the Popes bull for ſome particular advancement, or priviledge to himſelfe.*

Bulleteau : m. *A boulter, or boulting cloath.*

Bulleter. *as* Bluter. *(v.m.)*

Bulletin : m. *A bill, ticket, cocket ; a billet in a lottery.*

Bulletins : m. *(Among the Gray Friers are) ſuch as have been reformed by the Popes bulls.*

Bullette : f. *as* Bulletin.

Bullettes. *Such bubbles, or bobs of glaſſe as women weare for Pendants at their eares.*

Bulliſte : m. *A writer, or a maker of bulls ; or as* Buliſte.

†Bullonner. *To run, boyle, or burſt, out in great abundance ; (an old word.)*

Bullot. *A certaine great, yellow, and ſower, apple.*

Buon : m. *The beake of an ewer, or pot ; the mouth of a cruet, violl, &c, alſo, a little oyle pot.*

Bupreſte. *The venomous blacke flie called, a long-leg, or wag-leg.*

Buquer. *To knocke, or to rap, at a doore.*

Bur : m. *as* Bureau.

Bur : m. Bure : f. *browne, ruſſet, darke coloured.*

Burail : m. *as* Burat ; *Silke-raſh.*

Burail croiſé. *Silke ſay.*

Burail ſimple de Flanders, & vni. *Silke Moccadoe.*

Burat : m. *Silke-raſh ; or any kind of ſtuffe thats halfe ſilke, and halfe worſted.*

Burat baſin. *Silke bombaſie.*

Burat creſpu. *Silke curle ; or Curle.*

Burate : f. *That which remaines in a churne after the beſt butter is taken out ; which ſtrained through a linnen cloath, and well ſaulted, and wrought untill it grow very thicke, is kept in earthen pots for the uſe of the meyney ; alſo, as* Burat.

Burbarin. *An alluſion to* Buſtarin : ¶ Rab.

Bu..e : f. *as* Bureau ; *(in the firſt ſence.)*

Bureau : m. *A thicke and courſe cloath, of a browne ruſſet, or darke mingled, colow ; alſo, the table thats within a court of Audit, or of Audience (belike, becauſe 'tis uſually covered with a carpet of that cloath) alſo, the court it ſelfe ; alſo, the hearing, or deciſion, of cauſes in (ſuch a) court, whence,*

Ventre de bureau. *One that feeds groſely.*

Le prochain bureau. *The next day of hearing.*

Mettre ſur le bureau. *To fall a talking of ; or to bring upon the ſtage.*

Mettre le proces ſur le bureau. *To bring the ſuit unto a hearing.*

Auſſi bien ſont amourettes ſous bureau que ſous brunettes ; Prov. *Love tricks are played (loves rites performed) as well by poore as rich, folkes ; (or) as well in poore as rich, cloaths.*

Ventre de velours, robbe de bureau; Prov. *A velvet belly clads the backe in rug.*

Bureau : Adject. *Browne ruſſet ; or, darke browne, as the cloth,* Bureau.

Burelle d'argent & d'azur ; *(We blaze it thus) he beares ſo many cloſſets argent, and azure.*

Buret : m. *The purple-fiſh :* ¶ Langued.

Burette : f. *A little cruet, violl, or bottle for oyle, or vinegar.*

Buretté : m. ée : f. *(In ſtead of* Beluté) *boulted.*

Burez : m. *as* Buret.

Burgan : m. *A welke, winckle, periwinkle ; or, a generall name for moſt of thoſe ſnaile-like ſhell-fiſhes.*

Burgrave : m. *The Captaine, or Governor of a fortreſſe.*

Burgueſpine. *as* Bourgueſpine.

Burin : m. *A graving ſticke, or yron.*

Buriné : m. ée : f. *Carved, ingraven, intailed ; alſo, pierced.*

Buriner. *To carve, grave, intaile ; alſo, to pierce.*

Burineur : m. *A carver, graver, intailer.*

Buriot : m. *A young duckling newly crept out of the ſhell :* ¶ Norm.

Burler. *as* Hurler ; *Alſo, to jeſt with ; or flout at :* ¶ Rab.

Burleſque : com. *Jeaſting, or in jeaſt, not ſerious ; alſo, mocking, flouting.*

Burne : f. *The ſolitary place, or corner, wherein an Owle ſits in the day time.*

Burnie. main-burnie. *Ward, gard, cuſtody. (v. m.)*

Buron : m. *A poore Cottage.*

Burre. *as* Beurre. *butter.*

Burré. *Buttered.*

Burrer. *To butter.*

Burrier: m. *A ſeller of butter; alſo, a great eater of butter; a butter-box.*
Burriere: f. *A butter-wife; a wench that ſels, or eats, much butter.*
Burſauli: m. *Cane-withie, with the yellowiſh barke.*
Buſard: m. *A buzzard.*
Buſc: m. *A buske; or, as* Buc. *Seek alſo for* Buſq; *and* Buſte.
Buſchailles: f. *Small twigs, or ſprigs:*
Buſche: f. *A logge, a backe ſtock; a great billet.*
Droict de buſche. *Look* Droict.
C'eſtoit vne buſche en ſon oeil. *That was a beame in his eye, a blocke in his way; a great impeachment to his plots; a hinderance to his proceedings.*
Tortue buſche faict droit feu; Prov. *A crooked logge makes a ſtraight fire.*
Tout bois vaut buſches; Prov. *Any wood is as good as a logge.*
Verde buſche faict chaud feu; Prov. *A green log makes a hot fire.*
Buſcheron. *as* Bucheron.
Buſcheter, *To gather ſticks for the fire.*
Buſchettes: f. *Small ſticks, or ſprigs.*
Buſchilles: f. *Little ſticks, twigs, or ſprigs.*
Buſchoier. *To gather ſticks; get wood.*
Buſe: f. *A hole; alſo, a Buzzard.*
Buſine: f. *The pipe of a Ceſterne, or conduit; (See* Buiſine; *) alſo, a bag-pipe; or as* Buzine.
Buſq. *as* Buc.
Au vieux buſq. *After the old cut.*
Buſque: f. *Fortune, chance, lucke; or, as th'Italian* Buſca; *a ſhifting, filching, prowling, catching by hook or crook; alſo, a buske; or buſte.*
Buſquer. *To ſhift, filtch; prowle, catch by hook or crooke.*
Buſquer fortune. *To goe ſeeke his fortune.*
Buſſart: m. *The veſſell called, otherwiſe,* Poinſon. *Look* Poinſon.
Buſſe de raiſins. *A drie-fat, or great (and hogs-head-like) veſſell wherein Raiſins be put, or tranſported.*
Buſt. *as* Buſc. *or, as* Buſte (*in the firſt ſence.*)
† Buſtarin. *A great lubber, thicke druggell; cowardly luske, daſtardly ſlaberdegullion.*
Buſte: m. *as* Buc; *Or, a buſt; the long, ſmall, (or ſharp-pointed) and hard-quilted belly of a doublet; alſo, the whole bulke, or body of a man from his face to his middle; alſo, a tombe, or ſepulchre.*
† Buſtofer: m. vngros b. *A luske, loggerhead, lowt, ſlowch.*
Buſtuaire: com. *Burnt, as a dead body; or, craving, expecting, affecting, the ſacrifice of mens bodies.* ¶ Rab.
But: m. *A but, or marke; (and particularly, the prick that's in the middeſt of the* Carreau *in a bowling alley) alſo, a ſcope, reach; purpoſe, end.*
But à but. *Of equall eſtate, on like termes, at even hands, without any ods at all.*
Mais là ne faut faire but, & borne. *But there wee muſt not pauſe; that's no place to ſtop at, or ſettle in.*
Buté: m. ée: f. *Touched at, or by, th'end of.*
I'ay buté à vne pierre. *I have knockt, hit, ſtruck my foot againſt a ſtone.*
Buter. *To touch at th'end; to abut, or joyne unto, by th'end; alſo, to put, or thruſt, away.*
Buteux. *Of, or belonging to, a but; full of buts.*
Butin: m. *A booty, prey; or ſpoyle, taken.*
Butinant. *Bootehaling, preying, making ſpoyle of.*
Butinement: *A bootehaling, preying on, making ſpoile of.*
Butiner. *To prey, get booty, make ſpoyle of, to bootehale, to live, or gaine by pillage.*
Butineur. *A bootehaler, preyer, pillager; one that lives of the ſpoyle.*
Butineux. *Full of prey, ſpoyle, booty; or as* Butinant.
Butoeſne: f. *Herbe* Bettonie.
Butor: m. *A Bittor.*
Butte: f. *A but, or marke, to ſhoot at; alſo, a place appointed in open market for the ſale of goods in execution.*
Mettre haut le blanc à la butte. *To demand of one the reſolution of a matter which is above his capacity; alſo, to ſet a high price on a thing that would be ſold.*
Buttet: m. *as* Hotte; *Saving that it is made of a courſer Ozier, called* du Plomb, *or* Plion; *and th'*Hotte *of a finer wicker cloſe wrought.*
Buvable: com. *Drinkable; fit to be drunke of.*
Buvage: m. *as* Bruvage.
Buveau: m. *A kind of Squire, or Squire-like Inſtrument, having moveable, and compaſſe, branches; or, th'one branch compaſſe, and th'other ſtraight; ſome call it a Bevell.*
Buvereau: m. *A bibber, ſupper, or ſipper; one that drinks little, and often.*
Buverie: f. *A drinking; bidding, ſipping, bowſing.*
Buveter. *To bib, ſip, ſup; drink but a little and often; or but a little at once; or, by little and little.*
Buvetier: m. *A certain Officer, that gathers money for the Judges Collations.*
Buvette: f. *Small houſhold wine.*
Buvettes. *Sippings, tiplings; and particularly the Judges drinkings, or Collations.*
Buvetter. *as* Buveter.
Buvotter. *The ſame.*
Buxolle: m. *The diall, or compaſſe, whereby a ſhip is guided.*
Buydon: m. *Such a cage, coupe, or open baſket (of wicker) as Poulters keep, and feed their chickens, or other fowle in.*
Buye. *as* Buie. *A water-pot, or pitcher.*
Buyele: m. *as* Buxolle.
Buyer. *A Box-tree, or ſhrub.*
Buyrette: f. *as* Burette.
Buys: m. *Box; Look* Bouïs.
† Buysé: m. ée: f. *Bored, full of holes; or, that hath holes made into it.*
† Buyſer. *To bore, pierce, make holes into, or make full of holes.*
† Buyſine. *as* Buiſine.
† Buytronne: f. *A furnace to melt, and fine, ſilver in.*
Buyzart. *Look* Buiſart.
Buzart. *A Buzzard, or bald-kite.*
Buze. *A Buzzard, or Bald-kite; alſo, as* Buſe.
Buzine: f. *A bag-pipe; or, a clownes trumpet; a clowniſh inſtrument, made of pitched barke, and ſounding like a trumpet.* ¶ Gaſc. *alſo, as* Buſine.
Byble: f. *as* Bible.
Byrraſque: f. *A turbulent, and high-going ſea, or horrible tempeſt at ſea; as* Birraſque.
Byrantin. *A piece of coyne worth a double ducket, or thereabouts. Look* Beſant, & Biſantin.
Byze. *The ſeafiſh,* Bonito.

C.

CA. *Is ſometimes of an Adverb of place, and ſignifies, hither, to this place, this way; ſometimes an Interjection of calling, or commanding; where one bids another come unto him; (and then ſignifies, approach, draw neer, come hither;) or to give him ſomewhat; (then ſignifying, lets ſee there, give me that, reach hither;) or to follow him; (and then ſignifies, follow hee; come after, &c.) This* Ca *is pronounced as* Sa.
ça en arriere. *Formerly, in former times, heretofore.*
ça & là. *Diffuſedly, ſcatteringly, now here now there, hither and hither; in ſcattered troopes, looſe companies.*
Caable. *as* Cable. *A wind-fall.*
Cabab: m. *The chucking, churring, or iouking of a Partridge.*
Cababezancé. *Loaden with bags, and wallets; alſo, commented on;* (*a word coyned by* Rab.)
Cabaçet: m. *as* Caballet.
Cabal: m. *The money, or marchandiſe which one takes of another, to yield him the halfe, or third, or fourth, part of the gaine that's made thereof.*
Cabalanizer. *To drinke like a horſe; to ſwill, gull, quaffe, tipple extremely.*
Cabale: f. *The Jewes Caball; or, a hidden ſcience of divine myſteries, which the Rabbies affirme, was revealed, and delivered, together with the Law, unto Moſes, and from him derived, by ſucceſſive relation, unto poſterity; (yet is it, in truth, no better than a vaine rabble of their owne traditions.)*
Tenu ſecret comme Cabale. *Concealed as a ſpeciall myſterie.*
Cabalin: m ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, a horſe.*
Ongle cabaline. *Seek* Ongle.
Cabaliſte: m. *A Cabaliſt; a profeſſor, or underſtander of the Jews traditions.*
Cabaliſtique: com. *Cabaliſtical; of, or belonging to, the Jewiſh Caball, or Jewiſh traditions.*
Caban: m. *A gabardine, or cloake of felt.*
Cabane: f. *A cote, or cottage; alſo, a ſhed, or cabin made of boughes.*
Cabaret: m. *An Ale-houſe; a tipling, and victualling houſe, tent, or booth; alſo, the herbe Haſlewort, Folefoot, Cabaret, Aſarabacca.*
Suppoſt de cabaret. *An Ale-knight, Ale-houſe-haunter, lick-ſpigot, common tipler, ordinary drunkard.*
Cabaretier: m. *A ſutler, common victualler, Ale-houſe-keeper; alſo, as* ſuppoſt de Cabaret.
Cabaretter. *To frequent Ale-houſes.*
Cabas: m. *A fraile, (for raiſins, or figs.)*
Vn vieil cabas. *An old fraile wherein figs,*

figs, &c. have beene; alſo, an old, or decayed woman, that hath been a good fellow in her dayes.

Cabaſſé : m. ée : f. *Frailed; put, or packed up in a fraile; heaped, or hoorded up together, as in a fraile.*

Cabaſſeau. *as* Cubaſcau.

Cabaſſer. *To fill a fraile with Raiſins, &c. to put, or packe up in a fraile; alſo, to heape or hoord up together, as raiſins, &c. in a fraile.*

Cabaſſet : m. *A ſleight helmet, or caſket.*

Cabaſſet de papier. *A long hood, or Miter, of paper.*

Cabaſſon : m. *A certaine little, toothleſſe, and great headed, fiſh.*

Cabat. *as* Cabas.

Cabau. *as* Cabal.

Cabaillau : m. *Freſh cod.*

Cabeçon. *as* Caveçon.

Cabeſtan : m. *The Capſtane of a ſhip.*

Cabilaud : m. *The Chevin; (termed ſo by French Purveyors)*

Cabillau : m. *Freſh cod.*

Cabinet : m. *A cabinet, or casket, for jewells, &c. alſo, a cloſet, little chamber, or wardrobe, wherein one keeps his beſt, or moſt eſteemed, ſubſtance; alſo, an arbor in a garden.*

Cabinet d'Allemagne. *A kinde of ſtandiſh; or a ſmall cabinet ſerving for, or having in it, a ſtandiſh.*

Le Cabinet du Roy. *The privy chamber.*

Cabirotade. *as* Capirotade.

Cabirots : m. *The ſperme, or ſpawne, of Sturgeons, ſpread upon bread, and eaten with vinegar, oile, and pepper.*

Cable : m. *A Cable, or great Rope.*

Cable : f. *A winde-fall; a tree overthrown by winde, or tempeſtuous weather.*

Cabochard : m. arde : f. *Heady, wilfull, obſtinate; giddy, fantaſticall, haire-braind.*

Caboche : f. *The Head.* ¶ Pic.

Caboche bien tymbrée. *A well-garniſhed head-peece, well-tackled braine-pan, a ſtayed, or diſcreet pate.*

† Cabochenu. *as* Cabochard.

Caboches. *A rebellious crue of Pariſians in in Charles the ſixts time; called ſo of their captaine, whoſe name was* Simonet Caboche.

Cabocheux. *as* Cabochard; *Or, whoſe head is full of toyes; whoſe courſes are wholy guided by the fond devices of his owne braine.*

Cabochon de pierre precieuſe. *The beazill, collet, head, or higheſt part of a ring, or jewell, wherein the ſtone is ſet; alſo, the Boſſe, or riſing of the ſtone it ſelfe; alſo, a fooles hood.*

Cabot : m. *The Gull-fiſh, Bull-head, Millers-thumbe.*

Cabote : f. *as* Cabot; *Or, (more properly) a Gurnard.*

Cabre : f. *A Goat.*

A la cabre morte. *Upon his necke.*

Cabrer. *To reare, or ſtand upright on the hinder feet; to riſe high before; as a Goat, or Kid that brouzes on a tree.*

Cabrer ſur le devoir. *To be reſty, or backward in duty (from a jade that reares up when he ſhould goe forward)*

Cabril : m. *A yong Kid.*

Cabriole. *as* Capriole.

Cabriolé : m. ée : f. *Capered.*

Cabrioter. *To caper, to cut a caper.*

Cabrol : m. *An iſſue made for a Fiſtula.*

Cabrole : f. *A certaine blew-backed, white-bellied, and ſmall-mouthed fiſh.*

† Cabucé : m. ée : f. *Headed, like a cabbidge.*

Caburlaut : m. *A Gull, Bull-head, Millers thumbe :* ¶ Iholoſain.

† Cabus : m. uce ; ou, uſſe : f. *Headed, round headed; great headed; and, hence;*

Choux cabus. *A Cabbidge.*

Laictuës cabuces, ou cabuſſes. *Leaved, or headed Lettuce.*

† Cabuſſer. *To cabbidge; to grow to a head; or, grow round and cloſe together, as a cabbidge.*

Cacaber. *To chucke, or iouke, as a Partridge; to counterfeit the voice of a Partridge.*

Cacaſement de poule. *The cackling of a hen.*

Cacaſangue : f. *The bloudy flix.*

Cache : f. *as* Chaſſe : ¶ Pic. *Alſo, a hiding hole, hidden corner; or nooke out of the way.*

Caché : m. ée : f. *Hidden, concealed, kept ſecret; in covert; in corners; lurking in ſome odde nooke or other; conveied away.*

Il eſt mal caché à qui le cul paroiſt ; Pro. *He is ill hid, whoſe taile appeares; he worſe diſſembles whoſe worſt parts appeare.*

Mal eſt caché à qui l'on voit le dos ; Prov. *He ill conceales himſelfe that ſhewes his backe; or as the former.*

Cachebugade : f. *Æthiopian Hartwort, Seſeli of Æthiopia; (a ſhrub that's alwayes greene.)*

† Cache-col. *A velvet attire, or ornament for the necke; much worne by the women of* France, *in ancient time when their gownes were cut low before.*

† Cachectique : com. *In a conſumption; that pineth away, nothing he eateth doing him good.*

† Cachelaid : m. *A maske, or muffler.*

Cachelet. *as* Cachelaid.

Cachemaille : f. *A money-box.*

Cachement : m. *A hiding, concealing, or keeping cloſe.*

Cachément. *Cloſely, privily, covertly, underhand.*

† Cachemi-tula. *A play wherein one muſt keep a thing privately delivered him, and another finde out the keeper among many others; which doing he is rewarded, otherwiſe puniſhed.*

† Cache-muſeau. *A kinde of ſlawne; or, as* Caſsmuſeau ; *alſo, a muffler, or maske for the face.*

† Cache-nez. *A maske, or muffler.*

Cacher. *To hide, conceale, keep ſecret; convey away; to cover, to ſuppreſſe; alſo, as* Chaſser : ¶ Pic.)

Cacher en la mer. *To ſend into the ſea; a ſhip to goe ſo low before, that at every puſh forward ſhe is like to thruſt her noſe into the Sea.*

Il iette la pierre, & cache le bras. *Hee does miſchiefe, but will not bee ſeene, nor ſeeme, to have any hand in it.*

Du temps qu'on ſe cachoit pour preſter de l'argent. *In time of honeſt ſimplicity, and innocent confidence; when men were more carefull to conceale others neceſſities, than to aſſeure their owne debts.*

On ne cache pas aiguilles en ſac; Prov. *Needles are not hidden, or laid up in ſacks.*

Cachereau. *as* Chartulaire.

Cachet : m. *A Seale, or Signet.*

Cachet du Ruy. *The privie ſignet; wherein is not, as in ours, any ſeale uſed, but onely the Kings name ſtamped in characters of ſilver, and afterwards covered with Inke by one of the Secretaries; (this ſtampe is moſt commonly kept by the Conſtable; ſometimes by a favorite.)*

Cacheté : m. ée : f. *Sealed.*

Cacheter. *To ſeale as a letter.*

Cachette : f. *A lurking-hole, or corner, a cloſe nooke, ſecret place, hiding hole; alſo, a denne, or covert.*

En cachette. *Privily, cloſely, ſecretly, covertly, biddenly, under-hand, in bugger mugger.*

Cacheur : m. *A hider, concealer, ſuppreſſer.*

Cachexie : f. *An evill diſpoſition of the body (gotten by long ſickneſſe, ill dyet, or bad phyſicke;) which makes the patient no whit the better for any thing he eates.*

Cachile. *Sea-rocket.*

Cachoire. *as* Chaſſoire : ¶ Pic.

Cachot. *as* Caquot ; *Alſo, a covert for Deere, or dunne for a ravenous wild beaſt.*

Cachotte : f. *as* Cachette ; *Or, the hole in a priſon; ſometimes alſo, a grave; and hence;*

Il a eſté mis aujourd'huy en ſa cachote. *He was buried to day.*

Cachoté : m. ée : f. *Layed in the hole, of a priſon.*

Cachry : m. *Roſemary ſeed* (Mot Barbare.)

Cacidoine. *The precious ſtone called a Calcedonie.*

Cacochymie : f. *Evill diſgeſtion; or, ill juyce in the body.*

Cocoëthe : m. *A kinde of moſt venemous, and incurable bile, or ſore; or, a bile, or ſore thats ill to be cured.*

Cacolique. (*An ironicall alluſion to* Catholique ; *otherwiſe of little or no ſence.*)

† Cacologie : f. *Evill ſpeech; railing, reproach, reviling, detraction.*

Cacophonie : f. *An ill, harſh, or unpleaſing ſound (in words;) a vitious utterance, or pronounciation.*

Cacque. *as* Caque ; *A cag.*

Cacqueter. *as* Caqueter.

Cacquetoire. *See* Caquetoire.

Cad d'eau : m. *A great fall, or ſhowre of raine.*

Cadalicc. *as* Chaſſit ; *A bedſtead:* ¶ Langued.

Caparce pour faire capiton. *The tow, or courſeſt part of ſilke, whereof ſleave is made.*

† Cadaſtre. *An ancient rent-roll, Regiſter, or Survey, ſpecifying what lands be Roturiers, and thereby ſubject unto the (kings)* Taille.

Cadavre : m. *A carkaſſe, or dead body.*

Cadavieux, ; m. euſe : f. *Carkaſſe-like; leane, skraggy, fleſhleſſe; alſo, putrified, ſtinking, rotten.*

Cade : f. *The crimzon, or prickly Cedar :* ¶ Langued.

† Cadeau : m. *A great capitall, or text, letter; alſo, as*

† Cadel : *m. A caſtling, a ſtarveling; one that hath need much of cockering, and pampering.*

Cadele : m. ée : f. *Cockered, pampered, fedled, cheriſhed; much made of.*

Lettres Cadelées. *Great, capitall, or text letters.*

Cadeler. *To cocker, pamper, fedle, cheriſh, make much of; alſo, to write a Text-hand; or, make a capitall letter, or great letters.*

Cadenat : m. *A Padlocke.*

Cadence : f. *A cadence; a juſt falling, round going, of words; a proportionable time, or even meaſure, in any action, or ſound.*

'Achacune cadence. *At every turne, ever and anon.*

Cadene : f. *An iron chaine.*

Cadet : m. *A yonger brother (among Gentlemen.)* ¶ Poict.

Cadmie : f. *Cadmia; is either mineral, or artificiall; the firſt, of two kindes; the one, a ſtone, participates of no metall, (though it be needfull to the parting of ſome metalls) the other hath ſome affinity with copper, or with ſilver. The artificiall one comes of the ſmoake, or ſparkles, that ariſe from furnaces wherein copper is melted, and made; and hereof there be divers kinds.*

Cadran. *as* Quadran.

Caducité : f. *Frailty, weakneſſe, aged feeblneſſe.*

Caduque : com. *Fraile, caduke, feeble, ruinous, ready to fall, unable to ſupport it ſelfe.*

Eaux caduques. *Water that runnes over a Poole; or, out of the waſte pipes, or ſpouts of Conduit-heads.*

Cæſarien : m. enne : f. *Looke* Ceſarien.

Cafard : m. *An hypocrite; a counterfeiter of, or diſſembler in, religion, devotion, piety; one that ſeemes, but is not, holy; eſpecially, a Preacher, or preaching Frier; who in his teaching reſpects his owne, or his Orders, profit, more than his auditors; alſo, as* Caffard.

Cafard : m. arde : f. *Hypocritical, diſſembling, ſeeming holy, pious outwardly, devout onely in ſhew.*

Cafarde. à la cafarde. *Hypocritically.*

Cafarder. *To pretend devotion, play the hypocrite, ſeem godly, counterfeit holineſſe; look demurely, preciſely, religiouſly, and ſpeake piouſly, but meane impiouſly; to preach often, but more to profit himſelfe, or his Order, than his auditors.*

Cafardie : f. *Hypocriſie, outward holineſſe, pretence of zeale, ſhew of conſcience, counterfeiting of devotion; often preaching for private reſpects.*

Cafardiſe : f. *The ſame.*

Cafas. *A kinde of courſe Taffata.*

† Cafetin. ſucre cafetin. *Refined Sugar.*

Cafezate. *A certaine little, reddiſh, moſt venomous, and malignant ſerpent, that lurks (moſt commonly) among the leaves of tyces, and thence flies at any man, or beaſt that paſſes under them.*

Caffard. *A moath, or beetle that flies by night; alſo, as* Cafard.

Caffardiſe. *as* Cafardie. *Hypocriſie.*

Cagade : f. *A vaine and effectleſſe flouriſh; a ſcurvy, ſhitten, idle boaſt, or boaſting.*

Cagarel, ou Cagaret. *A cackerell (fiſh.) Looke* Iuſcle.

Cagarole de mer. *A Periwincle.* ¶ Langued.

† Cagaſangue. *as* Cacaſangue.

Cage : f. *A Cage.*

Cage d'oſier. *A wicker cage; alſo, a Lettice window of wicker.*

Mieux vault eſtre oiſeou de bois que de cage; Prov. *(The difference betweene liberty, and thraldome.)*

† Cageois : m. *A country clowne, hynd; boore; a cottager; or one that dwells in a ruſticall cote.*

Cageoler. *To prattle, or jangle, like a Jay (in a cage) to bable, or prate much, to little purpoſe.*

Cageoleur : m. *A great, and idle, pratler; one that (like a Jay in a cage) jangles much to no purpoſe.*

Cagerotte : f. *A Cheſford, or Cheeſfatt (of wicker.)*

Cagnard, Cagnardier, &c. *See* Caignard, *&c.*

† Cagnaſſe : f. *A great bitch.*

† Cagne : f. *A bitch.*

† Cagneſque; Parler cagn. *To ſpeak doggerie.*

Cagnole : f. *The ravenous, and ugly dog-fiſh, called (of the faſhion of her head) the Mallet-fiſh.*

Cagnot. *A litle dog; and particularly, a kind of little dog-fiſh, that hates men extreamly.* ¶ Langued.

Cagnot blau. *Another of a light blew-colour; otherwiſe much reſembling the former; the blew dog-fiſh.*

Cagot : m. *An hypocrite, or diſſembler; alſo, a white leaper.*

Cagoterie. *Hypocriſie; alſo, white leproſie.*

Cagouille : f. *A deaw-ſnaile.*

Cagoulle : f. *A Monkes hood, or Cowle.* ¶ Norm.

† Cagnemaille : m. *A filthy ſnudge, greedy wretch, miſerable ſcrape-good, covetous bilding.*

† Cagneraſſe : m. *A baſe micher, ſcurvy hagler, lowſie dodger; or a cruell extortioner, greedy catch-good, ravenous oppreſſor.*

Cahin cahau. *as* Qu-'a-hu qu-'a-ha.

Cahier. *as* Cayer. ¶ Rab.

Cahot : m. *The jumpe, hop, or jogge of a coach, &c. in a rugged, or uneven, way.*

† Cahoter. *To jump, jog, or hop, as a coach in uneven way.*

Cahuaille. *A company of Owles; an Owliſh company.* ¶ Rab.

Cahuët. *as* Cahot; *alſo, the backe point, or flap, of a Friers Cowle.*

Cahuette : f. *A little cottage; alſo, as* Luette.

Cahuot. *as* Cahot.

Cahute : f. *A little houſe, cote, or cottage.*

Cahutelle : f. *The ſame; (or a diminutive thereof.)*

Caiche : m. *As the Italian,* Cazzo; membre viril. ¶ Rab.

Caignard : m. *A lazie vagabond, lowſie hedge-creeper, ſlothfull ſcowndrell; tottered, or beggarly, rogue.*

Caignarder. *To play the idle rogue; or (like a naſty and ſlothfull beggar) lie, and lowſe himſelfe, under a hedge, or in the Sunne.*

Caignardier : m. *as* Caignard.

Caignardiere : f. *A hedge-whore, lazie queane, lowſie trull, filthy curtall,* Doxie, *Morte.*

Caignart : m. *as* Caignard; *alſo, a naſty, and filthy place, or corner, wherein beggars lye in the Sunne, or lowſe themſelves; the haunt of idle vagabonds; and hence, are ſome bridges about* Paris *(under which ſuch rogues are wont to lurke) ſo called.*

† Caigne : f. *A bitch.*

† Caigne (*an Interjection of wonder*) *tuſh! Gods me! Gogs my wounds! Is it poſſible?*

† Caignon : m. *The chine, or hinder part of the necke; (an old word.)*

Caignot. *as* Cagnot; *alſo, a little dog, a foyſting curre.*

† Cailhete : m. *A cockney.*

† Caillat. *as* Caillé.

Caillé : m. *Curds; curded milke, or, the curds of milke.*

Caille : f. *A Quaile; alſo, a round bead, &c. as in* Cailles (*next after* Cailler.)

Caille coiffée. *A woman.*

Herbe aux cailles. *Plantaine, Weybred.*

Mere des cailles. *A Raile.*

Roy des cailles. *The ſame.*

Chaud comme vne caille. *(Of a very hot complexion) as hot as a Quaile.*

Caillé : m. ée : f. *Curded, curdled; coagulated, congealed, thickned.*

Enfant caillé. *A fat purſie fellow.*

Cailleboteſ : f. *Curds, the curds of milke.*

Cailleboteux : m. euſe : f. *Full of curds.*

Lieux cailleboteux. *Craggy, ſtony, rocky, or flinty places; places made uneven, or uneaſie, by many ſtones.*

Caillement : m. *A curding, curdling, coagulating, congealing, thickening.*

Cailler. *To curd, or curdle; to coagulate; congeale as, turne into, curds.*

Cailles. *Round beads, wherewith Frenchmen play at* Trou-madame; *and wherof the* Trou-madame *is termed* Paſſe-caille.

Cailleteau : m. *A chack-ſtone, or little flint-ſtone.*

† Caillette : m. *A foole, ninny, noddy, naturall.*

Caillette : f. *A Rammes cod; alſo, the outward skinne of the cods; alſo, a ſmall bead; as in* Cailles; *or the diminutive of* Caille.

Cailloëux. *as* Cailloteux.

Caillon : m. *A dot, clutter, clot, or congealed lumpe of flegme, bloud, &c.*

Cailloroſat : m. *A Lording apple; alſo, a certaine greene, and great peare of a pleaſant taſte.*

Cailloté : m. ée : f. *Curded, curdled; clotted, congealed, thickned, turned.*

Cailloter. *To curd, or curdle; to congeale, thicken, or turne; as milke, &c.*

Cailloteux : m. euſe : f. *Flinty, full of hard, and ſharpe little ſtones.*

Caillou.

Caillou : m. *A flint stone.*
Caillouët. *The name of a very sweet peare.*
Caillouëux : m. euſe : f. *Flinty ; full of small, hard, and sharpe stones.*
Caimand : m. *A beggar ; one that goes a begging, or craves almes, from doore to doore.*
Caimander. *To beg ; or goe a begging, to beg from doore to doore.*
Caimanderie : f. *Extreame poverty, beggarlineſſe, beggarie, the ſtate of a beggar ; the art, action, or uſe, of begging.*
Caimandiſe. *as* Caimanderie.
Caioler. *as* Cageoler.
Cajollerie : f. *A jangling, prating, babling, chattering.*
Caïon. *A young, or little hog.* ¶ Lyonnois.
† Caire : f. *The viſage, countenance, looke, aſpect, repreſentation of the face.*
Cairin : m. *A Turkie Carpet ; ſuch a one as is brought from* Caire *in* Ægypt.
† Caiſne : f. *A bitch.*
† Caiſne. *as* Caigne.
Caiſſans. *The ſide-teeth, called, the grinders.* ¶ Langued.
Caiſſe. *as* Caſſe ; *alſo, a drumme ; alſo, the pit, or trench, wherein ſtones gathered off corne-lands are buried. See* Quaiſſe.
Caiſſier : m. *A cheſt-maker ; alſo, a cheſt-keeper, or treaſurer ; whence ;*
Aujourd'huy caiſſier demain caſſé ; Prov. *To day in caſh, to morrow caſſiered.*
Cal : m. *A thicke, and unſenſible skinne, or brawny hardneſſe of skinne, comming on the much-uſed parts of the hands, or feet.*
Le cal de la conſcience. *Hardneſſe of heart, an obdurate ſpirit, a ſcared conſcience.*
Calabace : f. *as* Calebaſſe.
Calage : m. *The caulking of a ſhip ; alſo, Ockam, or the towe, wherewith it is caulked.*
† Calamar : m. *A Penmar ; alſo, the Calamarie, or ſleeve-fiſh.*
Calame : m. *A cane, reed ; wheaten, or oaten ſtraw ; pipe, flute, &c. as the Latine* Calamus.
Calame aromat *The ſweet Arabian reed, or cane, termed,* Calamus odoratus, *or Aromaticall reed.*
Calament : m. *The herbe Calamint.*
Calament aquatic. *Water Calamint ; (hath a larger ſtalke, greater branches, and longer leaves, but leſſe vertue, then the other kindes.)*
Calament d'eau ; ou, de marais. *The ſame.*
Calament de montagne. *Mountaine Calamint, buſh Calamint, hoarie Calamint.*
Calament ſauvage. *Wilde Calamint, corne Calamint, wilde Penniryall, wilde Pollie.*
Calamenthe : f. *as* Calament.
Calaminaire. pierre Calaminaire. *A yellowiſh Minerall, or ſtone, whereby copper is turned into braſſe ; or, as* Calamine.
Calamine : f. *A certaine yellow minerall ſubſtance, which fire conſumes, but melts not ; mixed with copper, it changes it into a fine braſſe, that looks like gold ; alſo, the heavier foyle of braſſe, or copper ; which comes of the ſparkles, and ſmoake that ariſe from the furnace, and cleave to the roofe, and upper ſides, of the houſe, wherein it is melted ; alſo, a kind of apple.*
Calamiſtrer. *To frizle, curle, or criſpe the haire,*
Calamite : m. *The Adamant, Load-ſtone, or Magnes-ſtone ; alſo, a kind of Cadmia, or the fluffe that cleaves to the Iron rods wherewith melting copper is ſtirred.*
Calamité : f. *Calamity, miſery, wretchednesſe, great trouble, much woe ; miſfortune, adverſity ; miſchiefe, extreame hurt, or damage.*
Calamite. *Of, or belonging to, reeds ; or kept in reeds ; whence ;*
Storax calamite. *The beſt kind of Storax, brought from* Aleppo, *and kept in canes, or in the leaves of reeds.*
Calamiteuſement. *Wretchedly, miſerably, miſchievouſly, to his great trouble, much woe, extreame hurt.*
Calamiteux : m. *A wretch, poore ſnake, miſerable perſon, moſt unfortunate fellow.*
Calamiteux : m. euſe : f. *Wretched, miſerable, wofull ; miſchievous ; moſt unfortunate, fraught with troubles, full of calamity.*
Calande. *A Weevell, or Mite, among corne.*
Calandre. *as* Calendre.
Calandré : m. ée : f. *as* Calendre.
Calangement : m. *An accuſing, an appeaching ; a challenging for, a charging with, a fault.*
Calanger. *as* Chalanger, *or* Calenger.
Calar. *as* Caler ; *alſo, to bee ſilent, leave talking, deſiſt from babling.* ¶ Gaſcon.
† Calate : f. *A gentle, or eaſie deſcent in ground ; alſo, a peece, or plot of ground ſo deſcending, ſo declining.*
† Calathe : m. *A basket, pannier, or hamper of oziers ; alſo, a veſſell to bring milk, or cheeſe to market in ; alſo, a cup for ſacrifice.*
Calcante : m. *Vitriolt.*
Calcination : f. *A calcination, or calcinating ; a reducing of metalls unto powder by the fire ; a purifying of metalls, or mineralls, by fire.*
Calcinatoire : com. *Calcinatory, calcinating ; or, which calcinateth.*
Calciné : m. ée : f. *Calcinated, burnt to duſt, reduced by fire, unto powder,*
Calcinement : m. *as* Calcination.
Calciner. *To calcinate, burne to duſt, reduce unto powder, by fire, any metall, or minerall.*
† Calcioler. *To beat, or ſtand much on a matter ; to repeat, or urge a thing often, thereby to make it the better underſtood, or remembred.*
Calcite. *as* Chalcite.
† Calcitrer. *To kicke, ſpurne, wince, fling, let flye, yerke out behinde, or with the heeles ; alſo, to be ſtubborne, diſobedient, obſtinate or, obſtinate in diſobedience.*
Calçons : m. *Short, and cloſe linnen breeches, drawers, under ſlops.*
Calcul : m. *A calculation, computation, reckoning ; an account, or caſting of accompts ; alſo, the Stone in the bladder, or (more properly) in the reines.*
Calculateur : m. *A reckoner, calculator, caſter of accounts.*
Calculatoire : com. *Calculatory, calculating.*
Calculement : m. *A calculating, reckoning, accompting.*
Calculer. *To calculate, reckon, accompt, number, make a computation.*
Calderon. *A kinde of long, and round Whale.*
† Cale : f. *A Bay, or Creeke of the Sea, entring, or eating, into the land ; alſo, a kinde of little cap ; alſo, a little peece of wood put under a log, or peece of timber, thereby to make it lye the better.*
Calebaſſe : f. *A bottle made of an emptied gourd ; or, as* Callabaſſe.
Calemar. *as* Calamer.
Le calemar d'un retraict. *The ſumme of a privy.*
Calendes : f. *Calends ; the firſt day of every moneth.*
Calendre : f. *The corne-devouring Mite, or Weevill ; alſo, the Calander, or greateſt kinde of Larke ; in* Paris *the great Thruſh is (erroniouſly) called ſo.*
Calendré : m. ée : f. *Gnawne, or devoured, as corne by Weevills ; alſo, ſlecked, ſmoothed over, as linnen cloth, &c.*
† Calendrer. *To ſlecke, ſmooth, plane, or poliſh (linnen cloth, &c.)*
Calendreure : f. *A ſlecking, ſmoothing ; planing, poliſhing.*
Calenerier : m. *An Almanacke, or Calender.*
Calendrine. pierre calendrine. *A ſlecke ſtone.*
Calenge. *A claime, a challenging of, or making title unto ; alſo, a challenge ; alſo, a complaint, accuſation, or urging of an offence againſt ; alſo, an arreſt, or apprehenſion of a man by a Sergeant ; alſo, a ſeiſure of, or complaint againſt, beaſts that are found Damage feſant.*
Calengé : m. ée : f. *Claimed ; challenged ; accuſed, appeached, complained of, charged with an offence, or treſpaſſe ; alſo, arreſted, apprehended ; ſeiſed.*
Calenger. *To claime, challenge, demand, make title unto ; alſo, to challenge ; accuſe, appeach, complaine, charge with, call in queſtion for, an offence, crime, or treſpaſſe ; alſo, to arreſt, apprehend, ſeize, attach.*
Calengié. *as* Calengé. ¶ Wallon.
Calepinages : m. *Dictionaries.*
Calepiner : *To interprete, or tranſlate, exactly, or word by word.*
Calepinerie : f. *A true, juſt, and preciſe interpretation, or tranſlation of every ſingle word.*
Caler. *To looſen, or let downe, a hard, or high-ſtretched thing ; and hence ;*
Caler les voiles. *To ſtrike ſaile ; and (metaphorically) to yeeld, ſubmit, or accommodate himſelfe to the ſeaſon.*
Caleſſons. *as* Calçons.
Calfactif : m. iue : f. *Heating, or warming ; of property, or power to heate, or to warme.*

Calfa-

Calfat: m. *An officer in a Galley that looks to the caulking thereof.*
Calfater. *as* Calfeutrer.
Calfaterie: f. *The caulking of a ship; the stopping of the holes and chinkes thereof with Ockam, or Towe; or a stopping in of Ockam, or Towe between each board, or planke, on the outside thereof.*
Calfateur. *as* Calfat; *or, the caulker of a ship.*
Calfatin: m. *The servant of a* Calfat, *or caulker of a galley.*
Calfeutrage: m. *The caulking of a ship; or as* Calage.
Calfeutré: m. ée: f. *Caulked; whose chinkes are stopped, or the distances of whose planckes are filled, with Ockam, or, Towe.*
Calfeutrer. *To caulke a ship; to stop, or fill the rifts, or chinkes thereof with Ockam; or to stop in Ockam, &c. betweene each planke thereof,*
Calfeutreur de Navires. *A caulker of ships.*
Calfourchons. à cal. *as,* à cheuauchons. *Astraddle, or bestriding.*
Calfreter. *as* Calfeutrer. ℣ Rab.
Calibistris. *The privy parts, or members.*
Calibre: f. *A quality, state, or degree; or, as* Qualibra.
Calibrer, se calibrer à. *To equall, compare, set himselfe in the rank of, peise himselfe in balance with; esteem himselfe as good, value himselfe as much, rate himselfe as high as.*
Calice: m. *A challice, or drinking cup.*
Le Calice d'une rose. *The Calix, or cup of a rose, whereby the yellow part and leaves of the flower are contained, and held in together.*
Calicules. *Little cups, or goblets; also, the rough shells of Chestnuts; also, the parings of a Corne, or Kernell; also, little skins upon the eye, liver, or any other tender part of the body.*
Calidité: f. *Heat, warmth, hotnesse.*
† Caliges: f. *Stockings, or nether-stocks; also, greaves, leg-harnesse, or armour for the legs; forefold slaptups, being full of nailes in the bottome; also, breeches, or slops; and hence,* Faire caliges, ou caligas. *To bewray his bose; or to lay somewhat in them that should not be there.*
Caligineux: m. euse: f. *Dim, obscure, misty, almost darke.*
Caliginosité: f. *Obscurity, dimnesse, blindnesse, darknesse.*
† Calimini, à cal. *Secretly, closely, privily, in hugger-mugger.*
† Calin: m. *A beggarly rogue, or lazie vagabond, that counterfeits one disease, or other, in hope that men will pitty him, and give him somewhat.*
Calinaire. *A love, leyman, or sweet-heart.* Provenç.
Caliot. *The name of a certaine peare.*
Callabasse: f. *A great gourd; also, a bottle made thereof.*
Callafater. *as* Calfeutrer. ℣ Rab.
† Calland. *A customer unto a shop.* ℣ Pic.
† Callate: f. *A descending, or declining plot; a sideling, or sloping peece of ground; the side (in the descent) of a hill.*
† Calle: f. *A Bay, or Creek of the sea, &c. as* Cale; *also, the hold of a ship.*
Callebasse: f. *A great gourd; also, a bottle made of the emptyed rinde thereof.*
Callebotes. *Curds; or, as* Caillebotes.
Callebouté: m. ée: f. *Curded, or beesly, as the milk of a woman thats newly delivered.*
Calle-feutré: m. ée: f. *Caulked, or full rigged. See* Calfeutré.
Caller. *as* Caler; *also, to kittle, as a cat.*
Calles. *as* Cal, *or, corns in the feet, or toes.*
Calleux: m. euse: f. *Hard, or thick-skinned, by much labouring.*
Callibordes: f. *Crutches.*
† Callifourchons. *as* Calfourchons.
Callique: f. *A certaine fish, that resembles a little shad; and is taken most about* Montpelier.
Callosité: f. *Callosity, or a brawny hardnesse of the skin.*
Calmar. *as* Calamar.
Calme: com. *Calme, still, quiet, peaceable, faire; gentle, unmoved; without storme, without surges.*
Calmement. *Calmely, quietly, peaceably; stilly, fairely, gently.*
Calmer. *To calme, appease, pacifie, quiet, still.*
Caloches. *as* Galoches; *wooden shoocs, or pattens.*
Calomniateur. *A calumniator, malicious detractor, crafty, and false accuser.*
Calomnie: f. *A calumnie; false accusation, forged imputation, spightfull detraction; malicious invention, or surmise devised for the trouble, or disgrace of another.*
Serment de calomnie. *An Oath taken, sometimes, in personall actions, both by the plaintife that he sues not, and the desendant that he answers not, with any purpose to calumniate, or vex his adversary; but because hee imagines himselfe in the right.*
Calomnié: m. ée: f. *Calumniated; accused falsely, charged maliciously, appeached wrongfully, reviled injuriously; unjustly reproached, slandered, or detracted from.*
Calomnier. *To calumniate; slander, detract from; to reproach unjustly, accuse falsely, charge maliciously, appeach wrongfully, to impeach the credit, blemish the same, indanger the fortune of another, by forged imputations.*
Calomnieusement. *Calumniously; slanderously.*
Calomnieux: m. euse: f. *Calumnious, detracting, reproachfull, slanderous; full of malice, falsehood, or forgery in accusations.*
Caloniere: f. *A pot-gun, made of a quill, or Elder sticke.*
Calosité. *as* Callosité.
Calote. *as* Calotte.
Calotte: f. *The paper, or cloth which women put about their flax on the distaffe; also, a Coiffe, or halfe Kerchiefe for a woman; also, a little light cap, or night-cap, worne under a hat.*
† Calquas. *as* Carquois; *a Quiver.* (v. m.)
Calsons: m. *Close linnen breeches.*
Calvainier. *as* Calvanier.
Calvaire: m. *The (bare) skull, or skalpe of the head.*
Calvanier: m. *A hynde, or hireling, for the time of harvest.*
† Calvatré: m. ée: f. *Laid all along (like a lozell, or lubber) on his backe.*
Calvau. pomme de Calvau. *A certaine apple, that hath a blackish rinde.*
Caly: m. *A kind of herbe; as* Kali.
Calyce: m. *as* Calice. *A Cup, or Chalice.*
Calycé. *Chalice-like; or made like a Chalice.*
Calyphe: m. *A Caliph; a name or title of Office, and of dignity, in Ægypt; (in old time the Caliphes were Lords of* Caire; *now they are but subjects.)*
Camail: m. *A Hood to cover the head in foule weather; also, a ribbon, lace, or string to tie up the haire with; or, such a ribbon as one of our Knights of the Order weares about his necke; also, a blacke or purple ornament, (somewhat resembling a Captaines Gorget) worne by a Pontificall Bishop above his Rochet, and reaching as low as the bending of his arme.*
Camamine: f. *The herbe Cameline, or Treacle Mustard.*
Camar. *as* Camard; *or, borne with a flat nose.*
Camard. nez Camard. *A sflat nose.*
Camarine: f. *A filthy and stinking lake in* Sicilie; *also, a certaine stinking herbe, that provokes vomit.*
Camarre: f. *A Martingale for a horse; or, as* Camorre.
† Camayeu: *The precious stone called a Sardonix; also, a brooche.*
† Camayeux antiques. *Medalls; or, old, and auncient Images of Metall, molten, and cast into the forme of brooches.*
† Cambouy. *as* Camboy.
Camboy: m. *The blacke and oyly grease, of a wrought cart-wheele; some call it, the Gome.*
Cambray, ou, Toile de Cambray. *Cambricke.*
Cambre: com. *Crooked, boughty, bowed, cambrell-like, vaulted, arched, bent or built arch-wise.*
Cambré: m. ée: f. *The same.*
Souliers cambrez. *Shooes which have hollow, raised, or Polonian, heeles.*
Cambrer. *To bow, crook, bend, vault, arch, or build arch-wise.*
Cambreure: f. *A bought, vault, arch; or, as* Cambrure.
Cambrure: f. *A bowing, crooking, or bending; a vaulting, or building arch-wise; or as* Cambreure.
† Cameau. *as* Chameau; *a Cammell.*
Cameleon: m. *A Camelion; a beast, which (as many thinke) feeds on nought but the aire.*
Camelin. aller le camelin. *To pace like a Cammell; the right, and left foot behinde following the left, and right before.*
Camelin, sauce cameline. *A certain daintie Italian sauce.*
Cameline: f. *The herbe Cameline, or Treacle Mustard.*
Camelot: m. *Chamlet, also, Lisle Grogeram.*
Camelot à ondes. *Water Chamlet.*
Camelot plenier. *Unwater Chamlet.*
Camelotè: m. ée: f. *Of Chamlet; waved like water Chamlet.*
Se Cameloter. *To grow rugged, or full of wrinckles; to become waved, like Chamlet.*
Camemine: f. *The herb Cameline, or Treacle Mustard.*
Camerade: f. *A Camerade, or chamberfull;*

a company that belongs to, or is ever lodged in, one chamber, tent, cabin.

Cameraire : m. *A chamberlaine; a groome of the chamber.*

Cameriſte : m. *A Comerade; or, chamber-fellow.*

Cameſſine : f. *A kind of Peare.*

Camiere : f. *(The name of) a certaine ſweet Apple.*

Camille. *A Meſſenger (in the Hetrurian tongue.)* ¶ Rab.

Camin. *as* Chemin. ¶ Pie.

Caminée. *as* Cheminée. ¶ Pie.

Camion : m. *The ſmall, and ſhort Pinne wherewith women pin in their ruffes, &c. alſo, a kind of little cart uſed by the vinegar-makers of* Paris; *alſo, a ſmall Muſerole for a horſe.*

Camiſade : f. *A camiſado, canvas, or cold Pie; a ſuddaine aſſaulting, or ſurpriſall of the enemy (ſo tearmed, becauſe the ſouldiers that execute it, moſt commonly weare ſhirts over their armours, or take their enemies in their ſhirts;) alſo, the thin filme, or skin, which inwraps a child in the bed, or after birth.*

Camiſole : f. *A waſtcote (for a man;) alſo, a certaine robe, or garment of linnen, worn by the French kings at their coronations.*

Camomille : f. *The herb Camamell, or Camomill.*

Camomille blanche. *White ſweet Camomill, or garden Camomill.*

Camomille à fleur purpurée. *Red Camomill, red Maithe, Roſcarubie,* Adonis *red flower.*

Camomille jaulne. *Yellow ſweet Camomill; alſo, yellow Mayweed, or, golden* Cotula.

Camomille ſaffranée. *Golden corne-flower, yellow corne-flower; the wild, or corne Marigold.*

Camomille ſauvage. *Wild Camomill, Mayweed, ſtinking Maithes; ſome alſo call ſo, the herbe Horehound.*

Camomille vulgaire. *The common, or wild Camomill; like unto, but nothing ſo ſweet as, garden Camomill.*

Camorre: f. *A ſharp, and double-edged Caveſſon of yron, for an unruly horſes noſe.*

Camote : f. *the name of an Indian root, which roſted, is very good meat.*

† Camouärd: m. *An ougly flat-noſed fellow.*

Camouffler : m. *A ſnuff, or cold Pye; a ſmoaky paper held under the noſe of a ſlug, or ſleeper.*

Camp : m. *A Campe; an Hoaſt, or Army lodged; a Field.*

Camparreſté. *A fortified, ſetled, or ſtanding campe, abiding ſtill in one place, whether it be to keep the field, or to beſiege a fort.*

Camp clos. *Looke* Champ.

Camp ouvert. *A plaine or open place, wherein a battle or combate hath been, or may be, fought.*

Camp volant. *An armie of light horſe, or light armed footmen, kept for, and imployed in rodes.*

Le camp luy eſt demeuré. *He hath gotten the victory; the field is his.*

Campagne : f. *A plaine field, large plaine, wide and levell peece of ground.*

† Campaignard : m. arde: f. *Fieldy; keeping, or living in; of, or belonging to, the fields.*

Campaigne : f. *A plaine field, &c. as* Campagne.

† Campal : m. ale : f. *Campall; of, in, or belonging to, a campe, or field.*

Campane : f. *A bell; alſo, the herb Elycampane; alſo, a Limbecke, or Stillatory; or the upper part thereof, which reſembles a Bell.*

Mettre la campane au chat. *To make a jarre, to ſet at odds, to begin a quarrell, to bring together by the eares.*

Campanel : m. *A Campanell, or Bell-faſhioned rowle in the mouth of a bit; alſo, a Bell bit.*

Campanelle : f. *as* Campanel; *alſo, a little tinging bell.*

Campanelle à cul de baſſin. *A Campanell, made compaſſe like the breech of a cannon, or outſide of the bottome of a baſon.*

Campanelle à cul plat. *A Campanell, whoſe broad end is made flat, and plaine.*

Campanette : f. *withiewind; Bindweed, hedge-bels, alſo, the Peach-bell, or, Steeple-bell flower; alſo, the white Daffadill, or* Narciſſus.

Campanettes blanches. *White Peach-bels, or ſteeple-bell flowers; alſo, great ſmooth Bindweed, or Hedge-bels.*

Campanotte jaulne de Bourgongne. *The yellow Daffadill.*

Campart. *as* Champart.

† Campeger. *To incampe, or pitch a campe; alſo, to reſide, or dwell in the fields.*

Camper. *To campe, to incampe, to pitch a campe.*

Camphre : m. *The gumme tearmed, Camphire.*

Camphre artificiel. *Artificiall Camphire, is ſuch, as hath been refined, and whitened in the Sun, or by fire.*

Camphre en roſe. *Naturall Camphire, is ſuch, as hath not been touched by fire.*

L'odeur de camphre chaſtre l'homme; Prov. *(Such power hath that ſimple, divers waies, to make a man chaſt.)*

Camphré : m. ée : f. *Camphired; made of, or mingled with, Camphire; and hence;*

Eau camphrée. *Camphire water.*

Camphrer. *To make of Camphire; to dreſſe, mingle, or annoint with, Camphire.*

† Campiger. *as* Campeger.

Campole. *The name of a certain white grape, which hath very white kernels.*

Campoles : f. *The Tendrels, or twyning ſprigs, of plants.*

Campos. *The leave to play, or a vacation time, for ſchollars.*

Il a prins campos. *He hath betaken him to the wide, and broad fields; or, he is flatly run away.*

Camus : m. camuſe : f. *Flat-noſed.*

Il fut rendu bien camus. *He was very much aſhamed, extreamely out of countenance, exceedingly put downe; whence;*

Des harangueurs bien camus. *Blanked, gravelled, or driven to a non-plus.*

Camuſer. *To flatten, or quaſh downe, the noſe; to breake the bridge of the noſe; to make flat-noſed.*

Camuſerie : f. *The being flat-noſed.*

Camuſet : m. ette : f. *Somewhat flat noſed.*

Cammuſette : f. *A little flat-noſed Elfe.*

† Canabaſſement: m. *A canvaſſing; or, a curious examination, ſearching, or ſifting out, of matters.*

† Canabaſſer. *To canvas; or curiouſly to examine, ſearch, or ſift out, the depth of a matter.*

† Canabaſſerie : f. *as* Canabaſſement.

Canabel : m. *A kind of earth (like unto the ſmaleſt ſand) which (as Arabians report) falls with raine from the skie.*

Canadelle : f. *The ſmalleſt of rocke-fiſhes, beautified with ſpots of ſundry colours, and very good meat.*

Canaille : f. *Dogs; a kennell, or company of dogs, a knot of curres; alſo, a baſe crue, roguiſh troupe, raſcall company of ſcoundrels; the dreggs, or offals, of the people; perſons of no worth, value, nor vertue.*

Canal : m. *A channell, kennell, furrow, gutter; alſo, a conduit pipe.*

Le canal de la bouche d'un cheval. *The hollow part wherein his tongue lies.*

Le canal de colomnes. *A bollow creuiſe, or ſtrake, graven in pillars; a chamfring, or channell, in pillars.*

Canaliere: f. *A delicate Italian peare that ripe in the beginning of* Iune.

Canard : m. *A drake.*

Pied de canard. *The herbe Gooſefoot, or wild Orache.*

Vendeur de canards à moitié. *A couſener, guller, cogger, foiſter, lyer.*

Canarin : m. *A canarie bird.*

Canart. *as* Canard.

Grace de S. Canart; Prov. *A gift of that which the giver cannot keep.*

Cancame : m. *as* Lacque; *An Armenian gumme uſed by Dyers.*

† Cancelareſque : com. *Chancery-like; of, or belonging to, the Chancery.*

† Cancelation : f. *A cancellation, or cancelling; a defacing, effacing, razing, blotting, or croſſing out of (a thing written;) alſo, a forgetting.*

Cancelé : m. ée : f. *Cancelled, razed; effaced, croſſed, or blotted out.*

Canceler. *To cancell, croſſe, raze; deface, efface, blot or put out.*

† Cancelle : m. *as* Branchue.

Canceller. *as* Canceler.

Cancre : m. *A crab-fiſh; alſo, the ſigne in the Zodiacke, tearmed* Cancer; *alſo, a canker; or, a hard, and uneven ſwelling, of an ugly, blackiſh, or blewiſh colour; alſo, an ancient engine of battery, whoſe ſtrong and yron head was made like a crab.*

Cancre de Barbarie. *The greateſt kind of crab, round, and very rough-ſhelled, ſhort legd, ſlow a land, very ſwift in the water; and by old authors tearmed* Mæa, *or* Maia.

Cancre ſquinade. *Look* Squinade.

Cancre! *(an Interjection of denying, or forbidding) fie; warre that; what a pox meane you; &c.*

† Candelabre : m. *A candleſticke.*

Candelette. *A Suppoſitary.* ¶ Langued.

Candeur : f. *A bright, or ſhining whitenesſe; alſo, courteſie, gentleneſſe, integrity, ſincerity, faire dealing, uprightneſſe.*

† Candidat. *A flatterer, ſoother, ſmoother; one that ever makes it faire weather.*

Candide : com. *White, faire; bright, orient; alſo, proſperous, happy, fortunate; alſo, gentle, courteous, faire conditioned; alſo, upright, ſincere, innocent.*

Candidement. *whitely, fairely, in white; favourably,*

favourably, gently, mildly: faithfully, uprightly, sincerely, without fraud, malice, or envy.

Se Candir. *To candie, or grow candide, as sugar after boyling.*

Cane: f. *A duck*; *also, a measure for cloth, being a yard, or thereabouts*; *also, a can, or such like measure for wine*; *also, a measure of five foot and tenn inches, for land.*

Cane de bois à bruſler. *A certain quantity of, or ſcantling for, firewood.*

Cane d'une campane. *The loweſt part of a bell, whereon commonly there is a wreath, border, or line made.*

Cane d'Inde. *Is bigger then our ordinary duck, and differs from it in colour, and figure (the drake ſomewhat reſembling a Turky-cock, eſpecially in the head) as alſo from all other fowle, in being dumbe.*

Cane de mer. *A ſea-fowle that reſembles a young, or ſmall, gooſe*; *and having a white ring about her necke, is alſo tearmed,* Cane ou colier blanc.

La petite cane. *The wild ducke, leſſe then the tame one.*

Bec de cane. *See* Bec; *alſo, a little inſtrument uſed in graſting* en eſcuſſon.

Eſtonnez comme canes. *Skared like a company of ducks.*

Faire la cane. *To duck, like a coward, when a blow is comming*; *to play leaſt in ſight when blowes are a dealing*; *to hide, or abſent himſelfe, from a bickering, or battell, wherein he is much intereſſed.*

Canebaſſe. *as* Calebaſſe; *a bottle made of a gourd.*

Canelé: m. ée: f. *Channelled, fluted, furrowed, ſtraked.*

Caneler. *To flute, ſtrake, furrow, channell*; *to cut hollow rewes, or gutters into (ſtone, or timber.)*

† Caneleure: f. *A fluting, channelling, ſtraking, furrowing; gutter-worke (in ſtone, or timber.)*

Caneliere: f. *A reed-plot*; *a ground that's full, or ſet full, of reeds.*

Canelle: f. *(Our modern cannell, or cinnamon. (Look* Cinnamome*) alſo, the faucet, or quill of a wine veſſell*; *alſo, the cocke, or ſpout of a conduit.*

Canellé: m. lée: f. *Of cinnamon, of a Cinnamon colour*; *alſo, made of, or ſeaſoned with, Cinnamon.*

Canelline: f. *A little cannell pipe, or hollow rod.*

Canelure: f. *A channelling, or furrowing in ſtone, or in timber*; *a fluting.*

Canepetiere: f. *A certain dainty land-fowl, that reſembles a Buſtard, or the Partridge called* Arbenne; *onely ſhe is not ſo big as that, nor rough-footed as this.*

Il fait de la canepetiere. *He (cowardly) hides himſelfe in every hole*; *or ducks at the appearance of every danger.*

Canepin: m. *The thin inner rind of the bark of the Linden, and th'outward of the coat of a Birch, tree, written on in old time in ſtead of paper*; *alſo, th'outward thin, and white pilling, of a dreſſed ſheeps skin.*

Canepineuſe. *The barke, or inner part of a ſugar cane.*

Caner. *To ſquirt.*

Caner. *A young duck*; *or, a wild duck.*

Caneter. *To waddle, or goe, like a ducke*; *alſo, to breed young ducks.*

Canetier: m. ere: f. *Of a ducke, like a ducke*; *catching ducks*; *feeding, or preying, on ducks*

Canetille: f. *(Gold, or ſilver) Purle*; *alſo, a ſmall purle of needle-worke*; *or, a ſmall edging (bone) lace*; *alſo, a freckle, or, the freckledneſſe of a face.*

Canetillé: m. ée: f. *Set, wrought, or inriched, with purle*; *alſo, edged with a ſmall (needle-worke) purle, or bone lace*; *alſo, freckled.*

Caneton: m. *A duckling*; *young ducke, or drake.*

Canette: f. *A little ducke*; *young ducke*; *wild ducke*; *alſo, a little can, or cruſe*; *alſo, the quill of a ſpinning wheele.*

Canette d'eſtang. *A kind of ſmall wild duck, that haunts meares, and great ſtanding waters.*

Canevas; ou, Canevers: m. *Canvas.*

Canjar. *as* Caniard.

Caniard: m. *A Sea-cob, or Sea-gull.*

Canichon. *A little duck, or drake*; *a duckling.*

Caniculaires. (les jours ca.) *The dog-daies.*

Canidé. *A certaine bird, whoſe backe and taile is blew, neck and belly yellow.*

Canif: m. *A pen-knife.*

Canin: m. ine: f. *Dogged, doggy, of dogs, dog-like.*

Convulſion canine. *The crampe of the mouth*; *or, a forced, and painfull wrying of the mauth.*

Dents canines. *A mans tuſhes*; *or, the teeth wherewith he breaks his meat.*

Roſe canine. *A wild Roſe. Look* Roſe.

† Caniſſe: f. *A little table, or hurdle, of reeds, whereon fruits are dried, or ſilke-wormes fed.*

Canivet: m. *A pen-knife.*

Cannamelle: f. *The ſweet cane, or ſugar cane.*

Canne: f. *A reed, or cane*; *alſo, an Hebrew meaſure of nine foot*; *(the ordinary one*; *for,* Canne du Sanctuaire, *was tenne) alſo, a kinde of long Pipe uſed in diſtillings.*

Spodon de canne. *Look* Spodon.

Canneau du col: m. *The nape of the neck.*

Cannelle. *as* Canelle.

Canne petiere. *See* Cane petiere.

Cannetille. *as* Canetille.

Canniſade: f. *A cage, or basket, of reeds.*

Canniſſe: f. *as* Caniſſe.

Cannoniquement. *See* Canoniquement.

Cannule: f. *A little cane, reed, pipe, or hollow ſtraw, through which one may ſucke, blow, or convey, any moiſture, ſmoake, powder, &c.*

Cannule parfumatoire. *as* Canon parfumatoire.

Cannulé. *Hollowed like a reed, or, cane*; *or, as* Canelé.

Canolle: f. *A haukes Narell*; *one of the little holes whereat ſhe drawes in, and lets out, her breath.*

Canon: m. *A Law*; *a Rule, Decree, Ordnance, Canon of the Law*; *alſo, a publique, and authenticall Rowle, or Catalogue*; *alſo, the Gunne tearmed, a Canon*; *alſo, the barrell of any Gun*; *and (more generally) any inſtrument, or thing, that is long, and hollow, as the barrell of a Gun*; *alſo, the ſound-boord of an Organ*; *alſo, a Graffe*; *(Seek,* Enter en Canon;*) alſo, a Canon-bit for a horſe*; *alſo, a little Duck, or Drake.*

Canon de Caſſe. *The cod, or pipe of Caſſia fiſtula.*

Canons de Chauſſes. *Canyons.*

Canon partumatoire. *A long funnell (ſtrait, or crooked, as the parts for which it is to be uſed) wherewith Surgeons perfume, bathe, or moiſten the Navels, eares, fundament, &c.*

Canon pevier. *A Canon Peviers, or Pervier*; *a great murthering-Peece of a wide bore, and thin barrell, charged (moſt commonly) with a ſtone.*

Canon de ſuls. *A Kex, or Elder ſtick*; *alſo, a Potgun made thereof.*

Bailler le canon. *To deceive, gull, couſen.*

Canonicat: m. *A Canonſhip, or Canons place, in a Cathedrall Church.*

Canonique: com. *Canonicall, authenticall*; *orderly, according unto rules*; *alſo, received, or put into the Roll, Catalogue, or Liſt of.*

Canoniquement. *Canonically, authentically*; *alſo, orderly, in due forme, true ſeaſon, right manner.*

Canoniſte: m. *A Canoniſt*; *a Profeſſor of, or Practiſer in, the Canon Law.*

Canonization: f. *A canonization, or canonizing.*

Canonizé: m. ée: f. *Canonized, made holy, or a Saint*; *received, or put into the catalogue of Saints*; *alſo, made Canonicall.*

Canonizer. *To canonize*; *to make holy, or a Saint*; *to receive, or put into the catalogue of Saints.*

Canonner. *To ſhoot at, or beat, with a Canon*; *alſo, as* Enter en Canon.

Canonnier: m. *A Canonier, or maſter Gunner.*

Canonniere: f. *A loop-hole, or port-hole, for a Piece of Ordnance*; *alſo, a Potgun.*

† Canore: com. *Shrill, ringing*; *harmonious, melodious, of a pleaſant, or pleaſing ſound.*

Canteau. *as* Chanteau. ¶ Pic.

Canthare. *A certain duskie, and muddy ſea-fiſh, that never changes her mate*; *alſo, a great Jugge, or Tankard.*

Cantharide: f. *The venomous green flye Cantharides*; *(which breeds in the tops of the Aſh, and Olive, trees.)*

Cantharidiſe: f. *A confection of Cantharides.*

Canthenot: m. *A certain tawny, and unſavory, ſea-fiſh.* ¶ Langued.

† Canthon. *as* Canton.

† Canthonniere. *as* Cantonniere.

Canton: m. *A corner, or croſſe way, in a ſtreet*; *alſo, a Canton, or Hundred*; *a Precinct, or circuit of Territory, wherein there be divers good townes, and villages*; *(This word is proper to* Helvetia, *or* Switzer-land; *which, at this day, conſiſts of thirteen ſuch cantons.)*

Cantonné: m. ée: f. *Cantonned, or cantonnized, ſevered from the reſt of their fellows, and fortified, or quartered apart.*

Se Cantonner. *To canton, or cantonnize, it*; *to ſever themſelves from the reſt of their fellows, or from the body of a State, and fortifie, quarter, or erect a new State, apart.*

† Cantonniere: f. *A Doxie, common hackney, hedge whore*; *one that will lie downe under any ſtall, or in any corner of a ſtreet.*

Canule: f. *A little cane, reed, or pipe. See* Cannule.

Canus. *A kinde of ſtrong toothed, and pearch-like ſea-fiſh, purple on the backe, and on all other parts of a colour, betweene red and yellow; lives altogether among rocks, and ſtones; and is very good meat.*

Cap: m. *A Promontory, Cape, hill, or nook of land out-ſtretched into the ſea; a head of land lying out into the ſea; alſo, the head, or nipple of a ripe Impoſtume.*

Cap d'Eſcadre, ou d'Eſcouãrde. *A Corporall.*

Cap de mouton. *(In a ſhip is) a certaine flat piece of wood bored full of holes, and ſerving to ſtiffen, or ſtretch out, the main ſocat, we call it, the Rams-block.*

Bouter, ou faire cap à la mer. *To put backe into the maine, for feare of running upon ſhallowes, or comming to neere the ſhore.*

Capable: com. *Capable, ſufficient; large, big, wide; apt to receive, or take into it; able to hold, or containe within it; alſo, of good capacity, apprehenſion, underſtanding.*

Capacité: f. *Capableneſſe, largeneſſe, receivableneſſe; alſo, capacity, wit, underſtanding; ſufficiency.*

Caparaſon: m. *A Capariſon.*

Caparaſſonné: m. ée: f. *Capariſoned; furniſhed with, provided of, attired in, a Capariſon.*

Caparaſſonner. *To capariſon; to furniſh with, provide of, dreſſe or attire in, or put on, a capariſon.*

Caparis: m. *The Caper-tree, or ſhrub.*

Capdaſtre. *A Subſidy-book; a Regiſter of taxes, or of tributes; or, as* Cadaſtre. ¶ Langued.

Cap-deſcadre: m. *A Corporall.*

† Capdeul: m. *A gentlemans chiefe houſe; falling (almoſt every where) unto the ſhare of the eldeſt heire.*

Cape: f. *A Mariners gowne; or, a ſhort, and ſleeveleſſe cloake, or garment, that hath, inſtead of a cape, a capuche, behinde it; alſo, a hood, or large, and ſquare piece of watter Chamlet, &c. wherwith women preſerve their heads from wind and raine.* See Cappe.

Cape de Bearn. *A ſhort, and ſleeveleſſe gown of courſe white cloth, uſually worn by the poorer inhabitants of that Countrey.*

Capeau: m. *(In ſome of the outward parts of* France) *as* Chapeau; *and hence;*

Capeau carnu, ou charnu. *The ſea-Nettle; called ſo about* Marſeillis.

† Capéer. *as* Cappéer.

Capel: m. *A little bat; or as* Chapeau. ¶ Norm.

Capelan: m. *A Chapleine; or, the poore Curate of a Chappell; alſo, the Codfiſh, or, a kind thereof.*

Capelettes: f. *The heads of Cloves.*

Capelin: m. *as* Capeline.

Capeline: f. *A little flat, round, and narrow-brimm'd hat, uſually worn by ſhepheards, meſſengers, footmen, &c. In old time ſouldiers wore iron ſculs of that faſhion, and name, which lived the Phraſe;*

Il eſt homme de capeline. *He is a man of action, full of courage, fit for an enterpriſe; he is a worthy, or gallant fellow.*

Capellan. *as* Capelan.

Capeluchon. *as* Coqueluchon.

Capendu. pomme de cap. *A certaine apple which is leſſe, and more delicious, then the Pepin.*

Caperaſſon: m. *A Capariſon.*

† Capeſolde. *as* Capeſoulde.

Capeſoulde: m. *A Gentleman of a company; or one that hath extraordinary Lendings; alſo, extraordinary Lendings, or entertainment.*

Capettes: m. *The poore Schollers of* Montagu *Colledge in* Paris.

Caphard, &, Capharder. See Cafard, & Cafarder.

Caphardé: f. *An hypocriticall wench.*

Capharderie, *as* Cafardie; *Hypocriſie.*

Caphetan: m. *A kinde of courſe, or groſſe, Taffata; alſo, a long caſſock of the ſame.*

† Capiettrement. *Privily, cloſely, theeviſhly, ſtealingly, by ſtealth.*

Capifou. *A play which is not much unlike our Harry-racket, or Hidman-blind.*

Capilaire: com. *Hairy, full of haire, belonging to haire.*

Capilament: m. *A haire, little ſtreake, or flaw in a ſtone, &c.*

Capillaire: f. *The herbe* Venus haire, *Maiden haire, or, our Ladies haire.*

Capillaire. *as* Capilaire.

Capirotade: f. *A Capirotadoe; or, ſtued meat, compounded of veale, capon, chicken, or Patridge, minced, ſpiced, and layed upon ſeverall beds of Cheeſe.*

Capiſcos: m. *Schoolmaſters, Regents, of Schooles.* ¶ Gaſc.

Capitaine: m. *A Captaine, Leader, or commander of a company of ſouldiers; or of a ſhip of warre; alſo, a Ring-leader.*

Capitaines du charroy de l'Artillerie. *Be twenty; (choſen out of the frontier Provinces, or as neere them as may be) who are to provide, upon occaſion of ſervice, foure thouſand draught horſes, a thouſand carters, and five hundred carts, or chariots, each in a like proportion; The yearly entertainement of every one of them is two hundred pounds* Tour. *which hee hath (as well in peaceable times as in warlike) payed him by the receiver of the* Tailles *of the Election wherein hee reſides: In time of ſervice hee hath alſo fifty ſhillings* Tour. *a day, for himſelfe, and twenty ſhillings for his deputy, towards the defraying of every cart provided by him; and this from the* Threſorier des frais extraordinaires de l'Artilleric.

Capitaine de la Porte. *The Gentleman-Porter, Groom-porter, or chiefe Porter, of the Kings houſhold.*

Capitaine du Roy, ou du Royaulme. *A title of dignity beſtowed onely upon Princes; as Dukes, Marqueſſes, Earles.*

Le grand capitaine des gens de pied. *See* Colonel general de l'Infanterie Françoiſe.

Capitainerie: f. *A Captainſhip; the Authority, Office, or Place, of a Captaine.*

Capitaineſſe. *An Admirall Galley, or Ship.*

Capital: m. *Wealth, worth; a ſtocke, a mans principall, or chiefe, ſubſtance; alſo, a captaine, or commander.*

En argent ſoit le capital de celuy là qui te veut mal; Prov. *Let mony be thy enemies whole ſtocke;* Look Argent.

Capital: m. ale: f. *Chiefe; capitall; mortall, moſt hainous, deadly, death-meriting; worthy of diſgrace, or of great puniſhment.*

Lettres capitales. *Text letters, great letters.*

Capitalité: f. *Capitalneſſe; or, a capitall fact, or offence.*

Capitation: f. *Head-ſilver, Pole-money; a ſubſidie, tax, or tribute, payed by the Pole.*

Capitau: m. *A Captain, or Commander.* (v.m.)

Capitaux. *are numbred, in the 75 Article of the Cuſtomes of* Bourdeaux, *among Earls, Vicounts, and Barons.*

Capite. *A cabbin in a ſhip.*

Capitelum. *A ſtrong compounded Lie, wherof cauters and other violent remedies are made.*

Eau de capitel. *A ſtrong corroſive made of that Lye.*

Capiton: m. *Capiton; courſe ſleave (ſilke.)*

Se Capiconner de. *To cover his head with.*

Capitouls: m. *Are (in* Tholouſe) *twelve principall magiſtrats; whereof the firſt is to be a Gentleman (of that Province) the reſt Lawyers, and ſubſtantiall Marchants.*

Capitouls d'Orleans. *The Sheriffes of* Orleans, *or, as,* les Eſchevins.

Capitulaire: m. *A capitular decree, a capitall Ordinance.*

Capitulaire: com. *Capitular; of, or belonging to, a Chapter; alſo, capitall.*

Aſſemblée capitulaire. *A Chapter held by the officers of a cathedrall church.*

Capitulairement. *Capitally; alſo, in Chapter, or, with full conſent of the Chapter.*

Capitulant: m. ante: f. *Having a voice in Counſels, Aſſemblies, Convocations, Chapters; alſo, capitulating.*

Capitulation: f. *A capitulation; an article of agreement.*

Capitulé: m. ée: f. *Capitulated; agreed upon, diſtinguiſhed by articles, or chapters.*

Capituler. *To capitulate; agree upon articles; to diſtinguiſh by articles, or chapters.*

Capituleur: m. *A capitulator.*

Capnomantie: f. *Divination by ſmoake riſing from an Altar, whereon Incenſe, or Poppy ſeed, is burned.*

Capolie: f. *A certaine Indian fruit much like a cherrie.*

Caporal: m. *The corporall of a band of ſouldiers.*

Capot: m. *A white Leaper; alſo, as* Cappot.

Cappe: f. *A ſhort cloake, or looſe, and ſleeveleſſe garment, which hath in ſtead of a cape, a capuche behind it; alſo, a kinde of long, and Muſkle-like, ſhell-fiſh; alſo, the name of a ſmall, round, and ruddy apple.* See Cape.

Cappe à femme. *A large hood of watter-chamlet, &c. worn by citizens wives, &c. in foule weather.*

Singler à la Cappe. *as* Cappéer.

Cappé: m. ée: f. *Hooded; or that hath a ſhort, and capuched, cloake on.*

Pigeons cappez. *Ruffled Pigeons; the top of whoſe neckes is environned with a ruffe, or border, of feathers.*

Cappéer. *A ſhip to lye a-try; alſo, to go very neer the wind.*

Capper. noirs cappets. *Look* Chapeaux noirs.

Cappeue:

Cappette : f. *A little hood ; or cloake, having a capuche in stead of a cape.*
Cappiettement. *for* Capiettement. ¶ Rab.
Cappot : m. *A country cloake, or course, and scanty cloake ; also, as* Capot.
Cappres. des cap. *The fruit Capers.*
Cappres d' Alexandrie. *Egyptian Capers ; the best Capers ; brought from Alexandria.*
Capprier: m. *A plot set with Caper shrubs; or, as* Caprier.
Capres : f. *(The fruit) Capers.*
Caprice : f. *A humour, capriche, giddy thought, fantasticall conceit ; a suddaine will, desire, or purpose to doe a thing, for which one hath no (apparent) reason.*
Capricieux: m. euſe : f. *Capricious, humorous, fantasticall, conceited, giddy headed.*
Capricorne : m. *Capricorne ; one of the twelve Signes, (containing twentie starres.)*
Caprier : m. *A Caper shrub, or Caper plant.*
Captiere : f. *A Caper plot, bed, or ground.*
Caprifice : m. *A wilde Fig-tree.*
† Caprimulge: m. *A Goat-milker ; an unlucky, and Gull-resembling Night-bird, that sucks Goats, and mortifies their udders.*
Caprin. le caprin. *Goats; the kynde, or nature, of Goats ; also, Goats-flesh.*
Caprin : m. ine: f. *Goatish ; of a Goat ; like a Goat.*
Capriole : f. *A caper in dansing ; also, the* Capriole, *fault, or Goats leap (done by a horse ;) also, the herbe Manna-grasse, or Dew-grasse ; also, as* Pied de Corneille.
Captiot : m. *A caper in dancing.*
Caprioter. *To caper, to cut a caper.*
† Capſe : f. *A coffer, chest ; box ; case.*
† Capſetin : m. *A little coffer, or chest ; a casket, or box.*
Caploos : m. *The rights, and royalties belonging to the Lord of a place.* ¶ Bearnois.
† Capſule : f. *A little chest, or coffer ; a casket, box, or forset.*
† La capſule du cœur. *The skinne* Pericardium ; *wherein the heart lyes ; and hence ;*
Le cœur me tremble dans ſa capſule. *I am afraid at the very heart.*
Captieuſement. *Captiously, cavillingly ; over-curiously ; also, craftily, deceitfully, cautelously.*
Captieux : m. euſe: f. *Captious, cavilling; too curious; also, deceitfull, crafty, fraudulent, cautelous.*
Captif : m. iue: f. *Captive ; taken in, imprisoned by, warre ; also, servile, subject, that hath lost his liberty.*
Captiuer. *To captivate, take in, imprison by, warre ; also, to restraine of liberty, bring into servitude, make a slave of.*
Captivité : f. *Captivity, thraldome ; imprisonment, losse of liberty.*
Capture : f. *A capture, or taking ; an arrest, or seisure ; an arresting, or seising ; also, a booty, or prey ; also, little or small gaine.*
Capuchon : m. *A Capuche; a Monks Cowle, or Hood ; also, the hood of a cloake ; also, one of the six muscles whereby the shoulder-blades are moved.*
Capucin : m. *A Capucine Frier (of S. Frances Order) weares neither shirt, nor breeches.*
Capucinage : m. *The profession, Order, Estate, or life of a Capucine.*
Capulaire : m. *A coffin for a corse.*
Caputions : m. *Monkes ; or, Capucine Fryers.*
Caque : m. *A Cag ; or, the fourth part of a Muid ; (a barrell, or vessell, wherein sault-meats, pitch, rosen, &c. are usually carried, or kept.)*
† Caqueduc : m. *A niggard, micher, miser, scrape-good, pinch-penny, penny father ; a covetous, and greedy wretch.*
Caquerel. *A sprat, or pickled herring ; or, as* Cagarel.
Caqueroles : f. *The shells of Snailes, Periwinckles, and such like.* ¶ Rab.
Caquerolierie: f. *A shore full of little shels.* ¶ Rab.
† Caquerotier : m. *A catcher, eater, or owner, of shell-fish.*
† Caqueſangue : f. *The bloudy flix.*
Caquet : m. *Pratling, tatling, babling, tittle tattle, much talking.*
Caquetard : m. *A pratler, babler, tatler, long-tongue.*
Caqueté. *Tatled, pratled, babled, chattered.*
Caqueter. *To tattle, bable, pratle, chatter, prate, use many words.*
Caquetereau : m. *A pratle-basket, a tatling jack.*
Caqueteur. *as* Caquetard.
Caqueteuſe : f. *A pratling huswife.*
Caquetiere : f. *The same.*
Caquetoire : m. *A place wherein women meet, and prattle together ; as a mill, an oven, a gossips feast, &c ; also, the seat whereon they use to sit at such a meeting.*
Caquettement : m. *A tatling, cackling, babling, pratling.*
Ca-queue : f. *The herbe Horse-taile, Shavegrasse, Pewter-wort*
Caquots : m. *White Leapers, infected inwardly ; (for their faces are very cleave, and faire.)*
Car : m. *A carre, cart, or waine.* ¶ Picard.
Car. *For, because ; (also) insomuch as, considering that, seeing it is as it is.*
Carabaſſe : f. *as* Callabaſse ; *a Gourd ; or a bottle made thereof ; (also, a Grit, Grampell, Pungar-fish.* ¶ Marseillois *)*
Carabaſsé : m. ée : f. *Much used, or carried up and downe, as a Gourd-bottle is.*
Carabe : f. *A Corracle, or little round skiffe, made of Ozier twigs woven together, and covered with raw hides ; also, yellow Amber.*
Carabin : m. *A carbine, or carbeene ; an Arquebuzier armed with a murrian, and breast-plate, and serving on horseback.*
Carabinage : m. *An assault made, or action performed, by carbines.*
Carabiner. *To shoot, hit, or knocke, with a Petronell, or horsemans peece.*
Caracol : m. *A Snaile; (whence;)*
Faire le caracol, *(Souldiers) to cast themselves into a Round, or Ring.*
Caractere : m. *A caracter ; letter, figure, or forme of writing ; also, a mark, token, signe, seale, impression, or print in a thing.*
Caracteré : m. ée : f. *Caracktered, or caracterized ; imprinted, stamped with a (peculiar) marke, figure, letter.*
Caracterer. *To caracter, or caracterize ; to make, or print caracters, letters, figures ; also, to imprint, stampe, set, fix a mark, or signe on.*
Caraſſe : f. *A certain summe of money, payed as a passage Toll, or duty, unto th' Arabian boot-halers, by such as travell, without a strong* Caravan, *towards the Holy land, &c.*
Caramot : m. *A Prawne ; or, as ;*
Caramote: f. *The greatest kinde of Prawne; somewhat resembling, and little lesse then, our Crevice.* ¶ Marseillois.
† Carance : f. *want, or lack of.*
Carance de biens. *A note, or Testimoniall (under divers hands) signifying, that such a one hath no goods nor chattells in such a place.*
Caraque. *See* Carraque.
† Caraſſe: f. *A huge, or great face.*
Carat : m. *A Carrat ; among goldsmiths, and Mint-men, is the third part of an ounce ; among Jewellers, or Stone-cutters, but the 19 part ; for eight of them make but one sterlin, and a sterlin is the 24 part of an ounce.*
Fol à 15 carats (dont les 24 font le tout) *An egregious foole, a foole beyond all proportion; (the finest gold being but of 24 Carrats.)*
Carathement. *A charming of a mans childgetter.*
Caravane : f. *A* Caraian, *or convoy of souldiers, for the safety of Merchants that travell by land.*
Caravelle: f. *A Carvell ; (the little ship so called.)*
Clou à Caravelle. *See* Clou.
Caravellon : m. *A small Carvell.*
Caravene : f. *A little Boat, or Skiffe, made like a Trough, and (most commonly) of one piece.*
† Caravirée : f. *A wry-mouthed, or wry-faced wench ; or one that often makes wry mouthes, or ill-favoured wry faces.*
Carbaſſat : m. *Wet sucket, made of the upper part of the long white Pompion, cut in slices.*
Carbaſſe : f. *The Crab-fish termed, a Pungar.*
Carbau : m. *The Cabos fish.*
Carbonade : f. *A carbonadoe, a rasher on the coales ; also, a slash over the face, which fetcheth the flesh with it.*
Carboucle. *A carbuncle.*
Carcaillon : f. *A corne-devouring Mite, or Weevill.*
Caramouſſe : f. *The battering engine, called a Ramme.*
Carcan : m. *A Carkanet, or collar of gold, &c. worne about the necke ; also, an Iron chaine, or collar, wherein an offendor is tyed by the necke to a post, and (in that posture) exposed to the publick view.*
Carcant. *The same.*
† Carchiophe : m. *An Artichoke.*
† Carcinome. *A canker. See* Cancre.
Carcois : m. *as* Carquois ; *also, the head, or*

or upper part of a Maſt, where the cords that hold the ſaile unto the yard, paſſe through certaine Pullies.

Cardaire, *A kinde of Thornback, full of ſmall prickles.* ¶ Langued.

Cardamome: m. Cardamomum; *Graines; or Graine of Paradiſe; alſo, Ethiopian Pepper.*

Cardamome moindre. *The leaſt kinde of Graines.*

† Cardanalizé. *See* Cardinaliſé.

Carde. *A thiſtle Finch; alſo, the white thiſtle, whereof ſome kinds of Cardoons are made; alſo, the Cardoon it ſelfe.*

Cardes. *Cards for wooll, &c. working cards.*

Carde de montagne. *The white Carline thiſtle.*

Bois de carde. *See* Bois.

Cardé: m. ée: f. *Carded (as wooll, &c.)*

Carder de laine. *To card wooll.*

Cardeur de laine. *A wooll-carder.*

Cardinque: com. *Hearty, heart-eaſing, cordiall, comforting the heart; alſo, pained in the ſtomacke, wring at the heart; alſo, in a conſumption, and continuall ſweat, by the indiſpoſition of the heart, and parts about it*

Cardier: m. *A Card-maker.*

Cardinal: m. *A Cardinall, of the Church of Rome.*

Cardinal en Greve. *One thats beheaded in the* Greue *at* Paris.

Elle a ſon Cardinal. *She hath her flowers.*

Il a eſté fait Cardinal ſans s'en aller à Rome. *He hath got a red cap without a Cardinall-ſhip; viz. He hath loſt his head.*

Cardinal: m. ale: f. *Chiefe, principall, of the firſt ranke.*

Artillerie cardinale. *Ordnance of the wideſt bore; or, as* Cardinale.

Vent cardinal. *One of the foure principall winds; as Eaſt, Weſt, North, or South.*

Vertus cardinales. *Cardinall vertues; viz. Wiſedome, Juſtice, Fortitude, and Temperance.*

Cardinalat: m. *A Cardinallſhip.*

Cardinale: f. *A kinde of Artillery for ſhipping, leſſe then the Culverine, and deviſed at firſt by the Cardinall of Lorraine.*

Cardinalin: m. *A little, or young Cardinall.*

Cardinaliſé: m. ée: f. *Red, redded, made of a red or skarlet hue; in a red or skarlet habit, ſuch as Cardinalls weare.*

Cardons: m. *Cardoons; the ſtalkes of Artichokes, or of the white thiſtle, buried in the ground, or otherwiſe uſed, to get them a whiteneſſe; (excellent meat.)*

Caré: m. *as* Ableret.

Care: m. *A certaine diſeaſe that benummes the head, and makes the whole body more ſenceleſſe than an Apoplexie; or, a deep ſleepe, or ſleepineſſe, joyned with weakneſſe of the braine, ſences, and motion.*

† Care: f. *The face, viſage, countenance, look, aſpect.*

† Carence: f. *Want, lacke of. See* Carance.

† Carene: f. *The Keele of a ſhip.*

Careſme: m. *Lent.*

Careſme entrant. *Shrove-tueſday.*

Careſme prenant. *Shrovetide; Faſtnes; or Shrove-tueſday.*

Plaidoyé de careſme prenant. *A wanton, baudy, laſcivious plea, or argument.*

Amoureux de careſme. *A Lenton lover; a baſhfull, modeſt, or maidenly woer; one thats afraid to touch his Miſtreſſe.*

Figue de careſme. *A drie fig, Fraile fig, Lenten fig.*

Sainct de careſme. *Look* Sainct.

Violette de careſme. *The ordinary blew; or March Violet.*

I'y ay preſché ſept ans pour vn careſme. *I know the place well, and am full well knowne there.*

Careſme-entrant, &, Careſme-prenant. *See* Careſme.

Careſſe: f. *A cheering, cheriſhing, welcomming, friendly entertainement, hugging, blandiſhment, kinde uſage, making much of.*

Careſſer. *To cheriſh, hug, make much of, entertaine friendly, uſe kindly, make good cheere unto.*

Caret. fil de caret; *Pack-thread.*

Carfou: m. *The peale which we alſo terme Curfue, being of one bell, and about eight or nine of the clock at night.*

Cargade: f. *as* Cargaiſon.

Cargaiſon: f. *The fraight, fraught, or lading of a ſhip.*

Cargue: f. *A charge, or on-ſet, given on an enemy.*

† Carguer. *To charge; alſo, to lade; alſo, to leane all on one ſide; (in which ſence it is moſt uſed by Mariners.)*

Cariage. Le c. *The carriage, luggage, baggage; all the neceſſary proviſion of an army, &c. carried with, or after, it.*

Caribe. *The moſt biting kinde of Indian pepper.*

Caribot: m. *A luncheon, or big piece of bread, &c.*

Carie: f. *Rottenneſſe, or putrifaction in wood by long continuance; a worme in wood; corruption in any thing.*

Se carier. *To rot, putrifie, corrupt.*

Carieux: m. euſe: f. *Rotten, putrified worme-eaten, corrupted.*

Carillon: m. *A chyming of Bels; a knell.*

Ie te frotteray à double carillon. *I will beat thee like a ſtock-fiſh, I will ſwinge thee while I may ſtand over thee.*

Carilloné: m. ée: f. *Chymed, or knowled.*

Carillonner. *To chyme, or knowle, bels.*

Carillonneur: m. *A chymer, or knowler, of bells.*

Carimari carimara. ¶ Rab. *See* Carymari.

Carine: f. *The keele of a ſhip.*

Cariol: m. *as* Cariole.

Cariole: f. *The root of a horſes taile, or the bone thereof; the rumpe-bone.*

Cariophillate: f. *Herbe Avens, Bennet, or bleſſed.*

Cariſi. *The name of a certaine Peare; alſo, the perry made thereof.*

Carixé. *Korſie.*

Carler. *as* Carreler.

Carlin. *An Italian coyn worth 40 Quadrins.*

Carline: f. *The Carline, or Carline thiſtle, erroniouſly confounded by ſome Authors, with our Ladies thiſtle.*

Petite carline. *The low, or little, Carline (thiſtle.)*

Carlingue: f. *The ſtep of a Maſt; the peece of timber whereunto the foot thereof enters.*

† Carlonne. Vivre à la Carlonne. *To deale plainly.*

Carlure: f. *as* Carrelure.

Carmaignole: f. *An Apricocke.*

Carme: m. *A verſe; alſo, a charme; alſo, the horne-beame, or youke-tree; alſo, a white Frier.*

Carmelitains: m. *The Carmelites; an Order of white Friers.*

Carminatif: m. iue: f. *Wind-voiding, wind-diſſolving, windineſſe-correcting; alſo, fleſh-taming, luſt-abating.*

† Carminificateur. *A verſifier; a maker of verſes.*

Carmouſſal: m. *A kinde of turkiſh ſhip.*

Carnacier: m. ere: f. *Fleſhie, of fleſh; bloudy, cruell; fleſh-devouring, blood-affecting; living, or feeding on fleſh; alſo, as* Carnaſſier.

Carnage. *Fleſh time, the ſeaſon wherein tis lawfull to eate fleſh;* ¶ Pic. *alſo, a ſlaughter, butcherie, killing, ſlaying, murther of men.*

Carnages. *Fleſh, fleſh-meat, fleſh-ware, proviſion of fleſh.*

† Carnagier: *as* Carnacier.

† Carnallage: m. *as* Carnage; *a killing; a ſlaying; a ſlaughter; eſpecially of beaſts; as in* Carnaller.

† Carnaller. *To kill, butcher, ſlay, ſlaughter, eſpecially beaſts found damage-feſant (which the party damaged in ſome places, and caſes, may lawfully doe) and eat, or ſell their fleſh.*

Carnaſſeries: f. *Fleſhy matters.*

Carnaſſier: m. ere: f. *Plumpe, fleſhie, full, well batled, well fed; alſo, as* Carnacier.

Carnaval: m. *Shrovetide; alſo, a licentious, or diſſolute ſeaſon.*

Carnavalée: f. *A wench thats growne as licentious, or is, uſed as licentiouſly, as the* Carnaval; (ou, qui eſt chevauchée tout le long du Carnaval.)

† Carne: f. *An edge, or corner.*

Carne de teſtons. *A quarterne of Teſtons, conſiſting of foure, or of forty.*

Carneau: m. *A battlement (of a wall.)*

Carnelé: m. ée: f. *Imbatled; having battlements.*

Carnelle: f. *The ſtampe of a peece of coine.*

Carneller. *To ſtampe, or coine a peece of coine.*

Carnet. *as* Cayer.

Carniforme: com. *Of a fleſhy ſubſtance, or forme; like fleſh.*

Carnoſité. f. *Carnoſity, fleſhlineſſe, fulneſſe of fleſh.*

Carnu. *Look* Charnu.

Carobe. *as* Carrobe, *or* Carrube.

Carocher. *A coach-man.*

Carolle: f. *A kinde of dance wherein many dance together; alſo, a Carroll, or Chriſtmas ſong.*

Caroller. *To dance; to revell it; to ſing Carrolls.*

Carolus: m. *A peece of white money, worth*

worth ten pence Tour. or a juſt Engliſh penny.
Carolus de Bezançon. A ſilver coine, and is worth about nine pence, ſterl.
Carolus de Flanders. Another, worth about iii. s. ſterl.
Carooler. To inroule.
Caroſſe: f. A caroſſe, or caroach.
Carote: f. The Carrot (root, or herbe.)
Carote ſauvage. Daucus, wilde Carrot, birds-neaſt.
Carotes. The herbe Carroway, and Carroway ſeed; ¶ Dodoneus.
Carotide. A branch of the great Artery; which after it hath mounted a little by the ſide of the necke, divides it ſelf into two branches; one (inward and the greater) goes up to the braine; the other (outward) beſtowes it ſelfe on the Larinx, tongue, noſe, eyes, and muſcle of the temples.
Carouges: f. Carobs, or Carob-beanes, and Carob-beane cods; termed alſo, S. Johns bread.
Carous. A carouſſe of drinke.
Carouſſer. To quaffe, ſwill, carouſſe it.
Carozze. as Caroſſe; a caroach, or great coach.
Carpaſe: m. A certaine plant, whoſe jaice being drunke, procureth ſleep; and in ſleeping ſtrangleth; (A report of ancient Herbariſts; for the moderne ones either make no mention of it, or, confeſſe they know it not.)
Carpe: m. The wriſt, or firſt part of the palme of the hand.
Carpe: f. A carpe (fiſh.)
Carpe de mer. The ſea-Carpe; ſomewhat blacker than the freſh-water one, but otherwiſe very like unto her.
Saut de la carpe. A turning toppe over taile.
Carpeau: m. A young Carpe.
Carpendu. pomme de car. The apple called, a Short-ſtart.
Carpie: f. The yoke tree, horne-beame, hard-beame, yoke-Elme, witch-haſell; (alſo, as Charpie. ¶ Pic.)
Carpion: m. A kind of long-headed, ſlender-bodied, blacke-backed, and white-bellied Trout; having very ſmall ſcales poudered (eſpecially towards the backe) with black and red ſpots; and growing not to above a foot in length.
Carpionne: f. as Carpion.
Carpir. as Charpir. ¶ Pic.
Carpobalſame: m. The fruit of the Balſamum, or Balſame, tree.
Carpot. The halfe, or part, of the fruit, or profit of a vineyard, yeelded as a Rent by the tenant, unto the Lord thereof.
Carquan: m. A Carcanet; a (rich) chaine for the necke.
Carquant. The ſame; or (both) as Carcan.
Carquaſſe: f. A carkas, or dead corps; the dead body of any creature; and hence, a Catch, Pelt, or dead bird, to take down a Hauke withall.
Carquois: m. A quiver for arrowes.
Carquois: m. iſe: f. Of a quiver, belonging to a quiver, kept in a quiver.
Carrabin. as Carabin.
Carracon: m. A ſmall (but ſtrong) Carrick.
Carraque: f. The huge ſhip termed a Carricke.
Carraquon. as Carracon.
Carrat de bois à baſtir. A certain quantity of timber.
Carré. A ſquare; a ſquare peece in Cutworke, or Nett-worke; a ſquare bed in a garden.
Oeil de carré. A ſide, or leering eye; alſo, a proud, ſtarly, ſtately, bigge, looke.
Carre. le Carre d'un rocher. The edge or corner of a rock.
Carre: f. as Caire.
Carré: m. ée: f. Squared, ſquare.
Carre: com. Square; broad.
B carre. B ſharpe (in Muſicke.)
De b carre en b mol. Inconſtantly, or uncertainely; from one ſubject to another.
Carreau: m. (is generally) a little ſquare; (particularly) a Diamond, or Pick at cards; alſo, a cuſhion; alſo, a bed in a garden; alſo, the ſquare of a Pillar, (or as Plinthe;) alſo, a paving tile; alſo, a coping, or planchet of metall, before it bee rounded, or coined; alſo, a tailors preſſing-Iron; alſo, a ſquare ſtone layed in levell with, and at each end of, a bowling-alley; and in the midſt thereof a pricke ſet, as the mark whereat (in France) they bowle. See Quarreau.
Carreaux. The bends, or wales, of a ſhip.
Franc du carreau. A certaine boyiſh Game, for counters.
Frizer les carreaux. To ſtrike a ball under the Line, at Tennis.
Carrefour: m. as Quarrefour.
Carreler. To pave with ſquare tyles, or bricks; alſo, to ſole, or coble, ſhoos.
Carrelet: m. A (kind of broad and ſhort) Plaice; alſo, a ſea-fiſh that reſembles a herring, and is (moſt) ſeen before a dearth, or plague.
Carrelure: f. A ſole; or, the ſoling of a ſhooe.
Carrelure de ventre. Meat, belly-timber, belly-cheere.
Carrer. To ſquare; to make broad, or ſquare.
Se Carrer. To ſquare it; to look ſtately, ſurly, or big on't.
Carreure: f. A ſquare; alſo, breadth, or ſquareneſſe; alſo, a ſquaring; alſo, a making broad, or ſquare.
Carrier: f. A finder of ſtones, or quarries of ſtones; alſo, a ſtone-digger, a quarryman, a worker in Quarries.
Carriere: f. An high way, rode, or ſtreete (Langued.) alſo, a quarry of ſtones; alſo, a Careere, on horſe-backe; and (more generally) any exerciſe, or place for exerciſe, on horſe-backe; as, a horſe race, or a place for horſes to run in; and, their courſe, running, or full ſpeed therein.
Carriere de Valois. is eight foot broad.
Lance de carriere. Seek Lance.
Donner carriere à ſon eſprit. To recreate his ſpirit; or, to ſet his wits a running, his conceit a gadding, his thoughts on a gallop.
Se donner carriere. To range, flye out; give himſelfe ſcope; or to recreate himſelfe; to run himſelfe out of breath.
Faire le loup à la carriere. See Loup.
Parfaire ſa carriere. To finiſh his carreere, to run out his courſe, to end his race.
Prendre bien ſa carriere. To part readily from the hand into a ſtrait, and ſwift, carreere.
Carrillon: m. A chyming, or knowling of bels. See Carillon.
Carrillonner. To chyme, or knowle bells; to make a knell.
Carrobe: m. The Carob, Carob-beane, or Carob-beane cod, S. Johns bread; alſo, as Carrube.
Carroce, &, Carroche. As Carroſſe; a Caroache.
Carrochier; ou, Carrocier. as Carroſſier.
Carroſſe. A caroach, or great coach.
Carroſſier. A Caroach-driver, a coach-man.
Carrot de Galien. Looke Cerat.
Carrote: f. as Carote.
Carroube: m. as Carobe; alſo, as Carroubier.
Carroubier: m. The Carob-tree, or Beane-tree.
Carrouge. as Carrobe.
Carrouſelle: f. A little hollow reed.
Carrozze: f. A Caroach.
Carrozzier: m. A caroach-man, a coach-man.
Carrube: m. as Carrobe; alſo, a ſmall weight (among Mintmen, and Goldſmiths) making but the 24 part of an ounce.
Cartame: m. Baſtard-ſaffron, Mock-ſaffron, wilde-ſaffron, Saffron Dorte.
Cartame Sylveſtre. Wilde baſtard Saffron.
Cartaſonne. The Indian, whole-hooſed, and black-horned, Vicorne.
Carte: f. A paper, or peece of paper; alſo, a card; alſo, a childs horne-booke, or Abcee; alſo, a Pickadill, or ſupporter, of Paſtboord covered with linnen.
Carte blanche. A Blanke; and hence;
Donner la carte blanche à. To offer to receive, or ſubmit himſelfe unto, any conditions.
I'en laiſſe la carte blanche à eux. I leave them to debate it; I leave the deciſion, (or diſpoſall) thereof to them.
Brouiller les cartes. Look Brouiller.
Le premier en carte. Th'eldeſt, or, the firſt thats dealt unto, at cards.
Cartée: f. A (letter of) defiance, or challenge, for a (ſingle) combat.
Cartel: m. as Cartée.
Cartaranche: f. A certaine meaſure for ſalt.
Carthame: m. Baſtard-Saffron, wilde-Saffron, Mocke Saffron, Saffron Dort.
Carthame ſauvage, ou ſylveſtre. Wilde baſtard Saffron.
Carthellages. Square peeces of free ſtone.
Cartibe. A ſquare table of ſtone, but ſomewhat more long than broad.
Cartibes d'vn moulinet. The ferrells, or bands of Iron whereby the ends of a windleſſe are ſtrengthened.
Cartilage: m. A Griſtle, or Tendrell of the Eare, or Noſe; or ſuch a skin as is betweene the toes of Geeſe, Ducks, &c.
Cartilagineux: m. euſe: f. Griſtly; full of Tendrels, or Griſtles.
Cartiſannier: m. A maker of (playing) cards.
Cartoche. as Cartouche; alſo, a Cartridge, or roll (in Architecture.)
Carton: m. The thicke paper whereon Pain-

Painters draw ſometimes; and that wher-of ſome fannes are made; alſo, a ſquare picce thereof, or of paſtboord; (alſo, a Carter, or carre-man. ¶ Pic.)

Cartons d'une Selle. *The skirts of a ſaddle.*

Cartophilaces. *Law-bookes, ancient Records, authenticall writings; alſo, the roome, cheſt, or preſſe, wherein ſuch writings be kept.*

Cartouche: f. *The cornet of paper wherein-to Apothecaries, and Grocers put the parcels they retaile; alſo, a Cartouch, or full charge, for a piſtoll, put up within a little paper, to be the readier for uſe; alſo, a piece of paſtboord, or thicke paper, fluffed (in a round, or pudding-like form) with bullets, &c. and to be ſhot out of a great piece; alſo, as* Cartoche.

Cartouſſe. *(The name of) a ſhrub, that beares a Muſhrome-like fruit; alſo, the fruit it ſelfe.*

Cartuche. *as* Cartouche.

Cartulaire. *A great paper-book; or, as* Chartulaire; *alſo, as* Reſve.

Cartulaire: com. *Cartular, of, or in, paper; proper unto paper, or paper-bookes.*

Iuges cartulaires. *Judges that give their ſentences in writing.*

Carvi: m. *Carowaies, or Caroway ſeed.*

Carvi ſauvage. *Wilde Chervill, or wild Carowayes.*

Caruncule: f. *A little piece of fleſh.*

Carymari carymara. *Feigned words expreſſing a great coyle, ſtirre, hurlyburly, or the confuſed muttering of a rude company.*

Caryote: f. *A Date.*

Cas: m. *A Caſe, cauſe, matter, thing; alſo, a crime, offence; fact; alſo, eſteem, account, reckoning of; alſo, the privities (of man, orw oman.)*

Cas fortuit. *A hap, or chance.*

Cas previlegiez. *as* Cas royaux.

Cas royaux. *Royall caſes; cauſes wherein the King is intereſſed for the preſervation of his rights, or the maintenance of his authority; ſuch as be treaſons of all ſorts againſt (humane) Majeſty; the violation of paſſports, or of protections, granted by himſelfe, or by the Officers of the Crowne; diſturbance offered unto any of his Officers, in the execution of their charges, or unto any that go up and down about his buſineſſe; Violence uſed, riots committed, or armes borne, in unlawfull aſſemblies; all cauſes that concerne his rights, revenue, finances, coyning, officers, ordinary ſervants; Churches Cathedrall or others of royall foundation, or otherwiſe privileged; the execution of letters patents, and of Commiſſions, or Injunctions under the great ſeale; and generally, all cauſes that depend on les* Droicts royaux; *for which, Look* Droict.

Avoir ſon cas. *A woman to bee in her flowers.*

Ce ſera bien voſtre cas. *This will fit you well, or be for your turne.*

Cas ſur cas n'a point de lieu. *(A ground in law) if a thing be ſeiſed by one, it cannot be reſeiſed by another, untill the former have tried his title unto it.*

Cas: m. caſſe: f. *Hollow, or broken ſounded; hoarſe like a bell that hath got a craze, or the voice of one that hath got a cold.*

Caſal: m. *A huge, or great houſe; a Manor houſe; alſo, a village, or hamlet.*

Caſanier: m. *A houſe-dove, or home-bred ſluggard; one that never ſtirs out of his owne doores.*

Caſaque: f. *A caſſock, mandilian, long coat.*

Caſard: m. arde: f. *Home-bred, houſe-loving, ever keeping within doores; alſo, tame, or kept about a houſe.*

Caſcaret: m. *A furious, and boyling tide, or ſea, that ſometimes comes in (between* Bourdeaux *and* Rochel*) ſurging, and roaring, and overturning the barks which be in the way thereof.*

Caſcavelle: f. *A roundelay, or countrey ſong.*

Caſe: f. *(Is properly) a poore houſe, tenement, or cottage, (and ſometimes) any houſe, or dwelling place.*

Doublet en caſe. *A corner point taken with two men at Tables.*

La Caſe monſtre le Meſſer; Prov. *as,* La Maiſon fait cognoiſtre le Maiſtre.

Caſeiforme: com. *Made (round, and flat) like a cheeſe.*

Caſemate: f. *A caſe-mate; a loop, or loop-hole, in a fortified wall.*

Caſeret: m. *A cheeſe-fat, or chesford, to make a cheeſe in.*

Caſette: f. *A little houſe; a cote, or ſmall cottage.*

Caſier. *as* Caſeret.

Caſine: f. *A cote, a little cottage, or country houſe.*

Caſois: m. *A countrey clowne, boore, clunch, hinde; a home-bred boyden; a ruſticall houſe-dove, an ignorant, or idle cluſter-fiſt.*

Caſole: f. *A poſnet; alſo, a kind of narrow-mouthed pot, ſomewhat like a perfuming pot.*

Caſque: f. *The head-piece tearmed a caſke, or casket.*

Caſquet: m. *The ſame; or, a little one.*

Caſſable: com. *Fraile, brittle, eaſie to be broken.*

Caſſade: f. *A gudgeon, frumpe, mocke, flout, gull, couſening part, cheating pranke, deceitfull trick, whence;*

Avoir la caſſade. *To be gulled; or, to ſwallow a gudgeon.*

Caſſant: m. ante: f. *Fraile, brittle, eaſie to be broken; alſo, quaſhing, caſſing, breaking, infringing.*

Eſtoffe caſſant. *Rending ſtuffe.*

Caſſard: m. *A cheſt-like cover, a caſe-like receptacle; alſo, a Buzzard.*

Caſſation: f. *A caſſation; a quaſhing, caſſing, breaking; abrogating, annulling, infringing.*

Caſſaudes: f. *Daiſies; or* Bruizewort.

Caſſe: f. *The drug, or ſpice tearmed* Caſſia; *or as;*

Caſſe aromatique. *The aromaticall wood, barke, or baſtard Cinnamon, tearmed* Caſsia.

Caſſe de bois. *The ſame.*

Caſſe des iardins. *A ſweet herbe; which is held to be Lavender ſpike.*

Caſſe laxative. Caſsia fiſtula, *Pudding pipe.*

Caſſe nigre. *as* Caſſe laxative.

Caſſe: f. *A box, caſe, or, cheſt, to carry, or keep wares in; alſo, a Merchants caſh, or counter; alſo, any cheſt, casket, or cabinet; alſo, a coffin, or ſhrine; alſo, a dripping-pan; alſo, an open mouthed pan, or veſſell of earth, &c. fit to boyle things, or ſet plants, in; alſo, the hollow part of the ſole of a horſe-foot.*

Caſſe pointuë. *A faſhion of a ſmall boyling pan, which hath a narrow, or pointed bottome.*

Caſſé: m. ée: f. *Broken, burſt, quaſht in pieces; alſo, caſſed, caſſeered; cancelled; alſo, decayed, worne, or broken with age.*

Voix caſsée. *A weake, hoarſe, or whizzing voice.*

Aujourd'uy caiſſier demain caſsé. Pro. *to day in requeſt, to morrow caſſed.*

Caſſe-loix. *Lawes-infringing, diſorderly, exorbitant, outragious.*

Caſſe-moeurs. *Manners-breaking, rude, ſavage, uncivile.*

Caſſe-muſſaux. *Cheeſe-cakes; or, a kinde of thick, and three-cornered, or horned cakes, made of butter, egges, and cheeſe.*

Caſſe-noix: m. *A crack-nut, or nut-cracker; alſo, a kinde of little mountain Daw, ſpeckled, as an old Starling, all over with white.*

Caſſe-pot: m. *A ſport wherein (the gamſters ſtanding in rowes) one toſſeth an earthen pot at another, woo'ſe he catcheth it not, falling it breakes, and hee forfeiteth.*

Caſſer. *To breake, burſt, craſh in pieces, quaſh aſunder; alſo, to caſſe, caſſere, diſcharge, turne out of ſervice, deprive of entertainment; alſo, to infringe, annull, cancell, abrogate.*

Caſſer la noiſille. *To crack the nut; alſo, to cogge a Dye.*

La langue humaine n'a point d'os, & caſſe poictrine & dos. *A Proverbe expreſſing the force of a malicious, enraged, or infected tongue.*

Qui a des noix il en caſſe, & qui n'en a il s'en paſſe; Prov. *Many, when they have ſuperfluities, can uſe them, and when they have none, can want them.*

Caſſerie: f. *A breaking, or quaſhing; a diſcharging; an infringing, or cancelling.*

Caſſerins: m. *Tils, drawers, or boxes in a preſſe, or cabinet.*

Caſſeron: m. *The Sleeve, or Calamary; a fiſh, that's ſomewhat longer then the Cuttle, or Sea-cut, but otherwiſe reſembles her; alſo, a veſſell ſomewhat like a poſnet, but without feet.*

Caſſetin: m. *A little cheſt, casket, or cabinet; ſmall forcer, caſh, or counter; box, till, or drawer.*

Caſſette: f. *A little ſhallow box, caſe, or veſſell made of boords to put flowers, or branches of ſmall trees in; alſo, a ſmall casket, cheſt, cabinet, or forcer; alſo, a box, till, drawer; alſo, a ſmall coffin, or ſhrine; alſo, a little trough for birds meat; alſo, a little frying pan.*

Caſſeur: m. *A breaker, burſter, quaſher; caſſer; canceller*

Caſſeure: f. *The battering, or cracking of a veſſell; any breaking, or burſting in pieces; alſo, a caſſing, diſcharging, cancelling.*

Caſſidonie: f. *A Caſſidony; a baſe, and brittle ſtone, of ſmall value, though it ſhine like fire; alſo, a kinde of excellent marble.*

Caſſier. *The tree that beares the fruit* Caſſia.

Caſſignon. m. *A pumpe, or thin-ſoled ſhooe.*
Caſſine: f. *A banketting houſe; a graunge, out-houſe, or Summer-houſe in the fields; alſo, a little ware-houſe; alſo, a little Terrace-garden, or garden before a window.*
Caſſoire: f. *A whip.* ¶ Pic.
Caſſole: f. *A coffin, box, or casket for perfumes, &c. alſo, as* Caſole.
Caſſolette. *A little cheſt, coffin, box, or casket to put ſweet, or precious things in; alſo a kinde of ſmall pot with a narrow mouth, reſembling a perfuming pot; alſo, a little pipkin, or poſnet.*
Caſſolle. *as* Caſole; *or* Caſſole.
Caſon: m. *A great cheſt, binne, hutch, or ſtandard.*
Caſonade: f. *Powder-Sugar; eſpecially, ſuch as comes from* Braſile.
Caſure. *as* Caſeure.
Caſtadóur: m. *A Pioner.*
Caſtagnettes: f. *Finger-knackers, wherewith Players, &c. make a pretty noiſe in ſome kind of daunces.*
Caſtagneux: m. *The little water-fowle, called a dobchick, or Dydopper.*
Caſtagnole: f. *A big finned, and cheſnut-coloured ſea-fiſh, in ſeaſon about the ſpring time, but then withall ſo common, that the better ſort of people care not for it.* ¶ Marſeillois.
Caſtagnon. *A certain fiſh that maketh a neſt in the water. See* Roquau.
Caſtaign: m. aigne. *Cheſtnut-coloured; of, or like a cheſtnut.*
Caſtaigne: f. *A ſcallop-like picce of yron in the midſt, or mouth, of an old faſhioned bit.*
Caſtaloigne. *A Spaniſh coverlet, or rug.*
† Caſte. *Look* Chaſte.
Caſtillan: m. *A Spaniſh waight proportionable unto the* Peſo, *which in gold comes to* viij.s. *ſterling, in ſilver to* iiij.s. *or thereabouts.*
Caſtillaniſer. *To imitate or affect Spaniſh faſhions, or humours; to play the Spaniard; (hence) alſo, to ſpeake big, ſtand on proud termes, take very much upon him.*
Caſtille: f. *Caſtile (the nobleſt part of Spain;) alſo, contention, debate, brabling, altercation; whence;* Ils ſont en Caſtille. *There is a jarre betwixt them; and;*
Prendre la caſtille pour autruy. *To undertake another mans quarrell.*
Pierre de caſtille. *Lime-ſtone.*
Caſtillier: m. *The wilde Gooſeberry ſhrub.*
Caſton: m. *The beazill, collet, or head of a ring, &c. wherein the ſtone is enchaced.*
Caſtor: m. *The beaſt called a Bever.*
Caſtorée: m. *as* Caſtoreum.
Caſtoreum. *The ſtinking oyle of Bevers ſtones; or rather an oylie liquor, contained in two pouches which cleave unto either ſide of the Groine of both male, and female, Bevers; (each of thoſe pouches being as big as a large henne egge, whereas the ſtones of the male are no bigger then a cocks ſtones, and one faſtned unto his backbone.)*
† Caſtrametation. *The pitching, or meaſuring out, of a campe.*
Caſtromantie. *Read* Gaſtromantie. ¶ Rab.
Caſuel: m. elle: f. *Caſuall, accidentall; uncertaine, tranſitory; happenning by chance.*
Parties caſuelles. *The ſale of Offices, or the revenue which the King makes thereof. Seek* Partie.
Caſuellement. *Accidentally, caſually, by hap, or hab-nab; uncertainly; tranſitorily.*
Caſuiſte: m. *A caſuiſt; one that writes of the caſes of conſcience.*
† Catachreſe: f. *The abuſe, or neceſſary uſe of one word for lack of another more proper.*
† Catachreſtique. *Abuſive; or uſed, though improper, for want of that which would be more proper.*
† Catadoupes. *as* Catadupes.
Catadupes. *The fals of Nilus; or certaine high places where that river violently falling, makes a roaring, or horrible noiſe.*
† Cataglottiſer. *To kiſſe with the tongue.*
Cataglottiſme. *A kiſſe, or kiſſing with the tongue.*
† Catagmatique: com. *Of, or belonging to, broken bones, or the breaking of bones; alſo, healing, or cloſing ſuch breaches.*
Cataleptie: f. *A diſeaſe comming of the braine, diſtempered with drineſſe, and cold.*
Catalogue: m. *A Catalogue, liſt, rowl, Regiſter, Kalender, enumeration, recenſion, recitall of names, matters, &c.*
Catalongne: f. *A (white) Spaniſh rug; or, a courſe coverlet of* Catologna.
† Cataminy. *Womens flowers.*
Cataplaſme: m. *A cataplaſme, or poultis; a (ſoft, or moyſt) plaiſter.*
Cataplaſme de chair de vautour avec les vifs: *We ſay, a plaiſter of warme guts (wherein leachery is meant.)*
Catapuce grande. *The herbe Kick, or Tick,* Recinus, Palma Chriſti.
Catapuce petite. *Garden Spurge.*
Catapulte: f. *A ſling, or war-like engine, whereout great arrowes, or darts were ſhot.*
Cataracte: f. *A violent fall of waters from a high and ſteep place; alſo, a ſtrong iron-bound cheſt, open in the top, and ſet with pikes in the bottome, thereby to ſtick faſt, and ſteadily where it is to ſtand; (uſed eſpecially in water-workes;) alſo, a Cataracte, or web in the eye.*
Catarré. *See* Catarrhé.
Catarrhe: m. *A rhewne, or catarre.*
Catarrhé: m. ée: f. *Troubled with rhewme.*
Catarrheux: m. euſe: f. *Rhewmaticke, full of catarres, or of the rhewme.*
† Cataſtre. *as* Cadaſtre.
Cataſtrophe. *A Cataſtrophe, concluſion, laſt act, or part of a play; the ſhutting up of a matter; alſo, th'utter ruine, ſubverſion, deſtruction, fatall, or finall, end of.*
† Cateciſme. *A deluge, illuvion, or inundation.* ¶ Rab.
† Catefique: com. *Sad, heavy, ſorrowfull, in melancholy, full of penſiveneſſe, and hanging downe the head withall; (uſed in my Authour (by one that would have ſpoken learnedly) for ſhort winded, or troubled with the Tiſick.)*
Catagide. *An ayrie inflamation.* ¶ Rab.
Categorique: com. *Cathegorical; plain, authenticall, already reſolved on.*
Categoriquement. *Cathegorically, plainely, roundly, without wrangling, to the purpoſe.*
Catel. *A chattell; or, a thing, which (though of it ſelfe it be immovable) is divided, deviſed, and held, as a movable; or as* Cateud.
Catelongne: f. *as* Catelonne.
Catelonne: f. *A white Spaniſh rug; or, a courſe, and rough coverlet of* Catalogna *(in Spaine.)*
Catepleure: f. *A croſſe ſayle; (ſuch as is uſed in Caravels, Gallies, Hoyes, &c.) a ſmack, or mizzen ſayle.*
Caterolle: f. *A rabbets neſt; or, the hole wherein a (Doe) cony keeps, and feeds her young ones.*
Caterve: f. *A rout, crue, band, troop, uncertaine number, confuſed multitude.*
† Cateud. *A chattell; or, not onely a moveable (which may follow a body, and be removed from place to place) but alſo, any immovable, that is no inheritance.*
† Cateul. *as* Catel.
Cathartique. *A purgative, or evacuative; a purging medicine.*
Cathechiſer. *To catechiſe.*
Cathedral: m. ale: f. *Cathedrall; of, or belonging to, a Cathedrall Church, and hence;* Egliſe cathedrale, *A Minſter, or Cathedrall church.*
Cathedrant: m. ante: f. *Sitting as Judge, or moderator.*
† Cathedratique. *A certaine fee, or duty, belonging to a Biſhop when he is firſt inveſted into his ſea.*
Cathegorie: f. *A predicament.*
Cathelane. *The name of an excellent plum; whereof there are three kinds, the green, white one, and violet one.*
Cathene: f. *A chaine; whence;* Mat de cathene. *A furious, or enraged foole.*
Catheretique: com. *Eating, or gnawing away ſuperfluous, and over-eminent fleſh, or skin.*
† Catherinaire. *The herbe Tobacco.*
† Catherine. *The bramble-berry, black-berry; dew-berry; the berry of the haire bramble, or heath bramble.*
Catherinettes: f. *Certain pretty flowers (leſſe then pinkes) growing in cluſters, or many together on one ſtalke,*
† Cathet: m. Cathete: f. *Perpendicular, plum downe.*
† Catheux. *A kinde of movables, although they adhere to the ſoyle, or be faſtened to a houſe.*
Catholicon. *A certaine compoſition in Phyſick, ſo tearmed, becauſe it purges all kind of humors.*
Catholique: com. *Catholick, univerſall, generall.*
Catholiſation: f. *The being, or becomming a Catholick.*
Catholizer. *To catholikize it, play the Catholick, become a Catholick.*
Cati: m. ie: f. *Clapped cloſe unto, thruſt hard together; hard, or cloſe woven, (for it is a weavers tearme.)*
Catiliniſme. *Catiliniſme, conſpiracy.*
Catinimi: *In corners, under-hand, in huggermugger.*
Catir. *To cloſe, to ſettle, to thruſt hard together, in weaving; (for it is a weavers tearme.)*
Catoblepe: f. *A kind of Baſilisk, or venomous worme, which with her ſight kils a mile off.*
Catoire. *A bee-hive.*
Catonien: m. enne: f. *Grave, ſevere; grim, auſtere; cenſuring every body.*
Catons des ca. *Catkins, cattails, aglets,*

or aglet-like blowings of nut-trees, &c.

Catopromantie: f. *Divination by a looking glaſſe.*

† Catouiller. *as* Chatouiller ; *To trickle.* ¶ Pic.

Cattel. *A chattell, or movable.* ¶ Wallon.

Droict du meilleur cattel. *A Heriot: the beſt beaſt a Tenant hath, at the time of his death, due unto his Landlord.*

Cavailler. *as* Cavallier.

Cavain: m. *A hole, cave, hollowneſſe, hollow place, hollow way.*

Cavalcade: f. *A riding, or, a road of horſe; whence;*

Faire la cavalcade. *To courſe, or range up and downe on horſeback,*

Cavalcador. *A Horſeman, a Rider.*

Cavale: f. *A mare.*

Cavaler. *To ſtaulk, to dog.* See Cavaller.

Cavalet: m. *A long hollow ſticke, through which they uſe, in ſome places, to blow the fire, inſtead of bellowes.*

Cavalier: m. *A horſeman, or man of armes; a Cavalier ; alſo, a gallant ; a noble, or worthy, fellow.*

Cavalin: m. *A little horſe.*

Cavalle: f. *A mare.*

Cavallé: m. ée : f. *Ridden ; travelled on; toyled ; alſo, ſtaulked, or dogged.*

Cavaller. *To ride ; alſo, to travell, toyle, uſe like, or as, a horſe; alſo, to ſtaulk, or dog.*

Cavallerie: f. *Horſemanſhip; alſo, horſemen.*

Cavallet des planches. *The higheſt, or moſt-raiſed, part of garden-beds.*

Cavallette. *A kind of Locuſt.*

Cavallier : m. *A high platform in a fortreſſe, to plant great pieces on; alſo, as* Cavalier.

Cavallin. *as* Cavalin.

Cavalot: m. *A certain coyne worth about* iij. s. *alſo, a nag, or little horſe.*

Caubare: m. *A ſandy coloured and very venomous ſerpent, of a cubits length.*

Caucheaux. *Taxes payed unto Lords in* Henault *towards the maintaining of common bankes, or cauſeyes.*

Cauchemare. *The diſeaſe called the Night-mare.*

Cauche-poulet , *or* Cauche-vieille , *as* Cauchemare.

Caucher. *To hatch, or ſit on ; to brood, or ſit over ; as hens do their chickens ; or, as* Cauquer; *to tread a hen.*

Ciuciage. *as* Caucheaux.

Caudataire: com. *A train-bearer ; one that beares up the train of a great perſon.*

Caudelée: f. *A candell:* (en la Beauſſe.)

Cauderet: m. *A hot bath ; called ſo in the countrey of* Bearn, *where* Chaude *is pronounced,* Caude.

† Caudice: m. *The ſtock, ſtumpe, or body of a tree, or ſhrub.*

Cave : f. *A cave, ſeller , vault, or hollow place in the ground.*

Eau beniſte de cave. *wine; ſtrong drink.*

Marier la cave & le puis. *To mingle wine and water together.*

Cauë: f. *A Chough, or Jack-daw.* ¶ Pic.

Cavé. *Hollowed, made hollow; digged into.*

Caveau: m. *A little cave, or ſellar.*

Cavechure: f. *A haulter; or, thing to haulter with.* ¶ Pic.

Caveçon: m. *A cavechin, or caveſſon, for a horſes noſe.*

Cavedal: m. *The principall ſum lent out to uſe*

Cavelade: f. *A kinde of ray-fiſh of a very hard ſubſtance, (and therefore none of the daintieſt.)*

Cavelot: m. *A prop, ſtay, or treſſle.* ¶ Pic.

Cavement: m. *A hollowing, or making hollow ; an excavation ; a digging into.*

Cavenne de bergier : f. *Shepheards cote ; little cottage, or cabine made of turves, ſtraw, boughs, or leaves.*

Caver. *To hollow, or make hollow; to dig into*

Cavereau: m. *A little cave, or ſellar.*

Caverne: f. *A denne, caverne, gyot ; hollow place ; lurking hole, privie corner.*

Caverneau: m. *A little cave, or cavern.*

Caverneux: m. euſe: f. *Hollow, full of dens, caves, holes ; alſo, dwelling in caves, abiding in dens, lurking in holes.*

Caveſanne : f. *A caveſan, falſe-raine, or head-ſtraine (commonly of ſilke) to lead, or hold, a horſe by.*

Caveſche: f. *The head (barbarouſly.)*

Caveſne. *Frowardly,* (v.m.)

Caveſot: m. *A Pole-head, or Bull-head; the little black vermine whereof toads, and frogs do come,*

Caveſſane. *as* Caveſanne.

Caveſſine: f. *A martingale for a horſe.*

Caveſſon. *as* Caveçon.

Cavette : f. *A little ſellar ; alſo, a little cave, den, vault, hole, underground.*

Caüette: f. *A Chough, or Jack-daw.* ¶ Pic.

Caveure: f. *A hole, a hollow, a hollowing.*

Cauhare. *See* Caubare.

Cavier. Seigneur c. *A Landlord, or Lord of the ſoyle, who hath low juriſdiction over his tenants.*

Cavillateur: m. *A wrangler, caviller, contentious fellow.*

Cavillation. *A cavill ; a wrangling propoſition, overthwart reaſon ; alſo, a cavilling.*

Cavillatoire. *Wrangling, cavilling.*

Caviller. *To cavill, wrangle, reaſon croſſely, ſpeak overthwartly.*

Cavillon, *A kind of little Mullet.*

Cavin: m. *A hollow way, or drye brook.*

Cavine: f. *The bottome of the mouth wherein the root of the tongue is.*

Cavité: f. *A cavitie, hollowneſſe ; hollow way ; or hollow place.*

† Caule: m. *The ſtaulke, or ſtemme of an herbe ; alſo, the herbe Colewort.*

† Caulebaſſe : f. *A gourd ; or, a bottle made of the rind thereof.*

† Caulodis: m. *Cabbidges.*

Cault. *as* Chaud; *Hot.* ¶ Pic. *alſo, as* Caut; *craftie.*

Caumas. *Hot.* ¶ Gaſc.

Cauné. *The name of a kind of vine.*

Caune. *A certain fiſh, not much unlike unto a Pearch.*

Cauny. *as* Peneux *(at* Tours.)

† Cauque : f. *A tent (for a wound;) and hence;*

Quand la fille peſe vn auque on luy peut mettre la cauque; Prov.

† Cauqué : m. ée : f. *Trodden, as a hen ; tented, as a wound.*

Cauquemare. *as* Cauchemare. ¶ Pic.

Cauquer. *To tread a hen, as a cock doth:* ¶ Norm. *alſo, to tent a wound.* ¶ Gaſc.

Cauquier. *as* Cauquer. ¶ Pic.

Cauſaïan: m. *A wrangler, brangler, brabling or litigious perſon.*

† Cauſateur: m. *A Suiter, a party contending; a party in a ſuit, or in Law.*

Cauſativement. *Litigiouſly; alſo, cauſatively, or, for a cauſe.*

Cauſe: f. *A cauſe, reaſon, or occaſion; alſo, a caſe, matter, buſineſſe, or ſuit in law.*

Tel a bonne cauſe qui eſt condemné; Prov. *A good cauſe often ſpeeds but badly ; or right ſometimes is condemned as wrong.*

Cauſer. *To cauſe ; bring, or be the occaſion of; alſo, to contend, wrangle, brawle, ſtrive together in words ; alſo, to prattle, babble, talke idly, reaſon fooliſhly, uſe much ſpeech to little purpoſe.*

Cauſereiſe: f. *A ſcowld, or brabling woman; alſo, a tatling huſwife, pratling goſſip.*

Cauſerie: f. *A pratling, talking, babling; idle ſpeech, vaine talke, tedious diſcourſing.*

Cauſeur. *as* Cauſaïan; *alſo; a babler, pratler, tatler, jangler, idle talker ; one whoſe tongue never reſts; alſo, (in old law-bookes) as* Cauſateur ; *a party in a ſuit, or in law.*

Cauſeuſe: f. *as* Cauſeuſſe.

Cauſſe d'vn Ayſement. *The bottome of a jakes ; the roome, or place wherein th'ordure lies.*

Cauſtique. com. *Cauſtick; burning, ſcalding, ſcorching the ſkinne ; alſo, ſmacking of ſalt, or, of a ſharpe taſt.*

Caut: m. caute: f. *Craftie, ſubtile, wilie, ſlie ; wary, adviſed, cunning, circumſpect.*

Cauteleuſement. *Cautelouſly, ſubtilly, cunningly, ſlily, craftily, deceitfully, overreachingly.*

Cauteleux : m. euſe : f. *Cautelous, deceitfull, guilefull, crafty, couſening ; full of ſleights, wiles, fetches, reaches.*

Cautelle: f. *A wile, cautell, ſleight; a craftie reach, or fetch, guilefull deviſe or indeavor ; alſo, craft, ſubtilty, trumpery, deceit, couſenage.*

Cauteller. *To deceive, beguile, couſen, overreach.*

Cautement. *Silly, craftily, cunningly, ſubtily, warily, circumſpectly, adviſedly.*

Cautere: m. *A cauter, a ſearing hot iron ; or, (more generally) any thing that's applied to burne, and is burning, or boyling, hot.*

Cautere actuel. *An actuall cauter; ſuch a one as burnes actually, and inconſtantly; as, ſcaulding oyle, red-hot metall ; wood through-burnt, &c.*

Cautere à bouton. *The button cauter ; ſmooth, and headed like a button ; fit to cauterize a part, whereof the skinne is onely to be opened for an iſſue.*

Cautere circulaire. *The circular cauter; is made of five pointed buttons, ſet round, or in a ring, thereby to worke the more effectually.*

Cautere claval. *A certaine cauter that goes little deeper then the skinne.*

Cautere cultellaire. *The knife cauter; is like a knife with a thick back, which holding the heat long makes it in working the more effectuall.*

Cautere dactilaire. *The date cauter ; ſo called, becauſe faſhioned like a date ſtone.*

Cautere dorſal. *The back cauter; or, that kinde of knife-like cauter which cuts but on th'one ſide:*

Cautere emporte-piece. *The wimble-cauter; round, hollow, and cutting; and fit to cauterize, with leaſt flux of bloud, the*

the skinne of the head when 'tis to bee opened by a Trepane.

Cautere ensal. *The sword-cauter; made like the point of a two-edged sword.*

Cautere olivaire. *The olive cauter; termed so, because made like an olive-stone.*

Cautere à platine. *The plate cauter; a kinde of flat cauter, wherewith members cut off are seared, to prevent corruption, and Gangrenes.*

Cautere potentiel. *A potentiall cauter; is any caustick, or burning medicine, salve, or compound, and is termed otherwise* Ruptoire, *and* Vesicatoire.

Cautere punctual. *The punctuall, or pointed cauter; is almost square, and altogether sharpe pointed, and fit to open impostumes.*

Cauterisation: f. *A cauterisation, or cauterizing.*

Cauterizé: m. ée: f. *Cauterized; burned, seared, or closed up with fire, or fierie medicines.*

Cauterizer. *To cauterize; to seare, burne, or close up with fire, or fire-hot instruments, Irons, ointments, medicines, &c.*

Cautelle: f. *as* Cautelle.

Caution: f. *A caution, a surety, pledge, or baile for; also, bailing, suertiship, security.*

Caution bourgeoise. *Look* Bourgeois.

O la bonne caution: ¶ Iron. *He is an honest man sure; I would not take his word for a button.*

Cautionnage. *as* Caution; Bailing, Suertiship.

Cautionné: m. ée: f. *Bailed, bound with suerty, that hath put in suerties.*

Cautionner. *To be bound, become suerty, enter into baile.*

Cautionneur: m. *A surety, pledge, baile.*

Cauvette. *A chough, or Jack-daw:* ¶ Pic.

Cay. *as* Quay; *Also, a Semy-colon, used in the end of an imperfect period, and marked thus* [;]

Cayer: m. *A quire of written paper; a peece of a written booke divided into equal parts.*

Caymander. *as* Caimander.

Caymanderie. *as* Caimanderie.

Caymant: m. *A certaine great Lizard, or Crocodile that lives in hot rivers.*

† Cayreux: m. euse: f. *Worme-eaten, or moath-eaten.*

Caysseton. *A little chest, or coffer of wood:* ¶ Langued.

Caysson: m. *A wooden chest, or coffer:* ¶ Langued.

Cazole. *as* Casole.

Cazot: m. *A cote, or small house.*

Ce. *(A Pronowne demonstrative) this; also, that; also, it; and, (going before any (plurall) termination of the verbe* Estre*) these, or those: Put after that Verbe, in a question, tis as the Latine Interrogative* Ne; *as,* est ce ma femme? sera ce demain qu'il viendra? *Is this my wife or not or, Is not this my wife? What? will he come to morrow? or, Will he not come to morrow? Look* Cet.

Ceans. *Here within; in this place; in this house.*

† Cebo: m. *A little hulch-backe, mishapen, or ill-favoured starveling.*

Ceci. *as* Ccy.

Ceciliane: f. *The water chaine of a bit.*

Cecilie: f. *The Blinde-worme, or Slo-worme.*

† Cecine: f. *Beefe growne dry, and red with long hanging by the fire; Martlemas beefe.*

Cecité: f. *Blindnesse, darknesse, uncertainty.*

Ccy. *(A Pronowne demonstrative) this, this here, even this, this very thing.*

Ceder. *To yeeld, grant, or give place to; to give, grant, or make over unto; To leave, or part with.*

Cedre: m. *The Cedar-tree.*

Cedre aigu. *The crimzon, or prickly Cedar.*

Cedre Lycien. *The rough Cedar of Lycia.*

Cedre Phoenicien. *as* Cedre aigu.

Cedre sapin. *The Cedar of* Libanus; *the great cone-bearing Cedar.*

Grand Cedre. *The same.*

Petit Cedre. *The little, or low Cedar; the crimzon, or prickly Cedar.*

† Cedrelate: m. *The great Cedar.*

Cedriac. *A kinde of Pome-citron, called so in* Prouence.

Cedride: f. *The fruit, or berry of the low Cedar.*

Cedrie: f. *The rozen, or pitch that issues from the great Cedar.*

Cedrin: m. *The siskin; a little yellowish bird that resembles the Canary bird; but sings more, and more sweetly, than she.*

Cedule: f. *A cedule; a scrowle, hand-writing, or private instrument in writing; a bill, obligation, acquittance, &c. signed onely with his hand that passeth it; also, an addition, or scrowle annexed unto a Testament, or other deed.*

Ceguë: f. *Hemlocks.*

Ceint: m. *A girdle; a band, or string to hold a thing in with.*

Ceint: m. cte: f. *Girt, begirt, beset about; environed, incompassed, inclosed, held, or bemd, in on all sides,*

Ceintes: f. *The bends, or wales of a ship; the thick ledges that compasse the out-sides thereof.*

Ceinture: f. *A girdle; also, the waste-band of a hose, or doublet.*

Ceinture ardente. *The fiery Zone, seated between the two Tropicks, and ordinarily called,* Torrida Zona.

Ceinture à bourse. *A large, and double belt, &c. used in old time, both as a purse and a girdle.*

Ceinture à crouppiere. *A belt, arming-girdle, or sword-girdle of the ola fashion.*

Ceinture dorée. *A golden girdle; in former times, worne onely by such as went for honest women; for noted whores were forbidden it; yet,*

Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée. Prov. *A good report excells all ornaments.*

Ceinture de dueil. *See* Dueil.

La ceinture de la Royne. *A certaine pecuniarie right, or taxe due unto the Queene of France. Look* Royne.

Aban donner sa ceinture. *A woman to give over the administration, or disposition of her deceased and indebted husbands goods; (a phrase appliable also unto any administrator; See* Quiter la ceinture; apres.)

Iecter sa ceinture à terre. *Looke* Iecter.

Les mains pendues à leur ceinture: Ils pensent qui leurs femmes tiennent les mains &c. *They thinke their wives live peakingly at home, and pull strawes, plucke daisies, picke rushes, or blow their fingers; generally the phrase imports, an idle, and lazie fashion, or posture.*

Parler dessous la ceinture. *A certaine tricke in prisons. Look* Parler.

Large de bouche, & estroict de ceinture. *Open mouthed, but close handed.*

Il a perdu sa ceinture. *He hath neither money nor meanes left him; all is gone.*

Les pouces à la ceinture. *Idly, sloathfully, carelesly; or, as* Les mains pendues à leur ceinture.

Quiter la ceinture. *To breake, to fall bankrupt, to give over his trade, to shut up his shop windowes; (In old time when men wore their gownes close girt about them (as the Romans did, and of latter dayes our country-men) bankrupts were forbidden wearing of girdles, that the decay of their estate being made notorious, their deceitfull fetches might be prevented: And even in these times, if a man want a girdle, some will merrily demand, if he be not bankrupt.)*

† Ceinturé: m. ée: f. *Girt.*

† Ceinturer. *as* Ceindre; *To gird, or put on a girdle.*

Ceinturette. *A little girdle.*

Ceinturon. *Look* Ceinturon.

Ceindre. *To gird, begird; environ, incompasse, hold, or bemme, in on all sides.*

Ceint: m. te: f. *Look* Ceint.

Ceinture. *Look* Ceincture.

Ceinturier: m. *A girdle-maker.*

Ceinturon: m. *A short, or small girdle; also, the strap, or side-peece of a paire of bangers.*

Ceisun. *A vassall, or subject unto a Lord:* ¶ Bearnois.

Cela. *(A Pronowne demonstrative of the second, and third person) that, even that; also, the act you wot of.*

Celade: f. *A Sallate, or head-peece.*

Cele. *A kinde of preserve.*

Celé: m. ée: f. *Hidden, concealed, kept secret; covered, dissembled.*

Celebration: f. *A celebration, solemnizing, celebrating; also, a renowning; a making famous, or glorious.*

Celebre: com. *Famous, renowned, glorious, honourable.*

Celebré: m. ée: f. *Celebrated, or solemnized with great assemblies; also, magnified, renowned, exceedingly honoured.*

Celebrer. *To celebrate, or solemnize, with great assemblies of people; also, to magnifie, make renowned, spread abroad the reputation, or fame of.*

Celebrité: f. *Celebrity; glory, honour, renowne, famousnesse, a good name, a great report in the world.*

Celément. *Secretly, covertly, hiddenly, privily, by stealth.*

Celer. *To hide, conceale, keep secret, cover, clooke, dissemble.*

† Celerier: m. *The Yeoman of a sellar.*

Celerin: m. *A little, yellow-headed, and white-bodied fish, living in the Sea (and in some lakes) and resembling the Sardines so neare, that many take it to be the same.*

Celerité : f. *Celerity, ſpeedineſſe, haſt, ſwiftneſſe, lightneſſe, nimbleneſſe.*

Celeſte : com. *Celeſtiall, heavenly, divine.*

Paõn celeſte. *A wild Peacocke.*

Celeſtiel : m. elle : f. *Celeſtiall, heavenly.*

Celeume. *The ſhout, or noyſe that Mariners make when they weigh anker, or doe any other office in the ſhip with joyned ſtrength ; an incouraging ſound.*

Celiac : m. aque : f. *Whence ;* Le flux celiac. *A continuall thin flux cauſed by the weakeneſſe of the ſtomacke, and accompanied with fretting, or paine in the belly.*

Maladie celiaque. *An extreame weakeneſſe, and diſability of digeſtion, in the ſtomack, accompanied with a moſt thin, or watery flux.*

Celiaque : com. *Troubled with belly-ache, or fretting, and a continuall flux proceeding from the weakeneſſe of the ſtomacke.*

Celibat : m. *Single-life ; the condition, or eſtate of an unmarried perſon.*

Celibe : com. *Unmarried, ſingle ; ſolitary, alone.*

Celidoine : f. *The herbe Celandine, Tetterwort, Swallowort ; Looke* Chelidoine.

Celier : m. *A ſellar, or (more properly) a roome, above ground, to lay wine in ; for your vault under-ground, is better expreſſed by,* Cave.

† Celique. *as* Celeſte.

† Celivage : com. *Heaven-faire ; heaven-affecting ; wending, or bending towards heaven.*

Celle : f. *The houſe, or manſion of, and a community of goods among, villaines, or perſons of a ſervile condition ; their children alſo, being at ſchoole, or in ſervice, by their parents appointment, are ſaid to be,* en la celle.

Celle. *The feminine of* Celuy ; *ſhe.*

Cellerage. *Sellerage ; a duty payed for the laying of wine into ſellars.*

† Cellerier : m. *A Butler, Drawer ; Yeoman of the ſellar.*

Celoce. *A kind of ſwift Brigantine, or Pinace, deviſed, at firſt, by the Rhodians: ℣ Rab.*

Celſitude : f. *Celſitude, highneſſe, excellency ; (tearmes conferred on Princes.)*

Celuy : m. celle : f. *The ſame.*

Celuy-là. *That ſame (man, &c.)*

Cement : m. *Cement ; a ſtrong, and cleaving morter, made (for the moſt part) of tyles, potſhards, glaſſe, flint, the droſſe of yron, &c. beaten to duſt, and incorporated with lime, oyle. greaſe, rozen, and water ; Looke* Ciment.

Cemetiere : m. *A churchyard.*

De nouveau medecin cemetiere boſſu ; Prov. *An unexperienced Phyſitian fattens the churchyard.*

Veau mal cuict, & poules creuds font les cemetieres boſſus ; Prov. *Raw veale, and chickens make fat churchyards.*

Cemiterre. *A Scimitar, or Turkiſh ſword.*

Cenacle. *Looke* Senacle.

† Cencer. *To recken, eſteeme, account among his revenue ; to number, tell, muſter ; alſo, to rate, aſſeſſe, taxe, value, prize.*

Cenchre : m. *A greeniſh Serpent, or Snake, whoſe body is covered all over with ſkales, and ſpots reſembling Millet ſeeds ; (thoſe that be ſtung by him fall into a Letargie, and ſleeping, die ;) or as ;*

Cenchrite. *A greene, and ſwift-gliding Serpent, big about the head, very ſmall towards the tayle, and full of Mill-reſembling ſpots (only) on the belly ; or as* Cenchre.

Cenchryne. *as* Cenchrite.

Cencive. *as* Cens ; *Alſo an inheritance held by, or ſubject unto,* Cens ; *alſo the title of, or a Tenure by,* Cens.

Cendre : f. *Aſhes ; cinders ; imbers.*

Cendre gravelée. *Aſhes made of the burnt lees, or dregs of wine.*

Cendre des Orfevres. *as* Cendrées des Orfevres.

Le jour des cendres. *Aſhwedneſday.*

Quittons les cendres. *Lets quit our unworthy ſtay, or ſluggiſh life, at home.*

Cendré : m. ée : f. *Aſhy, aſh-like ; of aſhes ; alſo, aſh-coloured.*

Cendrée : f. *A melting, or purifying of ſilver, &c. in aſhes ; alſo, a wedge, barre, lumpe, or ball of ſilver, &c. ſo melted ; alſo, an aſh-heape ; and, a place, or thing, burnt unto aſhes.*

Cendrées, & laveures des Orfevres. *The aſhie mammockes, or bits of metall, and droſſe found, after a melting, in a Goldſmiths furnace, and among the ſweepings of his ſhop ; Theſe the Finor puts into a veſſell, and having waſhed them, pickes out that which is worth ought from among them.*

Argent de cendrée. *Fine, or purified ſilver (of xj. d. eighteen graines fineſſe) which the finers make at firſt into wedges, and marke them with their puncheons, thereby undertaking for the goodneſſe, and value thereof.*

Cendrée ſauvage. *Wild Marjerome, grove Marjerome, Organ, Origany.*

Cendreux : m. euſe : f. *Aſhy, full of aſhes ; alſo, pale, wanne, lewe, of a dead, colour or complection ; alſo, lither, ſluggiſh, idle ; whoſe noſe is ever hanging over the fire ; and hence ;*

Au Chat cendreux jamais ne tombe rien en gueule ; Pro. *The idle houſe-dove never getteth ought.*

Cendrier. *A maker, or ſeller of aſhes ; alſo, a place to keepe, or corner to throw, aſhes in ; alſo, a ſluggard, ſlowbacke, idlesby ; houſe-dove ; one that ſits lurking in the chimney corner.*

Cendroyé : m. ée : f. *Burnt unto, or turned into, aſhes.*

Cendroyer. *To burne unto, or turne into, aſhes.*

Cene : f. *A ſupper ; (a word not much uſed but by thoſe of the Religion, who thereby meane, the Lords Supper.)*

Cenglade : f. *A yerke, laſh, or ſtripe with a girth.*

Cengle : f. *A girth (for a horſe ;) Looke* Sangle.

Il en avoit tout le long des cengles. *He was courſed, cudgelled, or chidden ſoundly ; alſo, he had taken in his full lading of liquor.*

Cenglé : m. ée : f. *Girt, girded.*

Cengler. *To gird, or girth.*

† Cenotaphe : m. *A monument, hearſe, or empty tombe erected in memory, or to the honour, of a great Perſon.*

Cens : m. *Rent of Aſſiſe, Quit rent, old rent, chiefe rent ; the firſt pecuniary charge thats layd on conquered, or unrented land, as a ſigne, or in acknowledgement, of the direct Seignorie of him that grants it : This charge had it originall from the firſt queſt of* Gallia *by the French ; whoſe Princes giving whole Territories unto their Captaines, they made a diviſion thereof among their Souldiers, and the naturall Inhabitants of the Countrey, on condition, that thoſe ſhould aſſiſt, and attend them in the warres (which condition, being a truſt, they intitled, Fiet) and that theſe ſhould till their land, and pay unto them for it ſuch yearely rents, or tributes, as they had formerly yeelded the Romanes (by whom thoſe rents, &c. were tearmed* Cenſus ;) *and thus this charge impoſed at firſt as a reſemblance of former ſervitude, continues to this day a marke of a baſe, or ſervile, Tenure.*

Cens capital. *A chiefe, or capitall* Cens ; *chiefe rent.*

Cens à cherchage. *Which muſt be demanded by Lord* Cenſuel, *or his deputy, of the Tenant, or detayner of the Inheritance, that yeelds it ; therein different from that* Cens *which is payable at a place, and day, certaine.*

Cens à cher pris. *A racked* Cens, *which very neere countervailes the yearely revenue of land, and which being extraordinary, and chargeable to the tenant be it thereby diſcharged of the* Ventes, *and* Relevoiſons, *which the ordinary* Cens *carries with it.*

Cens à iour nommé. *Looke* Nommé.

Cens mort. *A* Cens ſeck, *or dead* Cens ; *a Quit rent ; which, beſides it ſelfe, yeelds the Lord no manner of profit, or advantage, at the death, or change of the tenant ; (This* Cens *is no ſigne of direct Seignorie.)*

Cens à queſte, ou requerable. *as* Cens à cherchage.

Cens rogo. *The ſame.*

Cens truant, *A* Cens ſecke, *or dead* Cens ; *a Quit* Cens, *or Quit rent ; of no profit, or advantage (other than what comes by it ſelfe) to the Lord, or owner thereof.*

Chef Cens. *A chiefe* Cens, *or chiefe rent.*

Cher Cens. *Looke* Cens à cher pris.

Droict cens. *The firſt, capitall, or chiefe* Cens ; *tearmed ſo belike, becauſe tis a marke of direct Seignory.*

Gros cens. *A ſurcharge of* Cens *upon a ſecond grant of land, which by reaſon thereof ſtands doubly charged ; viz., both with the firſt* Cens, *which ever followes it ; and with this, which ever exceeds the firſt ; and is proportionable in ſome reſpects unto a Fee-farme rent.*

Menu cens. *The firſt, capitall, or chiefe* Cens ; *tearmed ſo becauſe tis commonly payed by pence, and halfe-pences, or exceeds not a very ſmall proportion.*

Premier cens ; &, pur cens. *The ſame ; or, a Quit rent, a chiefe rent ; a* Cens *of Aſſiſe.*

Cenſable : com. *For which, or to whom,* Cens *is due ; alſo, which may be charged with* Cens.

Cenſe : m. *as* Cens ; *alſo, a generall, and publique valuation of private mens goods, and poſſeſſions.*

Cenſe :

Cense: f. *A farme, also, Fee-farme.*
Censé: m. ée: f. *Reckoned, esteemed, accounted; numbred, mustered, among; also, rated, sessed, taxed, valued, prized.*
Censeable: com. *For which, or to whom,* Cens *is due; also, which may be charged with a* Cens.
Censer. *To reckon, esteem, account among his revenue; to number, tell, muster; also, to rate, assesse, taxe, value, prize.*
Censeur: m. *A Censor; or Comptroller; a Master of discipline, reformer of manners, punisher of disorders.*
Censier: m. *A farmer, or Fee-farmer; one that payes a Quit rent, or chiefe rent for the land hee holds; (generally) one that holds by the title of* Cens.
Censier: m. ere: f. *Of* Cens; *yielding* Cens; *or, to whom* Cens *is due.*
Iustice censiere. *as* Iustice Censuelle.
Censif: m. *An inheritance, or estate in land that's held by* Cens; *also, the Seigneury thereof.*
Censif: m. ive: f. *Censive; held by the title of* Cens; *or for which* Cens *is due.*
Censive: f. *as* Cens; *Also, an inheritance held by, or subject unto,* Cens; *also, the title of, or a tenure by,* Cens.
Censivement. *By* Cens; *by the title of* Cens.
† Censivier. *A farmer, or Fee-farmer; one that payes a Quit rent, or chiefe rent for the land he holds; (generally) one that holds by the title of* Cens.
Censorin: m. ine: f. *Censor-like, censorious; austere, severe, controlling, unpartially carefull.*
Censuel: m. elle: f. *Censuall; of, or belonging to,* Cens; *held by the title of* Cens; *whereto* Cens *is due; in regard whereof* Cens *is payed.*
Iustice censuelle. *Base, or low jurisdiction, belonging to a Lord by reason, or for the recovery, of his* Cens, *and censuall rights.*
Retraict censuel. *Seek* Ratraict.
Censure: f. *A censure; admonition, animadversion, reproofe, reprehension (that includes a punishment;) a denouncement, or sentence, of punishment.*
La censure tourmente les Pigeons, laissant aller les Corbeaux libres; Prov. *Censure tormenteth Doves, and freeth Ravens (so comes weake innocency to the blocke, whilst powerfull wickednesse is winked at.)*
Censurer. *To censure, controule, admonish, reprove with authority; to pronounce, or denounce a heavie sentence against (an offendor.)*
Cent. *A hundred.*
Centaure: m. *A Centaure; one that is halfe a man, and halfe a horse.*
Centaurée. *The herbe Centorie.*
Centaurée majeur. *Great Centory.*
Centaurée mineur. *Small Centory, common Centory.*
Petite centaurée. *The same.*
Centeine: f. *A hundred; the number, or proportion of a hundred; a Band, or company of a hundred.*
Par centeines. *By hundreds, hundred by hundred, in great number, many together.*
Centenaire: com. *Of a hundred, containing the number of a hundred, of a hundred yeares continuance, a hundred years old.*
Centenier: m. *A Centurion, a Captaine, or Commander of a hundred souldiers, &c.*
† Centesimer. *To count, or cull out, by hundreds.*
† Centidoine: f. *Centinody; Knot-grasse, Way-grasse, Birds-tongue, Swines-grasse, Blood-wort, S. Innocents herbe.*
Centiesme: m. *A hundreth; a vate, or proportion, of a hundreth; a bundle, or troop, containing a hundreth.*
Droict de centiesme. *The hundreth part of a subjects goods, or the value thereof, exacted by some Soveraign Lords.*
Centiesme: com. *The hundreth of.*
Centine d'une rouë: f. *The box, (or bole) of the nave of a wheele.*
Centoire: f. *The herbe Centory; as* Centaurée.
Centon: m. *A rapsody; a confused heap, or collection of many different things; a mingle mangle of many matters in one booke.*
† Centonifique: com. *Confusedly heaping, or hudling many severall things together, making one worke of many different pieces.*
Centre: m. *A center; the very middest, or point in the middest, of any round, or circled thing.*
Centuriet: f. *A century, or hundreth of; also, a certaine quantity of, or measure for, ground, amounting to two hundreth Iugera, or furlongs.*
Cep: m. *The stock of a tree, or plant; also, a leg, or clog, of wood; such a one as is hung about the neck of a ranging curre.*
Des ceps. *A pair of stockes for malefactors; also, (but lesse properly) shackles, boults, fetters, &c.*
Cepée: f. *An herbe that's very like unto Brook-lime, or water-Pimpernell (if it be not the same.)*
Cependant. *Nevertheless, yet notwithstanding, yet for all that;* Cependant que. *The whilest that.*
Ceper vne muraille. *To undermine, digge, breake, or cut downe a wall, at the foot.*
Cephale: m. *The Pollard fish.*
Cephaleonomanie. *Divination by an asses head broyled on coles.* ¶ Rab.
Cephalique: com. *Good for the head; curing a diseased head; of, or belonging to, the head.*
Veine cephalique. *The head Veine; Look* Veine.
† Cepier: m. *A goaler; one that looks to the stocks; or hath charge of them, or of those that are in them.*
Cepride: m. *Baulme.*
Ceramite. *Potters earth.* ¶ Rab. *also, a precious stone of the colour of a tyle.*
Ceranvienne: f. *A certaine precious stone that's alwayes very moist, and seemes to sweat.*
Ceraste. *A most venomous serpent, called otherwise (and the more properly in French)* Serpent cornu. *See* Cornu.
Cerat: m. *A Plaister made of waxe, Gums, &c. and certaine oyles; we also, call it, a Cerot, or Seavcloth.*
Cerat sandlin. *The purple clout wherewith Cookes dye their Gelly; or, a Seavecloth made of Saunders.*
† Ceraunobule. *Thundering with Bulls; as the Pope.*
Cerceau: m. *A circle, ring, hoope; a round, or a round compasse; also, the Sercell, or Sarcell (feather) of a hawkes wing.*
Cerceau craquetant. *The jerting circle which a Peacock makes with his taile, or a Turky-cocke with his wings.*
Cercelé: m. ée: f. *Hooped; incircled; compassed with a round or circle; streaked, or scored round as a circle.*
Cerceler. *To hoop, incircle; compasse with a round, or circle; streake, or score, round as a circle.*
Cercelle: f. *(The water-fowle called) a Teale.*
Cerceller. *as* Cerceler.
Cercerelle: f. *A rattle, clicket, or clapper; also, a kastrell, suckwind, steingall; also, a Teale.*
Cercereulle. *as* Cercerelle *(in the last sence.)* (v.m.)
Cerche: f. *A search, inquisition, inquiry, seeking after.*
Cerche ralongée. *Th'instrument wherewith Masons round, and fashion, pillars.*
Cerché: m. ée: f. *Searched, sought; hunted, inquired after; felt, groped, sounded; traced.*
† Cerchefi. *Look* Sercifi.
Cerchement: m. *A searching, seeking, hunting, inquiring after; also, an inquisition, or examination.*
Cercher. *To seek, search, hunt, look, or inquire after; to trace, feel, grope, sound.*
Cercher le brouſt. *To hunt after feasts, to play the parasite, or smell-feast.*
Cercher chappe cheute. *Look* Chappe.
Cercher midi ou il n'eſt qu'onze heures. *To look for a thing wich is not, or, before it is, to be had; also, to make faults of trifles; to seek after his owne hurt, or to purchase his owne harme.*
Cercher en vn mouton cinq pieds. *Curiously to seek for more at a mans hands then he is able to performe.*
Cercher noiſes pour noiſettes. *To picke a quarrell out of trifling occasions.*
Qui m'aura perdu ne m'aile cercher en ce païs là. *(A phrase, whereby one signifies his utter mislike of a countrey.)*
Chacun cerche ſon ſemblable; Pro. *Every person seeks his Peer.*
Il cerche trop bas la charité qui fouille prez des feſſes; Prov. *The charity is too base that stoopes so low as the buttocks; or, he looks too low for charity that gropes about the buttocks.*
Le fol cerche ſon malheur; Prov. *The foole indeavours to make himselfe unhappy; or, the foole studies his owne misshap.*
Qui a affaire de feu le doit cercher; & qui a beſoing de feu le cerche avec le doigt; Prov. *We say, (with some little difference) Let them that be acold blow at the cole.*
Cercheur: m. *A seeker, searcher; inquirer, tracer, hunter, looker after; a feeler, groper, sounder.*
Cercle: m. *A circle; a compasse, a round; also, a hoop for caske. Look* Cicle.
Cercle finiſſant. *Th'Orizon; a circle that divideth the visible part of heaven from that which to us is invisible.*
Cercle vertical. *Seek* Vertical.
Il y quarre le cercle. *His squaring is there out of square.*

On

On ne cognoiſt point le vin aux cercles; Prov. *The goodneſſe of wine is not knowne by the faſhion, or ſtrength of the hoopes that begirt it.*

Cerclé: m. ée: f. *Incircled, compaſſed; begirt; bound, or hooped about.*

Cerclet: m. *A little circle; round, compaſſe; hoope; alſo, a ſmall wreath of Ozier twigs, to ſet under a diſh on a table.*

Cerclet à feu. *A wreath, or circlet of wild-fire; a fire-worke made like a wreath, or circlet.*

† Cercloüere: f. *A paire of weeding tongs.*

† Cercot: m. *A ſafegard.*

Cercueil: m. *A coffin; alſo, (but not ſo properly) a beere; alſo, a tombe, graue, ſepulchre.*

† Cerebelle, *for* Cervelle: f. *The hinder part of the head wherein the memory is lodged.*

† Cerebrin: m. ine: f. *Heady, raſh, giddy, according to his own braine, after his own fancy, or humour.*

Cerelle: f. *A kind of pleaſant perry, made of the peare* Cariſi.

Ceremonial: m. ale: f. *Ceremoniall; of, or belonging to, ceremonies.*

Ceremonie: f. *A ceremony; a rite, cuſtome, or faſhion in, or about, religion.*

Ceremonieuſement. *Looke* Cerimonieuſement.

Ceremonieux. *Ceremonious; full of ceremonies.*

Cerf: m. *A ſtag, a red deere; a hart.*

Cerf ramé. *A raine deere.*

Cerf volant. *The great horned beetle, or bull-flie.*

Corne de cerf. *Hartshorne, Sandwort, Buckehorne plantaine, Crowfoot plantaine, herbe Ivie, or Eve.*

L'herbe au cerf. *Harts-fodder; ſuppoſed to be a kind of wild Parſenip.*

Langue de cerf. *The herbe Harts-tongue, or ſloue Harts-tongue; ordinarily miſtaken for, and made all one with,* Scolopendria.

Oeil de cerf. *A kind of wild Parſenip, that beares a red flower, and is not ill to be eaten.*

Poil de cerf. *The dunne, ſandy, or deere, colour of ſome horſes, &c.*

Ronce de cerf. *Rought Bindweed.*

Faire le cerf de. *To paſſe a thing ſlightly over, to make no conſcience, nor account, of it.*

Au cerf la biere, au ſanglier le barbier; Prov. *(So dangerous a beaſt is an enraged ſtag.)*

Cerfouëtte. *Looke* Serfouëtte.

Cerfouïr. *To dig the ground about the roots of trees; or as* Sarfouïr.

Cerfueil: m. *The herbe Charvell, or Chervill.*

Cerf-volant. *The great horned beetle, or bull-flie.*

Cerille: f. *A ſmall tittle, or addition to the foot of a* C *(as in ç) which makes it be pronounced as an* S.

Cerimonialement. *Ceremonially, reverently, religiouſly.*

Cerimonie. *A ceremony; a rite, cuſtome, or faſhion in, or about, Religion.*

Cerimonieuſement. *Ceremoniouſly, with great reverence, many ceremonies, much ado.*

Cerimonieux: m euſe: f. *Ceremonious; affectiong, following, or full of ceremonies.*

Cerin: m. *as* Serin. *A ſmall bright-greene bird.*

Cerin-perſe. *A bright ſkie-colour.*

Ceriſaye: f. *A cherry garden; an orchard of cherrie trees.*

Ceriſe: f. *A cherry.*

Ceriſes d'outre mer. *The berries of the herb Nightſhade, called by our Herbariſts, winter cherries.*

Faire d'une ceriſe trois morceaux. *To eat nicely, feed daintily; to mince it, or make it goodly.*

C'eſt folie de manger ceriſes avec ſon ſeigneur; Pro. *No wiſe man will be very familiar with one that is much better, or mightier than himſelfe; beſides, he that eates cheries with his maſter gets not many good ones.*

Le Pigeon ſaoul trouve les ceriſes ameres; Prov. *Looke* Pigeon.

Ceriſée: f. *The revenue that comes in, or profit thats made, by cherries.*

Ceriſier: m. *A cherry tree.*

Ceriſier bas, ou petit. *The dwarfe cherry tree.*

Ceriſin: m. *The little bird called a Siskin.*

Cerne: m. *A circle, round, compaſſe; incloſure; a turning round, fetching a compaſſe, wheeling about.*

Cerné: m. ée: f. *Incircled, compaſſed with a circle; invironed, or incloſed round about; alſo, rounded, compaſſed, or wheeled about.*

Cerneau: m. *The kernell of a nut, &c.*

Cerneau d'aulx. *A clove of garlike.*

Cerner. *To incircle, compaſſe with a circle, inviron, or incloſe round about; alſo, to make a round, fetch a compaſſe, wheele about.*

Cerner les arbres. *To make a round ſlit; or inciſion into the barkes of trees; to open or cut them round about.*

Cerder des noix. *To cracke Walnuts; or, to open them, and picke out their kernels, with a* Cernoir.

Cernoir: m. *A little blunt, and hulch-backt yron toole, or knife, (of ſome two fingers length, and having a woodden handle about an inch thicke, and three fingers long) wherewith country people cut ripe wallnuts in two (while they are yet in the ſhale) and picke out the kernels.*

De l'arbre d'un preſſoir le manche d'un cernoir; Prov. *To make of a very great, a very ſmall, thing, by often handling, or altering, and ever cutting away, ſome peece or other, of it.*

Ceroeſne. *as* Ceroine.

Ceroine: f. *Any oyntment, or plaiſter, whereof rozen, or wax are the principall ingredients.*

Ceromantie: f. *Divination, or ſoothſaying, by wax put into water.*

Cerot: m. *A ſeare-cloth; or plaiſter made of wax, gum, or other cleaving ſimples.*

Cerouënne: f. *Any ointment, or plaiſter, whereof wax or rozen are the chiefe ingredients.*

† Cerquemage. *as* Cerquemanage.

† Cerquemanage: m. *An aſſignment of bounds, a limitation of marches, an appointment of meeres betweene the lands of ſoverall (private) men; or betweene private mens lands, and thoſe which belong to the publique; as commons, highwayes, rivers; &c.*

† Cerquemané: m. ée: f. *Bounded, limited, whoſe marches are appointed, whoſe meers aſſigned, and ſet, by publique officers.*

† Cerquemanement: m. *An aſſigning of bounds, an appointment of marches, a ſetting of meeres betweene land and land.*

† Cerquemaner. *To limit, aſſigne, or ſet meeres, appoint marches, lay out the bounds of land.*

† Cerquemaneurs: m. *Certaine ſworne Officers, who have authority to ſet, or pluck up, meeres and bounds between ſeverall mens poſſeſſions; and to examine, and reforme incroachments made upon high-way, commons, rivers, &c.*

Cerre: m. *Th' unprofitable wild oke, termed, the Holme oke.*

Cerres: f. *as* Serres; *A hawkes talants; alſo, the pulſe called great Chichlings, or flat peaſon; Looke* Pois Cerre.

Cerres ſauvages. *Wild Chichlings, milke Vetches.*

Ceresine: f. *Gumme; or, liquor becomming like rozen, or gumme.*

Certain: m. *A certaintie, certaine truth, ſurenеſſe, aſſuredneſſe.*

Teſmoing de certain. *A witneſſe that aſſures, or ſaies he knowes, all he ſaies.*

Certain: m. aine: f. *Sure, doubtleſſe, unavoidable; aſſured, moſt true, unfeigned; approved; cleere, manifeſt; apparant, determined; firme, ſteady, faſt; conſtant, faithfull, truſty.*

Certaines perſonnes que. *Certain, or ſome perſons that, &c.*

Certainement. *Certainly, doubtleſly, ſurely, aſſuredly, verily, in truth, queſtionleſſe; unavoydably; cleerely, manifeſtly.*

Certaineté. *as* Certitude.

Certes à la certe. *Certainly, doubtleſly, queſtionleſſe.*

Certeau à deux teſtes. *The name of a very tender and delicate peare.*

Certes. *Surely, verily, truly, &c. as* Certainement.

A certes. *In ſooth, in earneſt, roundly, throughly, to purpoſe, without dalliance, or delay.*

Certificateur: m. *A certifier, aſcertainer, aſſurer; alſo, an Informer, or notice-giver.*

Certification: f. *A certificat, a paſſeport; alſo, a certification, aſcertaining, aſſuring of.*

Certifié: m. ée: f. *Certified, aſſured, aſcertained; informed, or advertiſed of; made acquainted with.*

Certifier. *To aſſure, avouch, aſcertaine; alſo, to certifie, informe, advertiſe, or ſend word of, give notice, or intelligence, unto.*

Certioré: m. ée: f. *Certified, informed, advertiſed of, made acquainted with.*

Certitude: f. *A certainety; an aſſured notice, or true knowledge of.*

Cerve: f. *A Hind.*

Cerveau: m. *The braine.*

Cerveaux à bouriet. *Ignorant Lawyers, dunſicall pleaders, petti foggers.*

Cerveaux enfroquez. *Monkes, or Fryers.*

Cerveau mal cuict. *A light, giddy, raſh, humorous, fantaſticall, or ill-digeſted diſpoſition.*

Petit cerveau. *as* Cervelet.

Avoir le cerveau vn peu gaillard. *To be humorous, toyiſh, fantaſticall, new-fangled.*

Eſtre

Eſtre en cerveau. *To bee in his right wits; to bee ſtayed, well-adviſed, and out of adviſe, reſolute, or ſecure; to be provided againſt all chances, armed for all eſſayes, ready for whatſoever ſhall befall.*

Ceruelat: m. *An excellent kinde of drie ſaucidge that reſembles our blacke pudding, but that it is ſomewhat thicker, and ſhorter; and is eaten cold in ſlices.*

Ceruelet: m. *The hinder part of the brain, next to the nape of the necke; makes but a tenth of the whole, and is divided from the reſt by* Dura, & pia, Mater.

Ceruelin: m. ine: f. *Brainleſſe, headdy, wilfull, giddy, fantaſticall, harebraind.*

Ceruelle: f. *The braine; or, hinder part of the head wherein the memory is lodged; the ſeat of the memory.*

Ceruelle à double rebras. *A dunce, blacked, joberuoll, joult-head, thickeskinne, dull fellow; one that is obſtinately ſottiſh; one into whom no wit can be beaten, no underſtanding driven.*

Gens de cervelle, ou (qui ſont) bien en cervelle. *Wiſe, or ſtayed people; ſuch as have ſound braines, or good heads.*

Tenir en cervelle. *To keep in awe, or in play; to arme with heed by often allarums; to harry, hold buſied or in breath.*

Cervelliere: f. *A ſcull, or ſallet, of Iron.*

Cervical: m. ale: f. *Belonging to the nape, or hinder part of the neck.*

Artere cervicale. *Seek,* Artere.

Veine cervicale. *A branch of the* Souſclauiere, *which paſſing along by the tranſverſe proceſſes of the neck joynts, goes unto the membrane called,* Dura mater, *and ends in it,*

Cervier. Loup Cervier. *See* Loup-cervier.

Cervineſpine. *The ſhrub way-thorne, buckthorne, laxative ram.*

Cervoiſe. *Beere*: f.

Ceruſe: f. *Ceruſe, or, white lead, wherewith women paint; differs from* Lithargie (*called alſo, white lead*) *for this is made of the groſſeſt lead, as it is in the mine; that, of lead refined, out of the mine.*

Ceruſeux: m. euſe: f. *Full of Ceruſe; beplaiſtred all over with fard.*

Ces: m. *A ſtay, ceſſing, leaving, forbearing; alſo, a putting to ſilence, or forbidding to proceed.*

Ces (*The plurall of* Ce:) *This.*

Ceſarien: m. enne: f. *Ceſar-like; of, or belonging to* Ceſar.

Enfantement Ceſarien. *The birth of a childe, by cutting him out of his Mothers wombe, without the death of either.*

Section Ceſarienne. *Such a cutting.*

Ceſarine. Tondu à la Ceſarine. *Cut or powled round with, or like a diſh;* (*an old faſhion yet in uſe with ſome old men.*)

Ceſoſtié: m. ée: f. *Sad, penſive; troubled, perplexed, vexed in mind;* ¶ Rab.

Ceſſation: f. *A ceſſation, ceaſing, ſtay, pauſe, intermiſſion, diſcontinuance, reſting, or leaving off for a time; a vacation; alſo, lingering, ſlackneſſe, loitering, ſloath.*

Ceſſe: f. *The ſame.*

Sans ceſſe. *Unceſſantly, without ſtint or ceaſing, perpetually, continually; alſo, exceſſiuely, immoderately, out of all ceſſe & cry.*

Ceſſé: m. ée: f. *Ceaſed, ſurceaſed, left off, diſcontinued, intermitted, forborne, ſtayed, held backe, or given over for a time; alſo, lingered, ſlackened, loitered.*

Ceſſement: m. *Look* Ceſſation.

Ceſſer. *To ceaſe, forbeare, ſtop, ſtay, pawſe, leave off, give over; to ſurceaſe, diſcontinue, intermit, reſt a while, hold backe for a time; alſo, to linger, loiter, ſlacken, play the ſluggard.*

Ceſſible: com. *Yeeldable, reſigneable, abandonnable.*

Ceſſion: f. *Yeelding up, or giving over; an abandonment of; or departure from; and particularly, a giving of place.*

Ceſſion des biens. *An abandonment of his owne goods, or a renouncement of his title to another mans, thereby to bee put out of the reach, or danger, of creditors; This muſt bee done (eſpecially in the firſt caſe) by the debtor himſelfe (ungirt, and beare-headed) in the preſence of a full Court: After which he is not conſtrainable to pay his creditor more than can be raiſed by the ſale of his goods.*

Ceſſionnaire: com. *A ceſſionary; one that abandons, or gives up his goods as aforeſaid (in* Ceſſion de biens) *who though hee loſeth his credit thereby, yet is he not held ſo baſe as a bankrupt.*

Ceſſiouner. *To eate between meales; to take an afternoones repaſt.* ¶ Norm.

Ceſt: m. ceſte: f. *as* Cet.

† Ceſton: m. *A ſtudded girdle, which (in old time) the Bridegroome put about his Bride as ſoone as they were married, and tooke off when they went to bed, together.*

Ceſtrin. *A kinde of yellow ſtone whereof beads are made.*

Ceſtuy. (*A Pronowne Demonſtrative*) *this man; alſo, he.*

Ceſtuycy. (*With addition of that locall Adverbe*) *this man here; this very man, this ſame man.*

Ceſue: f. *The ſappe of trees; Look* Seve.

Ceſure: f. *A cutting, ſection, diviſion.*

Cet: m. cette: f. *This; that; it; as* Ce; *but with this difference; that whereas* Ce *is put before words that begin with a conſonant, or* H *pronounced (as in naturall French it is)* Cet *precedes thoſe which begin with a vowell, or with* H *unpronounced, (as in words derived from Latine.)*

† Cetacé, poiſſon cetacée. *Of the kinde of Whales.*

Cete. *as* Cette; *The feminine of* Cet.

Ceterach: m. *The herbe Scale-fearne, Stone-fearne, Finger-fearne, Miltewaſt.*

Cethin. *A kinde of wood that corrupts not.*

Cetier de bled. *A quarter of corne; or as* Septier.

Ceton: m. *A rowell for a bruiſed, or impoſtumed horſe.*

Cetuy. *Look* Ceſtuy.

Cevadere: f. *The ſprit ſaile of a ſhip.*

† Ceucheter. *To whiſper in the eare.*

Ceve: f. *A whetſtone.*

Ceves: f. *Chives, Chibols.*

Cevotes. *The ſame.*

Chaas. (*Monoſillab.*) *Is the ſpace and length between beame and beame, wall and wall, in building; or a bay of building; alſo, the luſt of Kine after the bull; alſo, Weavers ſtarch.*

Chabins: m. *The ſheep of* Berry, *whoſe wooll is very thicke, and as long as goats haire.*

Chable: m. *A cable, or great rope.*

Chable: f. *as* Cable, *fem.*

Chablis. bois chablis. *Wind-falls; the trees, or branches of trees, which the wind hath overthrowne.*

Chabot: m. *The little fiſh called a Gull, Bull-head, or Millers-thumbe; alſo, the little water vermine called, a Bull-head.*

Chabre: m. *The Cray-fiſh termed, a Pungar.*

Chabrer. *To reare upright; or, to riſe high before; as a Goat that would reach to a bough.*

Chace. *Look* Chaſſe.

Chacer. *as* Chaſſer; *To hunt, &c.*

Chaceur. *A hunter, &c. Looke* Chaſſeur.

Chacie: f. *Bleareduеſſe, or bleare-eyedneſſe; a running, or watering of the eyes, accompanied with a painfull ſhooting and redneſſe.*

Chacieuſeté. *as* Chacie (*In extremitie.*)

Chacieux: m. euſe: f. *Bleare-eyed; whoſe eyes are full of water and bloud-ſhot.*

Chacun. (*Look* Chaſcun) *each one, every man.*

† Chacunerie: f. *Every ones owne; that which particularly concernes, or belongs unto, every one.*

Chacun à ſa chacunerie. *Every one to his owne home, or about his owne buſineſſe.*

Chaffauder. *To ſcaffold, or ſet up ſcaffolds; alſo, to ſet upon ſcaffolds; or ſhew upon a ſcaffold.*

Chaffault: m. *A ſcaffold.*

Chaffourré: m. ée: f. *Diſguiſed, blotted, blurred, beſmeared, marred; ſcribled.*

Chaffourrer. *To diſfigure, bot, blur, marre, beſmeare; alſo, to ſcrible, or write illfavouredly.*

Se chaffourrer. *To diſfigure, &c. himſelfe; alſo, to be drunken.*

Chatouyn: m. *A Pole-cat.*

Chafourrer. *Look* Chaffourrer.

Chagrigner. *Look* Chagriner.

Chagrin: m. *Carke; melancholy, care, thought; perplexity, heavineſſe, anxiety, penſiveneſſe, vexation, or anguiſh of minde; alſo, a diſeaſe, or malady; eſpecially, ſuch a one as comes by melancholy.*

Chagrin: m. ine: f. *as* Chagriné; *Or penſive, heavy, ſad, melancholick, out of quiet.*

Chagriné. *Vexed, grieved, perplexed, diſquieted.*

Chagrinement. *Penſively, heavily, ſadly, carkingly, carefully, in melancholy.*

Chagriner. *To vex, diſquiet, grieve, trouble, perplex, fill with care, heavineſſe, melancholy,*

melancholy, anguiſh.
Chagrineux : m. euſe: f. *Carefull, carking; penſive, perplexed, heavy, ſad, full of anxiety, fraught with anguiſh, all melancholy.*
Chahuant. *as* Chathuant.
Chaine : f. *A chaine. Look* Chene.
Chaine de drap, ou de Tiſſerand. *The wooſe of cloth; the thread which in weaving runs over croſſe it.*
Chaine de S. Philibert. *A counterfeit chaine.*
Chainette: *A little chaine.*
Chainon d'une chaine. *A linke of a chaine.*
Le chainon du col. *The naupe, or (more properly) the chine-bone, of the necke. Look* Cheſnon.
Chair : f. *Fleſh.*
La chair duré. *The hard, and white part of an oyſter, which cleaves to the ſhell, and is covered with fiſh; the root of an oyſter.*
Il y a plus de chair que de ſauce. *Their company growes fulſome; there's much more fleſh than ſauce among them.*
Perdre la chair pour les os. *To loſe eſſentiall, for idle, things, the fleſh for the bones.*
Prendre chair. *To battle, get fleſh, wax fleſhy; grow into good, liking, become fat and faire.*
Tremblant entre cuir, & chair. *As under* Cuir.
Amour ſe nourrit de ieune chair; Pro. *Young fleſh is food for love, love battles with young fleſh.*
Ieune chair, & viel poiſſon; Prov. *Young fleſh, and old fiſh (are daintieſt.)*
Plus prés eſt la chair que la chemiſe; Prov. *Our women ſay, neare is my petticoat but nearer is my ſmocke.*
Toute chair n'eſt pas venaiſon; Prov. *All fleſh is not veniſon; every man is not to be affected, eſteemed, truſted, or uſed; every ſaying is not ſooth, every work not of worth.*
Chair-bouillé : m. *A ſodden fellow; or one whoſe fleſh doth look as if it had been ſodden.*
Chair-bouillé: m. ée: f. *Like ſodden fleſh; or, ſodden as fleſh.*
Chaircuicterie: f. *The market, or place, where bacon, or any kinde of hogges-fleſh may bee had ready boiled.*
Chaircuictier : m. *A Cook that ſelleth all kinde of bacon, porke, or hogges-fleſh ready boiled; alſo, a bungler; an unskilfull workman, or tradeſman.*
Chaircuiterie, &, Chaircuitier. *as* Chaircuicterie; &, Chaircuictier.
Chaircuté : m. ée : f. *Hacked, hewed, malled; cut as ſmall as fleſh to the pot.*
Chaircuter (à coups d'eſpées.) *To hew, cut, hacke, or chop as ſmall as fleſh to the pot.*
Chaire: f. *A chaire; alſo, a pulpit for a Preacher.*
Chaire briſée. *A foulding-chaire.*
Chaire percée. *A cloſe-ſtoole.*
Dire en chaire. *To preach.*
En defaut de ſage le fol monte en chaire; Prov. *A foole, for want of wiſer, ſteps into the roome.*
Chaiſe, *or* Chaize : f. *A pulpet.*
Chaiz. *Low ware-houſes, or ſellars to lay merchandiſe in:* ¶ Bayonnois.
Chalamine. *as* Calamine.
Chalan : m. *A wood-boat, or barge; a kind of midling boat, uſed (moſt) in the carrying of wood up and downe rivers.*
Chaland; ou Chalant. *A cuſtomer unto a Merchant, or ſhop.*
Chalandiſe : f. *Cuſtome, cuſtoming, uſuall trading unto one ſhip.*
Chalanger. *To claime, challenge, make title unto, ſet in foot for; alſo, to accuſe of, charge with, call in queſtion for, an offence; &c. as* Calenger.
Chalant : m. *A great barge; a weſterne barge; or, as* Chalen.
Chalant de. *Caring, paſſing, carking, taking thought for.*
Chalcide. *A kinde of ſpotted Lizard which is very venemous, and yet being taken in drinke, healeth the hurt ſhee made.*
Chalcidique. Liſard Chalcidique. *The ſame.*
Chalcite. *The retrement of braſſe, cleaving to the ſides of the furnaces wherein tis purified; (This is artificiall* Chalcitis; *for there is alſo, a naturall one, a cauſtick and corroſive minerall, that ſomewhat reſembles braſſe; is full of long, and ſhining veines; growes commonly next under* Mily *(another minerall) and is of much uſe in eye-medicines; againſt corroſive ulcers, inflammations of the jaws, and offenſive tumors in other parts.)*
† Chalemeler. *To play on a little pipe.*
Chalemelle : f. *A little pipe made of a reed, or of a wheaten, or oaten, ſtraw.*
† Chalemie : f. *as* Chalemelle.
† Chalenée: f. *A boat-full, or barge-full of.*
Chalenger. *as* Chalanger.
Chaleur : f. *Heat, warmth, hotneſſe; boyling; vehement paſſion, fiery affection.*
Faire venir en chaleur. *To make a bitch proud, or ſault.*
Chaleureux : m. euſe : f. *Hot, fiery, ſcalding, burning; fervent; full of heat; full of hotneſſe.*
Chalibé: m. ée: f. *Steeled; done over with ſteele; wherein ſteel is quenched; belonging unto ſteele.*
Chalict. *Look* Chaſlit.
Chaline : f. *A little thunder, in a morning;* ¶ Poict. *alſo, drineſſe, dyrought, or dry weather.* (v.m.)
Chaliſſier : m. *A maker of Bedſteads.*
Challer. *A hare to bee bagd, or breede young; alſo, to ſhale, or unſhell, Nuts, &c.*
Chaloir. ſe cha. de; *To paſſe, care, take thought for.*
Ne te chaille. *Care not, be of good chere man, take no thought for the matter.*
Qui peut il chaloir quant a la diſpute? *What, of that, what skils it, what matter makes it, of what conſequence, or importance can it be, in the diſputation?*
Chalon : m. *as* Chalan; *alſo, a kind of fiſh-net.*
Chaloppes : f. *The huskes, parings, or ſhalings of a nut, or nut-kernell.*
Chaloupe : f. *A Shallop, or ſmall boat.*
Chaluc. *A kinde of mullet which delighteth much in her owne taile.* ¶ Lang.
Chalumeau : m. *A ſmall reed, or cane; alſo, the ſtem of an herbe; alſo, a wheaten, or oaten ſtraw; or a pipe made thereof.*
Chalumeux : m. euſe : f. *Knotty, or full of knots, as a reed, or the ſtalke of ſome herbes.*
Chamade : f. *The ſounding of Trumpets; a call, or ſummon by the ſound of Trumpets; and hence;*
Sonner la chamade. *To ſound a parley, alſo, to ſummon, challenge, call on.*
† Chamæciſe : f. *Spurge time.*
Chamaeleon blanc. *The Carline, or Carlina thiſtle.*
Chamaeleon noir. *The black Chamæleon thiſtle.*
Chamailler. *To ſtrike, hack, hew, flaſh with ſwords, or other weapons upon armour, or armed men.*
Chamailleur : m. *A flaſher, hackſter, ſwaſhbuckler.*
Chamaillis : m. *The reſounding of ſtrokes, or blowes, or the claſhing ſound of blowes, in a battell, or skirmiſh of armed men; alſo, ſuch a battell, fight, bickering, skirmiſh.*
Chamaras : m. *The herbe* Scordium, *water Germaunder, Garlick Germaunder.*
Chamarier : m. *A certaine Officer, at Lyons.*
Chamarre : m. *A looſe, and light, gowne (and, leſſe properly, a cloake) that may be worne aſwaſh, or skarſe-wiſe; alſo, a ſtudded garment.*
Chamaré. m. ée: f. *Laced thick all over; aſlope, ore-croſſe, or billet-wiſe; alſo ſtudded, or ſet thick with ſtuds.*
Chamarrer. *To lace thick, all over; aſlope, ore-croſſe, or billet-wiſe.*
Chamarreure : f. *A thicke lacing aſlope, over-croſſe, or billet-wiſe; alſo, a ſtudding, or ſetting thick with ſtuds.*
Chamarrier. *as* Chamarier.
Chambellage : m. *An Income; a duty, or fine payed, of courſe, unto a Landlord upon every change of tenant; alſo, a fee thats due unto the chiefe uſher of the Chamber of Accounts, upon every homage made by one of the Kings tenants.*
Chambellan : m. *A Chamberlaine; alſo, a Gentleman, Groom, or Uſher of the Chamber (eſpecially the firſt; for the other two are more properly termed,* Valets de Chambre.)
† Chambellenage. *as* Chambellage. ¶ Breton.
Chambre : m. *Hempe.*
Chambre : f. *A chamber; Lodging, Roome, in a houſe; alſo, a Law-Court, or Court of Juſtice; or the roome wherein 'tis uſually kept; alſo, the box of the nave, or ſtock of a wheele.*
Chambre aiſée. *A Privie, Jakes, houſe of Office; a Cabinet, or little corner to ſet a cloſe ſtole in.*
Chambre ardente. *A chamber, or court (in every Parliament one) wherein thoſe of the Religion have been cenſured, and adjudged unto the fire.*
Chambre des Aydes. *The roome wherein the Court of* Aydes *is kept (In* Paris *there be two of them.)*
Chambre baſſe. *as* Chambre aiſée.
Chambre des comptes. *The Court of Accompts, or of the Exchequer; In every towne of Parliament there is one of them; and in that of* Paris, *two roomes, and a double* Bureau; *In old time there was but one*

ope in France (at Paris) and then certain Lords Officers of the Crowne, and of the privy Councell, (two whereof, a Clark, and a lay-Lord, sate as Presidents) were appointed to looke unto the Accompts: Afterwards it was made (as now it is) an ordinary, and soveraigne Court, consisting of Presidents and their Assistants, Maistres des comptes (in other Courts termed Counsellors) and other Officers peculiar to it selfe: Montpellier was the next town of Parliament that got one; and after it the rest, at sundry times, got theirs.

Chambre du Conseil. *A soveraigne and extraordinary Court, consisting of two Presidents, and eight or ten Counsellors (halfe whereof belong to the Court of Parliament, and the other halfe to the Chamber of Accounts) who heare, and determine finally such complaints as are made by suitors against the arrests, and decrees of that Chamber; and otherwise take order, that the proceedings thereof bee not, without great cause, hindred, or oppugned.*

Les chambres de la Cour, *are as well, all the inferiour Officers, Counsellors, or Commissioners that belong to a Court, as the rooms wherein it is usually kept.*

Chambre aux doniers, *as* Chambres des monnoyes.

Chambre du Domaine. *A Court whereto Appeales are made from* la Chambre du Thresor.

La Chambre dorée. *The principal Chamber, or Court, of the Parliament, wherein the chiefe Presidents heare and determine the weightiest causes; tearmed so, because the upper seeling thereof is gilt.*

Chambre de l'Edict, *as* Chambre mipartie; *called so from an Edict (of the yeare 1594.) whereby it was established.*

Les Chambres des Enquestes. *The Chambers, or Courts of Enquests; whereof there be divers in the Parliament of Paris, for the examination, and triall of civill causes, and appeales, by witnesses, and other evidences.*

Chambre de femmes. *A Nurserie, or private room onely for women.*

Chambre haute. *A dining chamber.*

La chambre mipartie. *A Court of Justice established in divers good townes of France, in favour, and for the righting, of them of the Religion, whereof the one halfe of the Judges are, and the other halfe Papists.*

Cambres des monnoyes. *A Soveraigne Court, wherein the currantnesse, weight, and value of moneyes are examined; and the disorders, faults, and offences of Mintmen, coyners, clippers, &c. punished. This Court hath two Presidents, and eight generall (assistant) counsellors (besides inferiour Officers) belonging to it; and pretends it selfe as ancient as the Court of Accompts, or to have been incorporated into the same (whereto there yet belongs a room that hath a furnace within it, and is termed, La Chambre des monnoyes.) In old time moneyes were made in 25 French townes, and all they called* Chambres des monnoyes; *but there are not so many at this day.*

La chambre nouvelle. *A certaine late-erected Court of Justice, consisting of 20 Presidents, and Counsellors, besides inferior Officers.*

Chambre des Requestes. *The Court of Requests; whereof there be two; the one of good antiquity; the other (consisting of two Presidents, and eight Counsellors, &c.) erected in the yeare 1580.*

La Chambre Royale. *A Court erected of purpose for the examination of the dealings and carriage of Financiers, or Exchequer-men.*

Chambre du Thresor. *Was in old time a place of generall Receit for the revenue of the Kings demeane, attended on by* le Changeur du Thresor, *a Controller, and two clarks; Now tis a court wherein the Treasurers of France, assisted by eight Counsellors, heare and determine all suits that concerne, or happen by reason of, the said demeane; also, the Rolls; or the place wherein all the principall Charters, and Evidences of France are kept.*

La Chambre des vacations. *An ordinarie Court (kept every vacation) by certain select Judges for the determining of pettie causes.*

Arriere chambre. *Look* Arriere-chambre.

La grande chambre des Enquestes. *The great, or principall chamber of Enquests.*

La grande chambre du plaidoyé. *as,* La Chambre dorée.

La nouvelle chambre des Enquestes. *The new, or last-erected, Court of Enquests.*

Robbe de chambre. *A night-gowne.*

Vuides chambres font Dames folles; Pro. *Empty chambers make women play the wantons.*

Chambrée: f. *A Camerade; a chamberfull of; a company that belongs to, or lyes in, one chamber.*

Chambrerie: f. *A Chamberlainship; the estate, place, or office of a Chamberlaine.*

Chambrette: f. *A little chamber, a small room.*

Chambreux: m. euse: f. *Much loving, or living in, a chamber.*

Chambrier: m. *A chamberlain in an Abbey, or in an Inne; also, a chamberlain, or one of the chamber, unto a Prince.*

Grand Chambrier. *The Lo. Chamberlain (whose Office was by Francis the first suppressed, and the fees, profits, rights, and jurisdiction thereof annexed unto the demeane of the Crowne, Anno 1545.)*

Chambriere: f. *A chamber-maid, or maid-servant, (most commonly) one of the meanest ranke, and of basest imploiment; or one that serves as a drudge, or kitchin-wench in a house.*

En Moissons Dames chambrieres sont; Prov. *Ladies are but drudges, or wait on themselves, as long as harvest lasts.*

† Chambrillé: m. ée: f. *Chambery; full of inner rooms, or chambers.*

Chambrillon: m. *A little room, small chamber.*

Chambrillon: f. *A little, or young chamber-maid, or kitchin-wench.*

Chameau: m. *A Cammell.*

Pasture de chameau. *The reed, or rush, tearmed Camells hay, and Squinant.*

Donner le fardeau selon le chameau. *To proportion a load unto his strength that is to beare it.*

Chamedrée: f. *Germander, English Treacle (an herbe.)*

Chamelée: f. *Widow-wayle (a shrub.)*

Chameleon: m. *Look* Chamaeleon.

Chamelier: m. *A Camell-keeper; or Camell-driver.*

Chame. *A kinde of cockle, or small, and round shell-fish, the which in eating inflames the mouth like Pepper.*

Chamion: m. *A little dray, without wheels, whereon the vinegar-makers of* Paris *drag along their lees.*

Chamois: m. *A wilde Goat, or Shamois; also, the skin thereof dressed, and called ordinarily Shamois leather.*

Champ: m. *A field, land, open, or plaine peece of ground; & (by metaphor) any large, and copious subject for discourse; also, as* Camp.

Champ de bataille. *A place of Battaile between two armies, or of combat between two champions.*

Champ bosialle. *A common field. See* Bosialle.

Champ clos. *A place railed in, or inclosed, as a Tilt-yard, for single combats.*

Champ ouvert. *A plaine, and open field, or place, wherein a battaile hath been, or may be, fought.*

Champ de relais. *A fallow ground, a lay land; a field that lyes a yeare together plowed, but unsowed.*

Champ versé. Velours champ verré. *A Verry-coloured, or party-coloured, Velvet.*

La clef des champs. *Liberty; Seeke* Clef.

La porte des champs. *The back-doore of a country-house.*

Sur le champ. *Presently, immediately, incontinently, forth-with, out of hand, at that very instant.*

Le champ luy est demeuré. *He hath got the victory, won the field; (for he that after a battaile keepes the field, though hee have lost the more men, is held the Master.)*

A chasque bout de champ. *Still, ever, in each place, which way soever one turne him.*

Assez de champ pour faire glane. *Room sufficient for many to helpe themselves in; advantages enow for them to take hold of; stuffe good store for them to gaine by; matter enough to be wrought on, gathered, or picked out, after others have done withall.*

Aller aux champs. *To goe into the country.*

Ayant vn oeil aux champs, & l'autre à la ville. *Seek* Oeil.

Courir les champs en pourpoint. *To run like a bedlam, to course up and down like a mad-man.*

Donner les champs à. *To give liberty unto.*

Donner la clef des champs à. *To dismisse, let go, send out, give liberty unto.*

Gaigner les champs. *To shew a faire paire of heeles, to flye his country, to run away.*

Mettre quelqu'un aux châps *To provoke*

one to anger, to put him into a chafe, to put him into choler, to make him as mad as a March hare; alſo, to ſet one aſtote, to put him into a great conceit of himſelfe; to make him goe the faſter on, or give the more forward; alſo, to diſmiſſe him, put him forth, or ſend him abroad, into the world.

Se mettre aux champs. *To brave it in ſhew, to put the better leg before; to ſet cock a hoop, or himſelfe out to the utmoſt;* alſo, *to give himſelf ſcope, liberty, roome enough.*

Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeillets; Prov. *Woods have their eares, and fields their eyes; ſo apt, and able is every place to detect cloſe villany.*

En petit champ croiſt bien bon bled; Prov. *Good corne growes very well in little fields; or (better) very good corne grows in little fields; excellent ſpirits are often lodged in exile, or ſmall, bodies.*

Champagne. *The name of a Province in France.*

Droict de Champagne. *The Fees due unto the Officers of the chamber of Accounts, out of farmes let in that Province; viz. two ſhillings ſterl. out of ſuch as are worth a hundred pounds or leſſe; and foure ſhillings for thoſe that exceed that rate.*

Champaigne. *as* Campaigne; *alſo, a field, in armory; whence;*

Champaigne potencée. *is that which our Blaſoners terme, a Barre nieve.*

Champar, ou champart *Field-rent; halfe, or part, or the twelfth part of a crop due, by bargaine, or cuſtome, unto a Landlord, and taken off the ground for him, before the farmer lead any; alſo, a field, or cloſe; alſo, a green lying before a Countrey-houſe.*

Champarter. *To divide a field (or the crop of a field) by even, or due, parts; to lay out unto every one his portion therein.*

Champartereſſe. grange ch. *whereinto, the part of a crop due by the right of* Champart, *is layed.*

Champarteur. *A divider of fields, or field-rent; one that ſhares out unto every one his due part of, or portion, in a crop.*

Champartir. *as* Champarter.

Champayage: m. *A running, or grazing of cattell in the fields; whence;*

Vn tel a champayage en tel lieu. *Hath going for his beaſts in ſuch a place.*

Champayer. *To reſide, or continue among fields; alſo, to wander in, or walke over, the fields; alſo, to field it, or carry abroad into the fields; alſo, to runne, feed, graze, or paſture in fields; alſo, (actively) to put cattell on a ground, or turne them into the fields, to let them goe therein.*

Champè d'aſur. *Azure, or, the field Azure.* (Blaſon.)

Champeſtre: com. *Fieldy, plaine, champian; of, or belonging to, the fields; alſo, clownifh, ruſticke, booriſh, homely, bred in the countrey, living among fields; alſo, wild, rude, ſavage, hagard, unreclaimed, uncivill, barbarous.*

Champeyer. *as* Champayer.

Champi: m. Champiſſe: f. *Baſtard, or baſe-borne;* ✠ Bourbon. *alſo, couſening, cheating, nimble-fingered, alſo, ſeeming, but not being, honeſt.*

† Champicerie; vn tour de champicesie; *a cheating prank; a trick of nimble knavery, or of Legierdemaine.*

Champignon: m. *A Muſhrum, Toad-ſtoole, Paddock-ſtoole.*

Champignons de pourceaux. *The white, or yellowiſh muſhrums, which may bee eaten; in Latine they are alſo called,* Fungi ſuilli; *and by Latine Phyſitians,* porcini; *we may therefore lawfully call them, Hogs Muſhrums, or Swines Muſhrums.*

Champion: m. *A champion; one that fights a publick combat in his owne, or another mans, quarrell.*

Champis. *Look* Champi (*the plurall whereof it is.*)

Champleure. *as* Chantepleure.

Champoyer. *as* Champayer; *to continue in the fields, &c.*

Chance: f. *A chance, hap, adventure, hazard; alſo, the game at dice called Mumchance, or ſuch another.*

Il n'eſt chance qui ne retourne; Prov. *All chances doe returne one time or other.*

Chanceler. *Look* Chanceller.

Chancelerie: f. *A Chancery Court; the Chancery; the Seale Office, or Court of every Parliament, and Preſidiall Seat.*

Les Chanceleries Preſidiales. *The meaneſt Courts of Chancery in France; whoſe Seales are different from, and leſſe then, the Seales of other Chanceries; and are not imployed but in ſome few Writs, or Letters, for cauſes that bee under the value of* 250 pounds Tourn. *Nor is any ſuitor tied to uſe them, but may procure his Writs to bee ſealed either in the great Chancery, or in that which belongs to the Parliament within the juriſdiction whereof he lives.*

La grande Chancelerie. *The great Chancerie; ever attendant on the Kings perſon, and governed by the Lord Chancellor of France.*

Les petites Chanceleries. *The Chanceries of Parliaments, and Preſidiall ſeats, are indifferently termed ſo, in difference of* la grande Chan. *The ſeales of theſe Chanceries are governed by* les Gardes des ſeaux. *in abſence of the Maſters of Requeſts, who in their circuits aſſigned them by the Lord Chancellor, viſit at leaſt, once a yeare, every one of theſe Chanceries.*

Chancelier: m. *A Chancellor: The Lord Chancellor is the principall Magiſtrate of France (as ours of England) and is, in his judgments, exempted from the juriſdiction, or cenſure of Parliaments (as ours uncontroulable by the common Law;) On him depends the ordering, and diſpoſition of Juſtice; the eſtabliſhment of good, and ſacred Lawes; the reformation of ſuperfluous, and abrogation of unprofitable Edicts; and the putting downe of all Offices that be offenſive to the people, or chargable to the State; He hath the keeping of the Kings (great) Seale; and by the vertue thereof either paſſes, or may put backe, ſuch Letters Patents, and Writs as are preſented unto him.*

Chancelier de Genevieſve. *An Officer in the Univerſity of* Paris, *who hath authority to examine, and licence, Maſters of Art.*

Chancelier de noſtre Dame. *Another, who hath authority over Divines, Lawyers, Phyſitians, &c. and puniſhes unruly ſchollers, of what degree ſoever.*

Chanceliere: f. *A Chancellors wife.*

Chancellant: m. ante: f. *Staggering, reeling, ſtutting, ſtammering.*

Chancellement: m. *A ſtaggering, reeling, wavering in gate; a ſtutting, ſtammering, faultering, in ſpeech.*

Chanceller. *To reele, ſtagger; waver, make indentures; alſo, to ſtammer, ſtut, faulter in ſpeech.*

Bien pouſſé longuement chancelle; Pro. *He ſtaggers long thats thruſt with a ſtrong hand.*

Il vault mieulx tresbucher vne fois, que toujours chanceller; Prov. *Better fall at once, then ſtagger always; better to erre altogether, then always to waver; better to ſtep in for once, on the wrong ſide, then ſtill to doubt what ſide he ſhall follow.*

Chancellerie. *as* Chancelerie.

Chanceux: m. euſe: f. *Fortunate, happie, ſucceſſive,*

† Chanci: m. ie: f. *Muſty, fuſty, ſtinking, or unſavoury with age, or ill-keeping.*

† Chanciſeure. *Look* Chanciſeure, Fuſineſſe.

Chancre: m. *A canker; a painefull hard, ugly, and uneven ſwelling with blackneſſe, and inflames the veines that are about it.*

Herbe au chancre. *Turneſole, Wartwort, Heliotropium.*

Chancreux: m. euſe: f. *Cankarie, cankred, full of cankers.*

Boiſe chancreuſe. *A cankered byle; pocky ſore, winchester goose.*

Chandeleur. La feſte de la Chandeleur. *Candlemas day; the Purification of the bleſſed Virgin.*

Chandeleuſe. la Chan. *The ſame.*

Chandeleux: m. euſe: f. *Full of candles; a candle, belonging to a candle.*

Chandelier: m. *A Candleſtick; alſo, a Chaundler, or Candle-maker, or Candle-ſeller; alſo, Candlemas day.*

Mis au chandelier. *Entertained, received, accepted of; uſed, imployed, ſet to worke.*

Il en tuera dix de la chandelle, & vingt du chandelier. *Looke* Chandelle.

Aujourd'huy Febvrier demain Chandelier; Prov. *(For Candlemas day is ever the ſecond of February.)*

Chandelier: m. ere: f. *Belonging to a Chandler, Candle, or Candleſtick.*

L'herbe chandeliere. *The colewort is called ſo by ſome; by others (perhaps not properly) the herbe Mullein.* Sette Herbe.

Chandelle: f. *A candle, a ſize; a light, or taper.*

Chandelles de buchs. *Rozen candles, uſed by the poorer ſort of people neare unto* Bourdeaux.

'A la chandelle; *By candle-light; in extremity, or at the point of death, when a man is ready to give up the ghoſt (for then the Romaniſts light candles, upon a conceit that evill ſpirits are driven away thereby.)*

'A la chandelle allumée *The ſame; or, before all be gone; while there is time, or any life in it; whilſt it is in handling, or may be had.*

A la

A la chandelle esteincte. *Too late; when a thing is past recovery; after all is gone, or the busines done; (This Phrase, and the former, seeme derived from Outropes; wherein after the first offers made, a candle is lighted at the bidding of more; after which, that being put out, another is also lighted, when a third part more is bidden; and when twice as much, another, which once put out, the thing is instantly delivered over.)*

Bruſler la chandelle par les deux bouts. *To waſt, or ſpend, things disorderly; to squander he cares not how, nor what; also (but leſſe properly) to play the nicher, nigardize it, go very neerely to worke.*

Se bruſler à la chandelle. *Said of one that gives ſo much for a farme, &c. of the Kings (which is let by Outcrie, who will give moſt, while three pound of Wax candles laſt lighted) that he looſes very much by it; This Phraſe is also taken otherwiſe, as in that which followes.*

Il ſe vient bruſler à la chandelle. *The light he hath received, ruines him; or, that which might have directed, comes to ruine, him; also, he hath diſcloſed his own knavery, he hath bewrayed himſelfe.*

Emporter à la chandelle. *To carry a thing cleare away by offering the moſt for it. (Look in* A la chandelle esteincte.*)*

Gaſter vne chandelle pour trouver vn petit mouchon. *To ſpoile much in ſearch after a little.*

Il en tuera dix de la chandelle, & vingt du chandelier. *He will do wonders, he will cut them into many peeces, he will make minced meat for Crowes of their carkaſſes; no man will be able to ſtand before him, he is growne ſo fell, fierce, or furious; (ironically.)*

Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle. *It will not quit coſt; there will be nothing got by him that toyles or deales, in it.*

Il y avoit à chaque Sainct ſa chandelle. *There was for every Saint his candle; every one had ſomewhat, more or leſſe, beſtowed on him.*

Monter au grenier ſans chandelle. *To light in a turd.*

A la chandelle la Chevre ſemble Damoiſelle; Pro. *By candle-light a ſhee Goat ſeemes a Gentlewoman; (where, by the candle, is meant a mans owne affection, or the opinion of another; either of which followed wholly in the choice of a wife, hath often proved erronious.)*

Au plus debile la chandelle en la main; Prov. (*we ſay*) *he that worſt may holds the candle.*

Il n'y a ſi petit Sainct qui ne deſire ſa chandelle; Prov. *There is no man in dutharity, how ſmall ſoever, but lookes for the reſpect thats due unto him.*

Chanes. le grand chanes. *May-weed, wild Camomill, ſtinking Maithes.*

Chanfrain de Cheval d'armes. *The front-ſtall, head peece, or forhead peece, of a barbed horſe.*

Chanfrain (creux.) *A chanfering; or, a chamell, furrow, hollow gutter, or ſtreake, in ſtone-worke, &c.*

Chanfron: m. *The name of an Italian coyne, worth about* xx. d.

Change: m. *Sumacke, leather Sumacke, or Curriers Sumacke. (a ſhrub.)*

Change: m. *A change, transformation, metamorphoſis; exchange; alteration, innovation; converſion; alſo, a Banke of Exchange, or place wherein money is exchanged, and commodities bartered for; alſo, a wrong Deere (in hunting,) or the heard whereinto a purſued Deere is gotten.*

Aller ou change: Il va au ch. *Is ſaid of a married man, or fornicator, that leaves his owne wife, or wench, and frequents the company of other women.*

Garder le change. *Hounds to purſue only the game they began with; hounds to ſticke to their owne, or old game; to run, or hunt, their owne.*

Prendre le change. *Hounds to riot, or to run riot; to flye out at a wrong Deere, and leave that which was firſt rowſed.*

Changé: m. ée: f. *Changed; transformed, metamorphoſed, altered, varied; converted; innovated; alſo, exchanged, interchanged, chopped, bartered, ſcoorſed.*

Changeant. *Changing, transforming; altering, varying, exchanging, interchanging.*

Changement: m. *A changing, transforming, altering, varying; converting; innovating; alſo, an exchanging, interchanging, chopping, ſcoorſing, bartering; alſo, a kind of ſhadowing; Looke* Nuage.

Changer, *To change, transforme, alter, varie; innovate, convert; alſo, to exchange, interchange, trucke, ſcoorſe, barter, chop, with.*

Changer de main. *To ſhift a thing out of one hand into another; and (in matters of inheritance) to have a new Lord, or owner.*

Changer de note. *Looke* Note.

Changer de poil. *To mend his manners, to alter his former diſpoſition, to become a new man.*

Tel change qui ne gaigne pas; Prov. *Many change for the worſe.*

Changeur: m. *A changer, exchanger, banker; alſo, a toletaker; or gatherer of tribute.*

Changeur du Threſor. *The Kings Receiver generall, called ſo in old time; at this day,* Threſorier du Domaine.

Chanoine: m. *A Canon in a Cathedrall Church.*

Chanoinerie: f. *as* Chanoinie.

Chanoinie: f. *A Canonſhip; the place of a Canon.*

Chanſi: m. ie: f. *Muſty, fuſty, almoſt rotten, putrified; unſavoury through age, or long keeping; alſo, mouldy, hoary, vine-wed.*

† Chanſiſſeure: f. *Muſtineſſe, fuſtineſſe, putrefaction; alſo, hoarineſſe, mouldineſſe, vinewedneſſe.*

Chanſon: f. *A Song; Aire; Ballade; Lay, Roundelay, Virelay; alſo, a Poem, or diſcourſe, in Meeter.*

Chanſon de Ricochet. *A Song, Play, Tale, or diſcourſe thats endleſſe, and hangs ill together; or, whereof one part confutes, or contradicts, another.*

Chanſon de Robin. *A merry and extemporall ſong, or faſhion of ſinging, whereto one is ever adding ſomewhat, or may at pleaſure adde what he liſt; hence, alſo, any tedious, or endleſſe diſcourſe, &c.*

Ces chanſons procedent de la meſme cornemuſe. *All theſe matters have but one head, all theſe buſineſſes but one originall.*

On luy demanda la chanſon. *(Spoken jeaſtingly of one thats but newly come out of priſon, where having bin (as a bird in a Cage) incloſed, he may perhaps have learnt to ſing.)*

En vne chanſon n'y a qu'un bon mot; Prov. *And thats the laſt (in the opinion of barſh, and barbarous people.)*

Chanſonet: m. *A Canary-bird; or as* Sanſonet.

Chanſonnette: f. *A little ſong, a pretty aire; a flight, or light note, or tune.*

Chanſonneur: m. *A great ſinger of ſongs.*

Chanſonnier: m. ere: f. *Alwayes ſinging, full of ſongs.*

Chanſons. *Colombine flowers.*

† Chanſtié: m. *as* Chantier; *a Gauntrie, or Stilling.*

Chant: m. *A Song, Ayre, Caroll, Ballade, Lay, Roundelay, Virelay; alſo, a Poem, or Diſcourſe, in Ryme.*

Chant Royal. *A kinde of ancient Poem dedicated to the honour of Jeſus Chriſt, or of his mother; and concluding with ſome five or ſix verſes, commending, or directed unto, one Prince or other, not formerly mentioned.*

Chanté: m. ée: f. *Sung, chaunted; warbled; crowed; reſounded; commended, or deſcribed in Meeter; or in verſe.*

I'ay chanté à ſon han. *I have ſpoken with him.* ¶ Barrag.

Chanteau: m. *A corner-peece, or peece broken off from the corner, or edge of a thing; (and hence) alſo, a gobbet, lumpe, cruſt, or cantell of bread, &c; alſo, a quarter, or the quarter-peece of a garment.*

Le Chanteau part le vilain; Prov. *See* Vilain.

Chantel. *as* Chanteau. ¶ Lang.

Chantellage: m. *A certain fee due unto ſome Lords for the Gauntries whereon wine that is ſold hath ſtood.*

Chantelle. Les quattre deniers de chantelle. *Four pence payed every yeare, within* Bourbonnois, *by certaine villaines unto their Lords, in acknowledgment of their ſervile Tenures.*

Chantement: m. *A ſinging, reſounding, chaunting; warbling; crowing.*

Chantepleure: f. *A garden Pot, or Gardners watering Pot; alſo, the cocke of a ceſterne; alſo, a certaine device, or engine, for the emptying of a water-veſſell; made of two Latin pipes (of equall bigneſſe, and length) joyned together at the one end, and thence dividing themſelves into the forme of a forke.*

Chantepoulet: m. *The leſſer centory, Earth-gall, Feaver-wort; (*Junius.*)*

Chantepoulets. *as* Armoires; *Sweet Williams, Tollmeyners, London Tufts. (*Mathiolus.*)*

Chanter: m. *A ſinging, or chanting; whence;*

Beau chanter ſouvent enuye; Prov. *Even choice delights are often tedious.*

Chanter. *To ſing; reſound; chaunt it; warble, as a bird; crow as a cocke, &c. alſo, to deſcribe, or commend, in verſe.*

Chanter en faulſet. *To faine; alſo, to ſing lowder and lowder, or higher and higher; to riſe from note to note, in ſinging.*

Chanter deuant la feſte. *To triumph before a victory.*

Chanter l'hymne du Cigne. *To ſing, ſpeake, or utter his laſt.*

Chanter pouilles. *To ſcold, reproach, reuile, raile on.*

Chantez à l' aſne, il vous fera des pets; Prov. *Sing you to an Aſſe, and he will fart unto you; beſtow any good thing on a churle, and if he do requite it, it ſhall be in one filthy manner or other.*

Aſſeurement chante qui n'a que perdre; Pro. *He boldly chants it that hath nought to loſe; we ſay; and who doth ſing ſo merry a note as he that cannot change a groat? (This proverbe alſo will afford worthier expoſitions.)*

On ſe laſſe de bien chanter; Prov. *Seeke* Laſſer.

Tel chante qui n'a ioye; Pro. *Many a one ſings that is full ſorry; (Thoſe that, againſt their wils, ride up Holborne, oft verifie this Proverb.)*

Chanterelle: f. *The treble, in ſinging; alſo, a treble ſtring, or bell; alſo, a ſmall bell for a chyme.*

Chantereme: f. *A greene frog, land toad, hedge toad.*

Chantereſſe: f. *A Chantereſſe; a woman that ſings, or ſings much.*

Chanterie: f. *Chaunting, ſinging; Muſick; alſo, a Chanterie; the place, degree, or office, of a Chanter.*

† Chanterre: m. *An ordinary Poet, rymer, or verſifier, ſo tearmed in old time.*

Chanteur: m. *A ſinger, a Chaunter; alſo, a ſmall, white-breaſted, and red-bellied forreſt-bird that ſings very much.*

Chantier: m. *A Wood-mongers, or Tymber-ſellers yard; alſo a Staulder, or Wood-pile; alſo, a Vine-ſupporting pole, or ſtake whether it ſtand upright, or lye, as a croſſe barre, overthwart; and (hence) alſo, as* Treillis, *or a raile for the ſame purpoſe; alſo, a Stoope, or Pile, underpropping the banke of a river; alſo, a Gauntry, or Stilling, for Hogs-heads, &c. to ſtand on; alſo, a Treſſe to ſaw Tymber on.*

Chantier de bois. *A ſtaulder, woodſtacke, pile of wood.*

Leurs Navires eſtoyent ent chantier. *Their ſhips were on the ſtockes, or in the docke.*

† Chantillonné: m. ée; f. *Chaunted; ſung roundly, or merrily.*

† Chantillonner. *To chant it; to ſing roundly, or merrily.*

Chantonner. *as* Chantillonner.

Chantourné: m. ée: f. *Turned round, as the ſhell of a ſnaile; or often in and out, as the courſe of a brooke in a meddow.*

Chantournement: m. *The wrigling, eddy, or often, and uncertaine turning in and out of the courſe of ſmall rivers.*

Chantourner. *To writh, or turne often in and out, like a ſmall ſtreame in a plaine field, or meddow.*

Chantre: *A chanter, a ſinger; alſo, a Chaunter in a Queere, or Cathedrall Church; alſo, as* Chavaſſine; *alſo, a white-breaſted, and red-bellied forreſt-bird that uſes to ſing very much.*

† Chantrerie. *as* Chanterie.

Chanure: m. *Hempe.*

Chanure ſauvage. *Baſtard Hempe, wild Hempe, Nettle Hempe.*

Chanureux: m. euſe: f. *Hempen, Hempy; of Hempe; full of Hempe.*

Chanurier: f. *A Hempen cloſe; or, yard wherein Hempe is ſowed.*

Chaos: m. *A Chaos; a confuſed, or diſorderly heape; a huge, immenſe, and formleſſe Maſſe, or mingle-mangle of ſundry things hudled together.*

Chape: f. *A Cope; alſo, the locket of a dagger, &c.* Looke Chappe.

Chapeau: m. *A hat; hood, or bonnet for the head; alſo, a garland of flowers, &c.*

Chapeau à l' Albanoiſe. *A high-crowned hat; a hat with a crowne like a ſugar-loafe; or of the Spaniſh blocke.*

Chapeaux blancs. *A multitude of ſeditious, and mutinous Rebels of Flanders, in Charles the ſixts time.*

Chapeau cornu. *A certaine deformed, and prickly fiſh, called, the great ſea Nettle.* ¶ Provençois.

Chapeau de mer. *The ſame.*

Chapeaux noirs. *The flowers of* Lonchitis *(an herb, whereof both* Dioſcorides *and* Pliny *make mention; yet* Mathiolus *proteſts he never could find it, nor heare of any that of late had found it.)*

Chapeau de Roſes. *Looke* Chapel.

Chapeau rouge. *A Cardinals hat; alſo, the bloody necke of a headleſſe carkas; whence;*

On luy a fait porter le chapeau rouge. *They have cut off his head.*

Chapeau de Triomphe. *A round garland worne about his head that triumphed.*

Qui a argent a des chapeaux; Prov. *He that is rich is reverenced; or, he that hath mony wants neither hat, nor hood; he that hath ſtore of coyne hath ſtore of all needfull commodities.*

Chapel, *as* Chapeau; *a hat; a garland.*

Chapel de Roſes. *A ſleight incompetent, or leſſe then due Portion, given a maid by her father unto her marriage.* ¶ Lodunois.

Chapelain: m. *A Chaplaine; alſo, the Curate of a Chappell.*

Chapelainie: f. *A Chaplainſhip; alſo, the cure, or charge of a Chappell; alſo, the living, or glebe, that belongs thereto.*

Chapelé: m. ée: f. *Chipped, as bread; or, as* Chapplé.

Chapeler (du pain.) *To chip (bread;) alſo, as* Chappler.

Chapelet: m. *A Chaplet; garland, wreath for the head; alſo, a cover, copping, or topping (made like a Chaplet) for any thing; (Hence) alſo, a nayles head; alſo, a haukes hood; alſo, a paire of beads; alſo, a wreath, or circlet of wicker, &c. to ſet under diſhes at meale-times; alſo, the breech of a Gunne.*

Chapelet du genouil. *The ball of the knee.*

Chapelet du iarret *The bought of the hamme; the cambrell bogh of a horſe.*

Danſer en chapelet. *To dance in a round, ring, or circle.*

Chapelier: m. *A Hat-maker; alſo, a maker of Garlands.*

Chapelier: m. ere: f. *Of a Chaplet, hat, or garland; becomming, or doing well in, a chaplet, hat, or garland.*

Chapeliere: f. *A woman that makes hats, or garlands.*

Chapeline. *as* Capeline.

Chapelis. *Looke* Chapplis.

Chapelle: f. *A Chappell; Oratoiry; Tittle Church; alſo, a Lymbecke, or Stillitory.*

Chapelures: f. *Chippings of bread.*

Chaperon: m. *A hood, or French hood (for a woman;) alſo, any hood, bonnet, or kercher cap.*

Caperon à bourlet. *Such a hood as Lawyers and Citizens weare on their ſhoulders upon ſolemne dayes.*

Chaperon de fou. *A fooles cap ſet out with hornes, eares, ill faces, and other ſuch fopperies.*

Le Chaperon d'une Trepane. *The head, or hood of Trepane, whereby it is hindred from entering further then he lift that holds it.*

Vn Chaperon fait à i'en veux. *A tatable whipſter, or twigger; a good one I warrant her.*

Le moule à chaperon. *A womans pate.*

Deux teſtes en vn chaperon. *Two men of a like, or the ſame, humour, will, and diſpoſition; two minds, or hearts, agreeing in one.*

Il bailla à ſa femme drones, & chaperon de meſme. *He bangde, belammed, thumped, ſwadled, her.*

Qui n'a point de teſte, n'a que faire de chaperon; Prov. *He that hath no head needs no hood.*

Chaperonné: m. ée: f. *Hooded, having a hood on.*

Pigeon chaperonné. *A ruffed, or copped, Pigeon.*

Chaperonner. *To be bare, or uncover his head before; to cap, or put off his cap unto; alſo, to hood, or put a hood on.*

Chaperonnier: m. *Looke* Chapperonnier.

Chaperonnier: m. ere: f. *Hooded; hooding.*

Herbe chaperonniere. *Wild Larks-heele, or, Monkes-hood with the purple flower.*

Chaperonniere: f. *Looke* Chapperonniere.

Chaperonnieze: f. *A poore ſlut, a draggle-tayle.*

Chapiteau: m. *The top, head, or chapter, of a pillar; alſo, the upper part of a Limbecke.*

Chapitre: m. *The Chapter of a booke; alſo, a Chapter, or aſſembly of the Deane, Prebends, Canons, and other Officers, of a Cathedrall Church.*

Pain de Chapitre. *Looke* Pain.

Avoir voix en chapitre. *To be heard with much attention, and reſpect; to beare great ſway in an aſſembly.*

Chapitré: m. ée: f. *Schooled, cenſured, checked, reproved.*

Chapitrer. *To ſchoole, correct, reprove, checke, take up; alſo (leſſe properly) to beat, bruiſe; chop, or cut in peeces.*

Chapitreur de foin: m. *A ſkarre-crow, bug-beare; one that threatens much, and does but a little.*

Chapler. *as* Chapeler; *to chip bread; or, as* Chapler.

Chaplis. *as* Chapplis; *alſo, bread-chippings; alſo, the ſmall peeces that flye from ſtones in the hewing; we call them rags.*

Chapon: m. *A Capon; alſo, as* Chappon.

Chapon de mer. *The Rochet; or, a kind of red Gurnard.*

Vol d'un chapon *Is the Aker, or Arpent (or ſuch a like proportion) of land, that lies next unto a Manner houſe, or capitall Meſſuage, and fals ever (if that be not*

not a competent garden, &c.) together with it, unto the share of the eldest son. Look Chezé; & Vol.

Coucher en chapon. *To goe very soon to bed anights; or, to get him to bed as soon as he hath supped.*

A qui chapon mange chapon luy vient; Prov. *Hee that eats good meat shall have good meat.*

Iamais putain n'ayma preud hom, ny graisse geline chapon; Prov. *Never did whore love honest man, nor wanton wife her weak man.*

Iamais tigneux n'ayma le pigne, ny chapon cresteur geline; Prov. *See* Cresteur.

Si tu te trouves sans chapon sois content de pain & d'oignon; Prov. *If thou hast not a Capon, feed on an Onion.*

Chaponné. *Guelt, made a Capon; cut, as a Capon.*

Chaponneau: m. *A Caponet, or young Capon.*

Chaponner. *To cut Capons; to gueld.*

Chapoté: m. ée: f. *Hacked, or whittled; also, bagled, or dodged about the price of; busied in many things to small purpose.*

Chapoter. *To hacke, or whittle; also, to bagle, paulter, trifle, or dodge, about the price of; also, to piddle, meddle, or busie himselfe in many things, and doe nothing well.*

Chappe: f. *A (Church-mans) Cope; also, a Iudges Hood; also, the helme (or head) of a Limbecke; also, the chape, or locket of a Scabbard; also, the top, or crowne, on the top of a Bell; also, a Mill-hoope, or Mill-case; the open chest wherein the stones doe run.*

Cercher chappe cheute. *To picke, or be desirous of, a quarrell; to look, or spye, what fault he may finde.*

Debatre de la chappe à l'Evesque. *To contend, or brable about trifles; or for things which belong unto others.* Looke Debatre.

Chappel: m. *A Hat; a Garland.* ¶ Auvergnois.

Chappel d'argent; *as,* Garlande d'Argent.

Chappelainie: f. *A Chaplainship; the estate, or place of a Chaplaine, or of the Curate of a Chappell.*

Chappelet. *Look* Chapelet.

Chappelier: m. *A maker of Hats; or, of Garlands.*

Chappelier: m. ere: f. *Looke* Chapelier.

Chappeliere: f. *A woman that makes Hats; or, Garlands.*

Chappelet: m. *Looke* Chapelet.

Chapperon. *as* Chaperon.

Chapperonniere: f. *A chamber-maid, spinster, kitchin-maid, meane wench, homely housewife.*

Chappier: m. *A Cope-maker.*

Chappins: m. *Choppines; a kinde of high slippers for low women.*

Chapplé: m. ée: f. *Hacked, hewed, slashed; also, chipped; as bread.*

Chappler. *To hacke, hew, slash upon, or in pieces; also, to chip; as bread.*

Chapplis: m. *The hacking, hewing, and slashing thats among armed men when they incounter; also, bread-chippings; and, the chipping of bread.*

Chappon: m. *A slip, small twig, or shoot of a plant, or tree.* ¶ Bourg. *also, as* Chapon.

Chappoté: m. ée: f. *Dodged, paultred, bagled; also, hacked, or whittled.*

Chappron. *as* Chaperon. *A hood.*

Chappronner. *as* Chaperonner.

Chappronnier. Faulcon bon chappronnier. *That takes the hood gently, or will easily be hooded.*

† Chappuis. *Look* Chapuis.

Chapron, *as* Chaperon; *and (in* Rabelais*) a hooded foole.*

Chaptel. *A lease of a beast, and of the whole increase thereof, made for a certaine time, and price; or, a beast let out to the halves.*

Chaptels deniers *The principall summe, and charges a purchaser hath payed, and been at, for land which the next of kin offers to redeem.*

Chapuis: m. *A Carpenter; one that deales with timber, or with timber-worke.* ¶ Dauph. & Lionnois.

† Chapuiser. *To play the Carpenter; to worke Carpenters worke; to deale with timber.*

Char: m. *A Carre, Waggon, Waine, or Chariot.*

† Characie. *Garden Spurge.*

Charactere. *A Caracter; figure, &c.* See Caractere.

Charadrien. *A certaine bird, which earnestly beholding one that is sicke of the Iaundice, or beheld by him, heales him.*

Charanson. *as* Charanton.

Charansonné: m. ée: f. *Gnawed, eaten into, or eaten up, by Weevills.*

Charanton: m. *A Mite, or Weevill.*

Charaveau: m. *A Beetle.*

Charbon: m. *A coale; also, a Carbuncle, or Plague sore.*

Le charbon. *The first lines, or lineaments of a pitture; (so tearmed, because most Painters draw them with a peece of Charcoale.)*

Charbon blanc. *A kinde of coale made of the wood of the Crimson, or prickly, Cedar.*

Charbon de terre. *Sea-coale, or Pit-coale.*

Faire charbon de tout bois. *To imploy, or make use of, every thing.*

D'un sac à charbon ne peut sortir que de la poussiere noire; Prov. *A coale-sack yeeldeth nothing but blacke dust. Blacke thoughts can none but balefull acts produce.*

Charbonné: m. ée: f. *Painted, marked, written, with a coale; collowed, smeered, blacked with coales; (hence) also, darkened.*

Charbonnée: f. *A Carbonado, or collop of, &c.*

A vilain charbonnée d'asne. *Look* Asne.

Charbonner. *To paint, marke, write, or smeere, with a coale; to collow; to bleach, or make black with a coale.*

Si vous ne le voulez croire charbonnez-le. *See* Croire.

Charbonnerie: f. *A coale-pit, or coale-mine; also, a coale-house.*

Charbonnesque: com. *Coalie, of coales.*

Charbonneux: m. euse: f. *Coaly, full of coales, all to becollowed; also, full of Carbuncles, or plague-sores.*

Charbonnier: m. *A Collier.*

Ce sont sacs de charbonniers qui se noirciſſent l'un l'autre; Prov. *These fellowes corrupt, by accompanying one another.*

Charbonniere: f. *as* Charbonnerie; *also, a Colliers wife, or wench.*

Charbot: m. *A Beetle.*

Charbot de bœuf. *The venomous black, and beetle-like flye, called, a long-leg, or wag-leg; a deadly morsell to the beast that licks him up.*

Chardon: m. *A thistle; also, a Cardoone, or the stalke of an Artichoake, which buried in the earth in the end of August, proves excellent meat towards Christmas.*

Chardon argentin. *Oat-thistle, Gum-thistle, Cotton-thistle, wilde white thistle, Argentine, or silver, thistle.*

Chardon asinin. *The white thistle, wild Artichoke, or our Ladies thistle.*

Chardon benoict. *Holy thistle, blessed thistle,* Carduus benedictus.

Chardon à cent testes. *The hundred-headed thistle, field* Eringus, *Levant sea Holme, Champian sea Holl; (a stranger, as yet, in England.)*

Chardon estoillé. *The stone thistle, Caltrop, starre thistle.*

Chardon à foullon. *The Tazell, Fullers thistle, Card Tazell,* Venus *bason.*

Chardon franc. *The Artichoke.*

Chardon marin. *The sea thistle, sea Holly,* Eringus.

Chardon de nostre Dame: *Our Ladies thistle, white thistle, milke thistle.*

Chardon pignolat. *Fullers thistle.*

Chardon roullant. *as* Chardon à cent testes.

Chardon sauvage. *as* Chardon argentin; *or the ordinary wilde thistle.*

Chardon testu. *The hundred-headed thistle, or field* Eringus.

Chardons de treillis de fer. *A kinde of Iron defence, made thistle-like, or full of prickles, to keep a wall from being scaled.*

Laissons aux asnes les chardons. *Let Asses feed on thistles; leave unto poore spirits dull conceits.*

Qui seme les chardons recueille des espines; Prov. *He that sowes thistles reaps thornes.*

Chardonner le drap. *To raise, or lay the nap thereof, to dresse it, with the Tazell.*

Chardonnereau: m. *The barre of a doore; the peece, band, or plate, that runnes along on the hindge-side of some doors.*

Chardonneret: m. *A gold Finch, or thistle Finch.*

Chardonnerette: f. *The thistly, or prickly Artichoke.*

Chardonnet: m. *Our Ladies thistle, milke thistle, white thistle; also, a gold-finch.*

Chardonnette: f. *The wilde, or prickly, Artichoke; also, a kinde of sauce for Kid.*

Formage à la chardonnette. *Cheese, whose milke was curded with the juice of the wild Artichoke; or, a Lenten cheese, made of egges and the spawne of fishes, and curded with the juice of that thistle.*

Chardonniere: f. *A plot, or garden of Thistles,*

Thiſtles, Artichokes, or Tazels; alſo, as Chardonnereau.

Chardous: m. *Chardoones; or, the ſtaulks of Artichokes.*

Chardouſſe: f. *The white Cameleon, or white Carline thiſtle.*

Chardouſſe noire. *The blacke Cameleon thiſtle.*

† Chardrier. *as* Chardonneret.

Charée. *as* Charrée.

Charenſon: m. *The (corne-devouring) Mite, or Wevill.*

† Chareſſe, &, † Chareſſer. *See* Careſſe, & Careſſer.

† Chareti: m. *A waggon-houſe; a hovell to ſet carts under.*

Charetier: m. *A Carter, or Carman.*

Charetin. *as* Chareti.

Charette: f. *A Chariot, or Waggon.*

Charevaſtre: m. *An Aſh-cloth, Naſh-cloth, or Buckcloth.*

Terny comme vn charevaſtre. *As pale as an Aſh-cloth.*

Chargais: m. *A certaine unlucky bird of a browne, and (in ſome parts) of a white colour.* ¶ Savoyard.

Charge: f. *A Load, Burthen, Fardle; alſo, a charge, hindrance, or cauſe of extraordinary expence; an Office, Commiſſion; Dignity; Eſtate; Place, or Imployment, of charge; a buſineſſe, or matter given in charge; alſo, the charge of a Gunne; alſo, a charge given upon the enemy; alſo, an accuſation, imputation, or fault layed to the charge of; alſo, a Poultis, or moiſt Plaiſter.*

Charge Palatine. *The Stewardſhip of an Imperiall Court.*

Charge Vilaine. *as* Roture *(called ſo in old time.)*

Tas de charge. *Look* Tas.

Chevaucher ſa charge. *To ride circuit, as a Judge, &c.*

Chargé: m. éc: f. *Charged, loaden, burthened, onerated; put unto charges; aſſaulted, or charged, as an enemy; accuſed, or charged, as an offendor; alſo, that hath charge of.*

Chargé à poids de marc. *Throughly tipled, ſoundly whittled, that hath taken his liquor to purpoſe; that hath his full load, or carriage of it.*

Chargé de la plus fine. *The ſame; or delicately cupſhotten; or as in* Fin.

Le cerf a chargé ſa venaiſon. *The Stag is very fat.*

Cheval chargé de teſte, ou de col. *A heavy-headed, or hard-borne, horſe.*

Couleur chargée. *A very deep colour.*

Temps chargée. *A gloomy, cloudy, overcaſt, and rain-threatning ſeaſon.*

Laiſſer paſſer les plus chargez. *To take no thought, paſſe the time merrily, let the world ſlide; (whileſt others pine away through care;) or, ſuffering others, the whileſt, to buſie, charge, and torment themſelves with cares.*

Chargeant: m. ante: f. *Heavy, burthenſome, troubleſome, expenſive; alſo, charging, loading, burthening.*

Charger. *To charge, burthen, onerate, load; lye heavy on, lay on, or lay load upon; alſo, to trouble, charge, or put unto charges; alſo, to give charge unto, beſtow a charge on; alſo, to charge, aſſault, or ſet on.*

Charger toutes les voiles. *To clap on all the ſayles.*

Ie ne charge de rien. *I will take nothing upon me.*

Qui n'a cheual, ne chariot, il ne charge pas quand il veut; Prov. *Hee loads not when he liſts that wants both horſe, and cart.*

Chargnure: f. *as* Charnure.

Chargue: f. *as* Chargue.

Chariage: m. *Carriage, Carriages, Carts, or Waggons laden with proviſion.*

Charier. *To cart; to carry, or conveigh in a Cart.*

Charier droit. *To tread ſtraight, to take a right courſe; to behave himſelfe honeſtly, ſincerely, uprightly; or diſcreetly, warily, adviſedly.*

Chariot: m. *A Chariot, or Waggon; alſo, the ſeven ſtars, or* Charles wayne.

Chariot branſlant. *The Waggon, Coach, or Coronache, that hangs by leathers; a hanging Chariot.*

Compagnon bien parlant vaut en chemin chariot branſlant; Pro. *Agrees with the Latine,* Comes facundus in via pro vehiculo eſt.

Qui n'a cheval ne chariot, il ne charge pas quand il veut; Pro. *He often wants of his will, that wants wherewithall.*

Charioтage: m. *Waggonnage; the riding in, or carrying by, wagons, &c.*

Chariotte: f. *A ſmall Chariot, or toy that runs on wheeles, and teaches, or helpes young children to goe; alſo, a kinde of Litter borne up by an axletree, and two wheeles; uſed heretofore by citizens wives, who were not able, or not allowed to keep ordinary Litters.*

Charitable: com. *Charitable; bountifull to the poore, liberall to the needy, mercifull to thoſe in miſery; good unto all.*

† Charitatif: m. lue: f. *as* Charitable; *alſo, doing charitable deeds; or inclining unto charity.*

Charité: f. *Charity, love, mercifulneſſe; pity on, goodneſſe unto, the afflicted, or poore; alſo, love, or good will unto, agreement or concord with, neighbours; hearty friendlineſſe maintained, good offices continued unto, or among, all; alſo, a bad word given, imputation caſt on, ill turne done one; and hence;*

Ce ſont des charitez qu'l m'a monſtré: *Such are the favours, and friendly offices which hee hath done me in my abſence; (Ironically.)*

Il cerche trop bas la charité en fouillant ſi prés des feſtes. *Charity is too high a vertue to be looked for ſo low as the buttocks.*

Charité oingt, & peché poinct. Prov. *Charity comforteth, ſinne afflicteth.*

Charivaris: m. *A publique defamation, or traducing of, a foule noiſe made, blacke Santus rung, to the ſhame, and diſgrace of another; hence, an infamous (or infaming) ballade ſung, by an armed troope, under the window of an old dotard married, the day before, unto a young wanton, in mockery of them both; alſo, a manner of catching, or killing of Stockdoves by night.*

Charivaris de poeſles. *The carting of an infamous perſon, graced with the harmony of tinging kettles, and frying-pan Muſicke.*

† Charlaide. *Stout, valiant, warlike; reſembling, or holding of,* Charles; *(a name, wherein the French (by reaſon of the worth of ſome Kings of theirs) do very much glory.)*

Charlatan: m. *A mountebanke, a couſening drug-ſeller, a pratling quack-ſalver, a tatler, babler, fooliſh prater, or commender of trifles.*

Charlataner. *To couſen, beguile, gull; cog, foiſt; play the Mountebanke; to pratle, babble, tattle fooliſhly.*

Charlatanerie: f. *Couſening, or gulling ſpeech; cogging, foiſting, lying; extreme commendation of a trifle, thereby to make it the more ſaleable.*

Charlater. *Look* Charlataner.

Charlaterie: f. *Charlatiſme; or, as* Charlatanerie.

Charlot: m. *A Curlew.*

Charme: m. *The Yoake-tree, Yoake-Elme, Horn-beame, Witch haſell, Hard-beame; alſo, a Charme, Spell, Incantation, Enchantment; alſo, a Stubble ground.*

Charmeau': m. *A young, or little Yoake-tree.*

Charme-cœur. *Raviſhing, heart-charming, thoughts-inchaunting.*

Charme-peine. *Griefe-charming, ache-inchaunting, paine-appeaſing.*

Charmer. *To charme; to inchaunt.*

Charmereſſe: f. *An Inchauntreſſe, Witch, or Wizard.*

Charme-ſoing. *Care-inchanting, paines-alaying.*

Charme-ſouci. *Comforting, care-charming, carke-appeaſing.*

Charmeur: m. *A Charmer, an Inchanter, a Wizard.*

Charmeuſement. *Charmingly, inchantingly.*

Charmoye: f. *A grove of Yoakes, or of Horne-beame trees.*

Charnage: m. *Fleſh-time; the ſeaſon wherin fleſh is eaten; alſo, fleſh, or fleſhmeat.*

Charnalité: f. *Senſuality, fleſhlineſſe, carnalneſſe.*

Charnaut: m. *Fleſh-time; the ſeaſon wherin fleſh may be eaten.*

Charnié: m. *A ſtake, prop, ſtay, pole, to ſupport a vine.*

Charnie: f. *A Plaine, Downe, open or unincloſed ground.*

Charnier: m. *A churchyard, or chancll houſe, a place wherein dead bodies are layd, or their bones kept; alſo, a little ſtake, pole, or prop; alſo, a poudering tub; and hence;*

Plus rouillé que la claveure d'un vieil charnier, &, Le viſage leur reluiſoit comme la claveure d'un charnier. *Seek* Claveure.

Il fera trembler le lard au charnier. *He will do wonders; or, he will terrifie them wonderfully. (Ironically.)*

Charniere: f. *A hindge; alſo, a knuckle, or turning joynt; alſo, a certaine Device, or Engine, whereby a woodden leg, or arme is made to move; alſo, as* Chardonnereau.

La charniere des genoux. *The wheal-bone, or whirle-bone, of the knees.*

Charnu: m. uë: f. *Fleſhy; groſſe, corpulent, quarry, thick.*

Capeau charnu. *The ſea nettle.*

Charnure:

Charnure: f. *Brawne, fleſhineſſe, fulneſſe of fleſh, the ſubſtance of boneleſſe fleſh; the fleſhy parts of the body.*
La charnure d'herbes. *Their pith, or pulpe; or the knotty, or big ſwelling of (ſome of) their ſtaulkes, and roots.*
Charongne: f. *A carrion; a ſtinking carkas, putrified fleſh.*
Charongneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of carrion; ſtinking of raw, and putrified, fleſh.*
Charongnier: m. ere: f. *Affecting, or feeding on, carrion; as Kites, Curs, &c.*
Charopper. *To boyle one ſort of liquor nine or ten times over; (a word moſt uſed by Syrop-makers.)*
Charpentailler. *To cut, hack, hew; as a Carpenter doth Tymber.*
Charpentaire: f. *as* Herbe au Charpentier; *alſo, the ſea-Onyon.*
Charpente: f. *A frame of Tymber, (for a houſe, &c.)*
Bois de charpente. *Tymber.*
Charpenté: m. ée: f. *Wrought, or built, by a Carpenter; made, or framed of Tymber; alſo, cut, or hewed, as Tymber by a Carpenter; and hence; backed, flaſhed, mangled, or wounded (in many places of the body.)*
Charpenter. *To play the Carpenter, worke Carpenters worke; make, build, or frame, of Tymber; alſo, to cut, or hew, as Carpenters doe Tymber; and hence; to hacke, flaſh, mangle, or wound in many places of the body; alſo, to rumble, or make a great noiſe in a roome, by removing of heavy things.*
Charpenterie: f. *Carpentry, Carpenters worke; the trade of a Carpenter; Architecture of tymber.*
Charpentier: m. *A Carpenter, a Wright.*
Herbe au charpentier. *Prunell, Carpenters-herbe, Sickle-worte, Hook-heale, Selfe-heale; alſo, Rib-worte, Lambes tongue, ſmall Plantaine, &c. Look* Herbe.
Charpi: m. *Lint, or downe (of linnen.) Look* Charpy.
Charpi: m. ie: f. *Toſed, or towſed; uncluttered, or pulled out (as a thick lock of wooll;) alſo, drawn gently, as wooll, in the ſpinning; alſo, hatchelled, or hackelled; refined on the hatchell, or flaxcombe.*
Charpie: f. *as* Charpi. *Lint.*
Charpir de la laine. *To toſe, or towſe it; to pull out, or aſunder, the thick lockes thereof; alſo, to draw it (gently) in ſpinning.*
Charpir du lin. *To hackle, or hatchell flax; to refine it by hatchelling, or on the flaxcombe.*
Charpy: m. *Lint.*
Charpy de Nature. *A Cobweb.*
Charrau: m. *A Cart-way; Rutt-way.*
Charrée: f. *Buck-aſhes, the aſhes whereof Lye hath been made; alſo, a little twelve-footed water-worme, much hunted after by Trowtes, and therefore uſed by fiſhers as a bayt for them.*
Charreton: m. *A little chariot.*
Charette: f. *A Chariot; a Wagon.*
Chaſſe à la charrette. *Is by a Chariot (and the driver thereof covered with leavy boughs) wherein one lies, ready with a Piece, or Bowe, to ſhoot at Deere, while they gaze at the ſight, or ſtop at the noiſe, of the wheeles.*
Mangeur de charrettes ferrées. *A terrible cutter, ſwaggerer, bugbeare, ſwaſh-buckler; one that will kill all he ſees, and eat all he kills.*
Charriable: com. *Carriable; which may be carried on waynes, or in waggons.*
Charrié: m. *A bucking-cloth, or Naſh-cloth.*
Charrié: m. ée: f. *Carried, conveyed by cart, &c.*
Charrier: m. *as* Charrié.
Charrier. *To carry, or convey by cart, wain, chariot, or waggon. Look* Charier.
Charrierè. *as* Carriere.
Charron: m. *A waggon-maker, Cart-wright, or Cart-maker; alſo, a Waggon-man, Wayne-man, or Carreman; one that drives, or goes with, a Cart, wayne, or Waggon; whence;*
Bon charron tourne en petit lieu; Pro. *A good carter turnes in a narrow corner; a wiſe fellow quits himſelfe well in time of extremity, or, ſhifts himſelfe eaſily out of an extremity.*
Charronnerie: f. *Cart-worke, Cart-making; Carre-directing, or driving.*
Charroy: m. *Carriage, Portage, Waynage, Waggonnage; the carrying of things by Wayne, Cart, or Waggon; alſo, a Cart, or other carriage; alſo, a Cart-load, Chariot-load, or Waggon-load of.*
Charroyer: *To carry in, or tranſport by, a Wayne, or cart.*
Charruage: m. *The furniture belonging to a plough; the plough-geers; alſo, tilled, or plowed land.*
Droict de charruage. *as* Suitte de diſme.
Charruë: f. *A Plough.*
Tourner la charruë contre les bœufs. *To doe things prepoſterouſly.*
Charruë de chien ne vaut rien; Prov. *The plough that a dog drawes is not worth the driving.*
Charrué: m. ée: f. *Tilled, plowed.*
Charruër. *To till, eare, plow.*
Charte: f. *as* Carte; *alſo, the Charter of a Towne, or Corporation.*
Charté: f. *as* Cherté, *Deerneſſe, &c.*
Charté: m. ée: f. *Having a Charter, holding, or held by Charter.*
Chartée: f. *A Cart-load, or, Cart-full of.*
Chartepartie: f. *A Charter-party, or bill of lading.*
Charterie: f. *A carterly, or churliſh, trick; alſo, a Hovell to ſet carts under.*
Chartier: m. *A Carter, Carre-man, Waintman, Waggon-man.*
Il iure comme vn Chartier. *He ſweares like a Carter; (we ſay, like a Tinker.)*
Il n'ſt ſi bon chartier qui ne verſe; Prov. *The beſt of them ſometimes overturnes his cart; or (as we ſay) the beſt Cart may oretthrow.*
Chartil: m. *The frame of a Cart, Wayne, or waggon, without the wheeles.*
Chartin. *The ſame.*
Charton: m. *A Waggonner, or Chariot-driver.*
Charture: f. *A Charter, &c. (as in* Chartres:*) alſo, a Priſon; or, the darkeſt, or worſt roome in a Priſon; the Hole, or Dungeon; alſo, a Conſumption; whence;*
Deuenir, ou eſtre en charture. *To fall into, or be in, a conſumption; to languiſh, pine, waſte, or wither away, (Metaphorically, from ſuch as having been long pent up in a cloſe priſon, look for the moſt part, moſt pitifully on it.)*
Chartres: f. *Charters, ancient Rols, publick Records, Pleadings, Deeds, Inſtruments, or Evidences, concerning either the Crown, or Countrey; or, a Comminalty, or Corporation.*
Treſor des chartres. *The Rolls.*
Chartrier: m. *A Jaylor; alſo, a priſoner.*
Chartulaire: m. *A Terrier, or Coucher-book.*
Charvi. *Look* Chervis.
† Châs. *Look* Chaas.
† Chas. à chas vn; *Scarce, one, but one, onely one.*
Chaſcun: m. une: f. *Every one, all, each; Look* Chaſque.
Chaſcun a ſa guiſe. *Every one as best likes, &c.*
Chaſcun a ſon tour; Prov. *Every one hath his turne, courſe, time.*
Chaſcune: f. *Look* Chacunerie.
† Chaſcunerie, *or* Chaſcuniere. *Looke* Chacunerie.
† Chaſeret: m. *A Chesſat, or Cheeſe ſat.*
† Chaſereux: m. euſe: f. *Belonging to the Chesſat.*
† Chaſier: m. *A Cheeſe-preſſe; or as* Chaſiere; *a Cheeſe-becke.*
† Chaſiere: f. *A Cheeſe beck; the long and round rack whereon cheeſe is dried; & the great, or grated Save hung, by a pulley, to the top of a Dayrie-houſe, or Store-houſe; and ſerving to keep cheeſe, white-meats, and other belly-timber in.*
Chaſſict: m. *A Bedſtead.*
Chaſmate: f. *A Caſemate in fortification; a murthering houſe placed in the ditch, to plague the aſſaylants, of a fortreſſe.*
Chaſque: com. *Each, or as* Chaſcun; *but with ſome difference; for this goes ever before a ſubſtantive; as,* chaſque choſe, chaſque livre, chaſque lieu, &c. *the other is moſt commonly, as a Subſtantive, alone;* chaſcun le voit; chaſcun à part, &c.
A chaſque mercier ſon panier; Prov. *Every one muſt look to his owne charge; or beare his owne burthen.*
Chaſſable: com. *Chaſeable; fit to be chaſed, purſued, hunted after.*
Chaſſe: f. *A hunting; a chaſe, purſuit, or following of; a ſearch for, inquiry after; alſo, a chaſe at Tennis; alſo, a Millers walk, or circuit, wherein he may lawfully fetch griſt unto his Mill; alſo, (in water-works) that which conceth the water out, or giveth it force to burſt out; any violent expulſion, expreſſion, ſpitting forth, driving out; alſo, a Shrine for a Relick, or other (held) ſacred thing; alſo, that thing, or part of a thing, wherein another is enchaſed; and hence;*
La chaſſe d'un Raſor. *The handle of a Raſor.*
La chaſſe d'une Roſe. *The green ſprigs on the bottome, or backſide, of a Roſe.*
La chaſſe des ſouldes. *Look* Soulde.
La chaſe d'un trebuchet. *The ſhrine of a paire of gold weights; the hollow wherein the Cock, Tongue, or Tryall playeth.*
Arbaleſte de courte chaſſe. *That carries, or ſhoots, levell but a little way.*
Harquebouſe de chaſſe. *A fowling-piece.*
En chaſſe. *A bulling; as a Cow that's wanton.*

Marquez bien cette chaſse. *Heed well that paſſage, marke well the point, whereof I have informed you.*

Retourner ſes chaises. *A hauke, when ſhe hath flowne out, at her height, to come in againe.*

C'eſt vne Chaſse ou le veneur eſt prins; Prov. *Said of the ill (but deſerved) ſucceſſe of a falſe Accuſation; or of any Enterprise, that proves hurtfull to the undertaker, or deviſer of it; we ſay of ſuch a one; he hath made a rod for his owne tayle.*

Il n'eſt chaſse que de vieux levrier; Prov. *An old dog hunts ſureſt, bites ſureſt, holds what hee catches, kils what he reaches.*

Chaſsé: m. ée: f. *Chaſed, purſued; hunted after; put to flight; driven away; rejected, or caſt off; expelled out of.*

Chaſse-boſse. *Herbe-willow, or Willow-herbe, Looſeſtrife.*

Chaſse-chien: m. *The Clarke, or inferiour Officer, of a Church; who (beſides his authority over dogges) diſtributes the holy-bread, and begges for the (maſſing) Prieſt.*

Chaſse-corneille: f. *A kind of ſmall ſowling-piece.*

Chaſse-crainte: com. *Feare-expelling.*

Chaſse-diable. *Saint Johns worte, Saint Johns graſſe.*

Chaſse-ennui. *Care-expelling, cheering up.*

Chaſse-erreur. *Errour-expelling, zealous of truth.*

Chaſse-fievre: f. *Germaunder, Engliſh Treacle; an herbe.*

Chaſse-mal. *Miſchiefes-expelling, ill-things out-driving.*

Chaſse-marée: m. *A Rippier.*

Chaſse-meſse: f. *A fire-lock; or horſemans piece that goes off by a fire-lock, and is charged with Quarter-ſhot of ſteele; ſo tearmed, becauſe firſt uſed by them of the Religion.*

Chaſse-monſtre: com. *Monſter-purſuing (an Epithite for* Hercules.*)*

Chaſse-mort: com. *Preſervative, death expelling.*

Chaſse-nuë. *Skie-cleering.*

Chaſse-ordure: com. *Cleanſing, purging, filth-expelling, filthineſſe out-driving.*

Chaſse-pape. *as* Chaſse-meſse. *(A word deviſed in the late civill warres.)*

Chaſse-peine. *Toyle-expelling; cares-excluding; as wine, and gold, &c.*

Chaſse-peſte. ſubſtan. *as* Chaſse-boſse.

Chaſse-peſte. adject. *Plague-expelling.*

Chaſse-poulx. *Wild black Ellebore, or Bears-foot.*

Chaſser. *To chaſe, or drive away; to expell, reject, caſt off, or put away; alſo, to hunt; or, follow after; to purſue, or give chaſe unto.*

Chaſser-apres les mouches. *To ſpend the time moſt vainely, idly, fooliſhly; to as little purpoſe as may be; or to loſe time altogether.*

Autant vaut celuy qui chaſse & rien ne prend, comme celuy qui lit & rien n'entend; Prov. *As good hunt and take nought, as read and underſtand nought.*

Chaſse-rage. *The herbe wild-Creſſes; or, Dittany, Dittander, Pepper-wort.*

Chaſse-rat. *A certaine harmeleſſe Serpent, called ſo, becauſe ſhe commonly feeds on Rats.*

Chaſseresſe: f. *A huntreſſe.*

Chaſseret: m. *A little hunter.*

Chaſserie: f. *Hunting; a chaſing.*

Chaſserot: m. otte: f. *Much given to hunting.*

Chaſseteron. *A very ſmall cheſt, or coffer, of wood.*

Chaſseton: m. *A Scrichowle; alſo, a little cheſt of wood.*

Chaſseur. m. *A hunter, a chaſer; one that ſeeketh, or traceth out, others.*

Chaſseur de mouches. *A kill-flye; a Braggadochio; alſo, a vaine, or idle fellow.*

Desjuner de chaſseur. *A large, or great, breakefaſt (eaten.)*

Meſse de chaſseur. *A ſhort, or ſoon-ſaid, Maſſe.*

Chaſsie. *Look* Chacie.

Chaſsieuſeté: f. *Extreme bleer-eyednesſe.*

Chaſsieux: m. euſe: f. *Bleer-eyed; whoſe eyes doe runne continually.*

Chaſsis: m. *A frame of wood for a window; (hence) alſo, a woodden, paper, or linnen, window; and, the bands, or borders that are on either ſide of a doore, gate, or window; alſo, a Printers Tympane.*

† Chaſsiſsé. Feneſtre chaſsiſsée. *A window that is covered with paper, or Linnen cloth, in ſtead of glaſſe.*

Chuſsitier: m. *A maker of woodden, or paper, windowes; or of frames, for paper, or linnen, windowes.*

Chaſsoire: f. *A Carters whip, or whip to drive horſes.*

Chaſsot: m. *The Gull, Bull-head, or Millers thumbe; (a fiſh.)*

Chaſtaigne: f. *A Cheſnut.*

Chaſtaigne chevaline. *The horſe Cheſnut; or, a kinde of great black Cheſnut; rounder and ſweeter, but leſſe ſavoury, then the ordinary one.*

Chaſtaigne d'eau. *The water-nut, Saligot, water-Caltrop.*

Chaſtaigne femelle. *The ſmall, or wild Cheſnut.*

Chaſtaigne marine. *The ſea Urchin (a little ſhell-fiſh) ſome alſo call ſo the water Caltrop.*

Chaſtaigne maſle. *as* Marron; *The great, or domeſticall Cheſnut.*

Chaſtaigne de mer. *The ſea Urchin.*

Chaſtaigne de riviere. *as* Chaſtaigne d'eau.

Il en plumera la chaſtaigne. *Hee will ſmart, or pay dcerely, for it; it will coſt him deerly; Seek* Plumer.

Chaſtaigneraye: f. *A Grove, Plot, or Orchard of Cheſnut trees.*

Chaſtaignier: m. *A Cheſſan, or Cheſnut, tree.*

Chaſtain. *Cheſnut-colour, Liver-hue.*

Chaſte: com. *Chaſt, luſtleſſe, continent, honeſt of body; pure, undefiled; inviolated, not diſtained with filth, or any (unlawfull) Venery.*

Chaſteadun. *The chiefe towne of the County of* Dunois; *whoſe inhabitants being as raſh, as quick ſpirited, gave beginning to the proverbiall phraſe.*

Il eſt de Chaſteadun. *He replies too haſtily; he is too quick of conceit; preſuming he underſtands all ones meaning by one word, he often miſtakes all.*

Chaſteau: m. *A caſtle (is properly, a houſe furniſhed with towers, incompaſſed by wals, and ditches; and ſtrengthened by a Mount, or Donjon in the middeſt; yet the French Courtiers tearme ſo any houſe of the Kings;) alſo, a Rook at Cheſſe.*

Chaſteau denant. *The fore-caſtle of a ſhip.*

Faire des chaſteaux en Eſpaigne. *To build caſtles in the aire (ſay we;) to muſe he knowes not about what; to beſtow the time in frivolous contemplations; to be full of wandering, and vaine imaginations; to propound unto himſelfe, or others moſt idle, or impoſſible, exploits; (for there are but few Caſtles in the mainland of Spaine; or if more were to be built, who hath to doe withall but the Spaniard?)*

Chaſteau abbatu eſt à demi refaict; Prov. *A caſtle once throwne downe is halfe repaired.*

Bon chaſteau garde qui ſçait ſon corps garder; Prov. *A good fort guards him, that himſelfe can guard.*

† Chaſtel: m. *as* Chaſteau; *alſo, a kinde of Peare whereof excellent Perry is made; alſo, a chattell; or ſtuffe, goods, movables.*

Deniers chaſtels. *Look* Chaptels.

Chaſtelain: m. *A Lord Caſtellaine; the Lord, or owner of a caſtle, or of a fortified houſe; or of a territory, unto which Caſtle-like Juriſdiction, and Royalties, belong; inferiour to a Baron in ranke (though in few points of Rights) and the meaneſt Lord of dignity that is; alſo, the Governour, Captaine, Conſtable, or Judge, of a Caſtle, or of a Towne that hath, or hath had, a caſtle in it; ſuch as be, at this day,* Les Chaſtelains des villes de Dauphiné, Auvergne, *and* Poictou; *as alſo thoſe of the countrey of* Foreſts *(wherein there be Judges of this name, whoſe Juriſdiction exceeds not matters of threeſcore ſhillings value;) And as now in theſe Provinces* Les Chaſtelains are, *even ſo heretofore in all others they were, but Officers, (Captaines, or Judges) placed by Dukes, or Earles (that had large Territories) within their principall, and moſt remote Bouroughes, to containe the inhabitants in obedience, or to adminiſter Juſtice unto them, in ordinary matters (for they were allowed to exerciſe no other then baſſe Iuſtice in villages, and mayenne in townes;) Thus having the command of places, and being farre from their Lords, they incroached by degrees, on the Inheritance, and Seignory thereof, and ſo became of Officers, abſolute Lords; turning all duties, and rights, which formerly they yeelded unto their founders, into a bare Tenure; or holding (as vaſſales, or tenants) that of them, which at firſt (as Miniſters, or Deputies) they held under them; And afterwards not contented with* La baſſe *or* moyenne Iuſtice, *they uſurped* La haute; *and (more then that) all ſuch extraordinary, or two fold Juriſdiction as the Barons of thoſe times had; and held it untill the yeare 1573. (Looke* Droct de Bailliage; *) Alſo, the Judge, or Steward of a Lord Caſtellains Courts.*

Grand chaſtelain. *A Lord Baron; called ſo in many places, from the conformity that*

that is betweene the eſtates of a Baron, and a Chaſtelaine, who hath vſurped (almoſt) all Baron-like Rights, and Royalties.

Chaſtelaine: m. aine: f. *Of, or belonging to a Caſtle; Caſtle-ſhip, Caſtlewick, or Caſtleward.*

Chaſtelainerie: f. *as* Chaſtellenie; *or the Stewardſhip of a Lord Caſtellaines Courts.*

Chaſtelet: m. *A little Caſtle, Fort, or Hould; alſo, a Court, or auditory, of Juſtice; a Guild-hall, or ordinary) Seſſions-houſe, within a City, wherein both civill, and criminall cauſes are heard and determined by a Lieutenant or Provoſt (royall) and certaine Aſſiſtant* Conſeillers; *alſo, a priſon (for great perſons;) alſo, the childiſh game Cob-nut; or (rather) the throwing of a Ball at a heape of Nuts, which done, the thrower takes as many as he hath hit, or ſcattered.*

Le petit Chaſtelet. *The name of a priſon.*

Chaſtellain. *Look* Chaſtelain.

Chaſtellé: m. ée: f. *Chaſtellated (a terme of Blaſon.)*

Chaſtellenie: f. *A Caſtle-wick, or Caſtle-ſhip; the Tenure or Honour of a Caſtle-ſhip; the Eſtate, Juriſdiction, or Dignity of a Lord Caſtellain; a kinde of Seigniory thats held of ſome other than the King, or not directly of the Crowne, and hath all (ſubalterne) Juriſdiction annexed unto it. (In reſpect whereof,* Toutes les Juſtices ayans plein Territorie, & entier commandement ſont appellées Chaſtellenies; *and in old Law-bookes this word often ſignifies,* L'enclaue, & diſtroict de toute pleine, & entiere Juſtice, *ſayes a learned French-man;) And though is bee inferiour to a Baronny in point of dignity, and ſometimes ſubject in Tenure (ſome* Chaſtellenies *being held of Barons) and have a farre leſſe Territory belonging to it (for a Baronny ſhould containe at leaſt three* Chaſtellenies) *yet doth it reſemble it in all Priviledges, and Royalties; except that of the walled, or fortified towne; in ſtead whereof, the Lord Caſtellain may have a Caſtle, or fortified houſe; and hath power to debar any one from building ſuch another within his Territorie, though the King have granted the other a licence to doe it.*

Droict de chaſtellenie: *So is* Droict de Bailliage *called in the cuſtome of Meaux; becauſe it belongs unto Lords Caſtellains.*

Chaſtellerie. *as* Chaſtellenie.

Chaſtement. *Chaſtly, continently, honeſtly, modeſtly, without luſt.*

Chaſtenereïe: f. *A plot or ground full of Cheſnut trees.*

Chaſteté: f. *Chaſtity, continency, luſtleſneſſe.*

Chaſtiable: com. *Chaſticeable; fit to bee chaſtiſed.*

Chaſtié: m. ée: f. *Chaſtiſed, puniſhed; corrected.*

Chaſtier. *To chaſtiſe, puniſh, correct.*

Qui bien aime bien chaſtie; Prov. *Hee that loves throughly, payes home when he puniſhes.*

Qui ne chaſtie culot, ne chaſtie culaſſe; Prov. *Hee that cenſures not ſmall faults, over-ſees great ones; or, Hee that will not amend ſmall faults, cannot amend great ones.*

Chaſtieur: m. *A chaſtiſer, puniſher, corrector.*

Chaſtiment: m. *Chaſtiſement, puniſhment, correction,*

Chaſti-villain. *A whip, ſcourge, or cudgell for a knave; alſo, a Caſtle, or Citadall in, or neare, a good Towne.*

Chaſtrable: com. *Geldable; fit to be gelt, ſpeyed, or ſplayed.*

Chaſtré: m. ée: f. *Gelt, ſpeyed, cut, lib'd, ſplayed.*

Vn arreſt chaſtré. *Part whereof is revoked by way of interpretation, or declaration of the Court that made it.*

Porc chaſtré. *A hog, or barrow-hog.*

Chaſtrement: m. *A gelding, libbing, ſpeying, ſplaying.*

Chaſtrer. *To geld, lib, cut, ſpey, ſplay.*

Chaſtrer les arbres. *To pierce them at the foot, thereby to make them void th'ill humours which are in their ſtock, and branches; alſo, to diſcharge them of noiſome, and ſuperfluous branches, or buds.*

Chaſtrer les mouſches à miel. *To drive a hive (of Bees.)*

Chaſtrer le parc. *To cull th'oldeſt ſheep out of a flock, and furniſh it with as many young ones.*

Chaſtreur: m. *A gelder, libber, ſpeyer.*

Chaſtrure: f. *as* Chaſtrement; *Alſo, the art, or manner of gelding.*

La chaſtrure d'un ſaulx. *The ſuperfluous buds, or twigs which have beene cut, or pulled, from it.*

Chaſuble: f. *A chaſuble, a faſhion of cope thats open onely in the ſides; and is worn at Maſſe both by the Prieſt (who hath it round) and his aſſiſtant Deacon, and Subdeacon, who have it ſquare, in the bottome.*

Chat: m. *A Cat, a puſſe.*

Chat fourré. *A Pettifogger, or paultry Lawyer.*

Chat garanier. *Look* Chat-garanier.

Chat huant. *An Owle, or Madge-howlet. Look* Chat-huant.

Chat de mer. *The ſmalleſt (kinde of) Dog-fiſh.*

Herbe au chat, ou, de chat. *Nep, or Nip, cats-mint.*

Herbe aux chats. *The ſame; alſo, as* Ortie puante.

Oeil de chat. *Calves-ſnout, Snapdragon (an herbe,) alſo, a certaine white gem; (Look* Oeil;) *alſo, a cats-eye; or ſight that is as good by night as in the day; alſo, a great, and out-ſtrouting eye.*

Patte de chat. *Ground-Ivy, Cats-foot, ale-hoofe, time-hoofe, Gill creepe by the ground.*

Pied de chat. *A kinde of port, or upſet of a bit, made like a Cats-foot.*

Poil de chat. *A whitlow in the finger; alſo, the feſtering ſore, termed a Cats-taile.*

Poire chat. *The name of a wholſome, ſweet-ſmelling, and ſharpe-taſting peare.*

Sault du chat. *The Cat-leape; a certain tricke done by Tumblers, and vaulters upon a table ſet aſlope againſt a wall.*

Acheter chat en pouche, ou en ſac. *We ſay to buy a pig in a poke.*

Aller du pied comme un chat maigre. *To be light, or ſwift of foot; alſo, to tread lightly, nicely, ſoftly, gingerly, as if he went on egges.*

Avoir vn oeil à la poiſle l'autre au chat. *To heed as well what will decreaſe, as what doth encreaſe, his gaine.*

Donner à manger au chien, & au chat. *To keep a plentifull houſe.*

Entendre le chat ſans dire minon. *To have a good conceit, quick apprehenſion, ready underſtanding; to know without telling what is to be done.*

Eſveiller le chat qui dort. *To incenſe an angry body when he is at quiet; to ſet th'ill-minded on miſchiefe; to rub a bidden ſore; to remember a forgotten fault.*

Plus eſveillé qu'on chat qu'on fouette. *More quicke or nimble, than a whipped cat.*

Iecter le chat aux iambes à. *To caſt an imputation, to lay the whole blame, and ſhame of an offence, on.*

Mettre la campane au chat. *To begin a quarrell, to raiſe a brabble, make a jarre, ſet at oddes, or together by the eares; we ſay alſo, in the ſame ſenſe, to hang the bell about the cats neck.*

On ne prend pas tels chats ſans mouffles. *(Sayed of a ſtrong town, or ſtout perſon;) they will not be forced, or fetched in eaſily; they will ſcratch thoſe that offer to catch them, and therefore goe provided for them.*

Vous l'euſſiez fait paſſer par le trou du chat. *You had made him do wonderfull matters; or any thing (ironically.)*

Chat eſchaudé craint l'eau froide; Pro. *The ſcalded cat feares water though't bee cold.*

Le chat a faim quand il ronge du pain; Prov. *The cat is hungry when a cruſt contents her.*

Au chat cendreux iamais ne tombe rien en gueule; Prov. *An idle houſe-dove never gets preferment.*

Au chat leſcheur bat on ſouvent la gueule; Prov. *The lickorous cat hath many a rap.*

A bon rat bon chat; Prov. *Two knaves well met, or matched.*

Celuy a bon gage du chat qui en tient la peau; Prov. *He's ſure of a cat that hath her skin.*

C'eſt belle bataille des chiens, & des chats, chacun a des ongles; Pro. *Look* Bataille.

Les rats ſe promenent à l'aiſe là ou il n'ya point de chats; Pro. *Where cats are wanting rats in freedome walke.*

Occaſion trouve qui ſon chat bat; Pro. *We ſay (with ſome difference) a man may eaſily finde a ſtaffe to beat his dog.*

Tant dort le chat qu'il ſe reſveille; Pro. *See* Reſveiller.

Trop tard ſe repend le rat entre les pattes du chat; Prov. *When puniſhment's inflicted, repentance comes too late.*

Chat-chaſtel, ou chateil. *A defenſive engine of warre, ſomewhat reſembling the Roman Teſtudo, and growne (as it) altogether out of uſe.*

Chate: f. *A ſhe-cat, or doe-cat; alſo, a certaine Engine, wherewith fiſh is (forbidden to be) caught.*

Chatel: m. *A Chattell, or movable:* ¶ Nor.

Chatemite. *An hypocrite; a counterfeiter of holineſſe, religion, devotion*

Chatemiterie : f. *Hypocrisie ; a faining of zeale, a counterfeiting of holinesse, religion, or devotion.*

Chatemitiquement. *Hypocritically.*

Chatemitte. *Look* Chatemite.

Chatepeleuse : f. *A corne-devouring Mite, or Weevell.*

Chat-fourré : m. *A Lawyer ; or Pettifogger (who commonly weares a Gowne furred with wild cat : ¶ Rab.*

Chat-garanier : m. *A Pole-cat ; or a kind of wilde Cat that haunts warrens.*

Chat-huant : m. *The great (rough-legd) Owle ; also, the Horne-coot or Horn-owle.*

Chat-huant plombé. *A small, and leaden-coloured Owle, very common in* Lorraine.

Petit chat-huant. *An Owlet, or the little (rough-legd) Owle.*

Chatillons : m. *Small fresh-water Lampreys ; called so at* Tholouse.

Chaton : m. *The Beazill, Collet, head, or broadest part of a ring, &c. wherein the stone is set ; also, the paulme, or flower of a Willow. Look* Chatton.

Chaton de l'oeil ; *as* Orbite.

Chatonner. *To kittle, or bring forth young cats.*

Chatonnie : f. *A waggish trick, a knavish or unhappy pranke ; also, th'art of pilfering, or nimming.*

Chatouille : f. *A (certain) fish, thats very full of small bones, and therefore dangerous meat.*

Chatouillé : m. ée : f. *Tickled ; gently, or with pleasure, touched ; also, flattered ; soothed, pleased with praise.*

Chatouillement : m. *A tickling, a pleasant, or gentle touching, a delightfull moving ; also, flatterie, a soothing, praising, smoothing.*

Chatouiller. *To tickle, to touch gently ; to glad, or joy by touching ; to move with pleasure, to provoke with delight ; also, to flatter, claw, smooth, praise, please with faire words.*

Se chatouiller pour se faire rire. *To flatter, and please himselfe with fond hopes, and vaine imaginations ; also, to forge idle, and unseasonable jeasts for himselfe to laugh at, if others will not.*

Chatouilleux : m. euse : f. *Tickjish ; tickle, quaint, nice, dainty, precise ; loath, backward ; odde, prepostrous ; warward, froward ; keene, soon cutting, dangerous to be touched, ill to be handled, hard to be dealt with.*

Chatouilleux à la pointe. *Quicke on the spurre, or, quickly answering the spur.*

Chatouilloir : m. *Any tickelish part of the body, especially the side.*

Chatrin : m. *A Goaler, (an old word.)*

Chat-rocher. *A kinde of Dog-fish.*

Chatte : f. *A shee-cat, or Doe-cat.*

Toute chatte a son Febvrier ; Prov. *Every man hath his madding-fit ; or, a season there is, wherein many women may be wooed, if not wonne.*

Chattement : m. *A kitling ; a breeding, or bringing forth kitlings, or young cats.*

Chattemiterie. *Look* Chatemiterie.

Chatton : m. *A kitling, or young cat.*

Des chattons. *The Catkins, Cattailes, aglet-like blowings, or bloomings of nut-trees, &c.*

Chatus. *A kinde of vine.*

Chauäns : m. *Howlets, little Owles.*

Chavassline : f. *A measure, or quantity, of land, containing in length 120 foot, and in breadth 30 ; an Oxe-gang, or dayes worke for two plough-Oxen ; also, the end of a close, or furrow, where the plough turneth.*

Chauce. *as* Chausse.

Chauceaux. *Taxes paied, or fees allowed, unto some Lords in* Henault, *for the maintenance of the common banks, or causeyes.*

Chaucée. *Look* Chaussée.

Chauchage. *Look* Chauffage.

Chauché. *Troden on ; troden downe ; also, troden, as a Hen by a cock.*

Chauche-mare. *The disease teamed the Night-mare.*

† Chaucher. *To tread, as a cock doth a hen, and hence, to tread on, or downe.*

Chaud : m. *A heat, hot season, hot place.*

Chaud : m. de : f. *Hot ; fervent, ardent ; also, teasty, cholericke, in a chafe, in a fume ; also, vehement, violent, fierce, eager, earnest, hasty, furious.*

Chaud mal. *A continuall feaver, or burning Ague.*

De fievre en chaud mal. *From ill to worse, out of the frying-pan into the fire.*

Fer chaud. *A marking-iron, searing-Iron, red-hot Iron.*

'A chaude colle. *In anger, in choller, while the bloud is hot ; or up ; also, looke* Chaude-colle.

Il a les pieds chauds. *He is lusty, lively, gamesome, frolicke, wanton ; also, he babbles, or brabbles, much.*

Il ne trouve rien de chaud ; Or, Il ne trouve rien trop chaud, ny trop pesant. *He will take, or undertake any thing, nothing (whereof profit may be made) comes amisse unto him.*

Chaude : f. vne chaude. *A heating, as of Iron in the fire ; also, a fierce onset, a violent assault.*

'A la chaude. *In a chafe, in heat, in choller.*

Chaudeau : m. *A caudle ; or, warme broth.*

Chaude-colle : f. *Sallinesse, leacherousnesse, geerisch.*

'A chaude-colle, *Hotly ; Look in* Chaud.

Chaudement. *Hotly ; ardently, fervently ; angrily, fiercely, furiously ; eagerly, earnestly, vehemently ; roundly, in haste, in great heat.*

Chauderon : m. *A Cauldron, or kettle.*

Le chauderon machure la poisle ; *one friend, or kinseman defames, disgraces, or detracts from, another.*

Convercle digne du chauderon. *Like master, like man ; or bad entertainment for a bad guest ; the punishment his lewdnesse deserved.*

Chauderonnée : f. *A cauldron-full of.*

Chauderonnerie : f. *Flesh (or fish) thats ordinarily boiled in cauldrons, or kettles.*

Chauderonnier : m. *A Copper-smith ; Kettle-maker ; Tinker.*

Chaudet : m. *A warme place.*

Chaudiere : f. *A great cauldron, or kettle.*

Chaudot : m. *A heat, or hot thing.*

Chaudron : m. *A kettle, or cauldron. Looke* Chauderon.

Chaudronnée. *Kettle-full of.*

Chaudronnier. *Look* Chauderonnier.

Chaveniere. *for* Cheneviere. *A hempe-yard, or hempen-close.*

Chauet. *in stead of* Cahuet : ¶ Rab.

Chauffage : m. *Fewell ; heating-stuffe, or stuffe to heat with ; also, a heating.*

Droict de Chauffage. *A certaine quantity of fewell, due unto divers Officers of the (French) Kings woods, (but denyed by the last King, unto some of them.)*

Chauffe-cire : m. *A Chafe-wax (in the Chancerie, &c.*

Chauffe-con. *as* Chauffe-dos ; *(called so because homely women use to warme their neather parts before such poor Chimneys,) or a stove ; such a one as a Dutch-woman, in winter-time, sets between her legs as she sits.*

Chauffe-dos : m. *A fashion of small, and low Chimney, which hath but a hole, in stead of a funnell, for the voiding of smoak.*

Chauffe-pied : m. *A foot-stove ; a little and low stove that serves to keepe the feet warme.*

Chauffer. *To heat, warme, chafe.*

Chauffer la cire. *To endure a long expectation of a benefit, or favour promised.*

Ie cognois bien de quel bois il se chauffe. *I know him as well as he that made him ; I know well enough what ailes him, what he would have, what he can do.*

De trop pres se chauffe qui se brulle ; Prov. *He stands too neare the fire that burnes himselfe.*

Tel se cuide chauffer qui se brulle ; Prov. *Some, thinking but to warme, do burne, themselves.*

Chaufferette, *or* Chauffette : f. *A thing-dish.*

Chauffour. *Look* Chaufour.

Chauffourrer. *To soile, blot, marre, disfigure, bismeare. Look* Chaffourrer.

Chaufour : m. *A lime kilne ; a hole wherein lime hath been made, or, where the stuffe that makes it hath been digd.*

Chaufournier : m. *A lime-burner, or lime maker ; also, one that works onely with lime, and chalke.*

Chaufrain. *as* Chanfrain.

Chauguette. *as* Eschaugette ; *A watch-tower.*

Chauld. *Look* Chaud.

Chaulde. *Look* Chaude.

Chauliere : f. *A plot, or bed, of cabbidges in a garden.*

Chaulmage : *The cutting, or mowing of straw, or stubble.*

Chaulme : f. *Straw ; or the stem of corn.*

Chaulmer. *To picke, or gather up straw ; also, to cut, or mow, stubble.*

Chaulmeur : m. *A gatherer, or picker up of straw ; a cutter, or mower of stubble.*

Chaulsepot. *A certaine little bird.*

Chaulx : f. *Lime.*

Chaulx metallique. *Is made (especially that kinde whereof Enamell is compounded) of two parts of lead, and one of Cornwall Tinne ; well calcinated together in an oven of reverberation.*

Chaumeny : m. ye : f. *Mussy, mouldy, unseasonable : ¶ Gasc. ¶ Rab.*

Chaumer. *as* Chaulmer ; &, *as* Chaumer.

Chaumes. *Desart, or untilled, grounds ; lay lands ; or, as* Terres Chaumieres.

Chaumier : m. ere : f. *Strawy, of Straw,*

Leres

Terres chaumieres. *Stubble grounds.*
Chaumin: m. ine: f. *Stubbly; made of, or covered with ſtubble.*
† Chaumine: f. *A thatched cote, or cabbin.*
Chaumouſſlet: m. *Bumbaſt put into a cornet of paper, then kindled, and the ſmoke thereof put into the noſethrils of a ſleeper; we call it, a choaking pie, or cold pie.*
Chauſſage: m. *Shooe-money; expence in ſhooes; (alſo, in hoſe) alſo, boſen, or ſhooes.*
Chauſſant: m. ante: f. *Shooing, putting on ſhooes.*
Marroquin chauſſant. *Gentle, yielding, reaching.*
Chauſſe: f. *A hoſe; a ſtocking, or nether-ſtock (Bas de Chauſſe) alſo, a breek, or breech, (in which ſence it is moſt commonly plurall)* Haut de chauſſes.
Chauſſe d'un ayſement. *The bottome of a jakes; the roome, or hole, wherein to the ordure fals.*
Chauſſes à la bigotte. *Look* Bigotte.
Chauſſes à la bougrine. *Strait Venitians without codpieces.*
Chauſſe de cliſtere. *A gliſter bag.*
Chauſſes à la Garguesque. *Gregges, or Gallogaskins.*
Chauſſes à la gigotte. *A faſhion of very cloſe Venitians; old faſhioned Venitians.*
Chauſſe d'hypocras. *The felt or cloth, through which that wine is diſtilled.*
Chauſſes en poincte. *Pieces of cloth wherewith Apothecaries clarifie their ſyrropes; uſed in ſtead of the felt.*
Chauſſes à queuë de merlus. *Round breeches with ſtrait cannions; having in the ſeat a piece like a fiſhes tayle; and worne by old men, ſchollers, and ſuch like negligent, or needy, perſons.*
Chauſſes à Tabourin. *Big, out-ſtanding, or outfronting, breeches; or the Swiſſe round hoſe, whoſe pants reſemble the outſide of a Tabor.*
Braye à chauſſe. *A kind of fiſh-net made ſomewhat like a wide hoſe.*
Courtes chauſſes. *Women; (belike, becauſe many of them weare ſhort breeches, and few of them long ſtockings.)*
Tirer les chauſſes. *To kick up the heels; to make a dye.*
A courte chauſſe longue laniere; Pro. *(So that what wants in the one may bee ſupplied by the other.)*
Le vin va ſans chauſſes; Prov. *Wine wears no breeches; a drunkard conceales nothing.*
Chauſſé: m. ée: f. *Hoſed; ſhod; that hath hoſe, or ſhooes on, or put on.*
Chauſſée: f. *A woman that weares breeches; alſo, the cauſey, banke, or damme, of a pond, or of a river; alſo, the levell, or ſuperficies of the earth, whereout a wall firſt appears above ground; (Look* Rez.)
Le mur eſt abbatu à rez de chauſſée. *Is overthrowne flat, or made levell to th'earth.*
Chauſſe-pied: m. *A ſhooing-horne.*
Chauſſe-pot. *Look* Chauſſe-pot.
Chauſſer. *To ſhooe, to ſhod, to ſerve, fit, or furniſh with ſhooes; alſo, to hoſe; to put on, or fit with, hoſe; or (leſſe properly) gloves.*
Chauſſer les ailes aux pieds, ou, les eſperons aux talons à. *To courſe, or give hard chace unto; alſo, to make to ſcud, vanne, or flie a maine; alſo, to make forward, or earneſt, in purſuit of.*
Il me chauſsa bien les eſperons enuers le Roy. *He made me, by the tales I heard he had told of me, hie me towards the King.*
Il y chauſsa bien mal ſes lunettes. *Hee miſtooke exceedingly, or was much overſeen, therein.*
Il me chauſse à moins de poincts que. *He makes me inferiour unto, or makes leſſe to ſerve my turne then.*
Chauſsetier: m. *A hoſier, or hoſe-maker.*
Chauſsetrape: f. *A Caltrop; or iron engine of warre, made with four pricks, or ſharp points, whereof one, howſoever, it is caſt, ever ſtands upward; alſo, the ſtarre-thiſtle; (called (alſo) the Calthrop) alſo the water Caltrop, water Nut, Saligot; alſo, a Trapdoor.*
Chauſse-trappe. *The ſame.*
Chauſsettes: f. *Short linnen breeches, drawers, or under-hoſe.*
Chauſsettes à eſtrier. *Stirrup ſtockings.*
Chauſseure: f. *A hoſing, or ſhooing; alſo, boſen, or ſhooes; Look* Chauſsure.
Chauſson: m. *A little hoſe; alſo, a ſocke.*
Chauſsure: f. *A hoſing, or ſhooing; alſo, boſen, or ſhooes.*
Ils ont rencontré chauſsure à leur pied. *They have met with ſtuffe for their purpoſe; or, they have met with their matches;* Ils ont trouvé ch: &c. *The ſame.*
Le vin n'a point de chauſsure; Prov. *Wine ever goes bare breeched; the drunkard diſcovers all that's within, or about him; any man may ſee his heart, and (if he have a mind) his arſe.*
Chauve: com. *Bauld, bauld-headed, bauld-pated.*
Chauve d'eſprit. *Bauld-ſpirited: that hath as little wit in, as he hath haire on, his head.*
Chauver. *To wax bauld.*
Chauver des oreilles. *To clap downe the eares, as a horſe, or aſſe doth, when hee is angry, or intendeth miſchiefe; alſo, to make a ſigne with the eares.*
Chauveſouris: m. *A Batt, Flittermouſe, Reremouſe.*
Chauveſouriſſier: m. *The bat-wing bone (in the lower part of the head) ſo called, becauſe it ſpreads, or is made like the wing of a bat.*
Chauveté: f. *Bauldneſſe; bauld-patedneſſe; (and hence) alſo, the bareneſſe of a place whereon nothing growes*
Chauvir. *To wax bauld.*
Chauviſsant. *Waxing bauld; alſo, ſmiling, or ſmoyling.*
† Chauviſser. *as* Chauvir; *Alſo, to ſmile, or ſmoyle.*
Chaux: f. *as* Chaulx; *Lime.*
† Chaziere: f. *Look* Chaſiere.
Cheant. *Falling, or tumbling downe.*
† Cheau: m. *A whelpe, or cub.*
Chebule. *The biggeſt kind of the Mirabolan plumme; is long, and ſomewhat like a peare, or a ſmall leymon.*
† Chedins: m. *The chiefe, or head men of the pariſh; called ſo by the barbarous peaſant.*
Chef: m. *The head (of a man or woman;) alſo, a chiefe, or Generall; a head, or principall Commander; alſo, the end of a place, time, or buſineſſe; alſo, as* Chef lieu.
Le chef des armes d'une maiſon. *Is, the eldeſt brother of a houſe, or the moſt ancient houſe in a family, which gives th'arms thereof without any difference.*
Chef d'oeuvre. *A Maſter-piece, or Maſters piece; any principall piece of worke, or of workmanſhip.*
Fief en chef. *A Fief held in Chiefe, or in Capite.*
La piece du chef. *A French coyfe.*
A Chef de piece. *In th'end, at length; alſo, as one would wiſh it.*
Venir à chef d'un' affaire. *To compaſſe, finiſh, or overcome, a buſineſſe.*
Venir à chef de ſon intention. *To obtaine, or attaine to, his purpoſe; to compaſſe, or accompliſh his deſire.*
Venir à chef d'un mauvais marchand. *To fetch over or prevaile againſt, an evill cuſtomer.*
Le pied ſaiſit le chef. *Look* Pied.
Chef. *Chiefe, principall; capitall; parkmount; Hence;*
Chef cens; chef lieu; chef mets; chef ſeigneur, &c.
† Chefcier: m. *The Threaſurer, or keeper of a Veſtry.*
Chef gros: m. *Shoomakers thread.*
Chef mois: m. *A chiefe Manor houſe.* ¶ Norm.
Cheintre: f. *A haulke, or ſwathe of graſſe, along a hedge, or high-way.*
Chegros: m. *Shoomakers great thread.*
Chelhydre. *Look* Chelydre.
Chelidoine: f. *Celandine; (an herbe, whereof there be two kinds.)*
Chelidoine la grande. *Celandine the greater, common Celandine, Tettarwort, Swallowwort, Swallowes herbe.*
Chelidoine mineure. *Little Celandine, or Celandine the leſſe, Pilewort, Figwort.*
Chelme: m. *A knave, a ſkellam.*
Chelſydre. *Look* Chelydre.
Chelydre. *A moſt venomous, and ſtinking Snake, or Serpent; rough-ſkaled, broad-headed, and of a darke tawny colour.*
Chemage: m. *The paſſage toll, or through-toll, that's payed at* Sens.
† Chemard: m. arde: f. *Sad, penſive, melancholicke, pining away by thought, and carefulneſſe.*
Cheme. *An ancient meaſure holding about two ſpoonfuls.*
† Chemer. *To decreaſe, or be (as the Moon) in the wain; to languiſh, grow lean, waſt, pine, or fall away through care, thought, griefe, anguiſh, or anxiety of minde.*
† Chemicher. *To whimper.*
† Chemier: m. *The eldeſt, or chief heire in a diſcent; who is to do homage, and ſuch other primary duties for the whole land that is diſcended.*
Chemin: m. *A way; a track, or path to go in; a ſtreet, or cauſey to travell in; a road; ynt; paſſage; courſe, traine; journey.*
Chemin chaſtellain (de Boullenois.) *Is 20 foot broad.*
Chemin de Clermont. *Is 32 foot broad.*
Chemin d'eſcole. *The longeſt, or furtheſt way.*
Chemin forain de Boullencis. *Is fifteen foot broad.*
Chemin S. Iacques. *The white ſtreak in the ſkie, tearmed,* Via lactea, *or, the milkie way.*
Chemin Royal. *The Kings high-way;*

which by the cuſtomes of ſome places may be made 60. foot broad; in others it is to be narrower; as;

Chemin Royal de Vallois. *Is but 30 foot broad in arrable grounds, and 40 in woods.*

Chemin vicomtier (de Boullenois,) *Is Thirty foot.*

Chemin voiſinal. *Is to be eight foot broad.*

Le grand chemin. *The ordinary high-way; (which by the cuſtomes of* Tours, Lodunois, *and other places, muſt be ſixteen foot broad; in ſome countries much more; as;*

Le grand chemin de Boullenois. *Muſt be ſixtie foot broad.*

Le grand chemin de Bourgongne. *Is to be thirty foot broad.*

Le grand chemin peageau. *By the cuſtome of* Anjou, *and* Maine, *Muſt bee fourteen foot broad.*

Le grand chemin Royal de Boullenois. *Is ſixty foot broad.*

Le grand chemin Royal de Clermont. *Is to be 64 foot broad.*

Tout d'un chemin. *All under one.*

Barre les chemins. *To way-lay, or lie in waite for, paſſengers; to rob on the high-way.*

Couper chemin à. *To barre, ſtop, croſſe, prevent, foreſtall.*

Gaigner chemin. *To make ſpeed, go faſt, ride hard, rid away apace.*

Il nous faut deſpeſcher de cela, comme d'un mauvais chemin. *we muſt rid that as we would an ill way; we muſt rid our hands of that as wee would our feet of ill way; ſuch worke ſhould as quickly be rid off, as ill way would be rid over.*

Aller & venir font le chemin peler; Prov. *Seek* Aller.

Il ne ſe tort pas qui va plain chemin; Prov. *Hee goes not much awry that keeps the high road way.*

Qui a florin, rouſſin, & Latin par tout il trouve le chemin; Prov. *He that hath ſtore of money, a learned tongue, and a good horſe, cannot miſſe his way.*

Qui trop ſe haſte en cheminant, en beau chemin ſe fourvoye; Prov. *He that goes too faſt failes in a faire way; wee ſay, faire and ſofily goes farre.*

Semelles, & du vin paſſent chemin; Prov. *Shooes, and wine rid way.*

Cheminant. *Walking, wending, journeying, travelling.*

Qui trop ſe haſte en cheminant en beau chemin ſe fourvoye; Prov. *The over-haſty traveller miſſes a plaine way; wee ſay, the haſty man ſeldome wants woe (now a greater woe then the miſſe of way cannot befall that hath cauſe to make haſte.)*

Cheminé: m. ée: f. *Walked, went, gone, travelled, journeyed.*

Cheminée: f. *A chimney; alſo, a chimney-piece of Tapiſtry; or of Maſons work.*

Haut & bas la cheminée. *Chimney-ſweep; the crie of chimney-ſweepers.*

Licentié ſous la cheminée. *An unlearned Graduate; one that does his acts in tenebris, or ſtealts a degree.*

En petite cheminée fait on bien grand feu; Prov. *In little chimneyes good bigge fires are made.*

Cheminer. *To walke, wead, goe; trudge, journey, travell.*

Cheminer en pas d'Abbé. *Look* Abbé.

Autant chemine vn homme en vn jour comme vn Limaçon en cent ans. Prov. *A man goes as farre in a day as a ſnaile in an age; ſome men can diſpatch more buſines in one day then others in many*

Cheminеux: m. euſe: f. *That walks much; alſo, belonging to a way; or to a chimney; or full of chimneyes.*

Cheminier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Chimney.*

Chemiſe: f. *A ſhirt, or ſmock.*

Chemiſe de cloche. *The mould wherein a bell is caſt.*

Chemiſe de drap. *A waſtcoat.*

Chemiſe de neceſſité. *An inchaunted ſhirt, which (as ſome ſuperſtitious people imagine) preſerves men from all hurt in battailes, and eaſes women in their travell.*

Avoir ſa chemiſe. *A woman to have her flowers (for* tachée de ſang *is underſtood.)*

Il leur porta vne chemiſe blanche. *Hee brought them a cleane ſhirt; viz. he raiſed them with a miſchiefe, rouſed them with a vengeance; he gave them a ſound camiſadoe.*

Il m'en ſouvient autant que de ma premiere chemiſe. *I remember it as well as the houre I was borne in.*

Torcher à autruy le cul, de ſa chemiſe. *To give one a pig of his owne ſow, to aſſoo'd him helpe out of his owne meanes; (we underſtand by the action expreſſed in this phraſe, the doing of a good, and a bad turne together; becauſe though one thing be wiped another is beraved.)*

Il faut diſcerner la peau de la chemiſe; Prov. *Wee muſt diſtinguiſh things which bee neere, from thoſe which bee further off, us.*

Plus pres eſt la chair que la chemiſe; Prov. *Look* Chair.

Chemiſette: f. *A little ſhirt, or ſmock; alſo, a waſtcoat; alſo, a covering for a booke.*

† Chemiſant. *Whimpering.*

Chenal. m. *A channell, or gutter.*

Chenant: fleur de chenant. *A certaine flower whereon Camels uſe to feed.*

Chenarde: f. *Wild Saffron.*

Chene. *as* Chaine. *A chaine; alſo, a Corbell of ſtone-worke.*

Cheners: m. *Andirons.*

Chenevel: m. *The name of a certaine freſh-water fiſh.*

Chenevi: m. *Hempſeed.*

Cheneviere: f. *A hempe-yard, or hempen-cloſe; alſo, a hempen ſtaulke; alſo a hemp countrey, or place wherein much hempe growes.*

Chenevilles: f. *The broken ſtaulks, or ſtems of hempe.*

Chenovette: f. *A hempen ſtaulke, or ſtem.*

Chenil: m. *A dog-kennell.*

Chenillaux: m. *Young Caterpillers.*

Chenille: f. *A Caterpiller.*

Chenille de mer. *A ſea Caterpiller; (of two kindes, th'one a very great fiſh, th'other, a ſmall, and footleſſe Inſect.)*

Chenille de pins. *A little, reddiſh, and hairy worme, that breeds in the tops of Pine branches.*

Chenilles veluës. *Certaine great, hairy, and darke-red wormes, or caterpillers, that feed altogether upon the roots of corne, and herbes.*

Chenille de vigne. *The little hairy, and many-footed worme, called the Vine-fretter.*

Chenillé: m. ée: f. *Of, or belonging to, Caterpillers; alſo, Caterpiller-like; alſo, full of, or wrought with, Caterpillers; and hence;*

Taffetas chenillé. *A kind of ſtript, or waved, Taffata.*

Chenillier: m. *An inſtrument wherewith Gardners pull downe Caterpillers.*

Chenin: m. *as* Chenil; *A dog-kennell.*

Chenin; m. inc: f. *Dog-like; of, or belonging to, a dog.*

Raiſins chenins. *A kind of great red grapes, fitter for medicines then for meat.*

Taiſon chenin. *A kinde of Badger, that is footed, and ſnowted like a dog, and willingly feeds on fleſh, and carrion, as a dog.*

Chenu: m. uë: f. *Gray, hairy, white-headed, old.*

Vin chenu. *Muſty wine.*

Cheoir. *To fall; to tumble down; alſo, to happen, chance, or fall unto, as an inheritance, or eſcheat.*

C'eſt tout vn de cheoir, & de trebucher; Prov. *A man had as good fall outright as ſtumble.*

Qui n'y va n'y chet; Prov. *He that climbes not fals not; he that venters not failes not.*

Qui plus haut monte qu'il ne doit de plus haut chet qu'il ne voudroit; Prov. *He that climbes higher then he ſhould falls lower then he would.*

Qui rien ne porte rien ne luy chet; Prov. *Hee that carries nothing loſes nothing; or, nought falls from him that hath nought.*

† Chepage: m. *A Goaler; or, Goaleſhip.*

† Chepier: m. *A Goaler.*

Cher: m. ere: f. *Deare, leefe, well-beloved, beſt-affected, much-eſteemed, very acceptable, or precious unto; alſo, deare, eaſily, of a great rate, or price, for which much is payed.*

I'aimerois auſſi cher. *I had as leve, I would as ſoone. I could be as willing; plus cher; rather, ſooner, with a better will.*

Fille trop veuë, robbe trop veſtuë, n'eſt pas chere tenuë; Prov. *A maid oft ſeen, and a garment oft worne are meanly alike eſteemed of.*

Chercée: f. *A kind of earth-Alpicke.*

Cherchage. *A ſeeking, or ſearching for, or inquiry after.*

Cens à cherchage. *Look* Cens.

Cherche ralongée. *Look* Cerche.

Chercher. *Look* Cercher.

Chercuiſtier. *Look* Chaircuiſtier.

Chere: f. *The face, viſage, countenance, favor, look, aſpect of a man; alſo, cheer, victuals, intertainment for the teeth.*

Chere lie. *Seek* Lie.

Faire bonne chere à. *To entertain kindly, uſe friendly, welcome heartily, make good cheere unto.*

Faire grande, ou ioyeuſe chere. *To be paſſing merry; to live moſt pleaſantly, and plentifully; to make great cheer.*

Faire

Faire mauvaiſe chere. *To frowne, powt, lowre, ſell ſowre, hold downe the head; alſo, to live barely, feed meanely, make but poore, or courſe cheere.*

Belle chere, & cœur arriere; Prov. *A willing looke, and unwilling heart.*

Belle chere vault bien vn mets; Prov. *A hearty welcome is worth halfe a feaſt.*

La belle chere amende beaucoup l'hoſtel; Prov. *The ill-favoured houſe is much amended by the well-favoured owner.*

Aujourd'huy en chere demain en biere; Prov. *To day glad, to morrow dead.*

Il n'eſt vie que de faire bonne chere, mais la fin n'en vaut rien; Prov. *The life ſpent in good cheere hath a faire beginning but a foule end.*

† Cherer. *To cheere, to cherish, &c.* *Looke* Cherir.

Chereté. *as* Cherté.

Cherfueil: m. *The wood-binde, or honeyſuckle.*

Cheriſable: com. *Cheriſhable, fit to be cheriſhed.*

Chermaye: f. *A wood of ſcarlet oakes; alſo, as* Charmoye.

Cherme. *The ſcarlet oake, or ſcarlet hadneoake; alſo, as* Cherme.

Chermes. *The ſcarlet-berry, or ſcarlet-graine.*

Chermiſin. *as* Chermes.

Chermine: f. *The fruit, or berry of the ſcarlet-oake.*

Cherpi: m. *A rag, or clout of linnen, or as* Chatpie.

† Cherquemmage. *as* Cherquemanage.

† Chertree: f. *Bucke-aſhes; or, as* Charſee.

Cherſydre. *An Adder; or (more eſpecially) the land Adder.*

Cherté: f. *Deerneſſe, dearth, ſcarcity, want of.*

Cherubin: m. *A Cherubin.*

Rouge comme vn cherubin. *Red-faced, Cherubin-faced, having a fierie facies like a Cherubin.*

Chervis: m. *The root Skirret, or Skirwicke.*

Chervis grand. *A Parſnip.*

Chervis ſauvage. *The wilde Parſnip; or wilde Skirret.*

Petit chervis. *The ordinary Skirret-root.*

† Cheſaux: m. *The rubbiſh of decayed houſes; or (the Plurall of* Cheſal*) manſions, houſes.*

† Cheſmer. *To decreaſe, wane, leſſen, abate, grow to want; pine, languiſh; decay, fall away.*

Cheſnaye: f. *A wood, grove, or thicket of oakes.*

Cheſne: m. *An oake; alſo, as* Chaine.

Cheſne forchu. *The ſtanding on the head: ſ Rab.*

Cheſne vert. *The barren ſcarlet oake, holme-oake, or French-oake; a tree thats ever green.*

Petit cheſne. *The herbe Germaunder, Engliſh Treacle.*

Petit homme abat grand cheſne; Prov. *A little man felles a great oake; (ſo may a meane perſon ruine a mighty Prince.)*

Cheſneau: m. *A kinde of water-ſnake, mortall enemy to oakes; alſo, a young oake.*

Cheſnereau: m. *A little young oake.*

Cheſnette: f. *as* Petit cheſne; *Germaunder, alſo, a little chaine.*

Cheſneux: m. euſe: f. *Of oake; or full of oakes.*

Cheſnon: m. *The chine.*

Cheſtif. *Look* Chetif.

Cheſtivement. *Wretchedly, miſerably, unfortunately; poorely, needily, baſely, beggerly; alſo ſcarcely, ſcantly; with much paultring, or pinching; alſo, knaviſhly, curſtly, ſhrewdly; badly, naughtily, lewdly; coüetize-like.*

Cheſtiveté: f. *Miſery, wretchednes, unfortunateneſſe, or, a forlorne eſtate; poorenes, beggery, bareneſſe, needineſſe; alſo, want, ſcarcity, pinching, ſcantineſſe; alſo, curſtneſſe, knavery, ſhrewdneſſe; badneſſe, lewdneſſe, naughtineſſe.*

† Cheſtreux: m. euſe: f. *Poore, miſerable, in ill array.*

Cheſtron. *as* Chetron.

† Chet-doux. *Gently-falling.*

Chete: f. *The height; or depth of a ſhip from the upper decke to the keele; Hence;* Le navire a tant de pieds de chete. *The ſhippe is ſo many foot deepe in hold.*

Chetif: m. iue: f. *Caitive, wretched, miſerable, unfortunate, forlorne, poore, needy, bare, beggerly; alſo, ſcarce, little, paultrie, ſcanty, ſmall; alſo, knaviſh, curſt, ſhrewd; naughty, bad, lewd; and hence;*

Qui envoye chetif à la mer, il n'en rapporte poiſſon ne ſel; Prov. *Hee that ſends a bad ſervant to ſea, hath ſmall returne of his venture.*

Chetivement. *Poorely, barely; wretchedly, miſerably, as one that is forlorne; alſo, badly, lewdly, naughtily; alſo, curſtly, ſhrewdly, alſo, ſcantly, ſcarcely, with much pinching.*

† Chetiver. *To pine, make wretched, bring to want; lay miſery, inflict povertie, on.*

Chetiveté: f. *Look* Cheſtiveté.

† Chetivoiſon: f. *Wretchednes, miſery, poverty.*

Chetron: m. *The Till of a Coffer, or Cheſt.*

Cheu: m. Cheuë: f. *Fallen, tumbled down; in the lapſe; alſo, happened, chanced, fallen unto; alſo, ſhrunk, diminiſhed; grown leſſe.*

Chevage. *An yearely duty, fine, or fee of twelve pence Pariſis payed to the Kings uſe, within the juriſdiction of* Vermandois, *and elſe-where, by every baſtard, ſtranger, forraigner, and affranchiſed perſon, whether hee bee, or have beene married.*

Cheval: m. *A horſe.*

Cheval aquatique. *A certaine beaſt that lives in the river* Nilus (*in his backe, mane, and voice, reſembling a horſe, and therefore ſo termed.*)

Chevaux de couble. *Paires, or couples of horſes; coach-horſes, &c.*

Chevalcourant. *A running horſe; whence;*

Cheval courant eſt vn ſepulchre ouvert; Pro. (*So much danger is his neck in that rides him.*)

Cheval fondu. *A kinde of play like our truſſe.*

Cheval Hongre, ou chaſtré. *A Gelding.*

Cheval de haras. *A Stallion.*

Cheval de louäge. *A hackney.*

Cheval marin, ou de mer. *The Sea-horſe (a great and long-footed fiſh; alſo, a kind of ſmall ſea Inſect, or fiſh, whoſe fore-parts are ſomewhat like a horſes.*

Cheval de paille. *That feeds on ſtraw in ſtead of hay; whence;*

Cheval de paille cheval de battaille; Prov. *For ſuch horſes are commonly the hardeſt, and hardieſt.*

Cheval qui porte derriere. *A double horſe, or double gelding.*

Cheval de poſte. *A Poſt-horſe; alſo, a dunce, lobcocke, or logger-head.*

Cheval aux quatre pieds blancs. *A horſe that hath foure white feet; A marke which divers utterly miſlike; and hence;*

C'eſt le cheval aux quatre pieds blancs. *He promiſes much and performes little; or he failes at a pinch; he gives it over when there is moſt need of him; (Look* Blanc.

Cheval du Regne. *A Courſer of Naples.*

Cheval de rencontre. *Looke* Rencontre.

Cheval de riviere. *The water-horſe, &c. as* Hippopotame.

Cheval de ſelle. *A Saddle horſe; or, a ready horſe; a horſe that may ſafely be backed, ridden, travelled on.*

Cheval de ſervice. *A great horſe, or horſe of ſervice; Look* Service.

Vaſſal à plein cheval de ſervice. *One that enjoyes, or holds by, a whole Knights fee.*

Cheval ſommier, ou de ſomme. *A Sumpter horſe.*

Cheval teſte de more. *A roane, or dapple-gray horſe with a blackiſh head.*

Cheval de traict. *A Dragge-horſe, Draught-horſe, Cart-horſe, Coach-horſe, &c.*

Chevaux traverſans. *Looke* Traverſant.

Cheval de trompette. *One thats not afraid of ſhadowes; one whom no big, nor bugs words can terrifie.*

Cul de cheval, *The ugly fiſh called a Sea Nettle.*

Dragée aux chevaux. *Blocke-wheat, or bolimong. See* Dragée.

Fer de cheval. *A horſe-ſhoe; alſo, a kinde of axſeed, or the ſmall pulſe called horſe-ſhoe.*

Pas de cheval. *The herbe fole-foot, coultsfoot, horſe-foot, bull-foot, bull-foot, botſe-hooſe.*

Queuë de cheval. *The herbe horſe-willow, cats-taile, horſe-taile, ſhave-graſſe. See* Queuë.

Sergent à Cheval. *Look* Sergent.

Brider ſon cheval par la queuë. *To go the wrong way to worke; or, to doe a thing cleane kamme.*

Eſtre à cheval. Il eſt à cheval. *He rides, or is on horſe-backe; alſo, he ſtands on haughty termes; or he is ſet on cock-horſe; he is all aboight, he now begins to flaunt it.*

Eſtre bien à cheval. *To ride comely, to ſit a horſe with a good grace.*

Il n'eſt ſi bon cheval qui n'en devien-droit roſſe. *It would anger a Saint, or jade the beſt man that lives, to bee thus troubled.*

Monter ſur ſes grands chevaux. *To ſwagger exceedingly, to beare himſelfe haughtily, to ſtand upon his pantoſles, to uſe lofty tearmes; to bee preſently on the top of the horſe with a man.*

Parler à cheval. *To ſpeake upon advantage, on good ground, or, as one that is ſure of the better end of the ſtaffe; (hence) alſo, to uſe proud, ſcornfull, or diſdainfull words.*

Prendre vn cheval par les crins. *To worke wonders, doe great matters, performe (almoſt) impoſſibilities.*

Cheval faict, & valet à faire; Prov. *A made horſe, and a man unarm'd, are fitteſt for uſe: The like is;*

Cheval faict; & valet à faire; Prov. Cheval Roigneux n'a cure qu'on l'eſtrille; Prov. *A ſcabbed horſe loveth not the currycombe; (nor an infected heart, correction.)*

'A grand cheval grand gué; Prov. *A great horſe muſt have a great foord.*

'A l'aiſe marche à pied qui mene ſon cheval par la bride; Prov. *Troubles are but trifles unto them, that have meanes enow to eaſe, or ſtrength enough to overcome them.*

'A ieune ſoldat vieil cheval; Pro. *Look* Soldat.

Apres bon vin bon cheval; Prov. *The pot hath made him valiant, and of a free humour; now that he hath drunk hard he dare ſwagger with any man, or cenſure every man.*

Il n'eſt cheval qui n'ait ſon meſhaine; Prov. *There is no creature perfect; every one is in ſome part, or point faulty, or defective; The like is;*

Il n'eſt cheval qui n'ait ſa tare; Pro. & Il n'y a cheval ſi bien ferré qui ne gliſſe; *The beſt-ſhod horſe doth ſlip ſometimes.*

Iamais coup de iument ne fit mal à cheval; Prov. *When women ſtrike men it is not to hurt them; or, men ſeldome-times catch hurt by womens blowes.*

Il ne faut pas lier les aſnes avec les chevaux; Pro. *Aſſes muſt not be tyed up among horſes; nor unworthy people conſorted with the worthy.*

Les maladies viennent à cheval, & s'en retournent à pied; Prov. *Seek* Maladie.

Les mouches vont touſjours aux chevaux maigres; Prov. *Flies are ever moſt buſie about leane horſes; ſo are Purveyors, and Promooters with the pooreſt, or leaſt powerfull, ranke of people.*

On touche touſjours ſur le cheval qui tire; Prov. *We ſay, folke alway call on the horſe that will carry; the willingeſt are ſoreſt laid unto.*

Oncques bon cheval ne devint roſſe; Prov. *Seldome hath a good horſe turned jade; a worthy fellow will never prove coward, nor knave; no age can weaken, no danger appall, no paine afflict, no offer infect, him.*

Ouvrier mediocre a cheval; Prov. *Seek* Ouvrier.

Qui n'a cheval ne chariot il ne charge pas quand il veut; Prov. *He cannot do what he would that wants wherewithall; beggers muſt not be chuſers.*

Qui ne s'adventure n'a cheval ny mule; Prov. *He that hazards nothing winneth nothing; faint heart never got faire Lady.*

Qui trop s'adventure perd cheval & mule: Prov. *Seek* Adventurer.

Trop preſſer fait le cheval reſtif; Pro. *To take too much of, or preſume too much on, a friend, is the way to make him loath you, and to make you loſe him; or, as in* Preſſer.

Chevaler. *To watch, eſpy, obſerve, or dog; to hunt, or follow after; alſo, to check, chide, reprove, ſchoole, courſe; alſo, in horſemanſhip, to incavalar, or, a horſe to lap one leg over another.*

Chevalereſſe. *Knightly; knight-like; alſo, of, or belonging to, a Knight.*

Chevalereuſement. *Valiantly, valorouſly, doughtily, ſtoutly, manfully, courageouſly; knight-like.*

Chevalereux: m. euſe: f. *Chevalrous, doughty, valorous, valiant, courageous, manfull, ſtout, bold.*

Chevalerie: f. *Knight-hood, th'order of Knight-hood; alſo, chevalrie, doughtineſſe, valour, proweſſe; alſo, a bold attempt, hardy enterpriſe, manly, or gallant act.*

Aide de Chevalerie. *as in* Aides chevels.

Droict de chevalerie. *The priviledge of Knight-hood, or being made a Knight; due unto ſome Officers, and Magiſtrates, in France, as here unto the Lord Mayor of London.*

Chevalet: m. *A Nagge, or little horſe; alſo, the Bridge of a Lute, Violl, &c. alſo, the wodden logge whereon a Tanner ſcrapes his hides; (we call it his beame;) alſo, a ſawing Treſſle; alſo, a kinde of rack, or ſtretching torture.*

Chevaleter. *as* Chevaler; *To dog, &c.*

Chevaleureux. *Look* Chevalereux.

Chevalier: m. *Signifies properly, a horſeman; one that rides, or is, on horſebacke; (and hence, alſo, a* Gendarme, *or man of Armes;) but particularly, and more commonly, a Knight, or Cavaleere; (In France the title of* Chevalier *is, often, a bare title of honour, and ordinarily conferred on great Officers (whether of the ſhort, or long, Robe) and on the Lords of great, and meane Seignories; All which may qualifie, and ſtile themſelves Knights, as well as ordinary gentlemen may terme themſelves Eſquires: Alſo, a dainty waterfowle, as big as a Stock-dove, and of two kindes, the one red, the other blacke; Alſo, the Knight-apple, ſomewhat bigger than an egge, and ſtreaked all over with red; Alſo, a raiſing, or ſmall heape of earth, or of clods; a ridge made by a ſtradling labourer, that fetches, with his mattocke, &c. the earth between his legs, to ſuch a height, that he ſeems on horſebacke; alſo, a ſmall and whitiſh crabbe, ſomewhat ſpotted with red, and ſo ſwift, as a foot-man can hardly overtake her.*

Chevalier Bachelier. *A Knight Batchler. Look* Bachelier.

Chevalier des bains. *A knight of the Bath; ſo called, becauſe bathing is the principall ceremony of his admittance into that order.*

Chevalier banneret. *Looke* Banneret.

Chevalier de Cornovaille. *A Cuckold.*

Chevalier au drappeau quarré. *A Knight Banneret; called ſo in mockage.*

Chevalier errant du Royaulme de Logres. *A Knight errant of England; or one of King Arthurs Knights.*

Chevalier du guet. *The Captaine of the watch; as in* Guet.

Chevalier honoraire. *In difference from a Knight of any one of the orders. Looke* Honoraire.

Chevalier des loix. *A Lawyer, or meere Scholler knighted.*

Chevalier de S. Martin. *The little ſpotted flie, called Lady-hen, or, a Lady-cow.*

Hier vachier, huy chevalier; Prov. *Look* Vachier.

Poar l'amour du chevalier baiſe la Dame l'Eſcuyer; Prov. *The Lady kiſſes her man for his Maſters ſake.*

Chevalin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to a horſe; whence;*

Beſtes chevalines. *Horſes, mares, or colts, of what kinde ſoever.*

Chaſtaignes chevalines. *A kind of great, round, and blackiſh cheſtnuts; called ſo, becauſe they are good for ſhort-winded horſes.*

Orges chevalines. *A kind of Winter-barlie; called ſo, becauſe the blades thereof in the Spring are good to purge, and fatten, horſes.*

Chevaline: f. *The herbe called Horſe-tale, or ſhave-graſſe.*

La chevaline. *Horſes, horſe-fleſh, or, the kinde of horſes.*

Chevalot: m. *A treſſle, or prop of wood, &c. as* Chevalet; *alſo, a coine of Guelderland, worth about 3 s. ſterl.*

Chevance: f. *Chevi ſance, wealth, ſubſtance, riches, goods.*

Chevauchable: com. *Rideable; eaſie to be rid on; fit to be rid in.*

Chevauché: m. ée: f. *Rid, beſtrid, ridden, rid on; rid over, or unto; and hence;*

Terre chevauchée eſt a demy mangée; Prov. *The revenue of land thats often rid unto is halfe conſumed in riding charges.*

Chevauchée: f. *A riding, travelling, journying, a road or courſe, a courſing to and fro, on horſebacke; (hence) alſo, a Princes progreſſe; a Judges circuit, &c. alſo, a furniſhing with horſes to ride on.*

Les chevauchées des Prevoſts des Mareſchaux de France. *The roads made by them over hills, through dales, narrow paſſages, and other ſuſpected places, thereby to cleare the country, and high-wayes of rogues, and robbers, whom as ſoone as they take they truſſe up.*

Droict

Droict de chevauchée. *Looke* Droict.
Chevauchement : m. *A riding*; *or, as* Chevauchée.
Chevaucher. *To ride, or, kestride a horse*; *to travell on horse-backe*; *also, to make a road, or journey with forces of horse and foot, against an enemy*; *also, to swive a woman.*
Chevaucher sa charge. *To ride circuit, as a Judge, &c.*
Chevaucher la chevre en la vallée. *To undertake a dangerous taske, or matter which he is most like to faile in. Looke* Chevre.
Chevaucher la corde. *The ball (at Tennis) to hit the line, and to get over it (but with much adoe.)*
Chevaucher à la genette. *To ride with very short stirraps*; *to sit squatting on horse-backe with legges drawne up almost unto the saddle.*
Chevaucherie : f. *A riding*; *a swiving.*
Chevaucheur : m. *A horse-man*; *a rider*; *also, a Post-master*; *or one that keepes post-horses*; *whence*;
Chevaucheurs d'escuyrie. *Posts for the Packet.*
Sergeant chevaucheur. *A certain Officer in the Kings forrests.*
Chevauchon. à chevauchons. *A straddle, straddling, or bestriding, as a man a horse.*
Chevecerie : f. *The Vestry, or Treasurie of a Church*; *the place wherein the lights, and ornaments used in it, are layed up, and kept.*
Cheveche : f. *An Owle, or Madge-howlet*; *th'ordinary rough-footed, and short-tailed Owle.*
† Chevecher : m. *The Keeper, or Treasurer of a Vestry*; *a Sexton*; *or, as* Chevecier.
† Chevecherie : f. *The Vestrie*; *or, as* Chevecerie.
† Chevechier. *as* Chevecier.
† Chevecier : m. *The Treasurer, or Keeper of the Vestry in a Cathedrall, or Collegiat Church*; *an Officer that hath charge of the wax, lights, and ornaments used therein.*
† Chevedage. feu, & che. *A dwelling-house, or household.*
Chevel. *as* Chevel.
Chevel. *chief, principall*: ¶ Norm.
Aides chevels. *Looke* Aide.
Fief chevel. *A noble inheritance held in Capite, and capable of jurisdiction.*
Lieu chevel. *A Mannor house, or chiefe house.*
Cheveler. *To sprig, or sprigge*; *to root, or put forth a hairy, or small, root.*
Cheveliere : f. *A haire-lace*; *also, a dressing of haire.*
Chevelu : m. ue : f. *Hairy, full of haire, rugged with haire, wearing long haire.*
Estoille chevelue. *A blazing starre.*
Loy chevelue. *A Law forbidding all men to weare long haire, except the Princes of the bloud, and their posteritie*; *It was made by King* Clodion *the hairy*; *continued unto King* Pepins *time, and then disanulled.*
Chevelue : f. *A sucker*; *a small impe of a plant springing from the root thereof, or of it selfe rooted.*
Chevelure : f. *A hairie bush, or locke*; *hairinesse, long haire*; *also, the fibbers or hairy threads that hang at the roots of plants.*
Chevesche : f. *An Owle*; *as* Cheveche.
Chevesne : m. *The Chevin, or Pollard-fish.*
Chevestre : m. *A rope, halter, coller for the head*; *a head-stall, or head-strain (especially for a cow, calfe, &c. for* Licol *is more proper to horses, moiles, &c. and more used.)*
Chevestreux. licol chevestreux. *Binding, or straining the head.*
Chevet : m. *A bolster (for the head.)*
Hausser le chevet de, &c. *To raise the price of a thing*; *to bid more for it, or value it higher, than before.*
† Chevetain : m. *A Captaine, Commander, Leader*; *a Chiefetaine.*
Chevetain : m. ine : f. *Chiefe, commanding over*; *above, or over others*: ¶ Norm.
† Chevetier. *Looke* Chevecier.
Cheveul : m. *The haire of a mans, or womans head*; *also, a locke, bush, or tuft of haire.*
Cheveux de Venus. *Venus haire, our Ladies haire, true maidens haire, blacke maiden haire*; *(an herbe.)*
Faire les cheveux à. *To powle, barbe, trimme*; *cut the haire.*
Vouloir prendre vn homme ras par les cheveux. *To hope for more from a man than he hath meanes to get, or th'other to give.*
Cheuf. *as* Chetif; *An old word.*
Chevi : m. ie : f. *Compassed, prevailed with, shifted withall*; *done good upon*; *tamed, reclaimed, subdued, brought in or under*; *also, compounded, or agreed withall.*
Chevillage : m. *A pegging, or pinning*; *poggage, pinnage.*
Cheville : f. *A peg, or pinne of wood*; *also, a butch in a verse.*
Cheville du pied. *Th'ankle-bone.*
Compter des chevilles. *To attend long in hope of a good turne, or preferment promised. See* Compter.
Pendre son manteau à foible cheville. *To aske advice of a foole, almes of a begger*; *or, to trust in, or depend on, vaine hopes, weake helps.*
'A chasque trou vne cheville ; Prov. *For every fault an excuse, for each objection an answer*; *for any mischiefe, a remedy, helpe, evasion.*
'A tel pertuis telle cheville ; Prov. *Said of any thing thats fitted, or suited in it kinde.*
Chevillé : m. ée : f. *Pegged, pinned*; *fastened with pegs, joyned with pins.*
La teste d'un cerf bien chevillée. *A Stagges head, well furnished, set, pinned.*
Cheviller. *To peg, to pin*; *to fasten, joyne, or close with pegs, or pins.*
Chevilleur : m. *A pegger*; *also, a Sorcerer, that holding his finger in a hole, and muttering certaine superstitious words, will hinder a man from pissing, untill his finger be removed.*
Chevilleure. f. *A pegging, a fastening with pegs.*
Chevilleures. *The brooches of a Deeres head*; *all the pegs above the two lowest.*
Chevillures. *as* Chevilleures.
Cheviniau : m. *A Chevin.*
Chevir. *To compasse, prevaile with, shift withall, doe good upon*; *also, to tame, reclaime, over-rule, bring in or under*; *also, to compound, make an end, come to an agreement, with.*
I'en cheviray bien. *I will bring him to reason, to my bent, unto my will*; *I shall doe well enough with him.*
Ils ne pouvoyent tous chevir en la maison. *They could not all be lodged, or there was not roome enough for them all, in the house.*
† Chevissance : f. *An agreement, or composition made*; *an end or order set down, between a creditor, and debtor.*
† Chevolée : f. *A sprig, twig, or small impe of a plant*; *also, a fibber, or haire-like thread growing unto the root of a plant.*
† Chevoler. *To sprig, to put forth sprigs*; *or haire-like fibbers, as the roots of plants doe.*
Chevre : f. *A shee-Goat*; *also, a bag-pipe*; *also, the engine called by Architects, &c. a Feayne.*
Barbe de chevre. *Meadesweet, meade-sweet, Queene of the Medowes (an herbe.)*
L'herbe aux chevres. *Shrub-trefoile, milke-trefoile, Citisus bush, tree-trifolie.*
Laictues de chevre. *A kinde of wilde-lettuce, called Lambes-lettuce, and corne-sallade.*
Oeil de chevre. *An eye full of white spots*; *or, one that hath too much white, or a pearle in it*; *a wall eye.*
Pied de chevre. *The end of a gaffle of a crosse-bow*; *also, the stay, or prop of a ladder, whereby it is both held steady, and kept from leaning too hard on what it is set against*; *also, a leaver pointed like the foot of a goat.*
Verd de chevre. *A kinde of sand where-of Painters make their greens.*
'A la chevre morte. *With heeles, or belly, upwards.*
'A pied de chevre. *Aslope, or bias.*
Cheuaucher la chevre en la vallée. *To undertake a dangerous taske, or enter into a businesse which he is very like to faile in*; *(for he that rides downe a hill on a goat (a beast that stoops, and hath short legs before) can hardly come, without tumbling, to the bottome of it.)*
Il luy a mis les chevres en sa court. *He hath put him in a terrible feare.*
Prendre le chevre. *To take Pepper in the nose*; *to take a thing in dudgeon, or in snuffe.*
Reprenons nostre chevre à la barbe. *Let us returne unto our former discourse, worke, matter, businesse.*
'A la chandelle la chevre semble belle; Prov. *Hee that chuses a wife by candle-light, or by other eyes than his owne, may perhaps be foully deceived.*
Ou la chevre est liée faut qu'elle broute ; Prov. *The goat must browze where she is bound*; *where a man is setled he is to seek meanes to live.*
Tant gratte la chevre que mal gist; Prov.

Prov. *He keepes such a sturre, he makes so much adoe, to be well, that he is the worse for it: In old time a certaine Goat painfully scraping the earth to get her selfe an easefull couch, turned up a knife, wherewith presently after her throat was cut in a sacrifice; (This Proverbe is fittest applyed unto such, as ruine, or incommodate themselves, by being too busie, or too curious, in what kind soever.)*

Chevreau. *A Kid, or young Goat.*

Chevreaux. *Certaine starres which rise about the eight and twentieth of September, and set them gone againe towards the evening of the nine and twentieth.*

Chevreau sauvage. *A Roe.*

Chevre-fueille: f. *The Wood-bind, or Honie-suckle.*

Chevre-pied. *Cloven-hooved, Goat-footed; an Epithite for a Satyre.*

Chevreté: m. ée: f. *Kidded; fallen as a young Kid; also, enraged, borne-mad, almost wood.*

Chevreter. *To Kid, or bring forth young Kids; also, to be in a rage, almost wood, or borne-mad; to grow mad with anger, and despight; (from a Goat, which in his time of heat is mad for lust.)*

Chevrette: f. *A little Goat; also, a wilde Goat; also, a great Prawne; also, a little and low Andiron; also, a Robinet, or small peece of Ordnance, of a size betweene the Fauconnet, and Arguebuze à crocke.*

Chevreul: m. *A Roe, or a Roe-buck; also, a wilde Goat; (which is also called;)*

Chevreul sauvage. *A Shamois, or wilde Goat.*

† Chevrie: f. *A Bag-pipe.*

Chevrier: m. *A Goat-heard, one that keepeth, or looketh unto Goats.*

Chevrin: m. ine: f. *Goatie; Goat-like; of a Goat.*

† Cheurme: f. *Looke* Chiorme.

Chevron: m. *A Kid; a Chevron (of Timber in Building;) a Rafter, or Sparre.*

Chevronde. *Looke* Severonde.

Chevronneau: m. *A small Rafter, little Chevron.*

Chevronot: m. *The same.*

Chevrot: m. *A Kid; a young, or little Goat; Roe; or Shamois.*

Chevrotin: m. *Kids-leather.*

Tirer au chevrotin. *To eate; or drinke exceeding much; also, to vomit (by that excesse.)*

Chevrottement: m. *The breeding, or bringing forth of Kids.*

Chevrotter. *To breed, or bring forth (as a Shee-Goat) a Kid.*

Cheuſſon: m. *A Corne-destroying Mite, or Weevell.*

Cheute: f. *A fall, a lapse; an overthrow.*

Cheute de l'oeil. *The fall of the eye; is, when it is cleane out of it hollow seat; especially, if either an issue, or blow hath beene the cause thereof.*

De grand vilain grande cheute: Prov. *The greater a bad man is, the more scandalous and hurtfull are his vices, and therefore the more headlong, and infamous, his fall.*

Chez. chez moy. *With me, at, or in my house.*

De chez moy. *From me.*

Chezal: m. *A chiefe Mansion, or Mannor-house.*

Cheze: m. *The part or portion of an Inheritance of course belonging unto the eldest Heire, over and besides his share in the rest; which is, by the customes of Tours, the two* Arpens *of ground lying next without the walls and ditches of a Gentlemans Castle, or chiefe House; and foure* Arpens *so lying about the Castle or House of an Earle, Vicount, or Baron; by the customes of* Lodunois *it is otherwise called,* Le vol d'un Chapon; *and is as farre as a Capon can flye from the chiefe Manner-house of a Gentleman; and the three* Septerées *of ground lying next without the ditches of a Barons Castle.*

Chezeau: m. *A Gentlemans chiefe house; house-hold, or family.*

Chi, *as* Ci: ¶ Pic.

† Chiabrena. *A shitten-come-shite; a paultrie slouten fisgig; a nice, and scurvie wench.*

† Chiappon: m. *A kind of port in the mouth of a Bitt; as* Pas d'Asne.

Chiard: m. *A shitten fellow; a stinking rogue; a scoundrell; a scurvie companion.*

Chiasse: m. *Drosse, dregs, froath, of mettall.*

Chiasser. *To shite; also, to be too curious.*

† Chic. de chic à chic. *From little to little.*

Chicambault: m. *The Luffe-block; a long, and thick piece of wood, whereunto the fore-sayle and sprit-sayle are fastened, when a ship goes by the winde.*

Chicaner. *To wrangle, or pettifog it; to spoyle, or perplex a Cause, with crafty and litigious pleading; also, to write a very fast hand.*

Chicanerie: f. *Wrangling, pettifogging; litigious, or craftie pleading; the perplexing of a cause with tricks; or the pestering thereof with (subtile, but) impertinent words.*

Chicaneur: m. *A wrangling Attorney, or Pettifogger; a busie, craftie, litigious, and verball follower of Causes.*

Chicaneus; &, Chicanous. *The same.*

† Chichard. *as* Chiche.

Chicharou: m. *Bastard Mackerell.* ¶ Saintongnois.

Chiche: com. *Miserable, niggardly, niggish, neere, pinching, sparing, hard, straithanded.*

Un chiche. *A wretch, pinch-penny, penny-father, covetous hilding; one that would not part with the paring of his nayles.*

Autant despend chiche que large; Prov. *The wretch consumes as much as the great spender.*

Ce que chiche espargne large despend; Prov. *That which the nicher spares, the waster spends.*

Homme chiche jamais riche; Prov. *Looke* Riche.

Il n'est banquet que d'homme chiche; Prov. *wee say, there is no feast to the misers; and by a misers feast, we meane a plentifull, though a rare one.*

Chiche-face: m. *A chichiface, nicher, sneake-bill, wretched fellow; one out of whose nose hunger drops.*

Chiche-maille. *A dotiger, niggard, pinch-penny, penny-father; one that will stand whole houres hagling about a halfe-penny.*

Chichement. *Miserably, niggardly, hardly, covetously, with a strait, or close hand.*

Chiches, poix chiches: m. *Ciches, Chiches, red Cich, Sheepes-Cich-Peason; a Pulse thats somewhat lesse then the ordinary small Pease.*

Chiches de belier. *Small black Cicers fashioned like Rammes heads, and therupon called, Rammes Cicers, and, black Cich.*

Chiches colombins. *White Ciches.*

Chiches de montaigne. *Milke Vetches, mountaine Ciches.*

Chiches noires. *Rammes Cicers, black Ciches.*

Chiches rouges. *Red Ciches, &c; as* Venereiques.

Chiches sauvages. *Wilde Cicers; also, Milke Vetches.*

Chiches Venereiques. *Red Ciches, (the most lust-provoking kind of them all,)*

Chicheté: f. *Niggardlinesse, miserie, hardnesse, pinching, too much dodging, nullesse parsimonie, thrift, or sparing.*

Chichorée: f. *Succorie; Looke* Cichorée.

Chicot. *A stub, or stumpe; or as* Chicquot.

Chicotin. *The hearbe Orpin, Liblong, or Livelong.*

Chicotrin. *as* Chicotin; *or, as* Cicotrin.

Chief. *Chiefe, principall, capitall; Lat.* Chef.

Chien: m. *A dogge; also, a base, filthie, or shameleſſe fellow, also, the Snaphaunce of a Pistoll.*

Chien d'Artois. *A Terrier.*

Chien de bergier. *A Shepheards curr.*

Chien cerf. *A Hart-hound.*

Chien de chasse. *A Grey-hound.*

Chien couchant. *A setting dog.*

Faire le chien couchant. *To play the coward, or base fellow; to humble, or deject himselfe too much in the presence of another.*

Chien courant. *A great hound, buck-hound, harrier; any hound.*

Chien de damoiselle. *A pupsie, little dogge, fisting curre.*

Chien dogue. *A Mastiffe.*

Chiens greffiers. *as* Bauds.

Chien de S. Hubert. *A kind of strong, short-legd, and deepe-mouthed hound, used most for the hunting of the Fox, Badger, Otter, &c.*

Chien de mer. *The Sea-hound, or Dogfish, that (somewhat) resembles a Lamprey.*

Chien de metairie. *A handog, or country curre.*

Chiens muts. *The Hart-hounds* Bauds, *tearmed so, because being crossed by a chaine, they never open till they light on their first game.*

Chiens d'oiseaux. *Spaniels.*

Chiens publiques. *So were in old time those called, who had the letting and setting of the Subsidies granted, and taxes due, unto the King.*

Chien tertier. *as* Basset; *A Terrier.*

Appetit de chien. *A most unsatiate appetite;*

tite; a ſtomack which, though it lay in unto vomiting, ſtill would have more.

Choſe de chien. *A paultrie thing; a matter of no value, or conſequence; a triſle, traſh, trumperie.*

Chou de chien. *Dogs Cole, wilde Mercurie, dogs Mercurie.*

Couillon de chien. *See* Couillon.

Dent au chien. *Harts-horne Plantaine, Crowfoot Plantaine; alſo, (and the more properly) Cooch-graſſe, Quitch-graſſe, Dog-graſſe; Looke* Dent.

Dent de chien. *Cooch-graſſe, Quitch-graſſe, Dogs-graſſe; alſo, the hearbe Dandelion, Prieſts crowne, Piſſe-a-bed; alſo, grudge, repining, ill meaning.*

Dents de chien. *A mans tuskes, or tuſhes; on either ſide two, next unto the foure fore-teeth.*

Diſner de chien. *A meale made onely of bread, and water; or wherein there is nothing drunke but water.*

Eſguillettes de chien. *Courſe leather points, made of a dogs skin.*

Herbe à chien. *Dogs-graſſe, Cooch-graſſe, Quitch-graſſe; or, (as ſome interpret it) the hearbe Dogs-tongue, or Hounds-tongue.*

Langue de chien. *The hearbe Dogs-tongue, Hounds-tongue, Hounds-piſſe.*

Mort aux chiens. *Medow Saffron; alſo, the hearbe Dogs-bane.*

Mouche à chien. *A Tick, or Tike.*

Oignon de chien. *A baſtard kind of the ſtarvie Jacinth, called, Dogs-leeke; alſo, as;*

Porreau de chien. *Leeke of the Vine, wild Leekes, French Leeke, Dogs Leekes.*

Ris de chien. *A diſloyall, or treacherous, ſneering; a laughing on him whoſe throat he wiſhes cut.*

Ronce de chien. *The Hep-tree; Looke* Ronce.

Teſte de chien. *Calves-ſnowt, Snap-dragon; alſo, Fleawort.*

Teſticule de chien. *The hearbe Dogs-ſtones, Dogs-cullions, Dogs-teſticles, Standle-wort, Slander-graſſe, baſtard Satyrion.*

Entre chien & loup. *In twilights, or cock-ſhoot time, (when a man can hardly diſcerne a Dog from a Wolfe.)*

'A vn autre chien avec cet os. *Make that offer to, beſtow that kindneſſe on, ſome other.*

Auſſi toſt preſt qu'un chien auroit ſauté vn eſchalier. *As ſoone as a Dog would have leaped over a doore-ſill; or, as in* Eſchalier.

Batre le chien devant le lion. *To puniſh a meane man in preſence of, and for an example unto, the mightie.*

Donner à manger au chien & au chat. *To keepe a bountifull houſe.*

Dormer en chien. *To ſleepe faſting in the Sunne when it is at the higheſt; or, to ſleepe immediately before Dinner, or Supper.*

Iecter ſon lard aux chiens. *To ſpend his fortunes idly, unworthily, waſtfully; to beſtow much on hungry, baſe, and ſcurvie people; to laviſh it unreaſonably, to ſquander all away.*

Il veut beaux chiens à peu de pain. *He would be well attended on for little wages.*

Oſter les chiens pour venir à bout du troupeau. *Looke* Troupeau.

Perſonne ne luy demanda, es tu chien es tu loup. *No man ſaluted, eyed, reſpected, him; no man asked him what, nor whither, he would; no man ſpoke to him, no one tooke notice of him.*

Titer du foin aux chiens. *To vomit, ſpue, caſt, ſell oakes, pull hay for dogs.*

Tout d'une venue comme la iambe d'un chien. *We ſay, All of a bigneſſe, like a poſt; or a Churne.*

Chien enragé ne peut longuement vivre; Prov. *A mad dog cannot long time live.*

Chien eſchaudé craint l'eau froide; Prov. *The ſcaulded dog feares even cold water; (ſomewhat like our, A burnt child dreads the fire.)*

Chien hargneux a touſiours les oreilles deſchirées; Prov. *A common brabler comes by many a knock; quarrelſome lads are ſeldome without black eyes, broken pates, or ſcratcht faces.*

Chien qui abbaye ne mord pas; Prov. *The dogge that barkes much, bites little; a great prater, a weake performer.*

Chien ſur ſon fumier eſt hardi; Prov. *A dog (we ſay, a cock) is valiant on his owne dung-hill.*

'A bon chien bon os; Prov. *A good dog deſerves a good bone; a good ſervant good intertainment; but;*

'A vn bon chien n'eſcheut onques bon os; Prov. *A good dog never lights on a good bone; or, the worſt bones ever fall to the beſt dogs ſhare; the honeſt man hath ſtill the worſt luck.*

De toute taille bon chien; Prov. *There are ſome able men of all ſorts, and ſizes.*

Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à vn os; Prov. *Two dogs never agree about one bone; churles will not part, nor part with, any thing.*

Mauvais chien iamais ne veut compagnon en cuiſine; Prov. *Greedie, or ill-natured people cannot indure competitors, or companions.*

Mauvais chien ne trouve ou mordre; Prov. *No place affoords a living to a curre; the ſlothfull knave, or bungler, thrives no where.*

'A mauvais chien ne peut on monſtrer le loup; Prov. *An ill dog hates to looke on a wolfe.*

'A mauvais chien la queuë luy vient; Prov. *An ill weed growes apace.*

Souvent à mauvais chien tombe vn bos en gueule; Prov. *An unworthie fellow oft lights on worthie fortunes; or, the verier knave the better luck.*

'A meſchant chien court lien; Prov. *A froward curre muſt be tyed ſhort; a curriſh fellow well fettered; (ſo will they doe leaſt hurt.)*

'A petit chien petit lien; Prov. *Weake paſſions need but weake reſtraints.*

A rude chien dur lien; Prov. *Violent humors muſt be ſtopped by hard curbs; churliſh people awed with curſt uſage.*

Vn vieil chien iamais ne jappe en vain; Prov. *The old dog never barketh (aged experience never adviſeth) in vaine.*

Il n'eſt chaſſe que de vieux chiens; Prov. *There is no hunting to the old dogs; or, no dog hunts like the old one.*

Charruë de chien ne vaut rien; Prov. *Looke* Charruë.

En lict de chien n'y a point d'oingture; Prov. *Look not for civet in a dogs kennell.*

'A chair de loup ſauce de chien; Prov. *The beſt ſauce for courſe meat is hunger, (or) the fitteſt intertainment for a knave, a cudgell.*

C'eſt belle bataille de chiens & des chats; ehacun a des ongles; Prov. *Looke* Bataille.

D'oyſeaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours, pour vn plaiſir mille douleurs; Prov. *The pleaſure got by hawkes, hounds, love, and armes, are deerely bought with millions of harmes.*

Eau, & pain eſt la viande du chien; Pro. *Bread and water is meat good ynough for a dog (though not for a man.)*

En fin les loups tuent le chien qui tue les loups; Prov. *At length the baſie-body comes unto his bane.*

Nature fait chien tracer; Prov. *Looke* Tracer.

Pendant que les chiens s'entregrondent le loup devore la brebis; Pro. *While Churchmen brabble, Satan feeds on ſoules.*

Quand vn chien ſe noye chaſcun luy offre à boire; Prov. *When a dog's a drowning every one offers him drinke.*

Qui a le loup pour compagnon porte le chien ſous l'hocqueton; Prov. *Let him thats matcht with a knave goe well provided for him.*

Qui aime Bertrand aime ſon chien; Prov. *Love me love my dog; (ſay we.)*

Qui ſe couche avec les chiens, ſe leve avec des puces; Prov. *They that lye downe with dogs riſe up with fleas; In filthie companie what can one gaine but filth?*

Qui veut avoir bon chien il faut qu'il le nourriſſe bien; Prov. *He that will have a good dog muſt feed him well; he that deſires a good ſervant muſt uſe him well.*

Qui veut batre ſon chien trouve aſſez de baſtons; Prov. *It is an eaſie matter to find a ſtaffe wherewith to beat a dog.*

Qui veut tuer ſon chien luy met la rage ſus; Prov. *When a bad Prince would be rid of a good ſubject, or ſervant, the trick is, to lay treaſon to his charge.*

Sous ombre d'aſne entre le chien au moulin; Prov. *(So gets the knave admittance, where otherwiſe he ſhould be excluded.)*

Tandis que le chien chie le loup s'en va; Prov. *While the dog ſcummers the wolfe ſculs away.*

Tandis que le chien crie le loup s'enfuit; Prov. *While the dog bawles the wolfe eſcapes; (thus by delaying and tatling an enemie oreſlips him, and many advantages others.)*

Tel le chien nourrit qui puis mange la courroye de ſon ſoulier; Prov. *Some breed up thoſe that prove their bane.*

Tel ſeigneur tel chien; Prov. *Like maſter like man.*

† Chien-cerf. *A Hart-hound.*

Chien-dent. *Cooch-graſſe, Quitch-graſſe, Dogs-graſſe; alſo, a noble ſtinker; a looſe, diſſolute, or idle good fellow.*

Chien-dents. *as* Dents de chien; *The tuſhes.*

Chieneſſe: f. *Dogs; a brood, or number; the kind, or nature, of dogs.*

Chien-lict. *A ſhiteabed; a ſhitten fellow, beaſtly companion, filthy ſcoundrell, ſlinking jack, ſcurvy mate.*

Chienne: f. *A bitch.*

Chiennée: f. *The herbe Dogs-bane, or meadow Saffron; alſo, a litter of whelpes.*

Chienner. *To whelpe.*

Chiennerie: f. *A dog-houſe, or dog-kennell.*

Chienneſſe: f. *Dogs; a brood, litter, or number; the kind or nature, of dogs.*

Chiennet: m. *A little dog.*

Chiennetć. *Whelped.*

Chienneter. *as* Chienner. *To whelpe.*

Chienneterie: f. *Doggiſhneſſe; the kind, or nature of dogs.*

Chiennetier: m. *A dog-keeper; yeoman fewterer, Groome of the Hunt, one that looks unto hounds.*

Chiennette: f. *A young, or little, bitch.*

Chien-rage. *The herbe Dogs-bane; or meadow Saffron.*

Chier. *To ſhite, cack, ſcummer, untruſſe the points, go to the ſtoole, doe that which no body can doe for him.*

Chier dans le panier, pour le mettre ſur la teſte. *To diſgrace a thing, of purpoſe, to obtaine it the eaſier; to intertain on neare tearms that whereof one hath formerly given moſt vile tearmes.*

Autant chie vn boeuf que mille moucherons; Prov. *As much dungs one oxe as a thouſand flies; one rich man may ſpend more than many poore ones.*

Tandis que le chien chie le loup s'en va; Prov. *While the dog ſcummers the woolfe eſcapes.*

Chietins. *as* Theatins; *An order of Prieſts, in credit about Pope* Clement *the ſevenths time; and of more antiquity, by ſome few years, than the Jeſuites.*

Chifetier: m. *A ſeller of old ſtuffe, clothes, clouts; or, one that cries up and downe ſuch trumpery to be ſold.* ¶ Norm.

Chiffe: f. *A clout, old ragge, over-worne, or off-caſt, piece of ſtuffe.*

Chiffiant. *Whizzing; hiſſing; whiſtling,*

Chiffiement: m. *A whizzing; whiſtling; hiſſing.*

Chiffler. *To whiſtle; hiſſe, or whizze.*

Chiffon: m. *A little clout, rag, or piece, of over-worne ſtuffe.*

Chiffre. *as* Chitre; *Alſo, an engine to catch fiſh with (forbidden.)*

Chiffrer. *Look* Chifrer.

Chifre: m. *A Cypher; a figure, or number; the figures of* 1, 2, 3, 4, &c. *alſo, a ſtrange caracter, figure, or forme of writing, not (eaſily) underſtood by any but him that invented it, and ſuch as he hath acquainted with it.*

Le Chifre d'un Prince. *The liſt, or catalogue of a Princes Cyphers, delivered (and expounded) unto ſuch as he would have to underſtand him.*

Chifré: m. ée: f. *Cyphered; written in cyphers, or in ſtrange and unknowne caracters; alſo, calculated, or examined, as an accompt, by cyphering.*

Chifrer. *To cypher; to write in cyphers; to expreſſe his meaning in ſtrange, and unknowne caracters; alſo, to calculate, or examine, an accompt, by cyphering.*

Chignon: m. *The chyne, or chyne-piece of the neck; alſo, a knot, or knurre in a piece of Wood, or Tymber.*

Chigres: m. *Shoomakers thread; or, a catching end.*

Chil. *as* Chile.

Chilagogue: f. *A choler-purging medicine.*

Chile: m. *The Chilus, or white juice (of diſgeſted meat) whereof our bloud commath. Look* Chyle.

Chilifier. *To concoct, diſgeſt, or turne into a milky, or white juice.*

Chiller. *To ſeele, or ſow up the eyes; as* Siller.

Chilleure: f. *A ſeeling, or ſowing up of the eyes.*

Chilonique. *à la* Chilonique. *Briefly, ſuccinctly, compendiouſly; (from one of the Grecian wiſemen,* Chilo, *who in all his ſpeeches, and writings, was very ſhort.)*

Chimagrée: f. *A wry-mouth, &c. Look* Simagrée.

Chimeres: f. *Chymeraes, idle conceits, frivolous thoughts, fond wiſhes, fruitleſſe imaginations, caſtles in the ayre, things that never were.*

Chimeric: m. ique: f. *Imaginary, altogether in fancy, that never was nor will be, onely in conceit.*

Chimie: f. *Melting; or Extraction; the ſecond part of Alchymie.*

Chimique: com. *chimicall, or Archymiſticall; extractive, melting.*

Chimolie. terre chimolie. *A kind of earth that is good againſt burning, and hot impoſtumes.*

Chinage: *as* Chemage.

Chinchille: f. *A little, Indian, and Squirrell-like beaſt, which hath a very ſmooth, and wholſome, skin.*

Chine: f. *A red, and ſpungious Indian root, good againſt the Gout.*

Chinfreneau: m. *A ſlampe, jert, wipe; thumpe, knock, bob.*

Chinon du col: m. *The nape of the necke; or as* Chignon.

Chinquer. *To quaffe, ſwill, tiple, caroufe, drink extremely.*

† Chiolé: m. ée: f. *Whelped.*

Chiorme: f. *A bank of Oares; or, the whole company of ſlaves, Rowers (in a Galley;) alſo, the noiſe they make in rowing; alſo, (in a ſhip) the Saylers; and the noiſe they make, in weighing of ankers, and hoiſing up of ſaile-yards.*

† Chiot: m. *A whelpe, or little dog.*

† Chipault. il eſt tout chipault. *Hee is all to be ragged, and rent.*

Chipoter. *To dodge, miche, paulter; triſle, &c. as* Chapoter.

Chipoterie: f. *Dodging, miching, paultering, triſling, fidling, fooliſh medling.*

Chipouton: m. *A niggard; a micher, dodger, paulterer; a miſer, pinch-penny, ſcrape-good, pennifather.* ¶ Gaſc.

Chippe. *A barke, or ſhip; alſo, an old clout, rag, or patch.*

Chiquaner. *Look* Chicaner.

† Chiquanique: com. *Wrangling, litigious, pettifogger-like.*

† Chiquanourris. peuple ch. *Crafty pleaders, or pettifoggers; wrangling, or litigious followers of cauſes.*

Chiquanons. *A litigious pleader, craftie pettifogger.*

Chiques. *as* Chiches. ¶ Picard.

Chiquenaude: f. *A fillip; flirt, or bob given with the finger, or naile.*

Chiquenaudé: m. ée: f. *Fillipped; flirted, bobbed with the finger.*

Chiquenauder. *To fillip; to flirt, or bob, with the finger.*

Chiquenie. *as* Squenie.

Chiquetant. *Cutting, ſhredding, jagging; cutting into ſhreds, gaſhes, jags.*

Chiqueté: m. ée: f. *Cut, gaſhed, jagged, hacked.*

Chiqueter. *To cut; gaſh, jag, hack.*

Chiqueteur: m. *A cutter.*

Chiquetteres: f. *Cuttings, jags, or ſhreds of cloth.*

Chiqueture: f. *A cutting; a gaſh, cut, garſe; a launcing, ſhredding, ſlitting.*

Chiquot: m. *A ſcale in the root, or end of a naile; alſo, a ſprig, or ſhoot of a tree; alſo, the ſtumpe of a tooth.*

Chiquoter: *To fiſi, ſearch, or ſeek out; alſo, to hack, with a knife, &c.*

Chiragre: f. *Hand-gout; the gout in the hands.*

Chiroacte. *Nimble of hand, quicke-fingered.* ¶ Rab.

Chiroaine. *Look* Ciroeſne.

Chirographaire. Creancier chirographaire. *That hath for his aſſurance a Bill, or Note under the debtors hand.*

Chiromantie. *Palmiſtry; a gueſſing at one's fortune by the markes, or making, of his hand.*

Chiromantien. *A Palmiſter, a Fortune-teller.*

† Chiron. *as* Ciron.

Chirurgial: m. ale: f. *Belonging unto Surgerie.*

Chirurgie: f. *Surgery.*

Chirurgien: m. *A Surgeon.*

Choc: m. *A ſhock, a brunt; a buſtling, or hurrying together; a violent incounter, or coping of armed, and angry, ſouldiers.*

† Chocailler. *as* Chocquailler

Chochepierre. *A kind of Nowpe, or Bullfinch, that feedes moſt on the kernels of Cherriſtones.*

† Chocquailler. *as* Choquer; *(eſpecially in the laſt ſence) to drink, tiple, quaffe, &c.*

Chocquer. *Look* Choquer.

Choenes. porteurs de choenes. *So doe ſurveyors and meaſurers of land call thoſe that goe before them, and carry their lines, or chaines, and rods wherewith they meaſure.*

Choerin: m. *A ſhoate, or barrow pig.*

Choëur: m. *The Quire of a Church; alſo, a round, ring, or troop of ſingers, or dancers; or of Auditors, or Spectators of thoſe, or the like Exerciſes.*

Enfans de choëur. *Quirriſters.*

Choier. *Look* Choyer.

Choine: m. *A loafe of white bread.* ¶ Not.

Choir. *Look* Cheoir.

Chois: m. *A choice, election, picking, or culling out; alſo, ſtore, abundance, Gods plenty, good choice.*

Choiſi: m. ie: f. *Choſen, elected; culled, picked out from others; alſo, ſeen, or diſcerned, a farre off.*

Choiſir. *To chuſe, elect; cull, or pick out; alſo, to ſee, or diſcerne, a farre off.*

Il ne choiſit pas qui emprunte; Prov. *Borrowers muſt not be chuſers.*

Qui avec ſon ſeigneur mange poires, il ne choiſit pas des meilleures; Prov. *Look* Poire.

Choiſon: f. *Opportunity, occaſion; alſo, as* Foiſon.

Choisne: m. *A loafe of white bread.* ¶ Nor.
Cholagogue: f. *The thin, or ſmall gut, wherein the Chilus thickening begineth to reſt; or (adjectively) of, or belonging thereto.*
† Chole: f. *Choler, anger, gall, ire.*
Cholere: f. *choler, anger, fuming, teſtineſſe, chafing, ſtomack, moodineſſe; alſo, the complection, or humour, tearmed, choler.*
Ronger vne cholere en ſon eſprit. *To fret.*
Cholére: com. *as* Cholerique.
Cholereux. *as* Cholerique; *or full of choler.*
Cholerique: com. *Cholerick, angry, teſty, fuming, chafing, pettiſh, wrſull, in a rage, as hot as a toaſt.*
Cholique: f. *The Collick, a painfull windineſſe in the belly, or ſtomack.*
Cholique pierreuſe. *A paine like the Collicke, and cauſed by the Stone in the Kidneyes.*
Choliqueux: m. euſe: f. *Full of, or much troubled with, the Collick.*
Chomer. *Look* Chommer.
Chommable. iour chommable. *A day of reſt, a play day.*
Chommage: m. *A ceaſing from worke, a reſting, a making holy day; a lying idle, and out of uſe, as money which is not current.*
Chommer. *To make holy day, ceaſe from worke; play for want of worke, reſt, lye idle, and out of uſe; alſo, as* Manquer; *or, to want, whence;*
Nous en chommerons encor de pareil. *We ſhall not have the like in haſte.*
Chondrille: f. *Gum-Succory.*
Choner. *as* Chommer, *or* Chopiner. ¶ Rab.
† Chonquetage: m. *A Round gone about, or View taken of, the Kings Woodſales, by the principall officers of his forreſt, thereby to come to the knowledge of the offences (if any) committed by thoſe that have been put in truſt withall.*
Choper. *To trip, or ſtumble; to be faulty; erre, or miſſe in footing.*
Qui chope & ne tombe, adjouſte à ſon pas; Pro. *He that ſtumbles without falling, gets the more forward.*
Chopine: f. *A Chopine; or the Pariſien halfe pint; almoſt as big as our whole one; (At S. Denis, and in divers other places about Paris, three of them make but one pint.)*
Approbation faitte ſur chopine. *An allowance given, or paſſed, over the pot.*
Chopiner. *To tipple, quaffe, ſwill, plie the pot, drink all day, or whole dayes, long.*
Chopinette: f. *A ſmall cup, or chopine.*
Choppe. Poire choppe. *Which by over-ripeneſſe growes ſoft, and is almoſt unſound at the core.*
Choppement: m. *A ſtumbling, a tripping.*
Chopper. *Looke* Choper; *alſo, a peare to grow ſoft, or almoſt unſound at the core.*
Choquar. *A Chough; or, Corniſh Chough.* ¶ Valeſien.
Choquer. *To give a ſhock; violently, and with a hurry to cope, knock, incounter, buſtle, or joyne battell, together; alſo, to quaffe, carouſe, tipple, toſſe the pot.*
Choquer ſa teſte contre la muraille. *To runne his head againſt the wall.*
Chorage: m. *A keeper of Players garments.*
Chorde. *See* Corde.
Chordé. *as* Cordé.
† Chore: m. *A company of ſingers, or dancers; any number, aſſembly, or whole company; as the Chorus between every Act in a Tragedy.*
Choreal: m. ale: f. *Frequenting, or belonging to, a Quecre.*
Choret: m. *A ſhote, or barrow pig; a young hog.*
Choriaux: m. *Queer-men, ſinging-men, quirreſters.*
Chorion. *as* Arrierefaix; *or, the outmoſt of the three ſkinnes, whereof the Secundine conſiſts.*
Choriſte: m. *A Choriſt; a ſinging man in a Quere.*
Chormes des naufs. *The Saylers, or Mariners. Look* Chiorme.
Choſe: f. *A thing; a matter; a cauſe; mean; caſe, affaire, deed; alſo, ſtuffe, geere, ſubſtance, goods, poſſeſſions.*
Choſe accouſtumée n'eſt pas trop priſée; Prov. *we prize not much the thing w'are uſed unto.*
Choſe bien donnée n'eſt iamais perduë; Prov. *A thing diſcreetly given is never loſt.*
Choſe faitte conſeil prins; Prov. *When a thing is done adviſe comes too late; a thing once done cannot be undone; the care is already taken.*
Choſe qui plaiſt eſt à demy venduë; Prov. *Ware that doth pleaſe is halfe ſold (when'tis ſeen.)*
Petite choſe de loing poiſe; Prov. *Wee ſay, Light burthen farre heavy; a little thing borne farre grows heavy.*
Chou: m. *The herbe Cole, or Coleworts.*
Chou blanc. *as* Chou cabu.
Chou cabu. *Cabbage, white Coleworte, headed Colewort, leafed Cabbage, round Cabbage Cole.*
Chou cabu rouge. *Red Cabbage Cole.*
Chou de chien. *Dogs-Cawle, Dogs-Mercury, wild Mercury.*
Choux creſpus. *Curled garden-Coles; ragged, criſped, wrinckled Coleworts.*
Choux fleuris, fleurs, & floris. *The Collyflory, or Cypres Colewort.*
Chou griſeaſtre. *A kind of gray-leaved Colewort that ſeldome cloſes, and is of little worth.*
Chou marin. *The ſea-Cole; (the ſea Withywind, ſea Soleſoot, and Scottiſh Scurvy-weed is tearmed ſo by very many writers; but moſt improperly; for the right ſea Colewort differs very much from it, or any kind of Bindweed.)*
Chou naveau. *The rape Colewort.*
Chou noir. *The black, or ſwart Cole.*
Chou petit. *The ſmall, and ſlender Cole.*
Chou pommé, ou à pommes. *The ordinary Cabbage.*
Chou rouge. *The bitter red Cole; or, the garden red Colewort.*
Choux de Savoye. *Ruffed, or curled Savoy Coleworts; (there is alſo a ſmooth kind of them, tearmed, Savoy Coles.)*
Chou ſauvage. *The wild Colewort, or, wild ſea Cole.*
Choux tannez. *Wild red Coleworts; (fitter for medicine then for meat.)*
Choux verds. *Wrinckled, or ruffed green Coleworts.*
Petit chou. *as* Chou petit. *Alſo, a puffe cake, or loafe, made of butter, cheeſe, fine meale, and yolkes of egges; (there bee two kinds of them; one round, and plumpe like an apple; the other alſo round, but much flatter.)*
Chou pour chou. *One good turne for another.*
Ie n'en donneroye pas vn chou. *I value, or weigh it not; I care not for it; I would not give a vuſh, a figge, a chip, for twenty ſuch.*
Il en fait ſes choux gras. *He gets well by it, makes his advantage of it, feathers his neaſt with it.*
Souffler les choux en dormant. *To puffe in ſleeping.*
Quand le chou paſſe le cep le vigneron meurt de ſoif; Prov. *Looke* Paſſer.
Chou. *An Interjection expreſſing a ſence of a ſuddaine and extreme heat, or cold; alſo, a voice wherewith we drive away Pulleine.*
Choüan: m. *A Pollard, or Chevin fiſh.* (Angevin.)
Choüans: m. *as* Chaüans.
Choüart. *Winſing, kicking, fluiſſing, flying out; and hence;*
Maiſtre Iehan Choüart. *A'mans yard.*
† Chouca. *A Chough, or Jack Daw.*
† Chouchette: f. *The Chough, Cadeſſe, Daw.*
† Choüé: m. ée: f. *Diſappointed, fruſtrated, deceived.*
Choüette: f. *An Owlet; or, the little Horne-owle; (a theeviſh night-bird;) alſo, a Chough, Cadeſſe, Daw, Jack-daw.*
Choüette rouge. *The Corniſh Chough; the red-legg'd Chough.*
† Choul: m. *as* Chou. *Cole.*
Chouquet: m. *A block.*
Chouquette: f. *A Chough, Cadeſſe, Jack-Daw.*
Chou-rave. *The rape Colewort.*
Chourme: f. *Look* Chorme, *or* Chiorme.
Chouzer. *To ſwyve; (a countrey word.)*
Choyer. *To ſpare, forbeare, ſave, not to uſe; to refraine, abſtaine, with-hold himſelfe from; to preſerve, cheriſh, have a great care of.*
Chraies: f. *Wild Peares, choak Peares.*
Chran: m. *A ſmall kinde of the fiſh* Glaucus, *covered with little ſhining ſkales of a golden blew colour.* ¶ Marſeillois.
Chras. *as* Chraies.
Chreſme. *See* Creſme.
Chreſmer. *To annoint with holy oyle.*
Chreſtien: m. *A Chriſtian.*
Poire de bon Chreſtien. *A great Winter Peare, called by ſome the Euſebian Peare. Look* Poire.
Parlez Chreſtien. *Speak plainly, or ſo as we may conceive you; deliver your minde in ſome language which we underſtand.*
Chreſtien: m. enne: f. *Chriſtian; of a Chriſtian, profeſſing Chriſtianity.*
Chreſtienné: m. ée: f. *Chriſtened, baptiſed.*
Chreſtiennement: m. *A chriſtning, or baptiſing.*
Chreſtiennément. *Chriſtianly, Chriſtianlike.*
† Chreſtienner. *To chriſten, or baptiſe.*
Chreſtienté: f. *Chriſtendom, or Chriſtianity.*
Chriſocolle. *as* Chryſocolle.
Chriſt. *Chriſt, Saviour:*
Baume de Ieſus Chriſt. *Look* Baume.

Herbe de Chriſt. *Blacke Hellebore, Chriſts worte, Chriſts herbe.*
Paulme de Chriſti. *The herbe Kick, Ricinus,* Palma Chriſti.
Chriſte-marine. *Sampire, rocke Sampire, Creſt marine.*
Chriſtianiſme: m. *Chriſtianity.*
Chriſtianizé. *Chriſtianized, chriſtened, made a Chriſtian.*
Chriſtodin: m. *A new Chriſtian, poore Chriſtian, ſimple Chriſtian.*
Chronique: com. *Temporall, or, returning at a certaine time.*
Chroniques: f. *Chronicles, Annales; generall, or yearly relations of the chiefe matters acted, or happening in a country.*
Chroniqueur: m. *A Chronicler, Annaliſt, Hiſtoriographer.*
Chroniſte. *as* Cironicleur.
Chronographie: f. *A deſcription of the times.*
Chonologie: f. *A Chronologie; a deſcription, or numbring of time.*
Chronologiſte: m. *A Chronologiſt, or Chronicler; a deſcriber of times.*
Chryſocolle: f. *Gold-ſolder; Borax, green earth, (whether artificiall, or minerall) as* Borrais.
Chryſocome. *Gold-flower, Gods-flower, Goldylockes, golden-ſt chadoes (an herbe.)*
Chryſogone: com: *Gold producing.*
Chryſolaine: f. *Orage, Orache, golden herbe.*
Chryſolite: m. *A Chryſolite, a kind of Jaſper of a golden luſtre, or colour.*
Chryſopaſe: f. *A Chryſopaſe; a green precious ſtone that yeelds a golden luſtre.*
Chryſopatie. *The ſame.*
† Chuat: m. *A whelpe.*
† Chucas. *as* Chouca; *a Chough.*
Chucas rouge. *A Corniſh Chough.*
Chucheté: m. ée: f. *Whiſpered.*
Chucheter. *To whiſper in the eare.*
Chuchoté. *Look* Chucheté.
Chuc: f. *A Chough, Daw, Cadeſſe* (Savoyard.)
† Chupper. *To ſup, or ſuck, up.*
Churle: f. *The white field Oxyon, or Star of Bethelem.*
Churquette: f. *A mouſe-trap.* ☞ Pic.
Chut. *as* Cheu.
Chyle: m. *The Chylus, or white juice of diſgeſted meat; the matter whereof our blond is made: (The word originally ſignifies, a juice concocted by heat unto a conſiſtence that holds both of moiſture, and dryneſſe.)*
Chyloſe: f. *An expreſſion, confection, or diſgeſtion of ſap, or juice; alſo, a thicke, or creamie ſap, expreſſed.*
Chymerique: com: *Fond, vaine; imaginary, onely in conceit, Chymericall, Chymeraicke.*
Chymie: f. *The ſecond part of Alchymy; melting; extraction; (much uſed for Alchymy it ſelfe.)*
Chymique: com. *A Chymiſt, or Alchymiſt; a Melter; or an Extractor, of Quinteſſences.*
Chymique: com. *Chymicall; melting; extractive, quinteſſentiall; whence;*
Sel chymique. *Salt made of the quinteſſence, or fineſt ſubſtance, of any thing.*
Chymiſtique: com. *Chymiſticall, quinteſſentiall.*
Chyſt. *as* Kyſt.

Ci. *Here, in this place, in this matter.*
Ci pris ci mis. *Done ſpeedily, preſently, incontinently, quickly, out of hand; as ſoone done as ſpoken, no ſooner ſaid but done.*
† Ciané: m. ée: f. *Azure, bright-blue of colour.*
Ciathe: m. *A ſmall cup, or meaſure among the ancient Romans, containing four ſpoonfulls; about the weight of it Authors diſagree; ſome ſaying it was twelve drams; others, that it was but ten; and others, (the moſt probably) that it was two Carrats, and fifteen graines (of our weight) more then ten.*
† Ciboile. *as* Ciboire.
Ciboire: m. *A Pix; the box, or cup wherein the Sacrament is put, and kept in Popiſh Churches.*
Ciboule: f. *A Chiboll, or hollow Leek.*
Cicatrice: f. *A Cicatrice, a skarre; a skin bred upon a wound, ſore, or ulcer.*
† Cicatricé. *Look* Cicatrizé.
† Cicatricer. *as* Cicatrizer.
† Cicatrisatif: m. iue: f. *as* Cicatrizé; *alſo, cicatrizing, skarre-breeding, skinne-bringing.*
Cicatrizé: m. ée: f. *Cicatrized; skinned; skarred; alſo, full of skarres; that bears about him the markes of many wounds.*
Cicatrizer. *To cicatrize, to skin; to ſkarre, to ſet a skin, make a skar on; bring to a skin, heale up to a skar.*
Cicerolles: f. *Small Cichlings, or Chichlings; ſmall petty Ciches; in Latine they are tearmed* Cicera, *which* Gerard *holds to be, yellow wild Fitches.*
Cices: f. *Ciches, Chiches, red Cich, Sheeps Cich peaſon. Look* Chiches.
Cicharou: m. *Look* Chicharou.
Cichenie. *Look* Sequenie, *or* Squenie.
Ciches: f. *Ciches, Chiches, red Cich, Sheeps Cich peaſon; Look* Chiches.
Cichorée: f. *The herbe Succory.*
Cichorée blanche. *White Succory; alſo, garden Endive.*
Cichorée des champs. *Field Succory, wild Succory.*
Cichorée de Iardin. *Garden Succory; or, as* Scariole, *garden Endive.*
Cichorée iaune. *Yellow Succory (a wild kind thereof) alſo, Haukweed; alſo, Dandelion, Succory Dandelion, Piſſabed.*
Cichorée ſauvage. *Wild Succory, whereof there be divers kinds.*
Cichorée verrueuſe. *Gum Succory; or, a kind thereof, that hath a blackiſh, and Rampion-like root; and takes away warts, being eaten in Salades.*
Cicle: m. *A Shecle; an Hebrew coyne, or weight of two drams, worth about fourteen pence ſterling.*
Cicle du Sanctuaire. *Was twice as much as the ordinary one; four drams in weight; in value, two ſhillings four pence ſterling.*
Cicle: m. *A Circle, Compaſſe, Round.*
Cicle Lunaire. *The Golden Number; or, full courſe, or compaſſe of the Moon, performed in nineteen yeares.*
Cicle ſolaire. *The revolution, or full courſe, of the Sunne, performed in, and conſiſting of, eight and twenty years.*
Cicogne: f. *A Storke; alſo, a Swype, or Scoop to draw water out of a pit, or ſhallow well.*

Bec de Cicogne. *Herbe Pinke-medle, Storkes-bill, Cranes-bill, Herons-bill.*
Contes de la cicogne. *Idle hiſtories; vaine relations; tales of a tub, or, of a roſted horſe.*
Cicogneau: m. *A yong Storke.*
Cicoigne, &, Cicoigneau; *as* Cicogne, *and* Cicogneau.
Cicotrin. *The herbe Orpin; Liblong, Live-long.*
Aloës cicotrin. *The beſt kind of Aloes; of a cleer, ſhining, and browne-yellow colour, tearmed ſo of the Iſland* Succotora, *whence it comes.*
Cicotriné. *Look* Cicrotiné,
Cicrotin: m. *A kind of extraordinary fine ſearce.*
Cicrotiné: m. ée: f. *Very finely ſearced.*
Cicutaire: f. *Mock Chervill, wild Chervill, great Chervill, Aſſe Perſeley,* Mirthis *caſh, Cax, or Kex; alſo, Hemlocks.*
Cidrage: m. *Cidrage, Peachwort, dead Arſeſmart, dead Culerage.*
Cidre: m. *Cyder; drinke made of apples.*
Cie, *for* Scie; *a Saw.*
Ciel: m. *Heaven; alſo, the skye, welkin, Firmament; (in the plurall number* Cieux) *alſo, a canopy for, and, the Teſtern, and Valances of, a Bed; alſo, the canopie that is carried over a Prince as he walkes in ſtate; alſo, the inner roofe of a room of State; (In all which ſenſes, &c. the plurall is,* Ciels.)
† Cielin: m. ine: f. *Heavenly, of Heaven, divine; alſo, belonging to the Firmament; or to a Canopy, Teſtern, or upper ſeeling.*
Cier. *as* Scier. *To ſawe.*
Cierge: m. *A big wax candle. Seek* Poincte.
Cieure: f. *Sawduſt. Look* Sieure.
Cigale: f. *A thick, broad-headed, and mouthleſſe flye, which ordinarily ſits in trees, and ſings (after her skreaking faſhion) both day and night; living only of the dew of heaven, which ſhe draweth into her by certaine tongue-like prickles, placed on her breaſt; ſhe hanteth both old, and cold countries; and therefore wee neither have her, nor name for her.*
Cigale de mer. *A gray-eyed, thin-ſhelled, white, and (almoſt) tranſparent fiſh (of the kind of crevices or inſects of the ſea) having two crimſon, and eye-like ſpots upon her (broad) tayle, and on either ſide of the upper part of her body three feet, beſides a long arme, the cley whereof is ſo hard, that picktooths are oftentimes made of it.*
Babillard en cigale. *Prattling like a Parrat (ſay we.)*
Ferrer les cigales. *To ſpend the time in trifles; to take upon him fooliſh buſineſſes; to labour vainly, or in vain.*
Cigaler. *To chirpe, ſing, chatter, like a Cigale.*
Cigne: m. *A Swan.*
L'herbe du cigne. *The Swans herbe; growes (by Cardans report) in a Scottiſh lake tearmed* Morania, *and never rots.*
Chanter l'hymne du cigne. *To ſing his laſt.*
Cigneau: m. anne: f. *Swan-like; of a Swan.*
Cigogne. *as* Cicoigne, *A Storke.*
Ciguë: f. *Hemlock, Homlock, herbe Bennet, Kex.*
Cil: m. *The brimme (or the ſingle ranke of haire*

haire that growes on the brim) of an eye-lid; the haire of an eye-lid; also, the twinkling, or nimble-motion of the eye-lids; and sometimes (but lesse properly) an eye-lid.

Cil. (used somtimes, in stead of Celuy) he, that same man, that very man.

Cilindre: m. A rowler; a round and long instrument of wood, wherewith Husbandmen break clods, and Gardners smooth their Alleyes, &c.

Cillement: m. A winking, twinkling, or beckening with the eye; also, a seeling, or hoodwinking of the eyes.

Ciller. To winke often; to twinkle with the eyes; to becken, or make a signe, by moving the eye-lids; also, to seele, or sow up the eye-lids.

Cillier. faulcon c. Whose eyes are seeled, or sowed up; a seeled Hauke.

Cillier. To seele, or sow up the eye-lids.

Cimaise. Looke Cymaise, or Cymace.

Cimaisulte. Carving that resembleth rowling waves. ¶ Rab.

Cimbale: f. A Cymball. Seeke Cymbale.

Cime: f. The toppe, or knappe of a Plant.

Ciment. Cement; a strong, and clearing morter, made (most commonly) of Tiles, Poisshards, Flint, glasse, the drosse of iron, &c. beaten to dust, and incorporated with lime, oyle, grease, rosin, and water.

Ciment royal. An excellent Cement, or Solder, used by Gold-smiths; (heretofore Mint-men compounded a Cement for the triall of Gold, and tearmed it so.)

Cimenté: m. ée: f. Cemented; soldered, closed, or joyned by Cement.

Cimenter. To cement; to sodder, close, or joyne together with Cement.

Cimet: m. as Cime; the top of a plant, or tree.

Cimeterre: m. A scymitar, or smyter; a kind of short, and crooked, sword, much in use among the Turks.

Cimettes. Look Cymettes.

† Cimier: m. The upper part of a rumpe of Beefe, &c. next, or neare unto the chine.

louër du cimier. To leacher.

Cimitiere: m A Church-yard.

De nouveau medecin cimitiere bossu; Prov. An unexperienced Physitian fatten the Church-yard.

Veau mal cuict, & poules cruds font les cimitieres bossus; Prov. Raw Veale, and Chickens make fat Church-yards.

Cimmerique. Tenebres Cimmeriques. Cimmerian (viz. perpetuall, or continuall) darknesse.

Cimolée. terre Cimolée. as Terre Cimolie.

Cimolie. terre Cimolie. Fullers-earth; a kind of chalk; in lieu whereof (at this day not found, or not knowne) men foist in the thickned grounds, or bottome of the water of Grindlestones.

Cimolienne. Terre Cimolienne. The same.

Cin de bois. A knot, or knurre, in wood.

Cinabre. as Cinnabre. Synoper; Vermillion; or, a kinde of Lybian Minerall, redder then Vermillion. Look Cinnabre.

Cinabrin: m. ine: f. Red, ruddy (as Vermillion.)

† Cincinatule: m. One that continually frizles, or curles his haire; one whose head is frizled, or curled (by art;) any such effeminate, or spruce, youth.

Cincture. as Ceincture. A girdle.

† Cindre: f. (The same.)

† Cindré. m. ée: f. Girt; also, spotted; also, supported.

† Cindrer. To gird; also, to spot; also, as Cintrer.

Cinefaction: f. A reducing into, a burning unto, ashes.

Cinge. Look Singe.

Cinglant. Sailing, cutting the sea.

Cingler. Look Singler.

Cinit: m. The little bird called, a Siskin.

Cinnabrisé: m. ée: f. Mingled, or coloured, with Cynoper.

Cinnabre: m. Cynoper, Vermillion, Sanguinary; is either naturall (a soft, red, and heavy stone found in Mines) or artificiall (the more common and better coloured) made of calcinated Sulpher, and Quicksilver.

† Cinnamé: m. ée: f. Cinnamonized; sweetned with Cinnamon; or sweet as Cinnamon.

Cinnamome: f. Cinnamon: (some learned men are of opinion, that the true Cinnamon of the Ancients (being a wood, and not, as ours, the barke of a tree) is hardly to be found at this day; and that the rinde, or barke, which we commonly hold to be Cinnamon, is much inferiour unto it, and should rather bee termed, Cassia, and Canella.)

Cinq. Five.

Cinquaine: f. The name of a certain vine, that thrives not in a moist soile.

Cinquante. Fifty.

Cinquantenier: m. A certain Officer, or Magistrate in Paris, that somewhat resembles, in his authority, our Aldermans Deputy; also, a Captaine, or Commander, of fifty men.

Cinquantiéme. The fiftieth.

† Cinquener. To yeeld five for one.

Cinquiéme. The fifth, or fift.

Cintre: m. A centrie, or mould for an Arch; the frame of wood whereon it is built, and whereby it is upheld in the building.

Cintrer. To mould an Arch; to build it on, or (in the building) to uphold it with, a Centrie, or frame of timber.

Cinturin. Look Ceinturon.

† Cion. A great tempest, or whirlewinde upon the Sea; also, as Sion, or Scion.

Cipres: m. The Cypresse-tree. Looke Cyprés.

Cipricimi (compounded of foure words.) Look Ci.

† Cipsule: f. as Capsule.

Circée: f. A kinde of Night-shade, that beares many small blacke flowers (not easily found now-a-dayes.)

Circombilivagination: f. A circumbilivigation, circular motion; going round, wheeling about.

Circombilivaginer. To turne, goe round, wheele about; and (in discourse) to use many circumstances.

Circoncir. To circumcise.

Circoncis: m. ise: f. Circumcised.

Circoncision. Circumcision, the cutting of the fore-skin; also, the nation, or generation of the Jewes.

La Circoncision. New-yeares day.

Circonference: f. A circumference, compassing, or bringing about.

Circonflex. Accent circonflex. Looke Accent.

Circongirer. To turne, twirle, wheele about.

Circonjacent: m. ente: f. Lying about; situate, or aborting, on each side of.

Circonlocution: f. A circumlocution; a tedious paraphrase, or description; a going about the bush (in words.)

Circonscript: m. te: f. Circumscribed, limited, bounded; appointed; restrained; made briefe, short, succinct; also, deceived, beguiled, fetcht over; also, abolished, razed, put out.

Circonscription: f. A circumscription, limitation, measuring, bounding; restraint, or prescription of compasse; also, guile, deceit, cousenage.

Circonscrire. To circumscribe; to restraine, or hold within certaine limits; to limit, appoint, or measure out bounds unto; also, to cheate, beguile, deceive, fetch over.

Circonspection: f. Circumspection; heed, advisement, providence, warinesse; a vigilant consideration, a diligent looking round about.

Circonstance: f. A circumstance.

Circonstancié. Circumstanced; furnished with circumstances; or, compassed, as with circumstances.

Circonvenir. To environ, or incompasse; and hence; to circumvent, fetch in, or over; to beguile, deceive, cousen, intrap, compasse with great slight.

Circonvention: f. Circumvention, deceit, cousenage; an intrapping, beguiling, wyly compassing, or fetching over.

Circonvenu: m. uë: f. Environed, incompassed, come about; also, circumvented, fetched in or over; deceived, beguiled, cousened, intrapped.

Circonvoisin: m. ine: f. Neighbouring; neare, hard by, lying close unto, neare adjoyning to.

Circonvolution: f. A circumvolution; a wrapping, or fol'ding; also, a rowling, or tumbling, about.

Circuir. To circuit; environ, incompasse, or goe about; also, to intrap, insould, include.

Circuit: m. A circuit, compasse, going about; a round course, or race.

Circuit: m. ite: f. Environed, incompassed; gone about; also, intrapped, insoulded, included.

Circuition: f. A circuition; a circular course, or motion.

Circuition de paroles. A circumlocution, paraphrase, great circumstance of words; a going about the bush.

Circulaire: com. Round, circular, orbicular, compassing about, in a ring; belonging to a circle, round, ring.

Cautere Circulaire. See Cautere.

Circulai-

Circulairement. *Roundly, orbicularly, circularly, with a compaſſe, in a circle.*

Circularité : f. *Circularity, roundneſſe, orbicularneſſe.*

Circulateur : m. *A Jeaſter, Jugler, Impoſter ; one that delights, or deceives with fables, tricks, and ſlights, the people gathered about him.*

Circulation : f. *A circulation ; a ſubliming, or extracting of water, or Oyle by a Lembicke, &c. termed ſo, becauſe the vapour, before it be reſolved into either, ſeems to goe round, or circlewiſe.*

Circulatoire : com. *Circulatorie ; circulating ; ſubliming ; extracting, or ſerving for extraction ; whence ;*

Vaiſſeau circulatoire. *A Lembick, Stillatory, &c.*

Circulé : m. ée : f. *Circulated ; ſublimed, extracted ; (exactly) diſtilled.*

Circuler. *To circulate ; ſublime, extract, or diſtill (exactly.)*

Ou ſe circulent les humeurs. *Wherein the humours make many a circle, before they produce, or bee reſolved into, any water, &c.*

Cire : f. *Wax ; alſo, a combe of wax in the hive.*

Cire d'Eſpaigne. *Hard-wax ; or, as* Lacre.

Cire gommée. *Wax mingled with Roſin and Turpentine.*

Cire jaulne. *Yellow wax ; is uſed onely in the Chanceries of France.*

Cire minerale. *Piſſaſphalte is called ſo in ſome places.*

Cire verde. *Green wax ; wherewith the writs, and other diſpatches of inferiour Courts ; as alſo, all Charters, perpetuities, and generall pardons granted by the King, are ſealed.*

Droict de cire. *is eighteen pence* Tourn. *in every pound above twenty, given, or agreed upon, for a wood-ſale ; due unto the King in regard of the lights which are (ſaid to be) ſpent while the bargain is in making.*

A yeux de cire. *Tender ; eaſily melting, or quickly ſhedding teares.*

Chauffer la cire. *To attend long for a promiſed good turne.*

Faire vn nez de cire à. *To ply, or apply a thing at pleaſure ; to give it any forme that is for his turne, or ſerves his purpoſes.*

Ciré : m. ée: f. *Waxed ; ſeared ; dreſſed, covered, cloſed, or mingled, with wax.*

Cirement : m. *A waxing ; a ſearing ; a dreſſing, cloſing, covering, or mingling, with wax.*

Cirer. *To wax ; to ſeare ; to dreſſe, cover, cloſe, or mingle, with wax.*

Cirette. *The name of a certaine Peare, that yeelds moſt excellent Perry.*

Cireux : m. euſe : f. *Waxie ; of wax ; full of wax.*

† Cirier : m. *A wax-chandler.*

† Citier : m. ere : f. *Waxie, of wax.*

Cirine : f. *as* Gyrine.

Ciroeſne. *A Seare-cloth ; or any plaiſter, or ointment whereof Wax, Roſin, or Gums, and Wine are the principall Ingredients.*

Ciron : m. *A Hand-worme.*

Mais dont me vient ce ciron icy entre ces deux doigts ? *But whence comes this worme betweene theſe two fingers ? (A knaviſh queſtion from an knaviſh an action ; to put the fore-finger of one hand between the firſt, and ſecond finger of the other ; under pretence, that a worm makes the place itch, but with a purpoſe to make hornes at the party of whom the queſtion is asked.)*

† Cironnier. Main cironniere. *A hand that is full of, or troubled with, wormes.*

Cirop : m. *Sirrup.*

Cirque. *A place in Rome wherein the people ſate to behold Playes, Games, and publike exerciſes.*

† Cirre: m. *A tuft, or locke of curled haire, alſo, the feathery tuffe, creſt, or cop on the heads of ſome birds ; alſo, the ſmall ſtaulk of ſome herbes (as Withywinde, &c.) intangled like a buſh of haire, alſo, the hairie ſubſtance cleaving unto Oyſters.*

Ciſtotomie : f. *The cutting, or opening of the corrupt veines, called* Varices.

Ciſaille : f. *The clipping of coine preſently after the ſtampe.*

Ciſaillé : m. ée: f. *Clipped, or cut with ſheers, or ſizars ; alſo, whoſe fleſh is nipped off with hot pincers.*

Ciſailler. *To clip, or cut with ſizars, or ſheers ; alſo, to nip, or pull off the fleſh with hot pincers.*

Ciſailles : f. *Garden ſheeres ; a Gardeners clipping ſheeres ; any great ſheeres.*

Ciſé: m. ée: f. *Carved ; wrought with a chiſell, or graving-Iron.*

Ciſeau : m. *A Surgeons Launce, Launcet, or Inſtrument of Inciſion ; alſo, a chiſell, or graving-Iron.*

Ciſeaux : m. *Sizars, (or little) ſheers.*

Le drap, & les ciſeaux luy ſont delivrez ; Prov. *The whole matter is put unto him ; all is at his owne diſpoſition, or in his owne hand ; he may now be his owne carver ; hee may now both part and chuſe.*

Cicelé : m. ée : f. *Carved, or graven with a chiſell ; alſo, clipped, or cut with ſizers.*

Ciſeler. *To carve, or grave with a chiſell ; alſo, to clip, or cut with ſizars.*

Ciſelet : m. *A little ſizar, or chiſell.*

Ciſeleure : f. *Chiſell-worke ; or as* Cizelleure.

Ciſellage : m. *A clipping with ſheers, or ſizars.*

Ciſte : m. *The plant called* Ciſtus, *and Hollie Roſe.*

Ciſteaux ; m. *An Order of white Friers (inſtituted in the year 1090) who under their (upmoſt) white habit weare a blacke one, and red ſhooes.*

Ciſterne . f. *A Ceſterne.*

Ciſternin : m. ine : f. *Of, or belonging to, a Ceſterne.*

Ciſternon : m. *A little Ceſterne.*

Ciſtophore : m. *An ancient coine worth about two pence farthing.*

Ciſtre : m. *A kinde of brazen Timbrell.*

† Ciſure. *Look* Sciſſure.

Citadelle ; f. *A Citadell ; a ſtrong Fort, or Caſtle, that ſerves both to defend, and to curbe a city.*

Citadin : m. *A citizen, Burgeſſe, Burguer, free-man in a City.*

Citation : f. *A Citation, Summons, warning to appeare ; alſo, a citing, adjourning, ſummoning.*

Cité : f. *A City ; a walled, and incorporate Towne, being the ſeat, and ſea of a Biſhop, and having a Cathedrall Church within it.*

Cité : m. ée : f. *Cited, ſummoned, adjourned, warned to appeare ; alſo, alledged, or cited, as a Text.*

Citer. *To cite, ſummon, adjourne, warn, ſerve with a writ, to appeare ; alſo, to cite, or alledge, as a Text.*

Citouart. *as* Zedoare ; *A certain root very like to Ginger.*

Citoyen : m. *A Citizen, Burguer, Burgeſſe, free-man of a City.*

† Citoyennerie : f. *A Citizenſhip, the freedome of a city.*

Citre. *The worſt kinde of Pompion ; blacke of colour, and continued in gardens, onely for the ſeed, which is medicinable ; the reſt is throwne unto hogs.*

Citrin : m. ine : f. *Of a citron, Citron-like, pale-yellow, as a Citron.*

Concombre citrin. *A Citrull, or Citrull cow-cumber.*

Couleur citrine. *A citron-colour, pale Orange-colour, pale-yellow.*

Myrobalan citrin. *The yellow, or citron, Myrobalan.*

Citrinité : f. *Pale-yellowneſſe ; or, a pale yellow.*

Citron : m. *A Citron, Peme-citron.*

Citronne : f. *Baulme, ſweet Baulme (an herbe.)*

Citronnelle: f. *A kinde of ſmall Baulme, of a faire green colour, and very good in a Sallet.*

Citronnier : m. *A Citron-tree.*

Citronnier : m. ere : f. *Citron-like ; of a Citron.*

Baſilic citronnier. *Citron Baſill, middle Baſill.*

Citrouille: f. *A Citrull ; a Citrull-cowcumber, or Turkiſh gourd ; a kinde of great Melon, in colour, and forme reſembling a Citron.*

† Citrulle. *The ſame.*

Civade : f. *The Shrimpe, or beard-fiſh ; alſo, Oates, or Provender for horſes.*

Civadier : m. *The fourth part of a* Quarteron. ¶ Langued.

Civadiere : f. *The ſprit-ſaile of a ſhip.*

Civé : m. *A kinde of blacke ſauce for a Hare. Look* Sivé.

Cive : f. *A Scallion ; or unſet Leek.*

Civelle : f. *A Lamprill ; the ſmall, or freſh-water Lamprey.* ¶ Lyonnois.

Civets. des c. *Slices of bread toaſted, then ſoaked an houre or two in water and wine ; then ſtrained, and ſpice put to them ; an excellent ſauce ; we may call them ſippets.*

Civette : f. *Civet ; alſo, (the beaſt that breeds it) a Civet cat ; alſo, a Chive, little ſcallion, or chiboll.*

† Civettien. m. enne : f. *Perfumed with, or ſmelling of, Civet.*

Civiere : f. *A hand-barrow ; (to carry mucke, &c. on) alſo, a Beere (to carry a dead corps on.)*

Civiere à col. *A neck-barrow, or Beere-like ſhrine, whereon Images, and Re-*

licks

licks, are carryed in Procceſſions, &c.
En cent ans civiere en cent ans banniere; Prov. See Banniere.

Civil: m. ile: f. *Civill, courteous, gentle, mannerly, well-behaved; alſo, temperate, milde, quiet; alſo, town-bred, or burguer-like; alſo, politick, lay, ſecular, civill.*
Cauſe civile. *A private cauſe; or, ſuch a one, as is neither Eccleſiaſticall, criminall, nor capitall; but concernes a mans eſtate.*
Fruicts civils. *Are ſuch as are gathered, or taken by the courſe of right, and without any helpe of nature; as hire for houſes, wages for offices, arrearages for rent, &c.*
Iour civil. *The civill day; continues from Sunne-riſing to Sunne-ſet.* Looke Iour.
Lieutenant civil. See Lieutenant.
Nuict civile. *Beginnes when the day ends, from Sunne-ſet unto Sunne-riſing.*
Partie civile. *A private man; one that is lyable to any action; alſo, an ordinary Suitor, or Client.*
Partie civile & formée, ou intereſſée. *He that followes a criminall action, onely in reſpect of, or to get ſome amends for, a wrong done to himſelfe.*
Requeſte civile. Seek Requeſte.

Civilement. *Civilly, gently, courteouſly; in a good faſhion, decent order, comely manner; alſo, mildly, quietly, temperately; alſo, according to Order, Juſtice, and Law.*

Civiliſé: m. ée: f. *Civilized; made civill; framed, or trained up, to civility.*
Civiliſer. Look Civilizer.

Civilité: f. *Civility, gentleneſſe, humanity, courteſie; alſo, modeſty, mildneſſe; quietneſſe of diſpoſition, and faſhion.*

Civilizer. *To civilize, bring to civilitie, make civill; to tame, quiet; reclaime.*
Civilizer vn criminel. *To change his Indictment into an action; to turne a criminall, into a civill, cauſe.*

Civois: m. *A bed of Scallions; or of unſet Leeks.*

Civot: m. *A Scallion; or unſet Leek.*

† Cizaillé: m. ée: f. *Clipped, or cut, with ſizzars.*

† Cizailler. *To clip, or cut, with ſizzars, or ſheers.*

Cizailles: f. as Ciſailles.

Cizelé: m. ée: f. *Carved, or graven with chizells.*

Cizeler. *To faſhion, carve, or grave with a chizell; alſo, to cut, or clip with ſizzars.*

Cizellage: m. as Ciſellage.

Cizelleure: f. *Chizell-worke; carving, or ingravery with a chizell.*

Clabaud: m. *A name for a Hound; alſo, the barke, or barking, of a bawling curre.*

Clabauder. *To barke; bawle, raile at; ſpightfully to accuſe, or ſpeake againſt.*

Clabauderie: f. *A barking, bawling, railing; an envious accuſing, a ſpightfull reproaching.*

Claboſſer. *To hoyſe, or toſſe up and down; alſo, to bedaſh, or beray, with dust.*

Clac: m. *A clicket, or clapper; any thing that makes a clacking, or clattering noiſe; hence (moſt properly) the clacket that frights away birds from fruit-trees, &c.*

Clache: f. *A certaine engine wherewith (ſmall) birds are caught.*

Claguet: m. *The name of a faire, ſappy, and ſavourie apple.*

† Claigner. Look Cligner.

Claim: m. *A publick demand, or claime; a pretence of title unto land, &c. alſo, a Declaration, or Bill of complaint put, or preferred, into a Court.*

Clain: m. as Claim; *alſo, an Arreſt, or ſeiſure of a debtors goods, upon an execution; alſo, a fine of twenty pence, or of three ſolz Tourn. due unto Juſtice for the ſeiſure of beaſts Damage-feſant; alſo, a penalty (in ſome places, of twenty pence Tourn. in others, of thirty pence Pariſis) inflicted on the party that yeelds by confeſſion in Court before the ſuit come to conteſtation.*

Clair: m. as Clarté; *or, a clear thing; whence;*
Clair de la Lune. *Moon-light, or Moon-ſhine.*
Clair d'un oeuf. *The white of an egge.*

Clair: m. ire: f. *Cleere, light, ſhining, bright.* as Cler.

Clair-coulant. *Cleare-gliding, cleare-ſtreaming, running cleare.*

Clairement. *Clearely, brightly; evidently, plainely.*

Clairet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat cleare, bright, or ſhining.*
Eau clairette. *A water (made of Aquavite, Cinnamon, Sugar, and old red Roſe-water) ſoveraigne againſt all the diſeaſes of the wombe.*
Vin clairet. *Claret wine; (is commonly made of white and red grapes mingled, or growing, together.)*

Clairins: m. *A certain Order of Cordeliers, or Gray-Friers.*

Clairon: m. *A Clarion; a kind of ſmall, ſtraight-mouthed, and ſhrill-ſounding Trumpet, uſed (commonly) as a Treble unto the ordinary one.*
'A pain, & oignon trompette, ne clairon; Prov. Hard fare, poore dyet, courſe Acates, require neither ſtate in the ſerving, nor muſicke in the eating; or, the ſound of forraigne Trumpets is but ſeldome heard in a poore, and barren State.*

Claironner. *To ſound a Clarion; alſo, to ſqueake, ſqueale; ſpeak ſhrilly, ſmally, or with an effeminate voice.*

Clamable: com. *Claimable, challengeable.*

Clamant: m. *A claimer, a challenger; one that makes title unto land, &c. alſo, a creditor, that ſeizes his debtors goods upon an Execution.*

Clamant: m. ante: f. *Calling, crying out; alſo, claiming, or challenging.*

Clame: f. *A fine leavyed, in ſome places, upon thoſe that deferre the payment of their debts; alſo, the fine payed unto Juſtice, or a Lord having juriſdiction, for the ſeiſure of beaſts found Damage feſant; alſo, as* Clain.

Clamé: m. ée: f. *Claimed, challenged, demanded; called, or cried out; ſpoken aloud, or with a high voice.*

Clamer. *To call, cry, ſpeake aloud, or out; alſo, to claim; to make a claime to, or lay in a claime for, to challenge, demand, pretend a title unto; alſo, to arreſt, or ſeize, his debtors goods.*
Clamer en garend, ou en garieur. *To demand a thing by way of poſſeſſion, or of property; or, to complaine in Court, of the wrongs which have beene done him thoſe wayes.*
Clamer à Juſtice. *To exhibit a claime, or demand; or, to prefer a Bill of complaint unto a Court.*
Clamer ſon ſubject de ſerve condition qui ſe veut advouër d'autre ſeigneur; c'eſt, le pourſuivire.
Il le clama fils de putain. *He called, or cleaped, him whoreſon.*
Se clamer en Cour ſuzeraine de Cour inferieure. *To addreſſe himſelfe, for the more expedition, unto a ſuperiour Court, though hee were ſummoned by an inferiour.*

Clameur: f. *A clamour, cry, out-cry, exclamation, ſhout, roaring; alſo, a claime unto, a challenge, or demand of, a publicke ſuit for, a thing.*
Clameur d'Haro. Look Haro.
Clameur pour le Seigneur Iuſticier. *The fine that is due unto him upon the ſeiſure of beaſts found Damage feſant within his Juriſdiction.*
Forte clameur. Look Fort.

Clamme: f. *A Pilgrims cloke, Pelt, or Gabardine.*

Clamporte. as Cloporte.

Clanche: f. *The latch of a doore.*

Clandeſtin: m. ine: f. *Clandeſtine, cloſe, privy, ſecret, hidden.*

Clandeſtinement. *Privily, ſecretly, cloſely, under-hand, in huggar muggar.*

† Clangueur: f. *A ſkreaking, ſhrilneſſe, or ſhrill noiſe; a ſkriking, ringing, loud reſounding.*

† Clangueux: m. euſe: f. *Shrill, skriking, skreaking, loudly ſqueaking, ringing, reſounding.*

Clanponniere. as Clapponniere.

Clapier: m. *A clapper of conies; a heape of ſtones, &c. whereinto they retire themſelves; or (as our clapper) a court walled about, and full of neaſts of boords, or ſtone, for tame conies; alſo, a Rabbets neaſt: (In old time Bawdy houſes were alſo tearmed,* Clapiers.)
Clapiers d'vlcere. *The Sinus, boſomes, or angles of an Vlcer; the many croſſe, or overthwart holes wherein it putrifies as it goes.*

Clapoir: m. *A botch in the Groyne, or yard; a Winchester-Gooſe.*

Clapoire: f. *The ſame.*

Clapponnice. as Clapponniere.

Claponnier: m. *The ſame.*

Clappetter. *To clap on with the hand.*

Clapponniere: f. *The buckle, paſtile, or paſterne, bone of a beaſt.*

Claque-dent: m. *A lazy rogue, idle luske, ſloathfull idlesbie; one that will rather ſtarve with cold, and hunger, than worke to get heat, or meat.*

Claquer. *To clacke, to clap, to clatter; to craſh; to cracke; to creake.*

Claquer les dents. *To gnash the teeth; or to chatter, or didder, like an Ape, that's afraid of blowes.*

Claquet. *The name of an Apple whereof excellent Cyder is made.*

Claquet de moulin. *The clapper, or clack, of a Mill-hopper.*

Claquetant: m. ante: f. *Clacking, clapping, clattering; chattering; crashing; cracking, creaking.*

Claquetement: m. *A clattering, clacking, crashing, chattering, creaking, clapping.*

Claqueter. *as* Claquer.

Claquetis: m. *A clattering, clacking, clapping; a crashing; a cracking; a creaking; a chattering.*

Claquette: f. *A Lazers Clicket, or Clapper.*

† Claré: m. *as* Eau Clairette.

Clarer. Vin claret. *Claret wine.*

Clarifié: m. ée: f. *Clarified, cleered, fined, purified.*

Clarifier. *To clarifie; cleer, fine, purifie.*

Clariné. vache clarinée d'Azur. *A Cow with Azur bels hanging about her necke; our Blasonners say no more but, the bels Azur.*

Clarté: f. *Cleernesse, light, brightnesse, lustre, transparency.*

† Clas: m. *as* Glas; *A knell, or wesull noise.*

Classe. *A ranke, order, or distribution of people according to their severall degrees; In Schooles (wherein this word is most used) a forme, or Lecture restrained unto a certeine company of Schollers, or Auditors; and hence;*

Escolier babillard prez le feu, & badin hors la classe; Prov.

Classique: com. *Classicall; formall, orderly, in due, or fit ranke; also, approved, authenticall, chiefe, principall.*

†Clavaire: m. *A kind of receiver, or Officer that lookes to the receit, of the Kings demesne.*

† Claval. Cautre Claval. *See* Cautre.

†Clavaller. *To settle, or strengthen, the young shoots, or slips of a vine against the fury of strong winds.*

† Clavandier: m. *A porter, or key-bearer; one to whom keyes are committed to be kept, also, the chaine whereon women use to weare their keyes.*

† Clavandiere: f. *A she-porter, key-keeper, or key-bearer.*

Calvarins. *An Order of black Friers, which weare two great paper keyes upon their habits.*

Claudication: f. *A limping, halting, lamenesse.*

† Claudition: f. *as* Claudication.

Claveau: m. *The Scab among sheep; also, the Haunse, or Lintell of a doore; also, a claspe, hook, or buckle.*

Clavelade: f. *A Thornback.* ¶ Langued.

Clavelé: m. ée: f. *Scabbed, or infected with the scab, as a sheep; also, nailed, or fastned with nailes; also, rooted surely in.*

Herbe clavelée. *Paunsie, herbe Trinity, Hearts-ease.*

Raye clavelée. *The Rock Ray; or, as* Raye bouclée. *Seek* Raye.

Clavelée: f. *The scab among sheep; also, the scabbinesse of a horses legs.*

Claveler. *To naile, or fasten with nailes; to settle, or set, fast in.*

Clavellé: m. ée: f. *as* Clavelé

Claveller. *See* Claveler.

Clavessins: m. *Claricords, or Claricols.*

Clavet: m. *as* Clavelée. *(In the first sence.)*

Clavette: f. *The Cannell-bone, or Crawbone; also, a Spring-pinne; the little piece of iron wherewith tradesmen keep in the iron pins of their shop-windowes; also, the Capsquize, or Fore-lock of the carriage of a Canon; or (more properly, that which fastens it) the fore-lock key.*

Clavette du pied. *The heele, or hinder bone of the foot.*

Claveure: f. *A key-hole; or all that part of a lock wherein the key turnes, or plaies, also, a chinke, or cranny.*

Plus rouillé que la claveure d'un vieil charnier. *More rustie than the keyhole of an old poudering tub.*

Le visage leur reluisoit comme la claveure d'un charnier. *Their faces glistned (with grease) like the lock, or key-hole, of a poudering tub.*

Clavicules: f. *The kannell-bones, channell-bones, neck-bones, craw-bones; extending (on each side one) from the bottome of the throat unto the top of the shoulder.*

† Clavier: m. *A key-chaine; or chaine for keyes, or chaine whereat keyes are hanged.*

Clavier d'une espinette, &c. *The keyes of, or, a set of keyes for, a paire of Virginalls.*

† Claviere: f. *A key-keeper, or key-carrier; a woman that hath charge of all the keyes in a house.*

† Clavin: m. *A little grapple, or hook like a claw.*

† Claune. *as* Mare; *a Poole, or Pond of standing water.*

Clause: f. *A Clause, Period, conclusive sentence, or conclusion.*

Claustier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Cloyster; living in a Monastery, or Cloyster.*

Claustral. *as* Claustier.

Prieur claustral. *The Prior, or Head of a Frierie; an ordinary Prior.*

Clausule: f. *A little clause, end, conclusion.*

Claye: f. *A hurdle, or lettice of (Ozier) twigs, &c. also, a (watled) gate, or yate, in a hedge.*

Clayer. *To wattle with rods, or with reeds, &c. to compasse, hedge, or cloze in, make or shut up, with watlings, hurdles, lattices, &c.*

Cléé: m. ée: f. *Watled, latticed, hurdled; incompassed, hedged or closed in, made or shut up, with watlings, hurdles, lattices, &c.*

Clef: f. *A Key; also, a brace to hold beames together; also, a knot or scutcheon in the middest of a vault, whereat (in Timberworke) the ends of the posts doe meet; and (in Masonry) the course of Stone-worke ends; also, a Cliffe in Musicke; also, the middle-wedge of a boot-last.*

Les clefs. *as* Clavicules.

Clef d'arbaleste. *The Gaffle of a Crossebow.*

La Clef d'une fountaine. *The head of a Fountaine, or Conduit.*

La clef de la main. *The wrist.*

La clef d'une porte. *The Pendall, or key-stone of a gate; the stone which hangs downe somewhat below it followes just in the middle of the Arch.*

Clef surpenduë. *The Scutcheon; the peece of wood, or stone that knits up an Arch, or Vault, and hangs downe in the very middle thereof; the key of an Arch deeply carved.*

Le jeu des clefs. *A kind of Shuffle-board play with keyes, a knives-point being the mark.*

Donner la clef des champs à. *To dismisse, discharge, let goe, set at liberty, send out.*

Mettre les clefs sur la fosse. *A widow to refuse, and waive, the goods, or her part in the goods, left by her indebted Husband, by laying her keyes on his grave as soon as it is covered, and renouncing her said part, in the presence of a Notary publicke.*

Prendre la clef des champs. *To get out, give it selfe room, take liberty, slip, by a private way, away.*

† Cleigner. *as* Cligner. *To twinkle, or winke often.*

Clematide. *as* Clematite.

Clematite: f. *A third kind of the herbe Hartwort, or Birthwort, called, climing Birthwort.*

Clemence: f. *Clemency, mildnesse, meeknesse, mercifulnesse, benignity, pitty, favour.*

Clement. *Clement; gentle, milde, gracious, benigne, humane; meeke, mercifull, pittifull, easily pardoning, soone-forgiving,*

Clepsydre: f. *A Gardeners watering-pot; also, an houre-glasse, or vessell which measureth houres by the running of water, or sand thereout; also, an Astronomicall instrument wherewith the measure of starres is taken.*

Clepsydrie: f. *A proportionable, just, or limitted running, or distilling, as of water out of a* Clepsydre, *or of sand in an houre-glasse.*

Cler: m. clere: f. *Cleare, bright, lightsome, transparent, pure-coloured; shining; also perspicuous, plaine, apparent, evident, easie to be discerned.*

Laict cler. *Whey.*

Toile clere. *Lawne.*

Cler semé. *Rare, thin-set, growing not thicke, whereof there are, or grow, but very few.*

Clerc: m. *A Clarke; a scholler, or learned person; hence; also, a Church-man (who should be learned;) also, a Clarke in an Office; a Lawyers Clarke; and generally, any pen-man.*

Clercs de la chambre. *The Kings principall, or domesticall, Secretaries; (termed so in old time,)*

Clerc des fiefs. *The Kings, or any other lords, Attorney is called so; because he keeps a Register of the homages their vassalls are to doe, and of the duties they are to pay.*

Clerc solut. *A lay, or secular Church-man.*

Qui n' a qu'une simple tonsure, & n'est lié à l'esglise) *as a Deacon, Prebend, Canon, &c.*

Clerc tonsuré. *A Priest, a Shaveling; one thats fully entred into orders.*

Pas de Clerc. *A foolish trick, impertinent act, fond part; any childish, or ignorant proce-*

proceeding in matters of the world.
Vin des Clercs. *Look* Vin.
Clerc iuſques aux dents. *Well read in a porridge-pot, an excellent Clark in a Cooks ſhop.*
Iamais danſeur ne fut bon clerc; Prov. *See* Danſeur.
Il en parle comme vn clerc d'armes. *He ſpeaks thereof ignorantly, ſimply, without proofe, or skill; onely by heare-ſay.*
On croit d'vn fol bien ſouvent, qu'il ſoit Clerc pour ſes veſtemens; Prov. *Handſome, or decent apparrell makes fools oft paſſe for wiſe men.*
Tout ce que le Clerc laboure folle femme deuore; Prov. *All that the ſcholler gains his wench conſumes.*
† Clercelicre: f. *A kinde of courſe ribban wherewith country wenches gird themſelves; alſo, a ſtring, or chaine, wherewith women hang their keyes to their girdles.*
Clerè. *A kind of red Hypocras.*
Clerement. *Clearly, brightly; apparantly, evidently.*
Cleres-voyes: f. *Lattices, or ſecret holes to ſpie out at; croſſe-barred windowes (of wood or yron) through which one may ſee, and not be ſeen.*
Clergé: m. *The Clergy.*
Clergez. *The Officers of Juſtice (who either are, or ſhould be learned) were called ſo in former times.*
Clergeau: m. *A petty Clarke, under Clarke, or young Clarke.*
Clergeon: m. *as* Clergeau; *or, a Singing man, or Quirriſter, in a Queere.*
Clergeſſe: f. *A learned woman.*
Plume clergeſſe. *A learned penne.*
Clergie: f. *Learning, skill, ſcience, Clarkſhip.*
Il a des muids de clergie en la teſte. *(So were they wont, in old time, to ſay of a great learned man;) He hath a buſhell of learning in his head.*
Mieux vaut plein poing de bonne vie qu'avoir plein muy de clergie; Prov. *Better a little honeſty then a great deale of learning.*
Clerical privilege clerical. *The priviledge of the Clergy, of his Clergy, or of a Clarke. Look* Clericature.
Clericalement. *Clarkely, Prieſt-like, Scholler-like.*
Clericature: f. *Clarkeſhip; or, the being a Clarke, or Prieſt, or in Orders.*
Privilege de Clericature. *The priviledge of the Clergy; which is, to be tried before the Ordinary, and not before any temporall Judge.*
Alleguer ſa clericature. *To allege his Orders, and claime the privilege of his Clergy; or, to appeale from a Civile, or lay Judge unto his Ordinary.*
† Clerté: f. *as* Clarté.
† Cleſché. *as* Cliſſé,
Cliquettes: f. *Clickets; or flat bones, wherewith a pretty ratling noiſe is made. See* Cliquette.
Clide: f. *A woodden Engine of warre (now out of uſe) which holding by a counterpoiſe, hurl'd out, when it was looſed, a great number of ſtones.*
Clie. *as* Claye; *A hurdle, or yate, in a hedge.*
Client: m. *A Client, or Suitor; a Noblemans Retainer, or Follower, the ſcope of whoſe attendance, or duty, is to be protected.*
Clientelle: f. *Protection, countenance, defence, tuition, ſafegard; alſo, number, or ſtore of clients.*
Clitoire: f. *A Plaiſterers Tray, or Boſſe.*
Cligné. *Winked, or twinckled as with the eyes.*
Clignement des yeux: m. *A winking, or twinckling with the eyes.*
Clignemuſſet. *The childiſh play called Hodman-blinde, Harry-racket; or, are you all hid.*
Cligner les yeux. *To winke, or twinckle with the eyes.*
† Clignetter. *To twinckle, to winke often, and thick.*
Clignottement: m. *An often winking, or twinckling with the eyes.*
Clignotter. *as* Clignetter.
Climactere: com. *Climatericall; whence,*
L'an climactere. *The Climatericall yeare; every ſeventh, or ninth, or the 63 yeare of a mans life; all very dangerous, but the laſt, moſt.*
Climacterie de 63 ans. *The Climatericall, or dangerous, yeare of 63. at which age divers worthy men have died.*
Climat: m. *A Clyme, or Clymate; a diviſion in the Skie, or Portion of the world, between South and North.*
Climatere. l'an climatere. *See* Climactere.
Climée: f. Cadmia, *Braſſe-oare.*
Clin d'oeil: m. *The twinckling of an eye.*
Clincaille. *Chinkes, money, coyne. (v.m.)*
Cline-roucette: f. *The game called Hodman-blinde; Harry-racket; or, are you all hid.*
Clinique: com. *One that is bedred; or ſo ſick that he cannot riſe.*
Clinquaille. *as* Clincaille.
Clinquallerie: f. *A chinking, clinking, ringing of much money; or of many pannes and skellets together; alſo, coyne, or (as we ſay) chinkes.*
Clinquant: m. *Thinne plate-lace of Gold, or Silver.*
† Clinquet. *as* Cliquet; *alſo, a certaine trick in wreſtling.*
Cliquaille. *as* Clincaille.
† Cliquefoire. *A Squirt.*
Cliquer. *To clack, clap, clatter, click it.*
Cliquet: m. *The ring, knocker, or hammer of a doore; alſo, a Lazers clicket, or clapper; alſo, a certaine Engine to catch fiſh withall.*
Cliqueter. *as* Cliquer; *or as* Cloquer.
Cliquetis: m. *as* Cliquettement.
Cliquette: f. *A clicket, or clapper; ſuch as Lazers carry about with them; alſo, a childs rattle, or clack.*
Cliquettes. *as* Caſtagnettes.
Cliquettement: m. *A clicketting, clattering, clapping, clacking, chattering.*
Cliſſe: f. *A little wreath of wicker, to ſet under a diſh on the Table; alſo, a wattle, or hurdle of willow, or ozier twigs.*
Treillis de cliſſe. *A Lattice, or Grate of wicker.*
Cliſſé: m. ée: f. *Made of wicker; plaited, or watled with ozier, or willow twigs.*
Cliſtere. *See* Clyſtere.
Clitie. Or de Clitie. *A Marigold.*
† Clitoris: m. *A womans Privities.*
Cliver. *To bow, leane, or hang outward, as the Cliffe, or ſteep ſide of a hill; (an old word.)*
Cloaque: f. *A common Sinke, or Sewer in a towne.*
Cloche: f. *A bell, or Clocke; to ring, or ſtrike; alſo, the upper part of a Lymbeck, wherein the vapours are gathered, and reſolved into water; alſo, a little Bell-reſembling veſſell, wherein Peaſes are ordinarily ſtewed, or ſodden.*
Cloches de S. Laurens. *Great bliſters riſing in the face, through heat.*
Herbe aux cloches. *Withywind, Bindweed, Hedgebels.*
Mettre la cloche au chat. *To ſet people together by the eares.*
C'eſt le ſon des cloches. *This is a matter that may be varied, or turned at pleaſure.*
A conſeil de fol cloche de bois; Prov. *Call fooles to counſell by a woodden bell.*
Cloche-man. Mouton cl. *A Bell-weather.*
Clochement: m. *A haulting.*
Cloche-pied. à cloche-pied. *Haulting, limping, lamely.*
Clocher: m. *A Bell-founder.*
Clocher d'egliſe. *as* Clochier.
Clocher. *To hault, or limpe; to be lame, or go lamely, of a legge; alſo, (in ſome places) to ring, or toll a Bell; to make a bell ſound, or ſtrike.*
Clocher devant les boiteux. *To apply himſelfe unto the (faulty) humours of others with a purpoſe to indeer, or deceive them; alſo, to ſpeake Latine before Clarkes; (or more generally) to ſhew cunning, uſe tricks, diſſemble, or play the knave any way, in preſence of thoſe that are as skilfull as himſelfe; (In all which ſences wee alſo uſe the ſame Proverbiall phraſe;) to hault before a cripple.*
Clocher des deux coſtez. *To hault with, or on both ſides; inconſtantly to doubt, or be uncertaine, whoſe part hee ſhall take, what ſide he ſhall follow; or, to follow now the one, then the other ſide, without holding touch with, or doing good unto, either.*
Ie ſçay bien de quel pied il cloche. *I know his diſeaſe or defects well enough.*
Clocherie: f. *A ringing, or peale of Bells.*
Clochetier: m. *A Bell-founder.*
Clochette: f. *A little Bell; alſo, Withiwind, &c. as* Campanette.
Clochier: m. *A Steeple; alſo, a Pariſh, Borough, or Village; and ſometimes (in a large ſence) a Biſhoprick, or Dioceſſe.*
Cloiſier. *as* Cloiſonneur.
† Cloiſin: f. *A cloſure, or incloſure.*
Cloiſon: f. *Any thing that incloſeth, as a hedge, pale, or vailes; and (moſt properly) a mudde wall.*
† Cloiſonneux: m. *A maker of mud-wals, or incloſures.*
Cloiſonneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of, or belonging to, mud-wals, hedges, or incloſures.*
Cloiſtral: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, an Abbey, or Cloiſter.*
Cloiſtre: m. *A Cloiſter; a round walke or incloſure (covered over head, and) environed with pillars; alſo, an Abbey, Priory, religious Houſe; alſo, as* Coloſtre.
† Clomaſſole: f. *The defence which a horſe makes with his nether lip, or gummes, againſt his Bit.*
† Cloniſſe: f. *The little, ſharpe, and muddy*

cockle, tearmed, a Palour.
† Cloper. as Clocher.
Clopiner. To limpe, or hault. (v. m.)
† Cloporte : m. A Wood-louſe, Cheſlop, Kitchin-bole.
† Cloquer. as Clocher. To limpe, hault, goe lamely.
Se mocque qui cloque; Prov. He mocks that worſt may; ſome jeaſt at other mens defects, and yet are moſt defective.
Clorre. To cloſe; incloſe, hedge in, ſhut up; alſo, to finiſh accompliſh, perfect, make an end of; alſo, to ſtop, to barre; to prevent.
Clorre comptes. To paſſe, conclude, or finiſh Accompts.
Clorre le pas. Qui cloſt le pas. That concludes, or gives a full reſolution of, or end to, the controverſie; (ſaid moſt properly of one, that leaping furtheſt, both ends the ſport, and wins what he leapt for.)
Clorre le pas à. To interclude, barre, ſtop, ſet a block in the way of.
En vain plante qui ne cloſt; Prov. In vaine he plants that hedges not.
Clos : m. A Cloſe, or Field incloſed.
Clos bruneau. The tayle, arſe, nock-androe.
Clos : m. cloſe : f. Cloſed, incloſed; hedged in, ſhut up; alſo, barred, ſtopped; foreſtalled, prevented; alſo, finiſhed, fulfilled, perfected, accompliſhed.
Clos, & muni de toutes parts. Armed at all points; furniſhed to all purpoſes; prepared againſt all attempts.
Eſtat clos. ſon eſtat eſt clos. The offices, or places of his houſe are all beſtowed.
Ville cloſe. A Citie, or walled Towne.
A clos yeux. Blind-fould, hood-winkt.
† Cloſcuau : m. The Neſtling, or Neſt-cockle; the laſt-hatched bird in a Neſt.
† Cloſerie : f. An Incloſure, or thing incloſed. Look Enclos; or, Cloſture.
† Cloſier : m. A hedger; an incloſer.
† Cloſporte. as Cloporte.
† Cloſſer. To clocke like a Henne.
Cloſſer les grains. Many ſtalkes, or eares to ſhoot up, or come from one graine of ſeed.
Cloſtier. as Clauſtier.
Cloſture : f. An incloſure; an incloſement of, or incloſing with, hedges, pales, &c; alſo, a concluſion, cloſing, finiſhing, or ſhutting up; as, of ſpeech, of accompts, &c.
Clot : m. louër au clot. To play at Harry-racket, or Hide and find.
Clou : m. A Nayle; alſo, a corne (in a foot, or toe;) and hence, the Pinne (in the bottome of a Haukes foot.)
Clou à bandes. A ſtreake Nayle.
Clou de caravelle. A great Nayle, at leaſt a foot long; uſed in ſhips.
Clou à crochet. A Tentar-booke.
Clou d'eſtoupe. A Speake, or ſheathing Nayle; uſed in ſhips.
Clou de giroſle. A Clove.
Clou à hape. A clowte Nayle.
Clou de manguiere. A Scupper-Nayle; uſed in ſhipping.
Clou à ſoufflet. A Tack-Nayle; or, the ſmall Nayle wherewith Bellowes are made up, or mended.
Ie n'en donneroye pas vn clou à ſoufflet. I would not give a pinne, a chip, a ruſh, for it.
A cloux de diamant. Moſt faſt, moſt ſure, not to be ſtirred, impoſſible to be looſed.
Compter les cloux. See Compter.
River ſes cloux à. Ie luy ay bien rivé ſes cloux. I have given him his full payment; or, I have fitted him with an unanſwerable reply; I have puzled, or ſetled him with a ſound anſwer.
Vn clou ſert à pouſſer l'autre; Prov. One Nayle ſerves to drive out another; one friend imployed to ſupplant the other.
Cloüage : m. A nayling.
† Cloucloucquer. To clocke; as a Henne, that hath (or would have) Chickens.
† Clouë : f. A Block. See Bloc.
Cloüé : m. ée : f. Nayled; faſtened, joyned, ſet on with Nayles.
Raye cloüée. The rock Ray, or buckled Ray.
Clouëment : m. A nayling.
Clouër. To nayle; to faſten, joyne, or ſet on, with Nayles.
Clouër à cloux de diamant. See Clou.
† Clouestre : m. A Cloyſter in an Abbey, &c; or, as Cloiſtre.
Clouët : m. A little Nayle; a Tack-Nayle.
Clouëur : m. A Nayler.
Clouëure : f. A Nayling.
† Clouïr. To open, and produce young ones, as egges that have been ſitten on their full time.
Clouïſſe : f. as Pelarde. ¶ Marſeillos.
† Clouſſer. as Cloſſer.
† Clouſſeuſe : f. A clocking Henne, or Henne that uſes to clock much.
Cloutier : m. A Nayler, a Nayle-ſmith; a ſeller or maker of Nayles.
Cloye. as Claye; A hurdle, &c.
Clucher. as Cloſſer. To clocke.
Clÿe. as Claye; a hurdle, or lattice of Wicker, &c.
Clyſedrie. Looke Clepſydre.
Clyſtere : m. A Gliſter.
Ie luy appreſteray vn clyſtere barbarin. I will provide for her belly a plaiſter of warme guts. ¶ Rab.
Clyſteriſé : m. ée : f. Cliſterized; applyed as, or, made into, a Gliſter; conveyed by a Gliſter up into the guts.
Clyſteriſer. To apply a Gliſter; to convey by Gliſter up into the guts; alſo, to make, or put a thing into, a Gliſter.
Clytoris : m. as Clitoris.
Coäc : m. The croaking, or crie of Frogs.
Coäcervation : f. A coacervation, or heaping together.
Coädjuteur : m. A coadjutor, helping fellow, or fellow helper.
Coädunation : f. A coadunation, gathering, aſſembling, uniting, joyning together.
Coägulation : f. A coagulation, congealing, or curding; a turning unto curd.
Coäguler. To coagulate; curd, or congeale into a curd; to joyne together, or make to joyne.
Coäille : f. Courſe wooll; not Berruyer.
† Coäine. as Coenne.
† Coälescer. To cloſe, joyne, or grow together againe.
† Coärcté : m. ée : f. Strained, preſſed, or thruſt hard together; reſtrained, or brought within a narrow compaſſe.
† Coärcter. To ſtraine, preſſe, or thruſt hard together; to reſtraine, or bring within a narrow compaſſe.
Coäſſer. To croake, or crie as a Toad, or Frog.
Coät : m. The underling, ſtarveling, or writling of a beaſt; the wrecking, or miſcockle, of birds.
Coäugmenté : m. ée : f. Increaſed together; or, much increaſed.
† Coäxer. as Coaſſer.
Cobbir. To bruiſe, or breake into peeces. ¶ Rab.
Cobeter vne cloche. To toule a Bell; or, to ring it not full out, but ſo, as it ſtrikes onely the one ſide.
Cobter. as Cobeter, or Copter.
Coc : m. See Coq.
Cocard : m. A nice Doult, quaint Gooſe, fond, or ſaucie Cokes, proud, or forward Mauvis. See Coquard.
Cocarde. bonnet à la cocarde. A Spaniſh cap; or cap made after the old faſhion. See Coquarde.
Cocardeau : m. A proud Aſſe, pert Gull, ſhitten Sauce-box; one that hath better ſtore of clothes on his back, then of wit in his head.
Coccognide. The black Cameleon thiſtle.
Coche : m. A Coach.
Coche : f. A nock, notch, nick, ſnip, or nib; (and hence) alſo, the Nut-hole of a Croſſe-bow; alſo, a young Sow, or Sow-pig; alſo, a fuſtilugs; a woman growne fat by eaſe, and lazineſſe; alſo, a ſpell, or ſplint.
Coché : m. ée : f. Nocked, notched, nicked, ſnipped; furrowed.
Front bien coché. That is high on both ſides of the fore-top.
Pillules cochées. A certaine compoſition of Pills, which purge the head very ſtrongly.
Cochelin : m. A kind of Cake full of nitches, and given in ſome parts of France (as about Blois) unto children for New-yeares-gifts.
Cochenille. Cutchanteale, wherewith Skarlet is dyed.
Cochepierre. A bird like a Bull-finch, that feeds moſt on the kernels of Cherriſtones.
Cocher : m. A Coachman.
Cocher : m. ere : f. Of a Coach, or Coach-houſe; whence;
Porte cochere. A Coach-houſe doore.
Cocher. To nick, nock, or make notches, as in a Tally; (alſo, to have to doe with a woman. ¶ Pic.)
Cochet : m. A Cockerell, or Cock Chick; alſo, a ſhote, or ſhete, Pigge.
Cochevis : m. The coppcd Lark; the Lark that hath a little tuft ſtanding on her head.
Cochier : m. A Coachman.
Cochiere : f. A Coach-woman; a woman that drives a Coach.
† Cochin : m. A Pigge.
Poiſſon, gorret, & cochin, vie en l'eau, & mort en vin. Watery Acates require much wine both for their dreſſing, and diſgeſtion.
Cochon : m. A Pigge.
Gras comme vn cochon. (We ſay the ſame) as fat as a Pigge.
Manger le cochon enſemble. To couple, agree in a plot, joyne in a conſpiracie together; (belike in old time, when conſpirators met to conferre, and conclude, their principall Diſh was a Pigge.)
Rappeler le cochon. To repeat the words wherewith he began; to come to the matter againe.
Cochonné : m. ée : f. Pigged, farrowed.
Cochonner. To farrow, to pigge; to breed, or bring forth pigges, as a Sow; alſo, to

to cocker, cherish, nourish daintily, make a fade of.

Cochonnet: m. *A shote, or shete pig, a pretty big pig.*

Cochonniere: f. *A Sow; or Sow-pig.*

Cocles, des c. *as* Coqueleurdes.

Cocluchon. *as* Coqueluchon.

Cocodrille: m. *See* Crocodile; *a Cocodille.*

Cocque: f. *A Cockle.*

Cocque de Cyprés. *A Nut, or Clog, of the Cypresse tree.*

Cocque d'oeuf. *An egge-shell.*

Cocqueter. *as* Coquecter.

Cocquille: m. en: f. *Shelly, shell-like, or as* Coquillé.

Cocu: m. *A Cuckoe; also, a Gurnard, or Gurr-fish; also, a Cuckold. (See* Coucou.)

Cocu coquant. *A Cuckold-maker, a Gratulone.*

Cocu cocué. *A Cuckold, or wittall.*

Herbe de cocu. *Cowslips, poley Mullein, Paliewort.*

Pain à cocu. *The smallest, and daintiest red Muscadine.*

Pain de cocu. *Cuckoe-bread, Alleluya, Shamrocke, sower Trefoile, wood-sorrell, wood-sowre.*

Il vaut mieux estre cocu que coquin; Prov. *See* Coquin.

Cocu: m. cocuë: f. *Cuckolded, made a cuckold, or crooked.*

Mary cocu. *The hedge-Sparrow, called so, because she hatches, and feeds the Cuckoes young ones, esteeming them her own.*

A l'entourner on fait les pains cocus; Prov. *Loaves get their crookednesse at the setting in. Look* Pain.

Cocuage: m. *A cuckoldship; the being a cuckold.*

Cocuant. *Cuckolding, cuckold-making, horngraffing.*

Cocuë: f. *Hemlock, homlock, herbe bennet, &c.*

Cocuye. *See* Cucuye.

† Cocytide. homme cocytide. *A lavvne of the devill; a most fell, cruell, or bellifell fellow.*

Codicillaire: com. *One that is elected into, & instituted into, a benefice, &c. by Codicille.*

Codicile: m. *A Codicille, Scedule, bill annexed.*

Codicillaire. *as* Codicilaire.

Codignat: m. *Codiniack, or Marmalade of Quinces.*

Codignac de four. *Bread.*

Coeffe: f. *A quife, or coyfe; also, a night-cap; See* Coiffe.

Coeffé. *Coyfed; See* Coiffé.

Coeffer. *To coyfe, weare a coyfe, put on a coyfe; See* Coiffer.

Coeffure: f. *as* Coeffe.

Coegal: m. *A fellow, or match unto, one that's in all points equall to another.*

Coeliaque: com. *as* Celiaque.

Artere coeliaque. *A main branch of the great Arterie, from which it descends unto the Midriffe, and intrals.*

Coelibat. *Look* Celibat.

† Coeneux: m. euse: f. *Mirie, durtie, filthy.*

Coënne de lard: f. *The skinne of bacon. See* Coisne.

Coëpeller. *To chip wood.* (v.m.)

† Coëque: m. *A copartner, or coparcener.*

Coërtion, ou Coërction. *A restraint, compulsion, constraining; a keeping in subjection.*

† Coeste: m. *A very thick, and great glove, used by the antient Gyecians in their Theatre combats.*

† Coeston. *The same.*

Coeternel: m. elle: f. *Coeternall.*

† Coëtivé: m. ée: f. *Fomented, cherished, kept warme.*

† Coëtivement: m. *A keeping warme, a cherishing, fomenting, or preserving in naturall heat.*

† Coëtiver. *To foment, or keep warme, to cherish, or preserve, in naturall heat.*

† Coëvalses coëvaux. *His equals in age; those that be as old as he.*

Coeur: m. *A heart; also, the heart, mind, thought, affection; inward conceit, fancy, or opinion; also, courage, metall, stomack; also, the core of fruit; also, the Quire of a Church; also, the heart-resembling cherry, called, the French, or Spanish, cherry; also, the upper, larger, and more sencible, orifice of the stomack.*

Coeur d'hyuer: au fin coeur d'hyuer. *In the depth, or middest, of winter.*

Enfant de coeur. *A Quirester, or singing boy.*

Herbe de coeur. *Heart-wort, or Heart-mint; The Picards call Sage, and Cowslip of Jerusalem, so.*

Par coeur. *By heart, by rote, readily, without book, without missing.*

Mon coeur luy est, ou fait, mal. *I beare him a grudge, I like him not, I cannot abide him.*

Avoir le coeur. Il a le coeur assis en bonne part. *He is an honest, gallant, valiant, worthy, fellow.*

Il en aura le coeur net. *He will be fully satisfied in, resolved of the matter.*

Mettre corps, & coeur. *To labour, strive, indeavour by all the meanes he hath.*

Cela leur mit le coeur au ventre. *That cheered, beaytned, encouraged them.*

Sentant son coeur. *Growing stout, recovering his stomack; taking heart at grasse, or, feeling his heart come to him.*

Tenir son coeur. *To beare a grudge, owe a spight unto; to carry a spleen a long time against.*

Coeur content, & manteau sur l'espaule; Prov. *The heart content, and cloke thrown over the shoulder; (either because the contented man wears it so in jollity; or because he cares not greatly how hee wears it.)*

Le coeur fait l'oeuvre; non pas les grand iours; Prov. *Not length of day, but strength of heart, rids worke.*

Le coeur ne veut douloir ce que l'oeil ne peut veoir; Prov. *What the eye sees not, the heart rues not.*

A coeur dolent l'oeil pleure; Prov. *Teares in the eyes, ruth in the heart.*

A povre coeur petit souhait; Prov. *Little things content low thoughts; or, an humble heart is humble in desires.*

Belle chere, & coeur arriere; Prov. *A faire look, and false thoughts; or, a froward look, and froward thoughts; one that speakes me faire, and wishes my throat were cut.*

Bon coeur ne peut mentir, Prov. *An honest heart cannot dissemble. Seeke* Mentir.

En petit ventre grand coeur; Prov. *A great heart in a little body; great courage in a small corps.*

Ioye triste, & coeur travaillé; Prov. *All joy hath sadde effects in troubled hearts.*

Quand les yeux voyent ce qu'ils ne veirent oncques, le coeur pense ce qu'il ne pensa oncques; Pro. *Unwoonted objects breed unwoonted thoughts.*

Qui n'a coeur, ait jambes; Prov. *Hee that dares not trust to his hands had best trust to his heeles; or, he that dares not fight may do well to flie.*

Coeuret: m. *A little heart.*

Coeur-failli: m. *A lazie, slothfull, faint-hearted, white livered, Creature; a flincher; one that hath not the courage to end what he hath begun*

† Coeurruminer. *To mingle, joyne, or solder, yron with other mettals.*

Coffre: m. *A coffer, chest, hutch, arke, also, the bulke, or chest of the body.*

En coffre ouvert le juste peché; Prov. *Opportunity makes, or warrants, a thiefe.*

Coffré: m. ée: t. *Put into a chest, or coffer; also, imprisoned, or laid up.*

Coffrer. *To put into a chest, or coffer.*

Coffrer aulcun en prison. *To imprison; to cast, and keep in prison; to lay up close, or where he shall see no light.*

Coffret: m. *A casket, cabinet, forset; a little chest, or coffer.*

Coffrier: m. *A coffer-maker; also, a cofferer unto a Prince.*

Cofin: m. *A coffin; a great candle-case; or any such close, great, and round Utensile of wicker.*

Cofin à roupies. *A womans maske.*

Cofinet: m. *A little coffin, basket, or box (of wicker, &c.)*

Cogitation: f. *A cogitation, thought, imagination, consideration, purpose, project.*

Cogiter. *To cogitate, thinke, muse, imagine, consider, contemplate, cast in the minde; study on, advise himselfe, devise with himselfe; intend, purpose, determine, minde.*

Cognaciere: f *A Quince-tree.*

Cognation: f. *Cognation, affinitie, alliance, kindred, parentage.*

Cogneu: m. euë: f. *Knowne, kenned, discerned, perceived, understood; noted, notable, notorious, of note; acknowledged, owned, advowed.*

Chose perduë est lors cogneuë; Prov. *The worth of things is knowne when they be lost.*

Cognil: m. *The bastard Tunny fish; or, as* Coguoil.

Cognoissance: f. *Knowledge; acquaintance, familiarity with; skill, cunning, experience in; a notice, or notion; an intelligence, understanding, or apprehension of; also, a deed, or scedule of acknowledgement, or confession of a debt, &c. also, a badge, or cognisance.*

Cognoissant. *Knowing; understanding; apprehending, perceiving; also, wise, cunning, learned, expert, skilfull, well seen, in.*

Cognoiſtre. *To know; underſtand; skill, wot well, or be aſſured, of; be fully acquainted with, to kenne, diſcerne, apprehend, perceive; alſo, to confeſſe, acknowledge; adrow.*

Cognoiſtre d'une cauſe. *To take notice of, deale in, or intermeddle with, a Suit, or Cauſe, depending in Law.*

Qui ne te cognoiſtroit (bonne beſte!) *if a man knew thee not, thou wouldſt make him believe thou were a very Saint; I know thee but too well.*

Se cognoiſtre en Medecine. *To have inſight, or prettie skill, in Phyſick.*

L'herbe qu'on cognoiſt on la doit lier à ſon doigt; Prov. *(For it is moſt conſe to deale with unknowne Medicines.)*

La Maiſon fait cognoiſtre le Maiſtre; Prov. *By the houſe one may gheſſe at the owner; by the faſhion, or government thereof, what his abilitie and humor is.*

On cognoiſt le diable à ſes griffes; Prov. *Looke* Diable.

Qui bien ſe cognoiſt peu ſe priſe, qui peu ſe priſe Dieu l'aviſe; Prov. *Who knowes himſelfe, himſelfe deſpiſes, the ſelfe-deſpiſer God adviſes.*

Cognoſcitive: f. *The faculties of knowing, underſtanding, diſcerning; an apprehenſive propertie.*

Cognoil: m. *A fiſh like unto a Mackerell, but greater, and thicker; or as* Cognil.

Coherence: f. *A coherence, or coherencie; a cleaving, or ſticking of matters together; a hanging thereof one upon another; a knitting, uniting, or faſtning thereof one unto the other.*

† Cohertion: f. as Coërtion.

Cohibé: m. ée: f. *Reſtrained, ſtopped, repreſſed; curbed, held in, kept under.*

Cohiber. *To reſtraine, ſtop, let, repreſſe; curbe, hold in, keepe ſhort or under.*

Cohier: m. *The female Oake; (which beares a longer and broader leafe, and a ſhorter and leſſe nourſhing Acorne, then the male.)*

Cohorte: f. *A cohort, or companie, band, or troupe of ſouldiers.*

Cohourde: f. *A gourd.*

Cohüe: f. *A Hall to plead in; a Seſſions-houſe, or Shire-Hall:* ¶ Brett. & Norm.

Coi: m. *The crie, or grunting, of pigges, and young ſwine.*

Coi. as Coy; *Quiet, ſtill.*

Coiaux: m. *Returned, or hip, reſters (in Building.)*

Coiche: f. *The feathering of an arrow.* (v. m.)

Coiffant. *Putting on a coife; or any other thing as a coife; alſo, beſotting; or gulling, beguiling, deceiving; (Looke* le Coiffer.)

Coiffe: f. *A coife, cawle, or cap, for the head; alſo, the fat pannicle, or kell, wherein the bowels are lapped.*

Coiffe d'une tour. *The covering, or higheſt out-ſet windowes, of a tower.*

Coiffé: m. ée: f. *Coifed, attired with a coife; alſo, gulled, beguiled, abuſed; alſo, filled, or poſſeſſed; and, peſtered, or beſotted, with.*

Cailles coiffées. *Women.*

Il eſt né tout coiffé. *Borne rich, honourable, fortunate; borne with his mothers kercher about his head; wrapt in his mothers ſmock, ſay wee; alſo, hee is verie maidenlie, ſhame-fac'd, beloe.*

Coiffer. *To coife, or put a coife upon; alſo, to beguile, gull, couſen, deceive.*

Se coiffer de folles opinions. *To intertaine, or put on fond opinions; to beſot himſelfe, or to fill, poſſeſſe, or peſter his head, withall.*

† Coignacier: m. *The great, or Peare, Quince tree.*

Coignant: m. ante: f. *Wedging, faſtening with a wedge, driving, or knocking faſt in.*

† Coignaſſe: f. *A female Quince, or Peare Quince; the greateſt kind of Quince.*

Coignaufond. *Knocking, Leacherie, Venerie:* ¶ Rab.

Coigné: m. ée: f. *Wedged; driven, or knocked in; ſtamped, coyned.*

Coigneau. *Privet, or Primprint; called ſo at* Fontaine-bleau.

Coignée: f. *An hatchet, or axe.*

Jetter le manche apres la coignée. *To throw the helve after the hatchet; to loſe courage in adverſitie; or after one loſſe to make wilfull ſhipwrack of all.*

Contre coignée ſerrure ne peut; Prov. *Weake locks cannot reſiſt ſtrong hatchets.*

Coigne-teſtu: m. *An idle fellow; one that ſpends his time and travaile to no purpoſe, or, one that will neither doe good himſelfe, nor ſuffer others to doe any.*

Coigner. *To wedge, to faſten with a wedge; to drive hard, or knock faſt in, as with a wedge; alſo, to ſtamp, or coine.*

Coigner teſtus. *To loſe his time, or ſpend it to no purpoſe.*

Coigner ſes larmes. *To ſuppreſſe, or hold in his teares by force.*

Coignet. *A little wedge; alſo, a little cone, or corner.*

Coigniaux. *A kind of ſmall, and bright-greene vermine, which ſharke off, and cut in peeces, the tendrels, and grapes, of Vines.*

Coignier: m. *A Quince tree.*

Coignoir: m. *A wedging-toole; a Wedger.*

Coin. as Coing; *alſo, the cry, or grunting of Pigs, and young Swine; alſo, the ſpawne, yow, or egs, of fiſh, Caterpillers; &c.*

Coin de beurre. *A cake, or diſh (of the ordinarie faſhion of our pound) of Butter.*

Coin de mer. *A kind of Mullet fiſh.*

Se Coincher. as, ſe Conchier.

† Coine. as, Coënne; *The skin of Bacon; alſo, a thick filme, or skumme, ſuch as is uſually on a ſtanding and ſtinking puddle.*

Coing: m. *A wedge; alſo, a Quince; alſo, an angle, nooke, or corner; alſo, a coyne, or ſtamp, upon a peece of coyne.*

Coing de beurre: *See* Coin.

Enter au coing. *To lodge a graffe in the cleſted top of a ſtock.*

Pour fendre le bois il fit des coings du bois meſme; *Looke* Bois.

Tous frappez à vn meſme coing. *All made in one mould; all ſtamped with one figure; all birds of a feather.*

A dur, ou mauvais noeud mauvais coing; Prov. *Said of a ſwaggering, or litigious fellow, matched with one, in his owne kind, worſe then himſelfe.*

Fol eſt qui de ſon poing faict coing; Prov. *He is a foole that makes a wedge of his fiſt; as did ſtrong Milo; who attempting to rive aſunder a great tree which lay in a Foreſt ha'fe cloven, and held open with wedges, they ſlipping downe it cloſed, and incloſed his hands ſo faſt, that he could not pull them out, but quickly became a prey unto wilde beaſts; whereupon this proverb calls any man fond, that preſumes too much on his owne ſtrength, or knowes not the right uſe of his owne things.*

Meſchante vie quiert le coing; Prov. *An evill-liver would ever be lurking.*

Coingné: m. ée: f. as Coigné.

Coinquination: f. *A coinquination, or coinquinating; a ſoyling, defiling, polluting; diſfaming.*

Coinquiné: m. ée: f. *Coinquinated; ſoyled, polluted, defiled; alſo, defamed.*

Coinquiner. *To coinquinate; pollute, ſoyle, defile; alſo, to defame.*

† Coint: m. cointe: f. *Quaint, compt, neat, fine, ſpruce, brisk, ſmirk, ſmug, dainie, trim, tricked up.*

Cointelligent. *Having intelligence, holding privat correſpondencie, with.*

† Cointement. *Quaintly, comptly, finely, ſprucely, neatly, trimly, daintily.*

† Cointiſe: f. *Quaintneſſe, compteneſſe, neatneſſe, trimneſſe, fineneſſe, ſpruceneſſe, dainieneſſe.*

Coipeau: m. *A chip.*

Vin de coipeau. *See* Vin.

† Coiraux: m. *Fat Oxen; ſuch as have been fed both in the houſe, and field.*

Coiſne, as Coënne. *The skinne of Bacon; and, th'outward hard rinde, or skinne, of any ſuch thing.*

Coiſſin: m. *A cuſhion; alſo, a pillowe*

Coiſtre: f. *A Tick for a Bed.*

Coitil, & Coitis: as Coixte; or, *the blue ſtreaked ſtuffe whereof tis made.*

Coitte: f. *The Tick of a Bed.*

Coitte-pointe: f. *A Quilt, or quilted Covering, for a Bed.*

Col: m. *The neck; a neck.*

Col du bras. *The wriſt.*

Col de grue. *Cranes-bill, Storkes-bill, Hearons-bill, Pinkeneedle; an herb.*

Col d'un os. *The neck of a bone; the ſlenderest part thereof, having a broad, or bigg part next unto it.*

Col d'oye. *The port, or upſet of ſome Butts, made round, and bowing like the neck of a Gooſe.*

Col du pied. *The inſtup.*

Col rompu. *The neck-burſt; a ſmall heaſt-riſing in the middle of the mouth of ſome Butts.*

Col d'une Vigne. *The ſtock of a Vine; or, as* Courſon.

Tordre le col à. *To ſcorne, diſdaine, contemne, looke askew on.*

Colac: m. *The Shadfiſh:* ¶ Langued.

† Colaphiſer. *To box, or buffet.*

Colas. *A Derivative, or Diminutive of* Nicolas; *whence;*

Dieu colas faillon. *By Saint* Nicholas; *or, for Saint* Nicholas *ſake;* ¶ Lorrenois. Rab.

Colatoire du nez. *The ſpongie bone through which the ſnivell paſſeth from the braine into the noſethrils.*

Colature: f. *An expreſſion, or ſtraining; alſo, a colature; the thing ſtrained; or, a thin liquor which hath paſſed through a ſtrainer.*

Cole:

Cole: m. *A stormy, or tempestuous gale of winde.*

† Cole: f. *Anger, choller.*

Colere: f. *See* Cholere.

Colet. *as* Collet.

Coleté: m. ée: f. *Imbraced about the necke; also, wrastled, striven, or struggled with.*

Coleter. *To imbrace about the necke; also, to wrastle, strive, or struggle with.*

† Coleuvre. *as* Couleuvre; *An Adder.*

Coleuvrée. *as* Couleuvré.

Colibart. *A kinde of smooth and straw-coloured Ray-fish.*

Coliaux. *The name of a kinde of Olives.*

Colier. *See* Collier.

Colimbades. *Small pickled Olives.*

Colimbates. *The same.*

Colin: m. *Collin; a proper name (and a derivative of* Nicholas*) also, a Sea-cob, or Gull, (or as* Collin*)*

Colin tampon. *The Drum-sound of the Swissers march.*

Grand colin. *A disgracefull terme of the ranke of* Maraud, belistre, coquin, *&c.*

Gros colin. *Branne, or the great of the fittings of corne; also, dogges meat made of it.*

Coline. *as* Colline; *A little hill.*

Colique: f. *The Chollick; a painfull windinesse in the stomack, or entrailes.*

Colique: com. *Of the Chollicke, belonging to the Chollick.*

Coliqueux: m. euse: f. *Full of, or subject unto, the Chollick.*

Colisée: m. *A Colossus, or Coliseum.*

Colivor. *The name of a certaine Vine.*

† Collane: f. *A neck-lace.*

Collateral: m. ale: f. *Collaterall; not direct, on th'one side.*

Muscles collateraux. *Two muscles in the mouth, one bringing the tongue, the other drawing the Larinx, a-fo-side.*

Vent collaterall. *A side-winde, or quarter-wind, at sea.*

Collateralité: f. *Collaterallity, or collateralnesse.*

Collateur: m. *A Patron; or any officer who hath the bestowing of Benefices.*

Collation: f. *A comparing, or examining of one thing by another; also, a collation, rere-supper, or repast after supper; also, a collation, conferring, or gift of a Benefice.*

Collation de Moyne. *A Monks nunchcon; as much as another man eats at a large meale.*

Collationné: m. ée: f. *Compared with, or examined by, another; also, having made, or, entertained with, a collation; also, conferred, or bestowed (as a Benefice.)*

Collationner. *To examine a coppy by the originall; to conferre, or compare one writing, or thing, with another; also, to collation it, or make a rere-supper, to banquet, or take a repast (after supper;) also to give, conferre, bestow a Benefice.*

Collaudation: f. *A mutuall commendation, praising, extolling.*

Collaudé: m. ée: f. *Collauded; praised, or commended with others.*

Collauder. *To collaud, praise, extoll, commend, with others.*

† Colle: f. *Anger, choller; also, as* Colline; *or, as in* Colles.

A chaude colle. *In anger, in choller, in hot bloud, or while the bloud was up.*

Colle: f. *Glue; also, solder; also, the unprofitable corners of hides, and skins, cut off in the dressing.*

Colle de bouche. *Mouth-glue, water-glue; (the best kinde of glue.)*

Colle de cerf. *as* Forte; *white, and cleare-coloured glue; made of the skins of all kind of foure footed beasts.*

Colle de tarine. *(Stationers) paste.*

Colle forte. *Ordinarie white glue; as in* Colle de cerf.

Colle à or. *Bolax, or green earth; used in the soldering of gold.*

Colle à pierres. *cement; made of ordinary marble, Parian Marble, and the strongest glue.*

Colle de poisson. *Mouth-glue, water-glue.*

Colle de taureau. *The strongest kinde of glue, used by Carpenters, Joyners, &c.*

Collé: m. ée: f. *Glued; soldered; pasted; fast joyned, surely closed.*

† Collectage: m. *A collecting, or gathering together.*

Collectanes: m. *A certaine order of Franciscan, or Grey-friers.*

Collecte: f. *A collection, leavie, gathering.*

Collecteur: m. *A Collector, levier, gatherer of.*

Sergent collecteur. *Look* Sergent.

Collectif: m. iue: f. *Collective, gathering, or that gathereth.*

En nom collectif. *All together, one with another.*

Collection: f. *A collection, or gathering together.*

Collée: f. *A neck imbracement, an imbracing about the necke; a greeting, or welcome, expressed by such an imbracement; also, a dust, thump, or blow, in the necke; and hence;*

Donner la collée. *To knight.*

College: m. *A Colledge.*

Collegue: m. *A Colleague, fellow, or copartener, in Office.*

Collement: m. *A gluing, or soldring together.*

Coller: *To glue; solder; paste; joyne, or close up, surely.*

Collerage: m. *Collerage; a pecuniarie duty exacted, in some places, for the Collers worne by wine-drawing horses, or men.*

Collerette de femme. *A small neck-ruffe, neckercher, or neck-band, (worne by women.)*

Colles: f. *Crosse walls of stone, &c. in some Vineyards. Look* Bancs.

Collet: m. *The throat, or fore-part of the necke; also, the coller of a Jerkin, &c; the cape of a cloke; the neck-peece of any garment; also, a kind of ginne or snarle, wherewith Conies are caught (most commonly by the necke.)*

Collet de chimise. *A Shirt-band.*

Collet de femme. *A neckercher.*

Collet de marroquin. *A Spanish-leather Jerkin.*

Collet de mouton. *A neck of mutton.*

Vn collet à peignoir. *A large raile which women put about their necks when they combe themselves.*

Mettre la main sur le collet à. *To stay, arrest, or seize on; to take one prisoner.*

Colletages: m. *Taxes, aides, and subsidies levied of the people.*

Colleter. *To imbrace about the neck, &c. See* Coleter.

Colletier: m. *A Jerkin-maker.*

Colletin: m. *A Jerkin.*

Colleur: m. *A gluer.*

Colleure: f. *A gluing; or soldering; a sure closing.*

Colleux: m. euse: f. *Glewie, full of glue, cleaving as glue.*

Collier: m. *A coller (or chaine) of gold, &c. for the necke; also, a dog-coller; horse-coller; &c. any coller.*

Colliers. *Eavings, or clues; the strings wherewith the bottome of a saile, or the bonnet, and the tacke, or shoat, are tyed together.*

Vous estiez le chien au grand collier. *You were the onely noted man, th'onely kill-cow, th'onely terrible fellow; (rustically.)*

Tirer au collier contre. *To contend, strive, wrastle hard with.*

† Colligance: f. *A binding, tying, or kniting together.*

Colligé: m. ée: f. *Gathered, or brought together; also, united, or assembled.*

† Colligence. *as* Colligance; *Or, a gathering, or bringing together.*

Colliger. *To gather, or bring together; also, to unite, or assemble in one.*

Collin: m. *A long-beaked River-fowle, of a beautifull grayish colour; also, as* Colin.

Colline: f. *A little hill.*

Colliquatif: m. iue: f. *Subject to the chollick.*

Colliquation: f. *A colliquation; a consumption of the radicall humour, or substance of the body; also, a melting, resolving, or dissolving.*

Collique passion. *The Chollicke. See* Colique.

Colliqueux: m. euse: f. *Sicke, or full, of the Chollicke.*

Collision: f. *A knocking, dashing, clapping, beating together.*

† Collitigant: m. ante: f. *Wrangling, jangling, going to law together; at suit on with another, litigiously handling one another.*

Collizée. *See* Colisée.

† Collobe: m. *A kind of sleeveless upper garment in fashion among the old Romans.*

Collocation. *An orderly placing, setling, or disposing of things together.*

Colloir: m. Colloire. f. *A cullander, or strainer.*

Colloque: m. *A conference, communication; consultation.*

Colloqué. *Set, setled, placed, disposed, applyed, bestowed.*

Colloquer. *To place together; to settle in, or assigne to, one, and the same ranke; to dispose, put, set, bestow, apply, fitly, equally, orderly.*

Colludant: m. *One that doth any thing by covin, or collusion; a deceiver, a double dealer.*

Colludant: m. ante: f. *Colluding, dealing by covin, or, doubly dealing.*

Collu-

Colluder. *To collude; to make ſhew of one thing, and doe the contrary; to deale by covine, and colluſion; to betray his cauſe unto an adverſary; to plead doubly, and further his adverſaries cauſe, thereby to deceive a third perſon.*

Colluſion: f. *Colluſion, fraud, covine, deceit, guile, double-dealing; a ſhew of diſagreement, or controverſie with one, thereby to deceive another.*

Collyre: m. *A (liquid) medicine for the eyes; or a medicine applied to the eyes in a liquid forme; alſo, a kind of Samian earth, whereof among other things, eye-medicines are made.*

Colobe: m. *A ſhort, and ſleeveleſſe garment, or jacket, in faſhion among the ancient Romans; alſo, a furred hood, or tippet, worn by graduate Prieſts.*

Colocaſie. *The herbe Aaron, wake-Robin, Calves-foot, Cuckoe-pint, Prieſts-pintle; alſo, the root of the Ægyptian bean.*

Colocinthe. *as* Coloquinte.

Colon: m. *The fift, or great gut* Colon, *wherein the Chollick breedeth; alſo, a colume, or member of a ſentence.*

† Colon: m. *A Dove, Pigeon, Culver.*

Grand colomb. *A Queſt, or Stocke-dove.*

Colombage: m. *Board-worke on th'out ſide of walls, &c. or the boording, or boords, betweene which mudde walls, &c. are made.*

Colombain: m. ine: f. *Dove-like; of the nature of Doves; of, or belonging to, Doves.*

Colombe: f. *A Henne Pigeon, or, female Pigeon.*

Colombe de Tonnelier. *A toole of his, which reſembles a plane turnd upſide-downe.*

Pied de colombe. *A kinde of cranes-bill, or Pinke-needle called, Pigeons-foot, or Doves-foot.*

Colombeau: m. *A little young Pigeon.*

Colombelle: f. *A Pigeon, or young Dove.*

Colombier: m. *A dove-cote.*

Cela chaſſera les pigeons du colombier. *That will drive away your (ſilly) clients, or cuſtomers; or that will force irreſolute folke out of their hold.*

Colombin. *The herbe Colombine; alſo, colombine, or dove-colour, or the ſtuffe whereof 'tis made.*

Colombine: f. *A whitiſh, and ſpungy ſtone, found in leaden mines; alſo, a delicate Italian peare, that's ripe in Auguſt.*

Colomne: f. *A columne, or piller.*

La colomne du nez. *The bridge of the noſe; or the whole bone thereof.*

Colomneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of columnes, full of pillers.*

Colonie: f. *A colony, a countrey, or city, which people are ſent to inhabite; alſo, the people ſo ſent, and ſetled; alſo, a Grange, Farme-houſe, or Farmers houſe.*

† Colonnation: f. *A pillering, or making of pillers.*

Colonnel. *A Colonell, or Coronell; the Commander of a Regiment.*

Colonnel general de l'Infanterie Françoiſe. *The Coronell Generall of the French foot; whoſe place was in old time conferred, at the beginning of a warre, on ſome valiant, and experienced Captaine (therefore tearmed* le grand Capitaine des gens de pied) *and again taken from him aſſoon as th'army was caſſed; But it hath ſince been made an office perpetuall, or ordinary, and of the Crown.*

Colophone. *The herbe Scammony; alſo, as* Reſine Colophonienne.

Colophonien: m. enne: f. Reſine Colophonienne. *Clarified, or hard Rozen; ſuch as we rub Viooll ſticks withall.*

Coloquinthe: f. *The wild, and flegme-purging Citrull* Coloquintida.

Coloration: f. *A colouring; a ſhadowing.*

Coloré: m. ée: f. *Coloured; ſhadowed.*

Tiltre coloré (en matiere de Benefices) eſt reputé celuy qui vient du vray, & ordinaire Collateur, duquel l'incapacité n'eſt cogneuë; & la poſſeſſion priſe en vertu d'iceluy eſt dite colorée. *§. Code Henry.*

Coloſſal: m. ale: f. *Huge, mighty, Coloſſus-like.*

Coloſſe: m. *A Coloſſe, or Coloſſus; a huge image, or ſtatue.*

Coloſſien: m. enne: f. *Coloſſus-like; of, or belonging to, a Coloſſus; alſo, as* Coloſſal; *and hence;*

Fais coloſſien. *A moſt heavy, or mighty burthen.*

Coloſtration: f. *Coloſtration; or, the indiſpoſition of infant-ſtomacks, by the ſucking of beeſt.*

Coloſtre: m. *The firſt milke, tearmed beeſt, or beeſtings; accounted dangerous for ſome two, or three dayes, in which time it uſually is drawne out.*

Colot. lean Colot; *The name of a certaine merry Artificer in* Troyes, *who ordinarily wore about him three knives in one ſheath, all not worth a good ſheath; whereof the Proverbe;*

Les couſteaux lean Colot, l'un vaut l'autre. *Like to our; neither barrell better herring.*

Colouvrine: f. *A Culverin.*

† Colporté. *Carried on the necks, or ſhoulders of men.*

† Colporter. *To carry upon the necke, or ſhoulders (as a coarſe unto buriall, &c.)*

Colporteur: m. *A paultry Pedler; as* Biſouart.

† Columb. *as* Colomb.

Columelle. *The uvula; or a ſpungious fleſh reſembling a cocks ſpurre, and hanging down in the bottome of the roofe of the mouth; alſo, the ſwelling thereof.*

Colure: m. *An imperfect circle in the Spheare, wherof there be divers (all imagined to meet in the Poles) but the two principall ones, are;*

Le colure des equinoxes. *Goes through the beginnings of* Aries, *and* Libra.

Le colure des ſolſtices. *Goes through the beginnings of* Cancer, *and* Capricornus.

Colure: f. *The neck, or creſt, of a horſe.*

Colure de vignes. *as* Coulure.

Colymbades. *Olives (as we have them) preſerved in pickle.*

Combat: m. *A combat, conflict, battell, bickering, fight; ſtrife, debate, contention, extreme jarring.*

Combatant: m. *A combatant, combater, fighter; a champion, that is to fight a combat; or ſouldier inrolled, and ready for the battell.*

Combatant; part. *Combating; fighting, bickering, battelling.*

Combateur. *as* Combatant; *A combater, &c.*

Combatre. *To combate, fight, bicker, battell; to conflict, skirmiſh, contend, foſſle with; alſo, to overcome in combat.*

Combatre ſon ombre. *To fight with his owne ſhadow; to be angry without cauſe, or, be knowes not at what; alſo, to revile, or ſlaunder the abſent; alſo, to forge, or deviſe things, and afterwards diſgrace, or raile at them.*

Combatre contre la plume. *To fight in vaine.*

Qui combat avec armes d'argent eſt aſſeuré de vaincre; Prov. *Thoſe that with ſilver weapons fight are ſure to overcome.*

Qui ſe combat n'eſt pas mort; Prov. *He that doth fight's not dead.*

Combatu: m. uë: f. *Combated, fought, bickered, battelled; contended, ſtriven, conflicted, skirmiſhed.*

† Combe: f. *A narrow valley, or paſſage between two hills; wherein common theeves do lurke.*

Combiberon: m. *A fellow drunkard, a companion in drinking.*

Combien. *How; how much, how great, how many, &c.*

Combien que. *Although, albeit that, howſoever that.*

Non combien mais comment bien; *not how much, or how long, but how well.*

Combinage: m. *A combination, coupling, uniting, or joyning of paires; or of ſeverall things together.*

Comble: m. *Fulneſſe, abundance, heaped meaſure; the chiefe point, whole ſumme, ſummary, or accompliſhment of; alſo, the roofe of a houſe, &c.*

De fonds en comble. *Fully, wholly, throughly; utterly; from the top to the bottome.*

Comblé: m. ée: f. *Heaped full of, or filled up with; alſo, fulfilled, accompliſhed; made, or cloſed up; rooved, roofed.*

Comble: com. *Full to the top; or up to the roofe.*

Combleau: m. *A great cable, uſed about the carriage of a piece of ordnance; we call it, the breeching.*

Comblement: m. *A heaping, up-filling, or filling up to the top; a fulfilling, accompliſhing; making, or cloſing up.*

Combler. *To fill, or heap, up; alſo, to accompliſh, fulfill; ſatiate; make, or cloſe up.*

Celuy eſt bien mon Oncle qui le ventre me comble; Prov. *He's my beſt uncle, who fils my belly moſt.*

Comblette: f. *The cleft, or diviſion of a red Deers foot.*

Combourgeois: m. *A fellow citizen.*

Combourgeoiſie: f. *Fellow-bourgeſſeſhip; a community of freedome between th'inhabitants of one city, or between two cities, and their inhabitants.*

Combré. *inſtead of* Cambré: *(in ſome editions of* Bartas.)

Combrecelle: f. *A tumbling trick, or Summer-ſault, wherein the heeles are caſt over the head; alſo, reciprocation of enmity.*

Combreſſelle. *The ſame.*

Combuſtible: com. *Combuſtible, ſoon fired, eaſie to be burned.*

Combuſtion: f. *A combuſtion, burning, or conſuming with fire; alſo, a tumult; and hence;*

Entrer en combuſtion avec. *To make a ſtirre, to raiſe an uproare, to keep an old coyle againſt.*

Comedie: f. *A Comedy, a Play, or Enterlude (that begins in diſſention, or ſorrow, and ends with agreement or meriment.)*

† Comeſtible: com. *Comeſtible, eatable, fit to be eaten.*

Comete: f. *A comet, or blazing ſtarre.*

Comette: f. *as* Comete.

Cometteux: m. euſe: f. *Like unto a comet; of a comet; or full of comets.*

Comic, *as* Comique.

Comin: m. *The herbe Cummine.*

Comique: com. *A Comedian, Player, Stage-Player.*

Comique: com. *Comicall; Comedy-like; of or belonging to, a Comedy; intreated of in Comedies.*

Comite: m. *The Captain, Governour, or Maſter of a Gally; or, an Officer that looks to the ſure chaining of the ſlaves; whom ſometimes he incourages, but more commonly ſcourges, unto their buſineſſe; alſo, the Bote-ſwain of a ſhip.*

Command: m. *Command, power, authority; the abſolute ſway, rule, or diſpoſition of a thing; alſo, a* Mandamus, *or an Injunction for poſſeſſion, &c. alſo, an injoyner, commander.*

Commande: f. *as* Commende; *Alſo, the meine, or maſter cable of a ſhip, whereby it is moored faſt unto a key, &c. alſo, a thing left in truſt with, or committed unto the charge of, another.*

Droict de commande. *ij. d. Pariſis taken yearly by ſome Lords of every one of their widowes (that holds by Villenage) in acknowledgement, and preſervation, of the right of their authority over them.*

Commandé: m. ée: f. *Commanded, bidden; charged; appointed, preſcribed, injoyntd; alſo, ruled, governed, domineered over; alſo, recommended, or committed over unto the charge, or care of.*

Commandement: m. *A charge, command, precept, rule, commandement, preſcription, appointment; alſo, a Proclamation,* Mandamus, *decree, or ordinance, paſſing from ſuch as are in authority.*

Commander. *To command, bid, charge, appoint, preſcribe, injoyne unto; alſo, to rule, ſway, governe, command; alſo, to recommend, or to commit over unto the care of another.*

Commander à baguette. *To command abſolutely, wholly, peremptorily.*

A dieu vous command. *God be with you; fare you well.*

Commanderesſe: f. *A commandreſſe, governeſſe, rulereſſe; alſo, authority, rule, command.*

Commanderie: f. *A commandery, or commanderſhip; the place, or office of a Commander (of one of the Orders.)*

Commandeur: m. *A commander, bidder, appointer; preſcriber of lawes unto others; alſo, a Commander, Ruler, Governour, Maſter over others.*

Commandeurs de l'Ordre du S. Eſprit. *Are ix. viz. Foure Cardinals, th'Amner, and foure other Prelates of note; who have greater authority, and larger priviledges, then the knights, or the reſt of the brethren of that order.*

Comme: f. *See* Gomme.

Comme. *As, even as, even like as, much like unto, as much as.*

Comme à cette heure. *About this time aday.*

Comme ainſi ſuſtque. *It being ſo, or, admit it were ſo.*

Comme celà. *Thereabouts.*

Comme en ſerois ie ſi &c. *In what a caſe, in what a pickle, in what tearmes ſhould I be? how ſhould I doe it, what courſe ſhould I take, what ſhift ſhould I make, if, &c.*

Commedial: m. *A fine, or merry, diſcourſe,*

Commemorable: com. *Commemorable, memorable, worthy to be mentioned, fit to be remembred.*

Commemoration: f. *A commemoration, mentioning, rehearſing, remembring, putting in mind of.*

Commemoré: m. ée: f. *Commemorated, mentioned, remembred; rehearſed, recorded.*

Commemorer. *To commemorate, remember, mention, rehearſe; record; alſo, to advertiſe, or put in minde of.*

Commencé: m. ée: f. *Commenced, begun, undertaken, entred into.*

Commencement: m. *A beginning, a commencement, an overture, an entrance into.*

Commencement n'eſt pas fuſée; Prov. *Things are not done as ſoone as begun; or, things are not therefore compaſſed, becauſe they are undertaken.*

A tout il y a commencement; ou; il y a commencement par tout; Prov. *Every thing hath a beginning.*

Sur petit commencement on fait grande fuſée: Prov. *Of ſmall beginnings are great matters raiſed.*

Vn fol fait touſiours le commencement; Prov. *The foole begins, but perfects not, a worke; when he hath begun, he hath done.*

Commencer. *To commence, begin, take in hand, undertake, enter into, make an overture unto.*

Tel cuide avoir fait qui commence; Prov. *Some thinke they have done when they are to begin; or, when they have but begun; or, ſome are new to begin, when they think they have done, a buſineſſe.*

† Commendaces: f. *Funerall Orations; prayers made for the dead; verſes made in praiſe of the dead.*

Commendataire: m. *A commendatary, one that hath, or ſues for, a* Commendum.

Commendataire: com. *Commendatary; given in, enjoyed, or enjoying by,* Commendum.

Abbé commendataire. *A Secular Abbot; one that hath an Abbey in* Commendum, *and yet was never Monke, nor Prieſt.*

Commende: f. *A* Commendum; *or Benefice given in* Commendum.

Commendereſſe: f. *as* Commandereſſe.

Commenial. (¶ Rabelais l. 4. chap. 44.) *A barbarous or jeaſting repetition of the word* comme *going ſome two lines before, and uſed by Friar John.*

Commenſal: m. *A companion at table; a ſojourner, or daily gueſt.*

Les commenſaux de la maiſon du Roy. *Such officers as be in ordinary, or have* bouche *(which we call budge)* à Court.

Commenſalité: f. *Commenſality; a continuall feeding together at one table.*

Commenſuration: f. *Commenſuration; a joint meaſuring.*

Comment: m. *as* Commentaire.

Comment. *How, in what ſort, after what faſhion, by what meanes, for what reaſon, in what manner.*

Le comment a nom de ſa femme. *His wives how-ſhould-I-call-it.* ¶ Rab.

Commentaire: m. *A commment, commentary, gloſſe, expoſition.*

Commentateur: m. *A commentator, or commenter; a gloſſer, expoſitor, or expoundry of a text.*

Commenté: m. ée: f. *Expounded, commented on.*

Commenter. *To comment, to write commentaries; to expound.*

Commerage: f. *Goſſiping; the acquaintance, affinity, or league that growes betweene women by chriſtning a child together, or one for another.*

Commerce: m. *Commerce, intercourſe of traffick; familiarity, or acquaintance gotten; correſpondency, or intelligence continued, betweene people, in dealing, or trading together.*

Leurs offices tombent en commerce. *Their offices are ſaleable, vendible; ſet to ſale; to be bought, and ſold.*

Commere: f. *A ſhe-goſſip, or godmother; a gomme.*

Commere de feſtes. *A bed-breaker, an arſe-goſſip, a goſſip for all buttock-matches, or, in all baudy meetings.*

Vin de commeres. *A ſweet, and pleaſant wine.*

Tout y va par compere, & commere. *All things are carried among them by favour, and friendſhip; like good drunken goſſips, they will do any thing one for another.*

† Commerer. *To goſſip it, to play the goſſip.*

Commeſurable: com. *Meaſurable together, or with one and the ſame meaſure.*

Commettre. *To commit, referre, give over, aſſigne, or injoyne a charge, or buſineſſe unto; alſo, to appoint, or delegate unto a charge, or buſineſſe; alſo, to doe, commit, or perpetrate an offence.*

Commettre ſon hef. *To forfeit his inheritance.*

Se commettre à. *To commit, betake, or yield himſelfe over unto; to venture upon.*

Commeu: m. euë: f. *Moved, or ſtirred much; troubled, diſturbed; chaſed, ſhaken.*

Commin: m. *Cummine (ſeed, or herbe.)*

Commination: f. *A commination; an extreme, or vehement threatning.*

Comminatoire: com. *Comminatory; threatfull, threatning much.*

Commine: m. ée: f. *Threatned extremely, menaced vehemently.*

Comminer. *To threaten extremely, menace vehemently.*

Comminué: m. ée: f. *Brayed ſmall; beaten, or broken, into ſmall pieces; alſo, diminiſhed, ranniſhed, leſſened.*

Comminuer. *To bray ſmall; to beat, or break,*

into

into ſmall pieces ; alſo, to leſſen, miniſh, diminiſh.

Commis: m. *A committee ; one that's appointed to examine, or decide, a matter; alſo, a Deputy in an office ; alſo, a Commiſſioner ; alſo, a Commiſſary ; alſo, a forfeiture.*

Commis : m. iſe : f. *Aſſigned, appointed, delegated; alſo, referred, unto; alſo, done, acted, committed, as an offence, &c. alſo, forfeited.*

Commiſe: f. *A forfeiture, or forfeiting.*

Droict de commiſe. *The right, or power a Landlord hath to confiſcate, ſeiſe, or enter on, the land held by his vaſſall, or tenant, who diſadvowes him, gives him the lye, or commits felony.*

Commiſeration: f. *Commiſeration ; compaſſion ; a ſencible apprehenſion, or pity taken of other mens miſeries.*

Commiſſaire. *A Commiſſioner ; one that receives his authority by Commiſſion ; hence, a Juſtice, or Commiſſioner, of the peace; who is to inquire after faults, diſorders, and treſpaſſes committed ; alſo, a Judge Delegate ; alſo, a Judge, or Arbitrator appointed to examine, determine, or accord, a private controverſie ; alſo, an Overſeer, Sequeſtrator, or ſeller of goods, authorized thereto by the Magiſtrate; and one, that hath, by the ſame authority, the poſſeſſion, and keeping of lands, that are ſeiſed by publick order, given him.*

Commiſſaires de l'artilletie. *Are a certaine number of Commiſſioners, or Commiſſaries, one whereof the Maſter of the Ordnance aſſignes to every Province of Government for th'overſeeing of th'Ordnance that is therein.*

Commiſſaires du Chaſtelet. *Are , in* Paris, *little other then our* London *Scavengers ; for their principall office is to look that the ſtreets be kept cleane, and well paved.*

Commiſſaires des fermes. *Certaine Officers , who looke that the fermes of the* Aides *be well paſſed, and the revenue thereof duly payed.*

Commiſſaires des guerres. *Commiſſaries, or Muſter-Maſters of armies: theſe muſt be Gentlemen, ſuch as have been* Gens d'armes des ordonnances *(at the leaſt) ſix yeares ; and are commanded onely by the Marſhalls of France, or, in their abſence, by the Kings Lieutenants generall.*

Commiſſaires des Monſtres. *The ſame ; or ordinary Muſter-Maſters.*

Commiſſaires des Vivres, & Munitions. *Gencrall Overſeers, appointed, by Commiſſion, to look that the victuals provided for armies, and garriſons, be juſtly diſtributed, and diſpoſed of.*

Les grands commiſſaires des procez. *A ſelect company of the Preſidents, and Counſellours (or aſſiſtants) of a Court, who ordinarily pronounce Judgements , and make decrees.*

Les petis commiſſaires des procez. *Are others, who by th'appointment, and limitation of the Court, examine the proves, or contradictions, and dates of evidences, books, depoſitions, &c. and thereof making a report, proceed no further.*

Repaiſtre en commiſſaire. *To feed plentifully, or apace, at other mens tables, or charges.*

Traicté en commiſſaire. *That hath both fiſh and fleſh ſet afore him ; or, as wee ſay, intertained like a Lord.*

Commiſſion: f. *A commiſſion, or delegation; a charge, Mandate, commandement, or warrant, for th'exerciſing of jurisdiction, &c. given by letters patents , or under a publique ſeale.*

Elle a touſiours quelque commiſſion par la ville. *Said merrily of a woman that's ever gadding abroad.*

Commiſsure: f. *A commiſſure, or ſeame in a bone, (as in the skull ;) alſo, any nicer cloſing, joyning, or couching of things together.*

Commiſtion: f. *A commixtion ; a mixing, or mingling of ſeverall things together.*

Committimus : lettres de com. *Speciall commiſſions, directed, in the behalfe of privileged perſons, unto their peculiar Judges.*

† Commodat: m. *A loane, or lending.*

Commode: com. *Commodious ; convenient; proper, apt, meet, fit.*

Commodement. *Commodiouſly ; conveniently, aptly, fitly, meetly; to the purpoſe, as one would have it.*

Commoderation du corps. *A good diſpoſition of the whole body ; a correſpondency, or equall proportion, of good temper in every part, or member thereof.*

Commodité: f. *Commodity, utility, profit, benefit, thrift ; alſo, apineſſe, fitneſſe; conveniency, eaſe, handſomeneſſe.*

† Commoditer. *To thrive, gaine , grow rich, prevaile ; benefit, or accommodate, himſelfe.*

Commotion. *A commotion, tumult, ſtirre, uprore, hurly burly ; a perturbation; trouble, diſquietneſſe.*

Commourans. *Dying together.*

Commourir. *To die together, or one for company of another.*

Commouvoir. *To vex, trouble, diſturbe ; ſhake, move, raiſe, or ſtirre up ; (alſo, to riſe, or ſtirre) together againſt.*

Commué: m. ée : f. *Changed, altered ; bartered, exchanged.*

Commuer. *To change, alter ; barter, truck, exchange one thing for another.*

Commun : m. *A people, the common people ; a comminalty ; a corporation ; alſo, a thing that's common, or enjoyed in common ; whence;*

Commun n'eſt pas vn, Prov. *Common things are no one mans things ; or, that which is common belongs to no man.*

Ouvrage de commun ouvrage de nul ; Prov. *All mens worke is no mans worke ; or that which is done for many is acknowledged by none.*

Qui ſert commun nul ne le paye, & s'il defaut chaſcun l'abbaye; Prov. *The ſervice done to a people no man rewards, the diſſervices every man raiſes at.*

Commun: m. une: f. *Common, publick, vulgar, generall, that belongs to one as well as to another ; alſo, much uſed.*

Chemin commun. *The high-way, road-way.*

Chiens communs. *Hounds that will deale with any kind of game.*

Veine commune. *Look* Veine.

De bien commun on ne fait pas ſouvent monceau; Prov. *Men ſeldome raiſe great heaps of publick treaſure.*

† Communal: m. *A common, or great piece of untilled land.*

Communauté : f. *The comminalty, or common people ; alſo, community, participation, fellowſhip, ſociety, fraternity ; good correſpondency, neer familiarity one with another ; alſo, a ſociety, brotherhood, corporation, or company incorporate ; alſo, a commoning, or holding in common with others.*

Commune. la com. *The common people, the vulgar, the rude and raſcall multitude ; alſo, a commons, common field, or towne field.*

Communes. *Companies of ſoot men leuied, and taken out of villages.*

Communément. *Commonly, uſually, ordinarily, generally, publiquely, in common, with common conſent.*

Communicable : com. *Communicable ; fit for, appliable unto ; alſo, converſable, ſociable.*

Communicatif : f. iue : f. *Familiar, courteous, affable, eaſie to be ſpoken with ; alſo, communicative, or whereof many are to have part.*

Communication : f. *A communication, or converſation ; a talking , a conſultation ; alſo, a participation, imparting, or making common a thing with others.*

Communier. *To communicate, to receive the Communion.*

Communion : f. *A communion, fellowſhip, mutuall participation.*

Communiqué : m. ée : f. *Communicated, participated, imparted ; alſo, conferred, talked, or communed, with.*

Communiquer. *To communicate, participate, impart, mix with, take, or give part of ; alſo, to conferre, talke, or commune with ; to reveale a councell, or ſecret unto.*

Commutatif: m. iue: f. *Commutative, bartering, trucking, exchanging one with, or for, another.*

Compacte: com. *Compacted; well ſet, knit, truſt, pight, or joyned together.*

Compacture : f. *The compaction, ſolid frame, ſubſtantiall joyning of all the parts of a thing together.*

Compagn. *as* Compagnon. ☞ Rab.

Compagnable: com. *Companable, friendly, ſociable, converſable.*

Compagne: f. *A ſhe mate, fellow, friend, companion.*

C'eſt vne bonne compagne. *She is a ſociable wench, a good merry laſſe ; (a phraſe not taken altogether ſo ill as no good fellow would be.)*

Compagnie: f. *Company, fellowſhip, ſociety ; alſo, a crue, rout, aſſembly, conſort, or knot of ; alſo, a company, or band of ſouldiers.*

Compagnie Françoiſe. *Wenches (in the opinion of a wanton Prieſt.)*

Beſtes de compagnie. *Young wild ſwine which follow their dams, in great troupes, untill they be about eighteen moneths old, and then leave them, and with them, this title.*

Compagnon : m. *A companion, aſſociate, fellow, mate, colleague, partner, or copartner; alſo, an acceſſary in an offence.*

Compagnon d'armes. *A companion, or fellow, in arms; (a tearm of more eminency then,* Compagnon de guerre.)

Compag-

Compagnon de guerre. *He that ſerues in the ſame action, army, and armes, and vnder the ſame colours, with another.*

Compagnon de meſtier. *A Iourneyman, an artificer that hath not ſet up for himſelfe.*

Petit compagnon. *An vpſtart, meane companion; ſcoundrell, baſe fellow; a ſeruy, ſaucy, or proud Groome.*

Demandez le à mon compagnon qui eſt auſſi menteur que moy. *We ſay, aske my fellow whether I be a theefe or no.*

Compagnon bien parlant vaut en chemin chariot branſlant; Prov. (*Neere to the Latine,* Comes facundus in via pro vehiculo eſt.)

Qui a compagnon a maiſtre; Prov. *He that is tyed vnto company is tyred with controlcments; (And therefore the way to be abſolute, is to be alone.)*

† Compagnonné: m. ée: f. *Accompanied, aſſociated, conſorted, fallen in company, joyned in fellowſhip, with.*

† Compagnonner. *To accompany, aſſociate, conſort, be familiar, ſoyne in fellowſhip, walke together, go cheeke by jowle, with.*

Compaignie: Compaignon; &c. *as* Compagnie, Compagnon; &c.

Compaing. *as* Compagnon: ℣ Pie.

Companage: m. *Meat, acates, victuals; all kind of food except bread, and drinke.*

† Comparagé: m. ée: f. *Compared, or paragoned with.*

† Comparager. *To Paragon, or compare, with.*

Comparaiſon: f. *A compariſon; a matching, or paragoning; a likening, or conferring of things together.*

Comparé: m. ée: f. *Compared, paragoned, proportioned with; equalled, matched, conferred together; alſo, bought, or payed for, deerely.*

Comparence: f. *An apparance; an appearing.*

Comparent: m. *An appearer.*

Comparer: m. Le comparer du corps. *The price of a mans life; or, the buying of a thing with the loſſe thereof.*

Comparer. *To compare, liken, conferre together; to equall, paragon, proportion one with, or by, another; alſo, to buy, or pay deerely for; and hence;*

Ie le te feray bien comparer. *I will make thee ſmart, or pay ſoundly for it; I will cauſe thee to rue, bewaile, repent it.*

Comparition: f. *A comparition; an apparance, appearing, or repreſenting of himſelfe to open view.*

Comparoir. *To appeare; to preſent, or ſhew himſelfe; alſo, to aſſiſt, or be preſent at.*

Comparoir vne faute. *To be puniſhed, or pay deerely, for a fault.*

Comparoiſtre. *as* Comparoir.

Comparſonnier: m. *A fellow Officer, or fellow labourer.*

Comparti: m. ie: f. *Divided, parted, put into equall parts.*

Compartiment: m. *A compartement; a ſquare (table, or peece) in building (eſpecially of ſtone) alſo, a bed, or border in a garden; alſo a partition, or equall, and proportionable diviſion.*

Compartir. *To divide, part, or put, into equall peeces.*

Compartiſſant: m. *A copartner, or fellow-partner.*

Compartiſſant. *Dividing, or parting with.*

Comparuit. *An act, order, or teſtimoniall, ſignifying the apparance of a party.*

† Comparution: f. *An apparance; or as* Comparition.

Compas: m. *A compaſſe; a circle, a round; alſo, a paire of compaſſes.*

Compaſsé. *Compaſſed, begirt, incircled; alſo, meaſured, by compaſſes.*

Compaſſement: m. *A compaſſing, incircling, turning round; alſo, a meaſuring by compaſſes.*

Compaſſer. *To compaſſe, incircle, begird; alſo, to turne round; alſo, to make a circle, or compaſſe; alſo, to meaſure, or ſquare out by compaſſe, or compaſſes.*

Compaſſion: f. *Compaſſion, pity, mercie.*

Compaſſionnaire: com. *Compaſſionarie, compaſſionate, having compaſſion of.*

Compaſſionner. *To take compaſſion, to have pity of.*

Compatibilité: f. *Compatibility; a concurrency, acord, agreement together; a mutuall enduring of, or bearing with, one another.*

Compatible: com. *Compatible, concurrable; which can abide, or agree together; or indure, or beare with, one another.*

Compatir. *To ſuffer, indure, abide, or beare with, one another; to agree, accord, together.*

Compatriote: m. *Ones Country-man.*

Compenſable: com. *Able to recompence, or make amends for.*

Compenſation: f. *Satisfaction, recompence, equall amends.*

Compenſe: f. *as* Compenſation.

Compenſé: m. ée: f. *Recompenſed, or ſatisfied (with a like meaſure, proportion, ſtore, &c.)*

Compenſer. *To ſatisfie, recompence, make amends unto, with the like.*

Comperage: m. *A goſſipſhip, a goſſiping of, or between, men; the affinity, or friendſhip gotten by their chriſtening of children.*

Compere: m. *A goſſip.*

Compere d' oribus. *A ſuperficiall friend, or companion.*

Compere preſtez moy voſtre ſac. *Words uſed in a certaine Yew-game.*

Tout y va par compere, & commere. *All things there do go by friendſhip.*

Compere de la Pouille couſte & deſpouille; Pro. *Seeke* Pouille.

Entre deux comperes ſe perdit le foſſoir; Pro. *Our neareſt friends oft make us the worſt accounts; ſo may a coſen ſafely be tearmed a couſener.*

Qui de maſtin fait ſon compere plus de baſton ne doit porter; Pro. *He that's in league with a churle hath no need of a cudgell.*

† Compermutant: m. *A changer, ſcoorſer, barterer, interchanger.*

† Compermutant: m. ante: f. *Changing, ſcoorſing, bartering, interchanging.*

† Compermutation: f. *A change, exchange, interchange.*

† Compermuté: m. ée: f. *Changed, exchanged, interchanged.*

† Comperre. *as* Comparer; *To buy, or pay deerely for.*

Competemment. *Competently, conveniently, ſufficiently, meetly well; a prettie deale, or time; alſo, aptly, fitly, agreeably.*

Competence: f. *Competency; conveniency, ſufficiency; aptneſſe, fitneſſe, agreeableneſſe; alſo, a concurvency, or competitorſhip; and hence,*

Venir en competence avec vn autre. *To ſtrive or contend for, to make equall claime to, a thing, with another; to challenge, covet, or ſue for, a thing as well as another; alſo, to paragon, or compare himſelfe, or, to be land in equall ballance with, another; to make, or hold, himſelfe every way as good as another.*

Competent. *Competent, ſufficient, able, full, convenient.*

Competer. *To be ſufficient for, ſutable with, agreeable unto; alſo, to belong, or appertaine to; alſo, to demand, or ſue for the ſame thing that another doth.*

Competiteur: m. *A competitor, concurrent, fellow ſuitor, or ſeeker for.*

Compilation: f. *A compilation, or compiling; alſo, a rapſodie, a booke, treatiſe, or collection, of ſundry matters, heaped together.*

Compilé: m. ée: f. *Compiled, heaped together.*

Compiſſant: m. ante: f. *Staying to piſſe at every poſt; bepiſſing every place; all-to-bepiſſing.*

Compiſſé: m. ée: f. *Bepiſſed, all-to-bepiſſed.*

Compiſſer. *All-to-bepiſſe; to piſſe every where, or bepiſſe every place he comes in, every corner he comes neere.*

† Compite: m. *A croſſe way, or place where divers waies do meet; as, the corner of a ſtreet, &c. See* Carrefour.

Complaignant: m. *A complainant, or complayner; properly, one that complaines, of an Offence committed, unto a Magiſtrate, or court, of Juſtice; referring to them the proſecution, and puniſhment thereof, and refuſing to meddle further in it.*

Complaignant: m. ante: f. *Complaining; plaining, or finding himſelfe aggrieved; or expreſſing his griefe.*

Complaindre. *To plaine, complaine, bemoane, bewaile, find himſelfe aggrieved, or expreſſe his griefe.*

Se complaindre en matiere de ſaiſine, & de nouvelleté. *To bring a writ of* Novel diſſeiſin *againſt.*

Complainte: f. *A plaint, complaint, moane, lamentation; alſo, an accuſation, or bill of complaint.*

Complainte de Novelleté. *A Writ, or Action of* Novel diſſeiſin *(muſt be brought within a yeare of the diſſeiſin.)*

Kamener la complainte ſur les lieux. *To procure a Judge to heare, examine, and determine a controverſie upon the land in controverſie.*

Complaire. *To pleaſe, like, delight; ſerve, obſerve, be obedient, or obſequious unto; conforme, or apply himſelfe to the humours of.*

Complaiſance: f. *Delight, pleaſure; fulneſſe of, or fellowſhip in, joy.*

Complaiſant: m. ante: f. *Obſequious, obſervant, ſoothing, (and thereby) pleaſing.*

Complant : m. *A vine plant ; alſo, a place thats planted with young vines ; the nurſery of a vineyard ; alſo, verjuyce ; alſo, as* Complanterie.

Tenir vignes à complans. *Which is, on condition to plant new, or preſerve the old, vine-plants ; or, to yeeld unto the Lord a certaine portion of the fruits, and revenue, of the vineyard.*

Complanté : m. ée : f. *Planted or ſtored with young plants.*

Complanter. *To plant a vineyard ; to ſtore it with vine-plants ; to ſet new, or preſerve old vine-plants ; alſo, to lay out, or deliver over, a Lords part, or ſhare, in the fruits of a vine-yard let by him unto parts, or halves ; or to let a vineyard in that manner.*

Complanterie : f. *A letting out of a vine-yard to halves, or for part of the fruit thereof ; alſo, the part, or portion due unto the Landlord by ſuch a leaſe, or eſtate made.*

Complexion : f. *The complexion, making, temper, conſtitution of the body ; alſo, the diſpoſition, affection, humours, or inclination of the mind ; alſo, as* Simploce.

Complexionné : m. ée : f. *Complexioned ; made, framed, compoſed ; of complexion, or conſtitution ; diſpoſed, affected, inclined.*

Corps bien complexionné. *Well faſhioned, or tempered, well ſet together ; of a good conſtitution ; of an excellent compoſition.*

Mal complexionné. *Ill diſpoſed, affected, inclined ; of leud behaviour, bad manners, and worſe conditions.*

Complication : f. *A complication, or folding together.*

Complice : m. *A complice, confederate, companion (in a lewd Action.)*

Complicité : f. *A conſpiracy, a bad confederacy.*

Complie : f. *The complyne ; or, a part of the Popiſh Evenſong.*

l'heure de complie : *Seeke* Heure.

Compliqué : m. ée : f. *Folded, enwrapped, intangled together.*

Complot : m. *A complot, conſpiracy, covin, confederacy, packe, or compacting together.*

Comploté : m. ée : f. *Complotted, conſpired, packed between, or among.*

Comploter. *To complot, conſpire, combine, or packe together.*

Comploteux : m. euſe : f. *Full of, or addicted unto, complots, or complotting.*

Componé. La bordure componée. *A border Gobenny, in Blaſon.*

Comporté : m. ée : f. *Comported ; indured, borne, ſuffered ; behaved, maintained, ſuſtained.*

Comportement : m. *Comportment, behaviour, carriage, the bearing of himſelfe.*

Comporter. *To endure, beare ; ſuffer ; alſo, to extend, or lye (in Surveying.)*

Se Comporter. *To carry, beare, behave ; maintaine, or ſuſtaine, himſelfe.*

Compoſé : m. ée : f. *Compoſed, compounded, made, framed ; diſpoſed, ordered, digeſted ; writen, or done in verſe ; alſo, accorded, agreed, attoned, compounded, reconciled.*

Compoſer. *To compound, make, frame ; diſpoſe, order, digeſt ; to write verſes, compoſe, or poetize it ; alſo, to accord, attone, reconcile adverſaries ; or, to compound, finiſh, take up, their differences ; and hence ;*

Compoſer avec. *To agree, take an order, make an end, fall to attonement, come to a compoſition, with.*

Compoſer ſon eſprit contre les afflictions, &c. *To frame, enure, or ſettle, his mind to reſiſt griefes, indure croſſes, beare miſchances.*

Compoſeur : m. *A compoſer, poet, writer, maker ; a ſetter in Muſick.*

Compoſteur : m. *as* Compoſeur ; *alſo, a Printers Compoſitor, he that ſetteth the letters for the Preſſe ; alſo, an Arbitrator, ſtickler, umpire, friendly compounder of differences.*

Compoſition : f. *A compoſition ; making, framing ; a confection, compoſiture ; compounding, alſo, a worke, or booke, or the writing of a worke, or booke ; alſo, an accord, compoſition, attonement, agreement ; alſo, a Quietus eſt, or generall acquitance from the King to a Treaſurer, &c.*

Compoſſeſſeur : m. *A compoſſeſſor ; a joint poſſeſſor ; one that enjoyes, or hath part in, a thing with another.*

Compoſte : f. *A condiment, or compoſition ; a wet ſucket, (wherein ſweet wine was uſed in ſtead of ſugar) alſo, a pickled, or winter Sallet of herbs, fruits, or flowers, condited in vinegar, ſalt, ſugar or ſweet wine, and ſo keeping all the yeare long ; any hearbes, fruit, or flowers in pickle ; alſo pickle it ſelfe.*

Porter le bras en compoſte. *To carry the arme in a Sharfe.*

Compoſté : m. ée : f. *Compounded ; bedrugged ; mingled, or made of condiments, or compound ſtuffe ; alſo, pickled.*

Compoſter. *To compound, ſophiſticate, bedrug ; to ſeaſon with, or make of, condiments, alſo, to pickle.*

Comprehenſion : f. *A comprehenſion, containing ; apprehenſion, underſtanding of.*

Comprendre. *To comprehend, containe, compriſe, compaſſe ; to perceive, underſtand, apprehend, attaine unto the knowledge of ; to conceive, to be capable of.*

Compter. *as* Comparer ; *To buy : &c* Pic.

Compreſſe : f. *A boulſter, pillow, or fold of linnen, to bind up, or lay on, a wound.*

Comprimé : m. ée : f. *Preſſed, ſqueezed, thruſt, cloſed, or ſtrained hard together.*

Comprimer. *To preſſe, to ſqueeze, to thruſt, cloſe, or ſtraine, together.*

Comprimeur : m. *A preſſer, thruſter, ſqueezer together.*

Comprins : m. inſe : f. *Compriſed, comprehended, contained within the compaſſe, or limits, of.*

Compromettre. *To compromit, or put unto compromiſe.*

Compromis : m. *A compromiſe ; a mutuall promiſe of adverſaries to referre their differences unto arbitrement ; or, a private power to end a controverſie, given by the mutuall conſent of the parties in controverſie.*

Compromis : m. iſe : f. *Compromitted, put unto compromiſe.*

Compromiſſaire : m. *He unto whom a controverſie is compromitted.*

Comptable : com. *Accountable, accountant, lyable unto account.*

Comptant. *Counting, accounting, reckoning, numbring.*

Argent comptant. *Ready mony ; Looke* Argent.

Bailler comptant. *To give ready mony, to pay preſently, out of hand, or downe in hand.*

Compte : m. *A account, a reckoning ; a computation, or calculation ; a number ; alſo, a reſpect had, regard made, of ; alſo, the reaſon, or cauſe of a matter ; alſo, a fib, gull, tale ; an idle, or unlikely tale, hiſtory, relation ; (See* Conte.)

La chambre des comptes. *The Court of Accounts ; the Exchequer, or Exchequer chamber.*

Homme de bon compte. *One that is true in all his dealings ; a right honeſt man.*

Ligne de compte. *Seeke* Ligne.

Perle de compte. *A Paragon ; a faire, great, Orientall Pearle.*

Roüe de compte. *A notch wheele (in a watch, or clocke.)*

Petis comptes. *Trifling words, ridiculous tearmes, toyes to mock Apes withall.*

A ton compte. *As thou telleſt it ; or, as thou thinkeſt, or makeſt account ; according to thy reaſon.*

Hors de compte. *Se voyant hors de compte. Seeing, that he had miſt of his reckoning, or, that matters anſwered not his expectation.*

Abreger ſon compte. *To make the matter ſhort.*

Avoir ſon compte. *To be merry, jolly, lively, light-hearted, all-a-boight ; Looke* Avoir.

C' eſt le compte. *This reckoning ſals out right.*

Il eſt bien au compte de la douzaine. *He is a ſorry fellow, ſilly mate, ſimple companion.*

Servir dieu par compte. *That is, juſt ſo many times a day, weeke, month, yeare, &c. and no more.*

Tenir compte. *To ſcore, or keepe reckoning.*

Tenir compte de. *To prize, reſpect, eſteeme, regard, make reckoning of.*

Trouver ſon compte. Ie trouve mon compte. *A have reaſon for it ; or, it appeares by my reckoning ; I know it well enough ; I am certaine of it ; my conceit of it ſalls out right.*

A vieux comptes nouvelles diſputes ; Prov. *Old accounts breed new diſputations (whereto, either their diſorder, or the forgetfulneſſe of thoſe they concerne, makes them very ſubject.)*

Qui vit à compte il vit à honte ; Prov. *He lives but ſhamefully that reckons all he ſpends ; (yet is there very little difference between a gallant that knowes not how, and a gull that cares not what he ſpends.)*

Compté : m. ée : f. *Told, reckoned, numbred, counted, calculated, accounted.*

Comptement : m. *A counting, telling, reckoning, numbring, calculating, accounting.*

Compter. *To count, account, reckon, tell, number ; to calculate, or caſt, an account ; alſo, to make, or give up, an account ; alſo, to fib, fable, cog, talke vainely, chat idly, tell a fooliſh, fabulous, or unlikely, tale.*

Compter les ais, & ſouliveaux. *To picke ſtrawes, to loſe time, or ſpend it to ſmall purpoſe.*

Compter les chevilles. *When one makes another wait a little too long at his doore before hee open it, the Frenchmen say,* c'eſt luy faire compter les chevilles; *viz. To mocke, or amuſe him to no purpoſe; and when they will threaten to make one attend long for the thing he deſires, they ſay,* Ie te feray compter des chevilles; *(I will make you coole your heeles before you have it;) and hence, are moſt courtiers tearmed,* grands compteurs de Chevilles.

Compter les eloux. *The ſame; or to loſe time; or conſume it in idle feaſting.*

Compter ſans ſon hoſte. *(we ſay the ſame) to reckon without his hoſt; Look* Hoſte.

Qui compte ſans ſon hoſte, il faut qu'il compte deux fois; Prov. *He that reckons without his hoſt muſt reckon twice; hee that concludes, or determines of, buſineſſe, without the privity, or preſence of him whom it moſt concerns, is like enough to heare of it, or be troubled with it, at leaſt once more.*

Vne fois faut compter à l'hoſte; Pro. *Our account muſt be made, our reckoning paid; (our lives examined, our vices cenſured) one time or other.*

Apres compter il faut boire; Prov. *Look* Boire.

C'eſt vn marchant qui prend l'argent ſans compter, ni peſer. *One of Saint Nicholas Clerks; or an arrant thiefe.*

Comptereau: m. *A booke of accounts; a bill of reckoning.*

Compteur: m. *A reckoner, counter, accounter; a caſter of accounts; alſo, the Numerator; or figure that ſtands above the line, in an Arithmeticall fraction.*

Compteur de chevilles. *An ordinary, or tired-bare Courtier; as in* Compter les chevilles.

Comptoir: m. *A Counter, or Table to caſt accounts on.*

Comptoir de chemin. *A box, cabinet, or little coffer to carry letters, or other writings in.*

Compulſé: m. ée: f. *Compelled, forced, conſtrained unto.*

Compulſer. *To compell, force, conſtraine, unto.*

Compulſoire: f. *A compelling, or compulſion; alſo, an inſtrument or meanes of compulſion; alſo, a commiſſion injoyning a Regiſter, Notarie, or Clerke, to deliver the contracts, pleadings, acts, orders, or judgements which a ſuiter hath need of.*

Compunction: f. *Compunction, remorſe; the prick, or ſting of conſcience.*

Compurgateur: m. *A compurgator; one that by oath juſtifies the (innocency) report, or oath, of another.*

Computiſte: m. *A computiſt, or computatiſt; a reckoner, calculator, or counter of.*

Comte: m. *A Count, an Earle. As ſoone as the ancient Franks had wonne Gallia from the Romanes, their Kings appointed ſome of their principall followers, (by the names of* Comtes) *to be the Governours, and Judges of Provinces; and others (by the ſame title) of good townes; giving them withall the territories thereof, to be held of them as* Fiefs; *and ſo they became both Officers, and Vaſſals; yet were they neither but at the will of their Soveraigne, or, at moſt, not longer then during their owne lives; But within a while they found means to make their* Fiefs *hereditary; and afterwards procured their governments to be annexed unto their* Fiefs; *and at length (taking advantage of the misfortune, weakneſſe, or facility of their Princes) incroached on the Soveraignty of them both: (In all which time the Earles of Provinces were no whit inferiour unto Dukes; having as large dominions as they, and Earles of townes under them as well as they; beſides that, the Governours of divers Provinces (as Normandy, Britaine, and others) were as often called Earles, as Dukes.) Being at this height, and thereupon growing emulators, and ſometimes th'enemies, of Kings, they on the other ſide took a courſe, at firſt by the Parliament, (ſetled at Paris) to abridge part of the royalties; and afterwards by Eſcheats, Confiſcations, or marriages, to re-unite unto the Crowne the whole eſtates, of as many of them, (whether Earles, or Dukes) as yet acknowledged any dependency on them by Homage, or otherwiſe; (The reſt, either at firſt (as Lorraine, and Savoy) having uſurped an abſolute Soveraignty; or ſince by miſchances (as Burgundy, and Flanders, by the impriſonment of Francis the firſt) being alienated from the Crowne;) And creating other Earles, have granted them onely a juriſdiction, or ſoveraigntie (if ſo they will have it) that's wholly controllable by the Parliaments, and ſubject unto themſelves.*

Comte d'Eſtable. *Was in old time the title of the Maſter of the Horſe; and hence (do ſome perſwade themſelves) was the name of* Conneſtable *derived.*

Comte du Palais. *Was the title of the Lord High Steward of the Kings houſe; now tearmed,* Le Grand Maiſtre de France, & de la maiſon du Roy.

Comté: m. *A County, Shire; Earledome: (In France it is to have foure Baronies, and every Baronny the eſtates of, at the leaſt, tenne Gentlemen, belonging to it.* ¶ Nicot. *But by an Edict, made in the yeare 1579, and grounded on a decree of the Privy Councell the tenth of March 1578 (though confirmed onely in the Parliament of Britaine) it was enacted, That an Earledome ſhould conſiſt of two Baronnies, and at the leaſt three Chaſtellenies (which countervaile one Baronny) or of one Baronny, and ſix Chaſtellenies; all united together, and held, by one homage, of the King.)*

Con. *A woman; &c.*

Conare: m. *A kernell (reſembling a Pine-apple) that ſticks to th'outſide of the braine.*

Concaſſe: m. ée: f. *Squaſhed, or burſt into pieces.*

Concaſſer. *To ſquaſh, daſh, bruiſe, or burſt in pieces.*

Concathenation: f. *A concathenation; chaining, or linking of things together.*

Concathenature. *The ſame.*

Concathené: m. ée: f. *Concathenated, chained, or linked together.*

Concathener. *To concathenate; to linke, or chaine, to tie, as with links, or chaines, together.*

Concavé: m. ée: f. *Hollowed, made concave.*

Concavité: f. *A concavity, hollow bowing, or boughty hollowneſſe.*

La concavité des cieux. *The round firmament, or cope of heaven.*

Concedé: m. ée: f. *Granted, conſented, or yielded unto.*

Conceder. *To grant, conſent unto; believe.*

Concentrer. *To joyne in one center.*

Concentrique: com. *Having one, and the ſame center.*

Concept: m. *as* Conception.

Conceptacle: m. *A conceptacle; any hollow thing, which is apt to receive, hold, or containe.*

Conception: f. *A conceit; alſo, ſence, apprehenſion, judgement, underſtanding; alſo, the conception, or conceiving of women with child; whence;*

La conception noſtre Dame. *The conception of our Lady; a ſolemne holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the eight of December.*

Concerner. *To concerne, touch, import; appertaine, or belong unto.*

Concert de Muſique. *A conſort of Muſick.*

Concerté. *Conſorted, accorded, agreed together.*

Concerter. *To conſort, or agree, together.*

Conceſſion. *A conceſſion, grant, or granting; a leave, permiſſion, ſufferance.*

Conceu: m. euë: f. *Conceived; apprehended, gathered, underſtood; alſo, conceived, or a breeding in the wombe.*

Concevoir. *To conceive, apprehend, underſtand; alſo, a female to conceive, or breed young (bones) in her wombe.*

† Conchambrier: m. *A chamber-fellow, a comerade.*

Conche: f. *A kind of baſon, or open veſſell reſembling a baſon; as* Coquille; *alſo, as the Latine* Concha, *the ſhell of a muſcle, cockle, &c. alſo, order, equipage, or furniture; whence;*

Eſtre bien en conche, ou en bonne conche. *To be well clothed, handſomely attired, in good faſhion or order, in fit equipage or array.*

Conches. *Certain receptacles for ſea-water (as in* Amezeau.)

Conchier. *To beſhite, bedung, beſqualter, beray.*

Conchilion: m. *Any ſhell-fiſh, or ſcaled fiſh, with whoſe bloud purple is died; but eſpecially one (bearing ſcales) which yields a reddiſh purple, or ſcarlet colour.*

Concierge: m. *A houſe-keeper; he that keeps a great mans houſe, or looks to the ſtuffe that is therein; alſo, a Keeper, Goaler, Warder of a priſon; alſo, a principall, rector, chiefe maſter, or governour of a publique exerciſe, or ſchoole.*

Conciergerie: f. *The name of the common goale belonging to Paris; hence, alſo, a priſon, or goale.*

Concile: m. *A Councell; an Aſſembly, Seſſion, or ſitting of councellours; alſo, a (generall) Councell (for Church matters.)*

Conciliabule. *A Conventicle; a ſmall, or private aſſemblie.*

Conciliateur: m. *A reconciler, peace-maker, procurer of favour, and good will for, or betwixt others.*

Conciliation : f. *A conciliation, a reconcilement, or procuring of favour; an attonement-making; an agreement, reconciliation, union, league of friendship made among such as were foes.*

Conciliatrice : f. *A conciliatrix, reconciliatrix; a woman that reconciles those that were enemies.*

Concilié : m. ée : f. *Attoned, united, accorded, agreed, or made friends with; reconciled unto.*

Concilier. *To attone, reconcile, accord, or make friends together; to joyne, or knit in love one with another.*

† Concilipete. *One that is going towards a generall Councell.*

Concion : f. *An assembly, or congregation of people, called together; also, the Oration, or Speech, delivered and addressed, unto them.*

Concis : m. ise : f. *Concise, briefe, short, succinct, compendious.*

Concitateur : m. *An inciter, incenser, urger, provoker, stirrer, or quickener, up unto.*

Concitation : f. *A concitation; inciting, urging, provoking; a raising, rousing, stirring, or quickning, up unto.*

Concitatrice : f. *A concitatrix; incitresse, provokeresse.*

Concité : m. ée : f. *Concited; incited, urged, provoked; raised, stirred, or quickened, up unto.*

Conciter. *To concite; incite, excite; urge, prick forward, provoke; raise, quicken, or stirre, up unto.*

Concitoyen : m. *A fellow Citizen.*

Conclave : m. *A Conclave, or Closet; an inner Parlour, or Chamber; a secret, or private Roome; and especially that (for it is seldome used but to expresse that) wherein the Cardinalls assemble about the election of a new Pope; also, the Assembly it selfe.*

Conclu : m. ue : f. *Concluded; decreed, determined, resolved on.*

A ces fins conclu. *See* Fin.

Conclure. *To conclude; decree, determine, resolve upon.*

Conclure in Barocco. *See* Barocco.

Conclure à la mort. *To give sentence of death; to adjudge, or condemne unto death; or, in an Argument, to conclude that the partie accused is worthie of death.*

Conclusion : f. *A conclusion; end, issue, close; resolution, determination; the Epilogue, or last part of.*

Prendre conclusions rigoureuses à l'encontre d'un criminel. *To urge the Evidence hard against a prisoner; to lay sore unto him; to put him to his neck-verse;* (C'est le Procureur du Roy, & la Partie civile qui prennent leurs conclusions : Celuy-la conclud à la peine, & reparation publique; cestuy-cy en reparation de son honneur (s'il y eschet) & en despens, dammages, & interests : ¶ Code Henry.)

Concoction : f. *Concoction; good disgestion; a boyling, or seething (of meat in the stomack.)*

Concombre : m. *A Cowcumber.*

Concombre asinin. *as* Concombre sauvage.

Concombre citrin. *A Citrull, or citrull Cowcumber, a Pome Citrull.*

Concombre long. *The crooked, long, or Adders, Cowcumber.*

Concombre marin. *The round pompion, or Melon.*

Concombré sauvage. *The wild Cowcumber, Shirting Cowcumber, Touch-me-not.*

Concombre Turquois. *A musk-Melon; also, the Turky Cowcumber, somewhat resembling a Pompion, and having a more solide, and firme pulpe then the ordinary one.*

Concombriere : f. *A bed of Cowcumbers; a plot of ground wherein Cowcumbers grow.*

Concomitance : f. *Concomitancy; fellowship, or association with, company together.*

Concordat. m. *An accord, agreement, concordancy, pacification, peaceablenesse; also, an Act, or Article of agreement; and particularly, the solemne Act, or book of agreement, that passes between the Pope, and the French King touching the disposition of Benefices.*

Concorde : f. *Concord, accord, harmony; peace, agreement, quietnesse; a composition.*

Concorder. *To accord, compound, pacifie, quiet, agree; also, to live in peace, and concord together.*

Concreé : m. ée : f. *Bred, composed, made, created together; also, congealed, compacted, gathered close together.*

Concréer. *To breed, compose, make, or create together.*

Se concréer. *To be bred, composed, made, &c. also, to thicken, congeale, curd, or close together.*

Concret : m. *A conjunction, or conglutination; an intireness, or intire thing.*

Concrés : m. ete : f. *Concrete; hardned, thickned, compacted, congealed, conjoyned together.*

Concretion. *A compaction, conglutination, congealement, thickning, joyning, curding, clottering, fastning together.*

Concubin : m. *A man unlawfully kept, and used, by a woman.*

Concubinage : m. *Concubinage; the keeping of a whore for his owne filthy use.*

Concubinaire. enfant concubinaire. *A bastard borne of a concubine; a whores son, the brood of a whore.*

Concubine : f. *A concubine, a leyman; a woman used ordinarily, as a wife.*

Conculcation : f. *A Conculcation, or treading under foot; a suppression, or extreme keeping under.*

Conculqué : m. ée : f. *Oppressed; trodden under foot.*

Conculquer. *To oppresse, or tread under foot; to bruise, or weare with often treading, or stamping on.*

Concupiscence : f. *Concupiscence, lust, fervent desire, greedy appetite unto.*

Concupiscible. faculté concupiscible. *The unreasonable, or sensuall part of the soule, which covets meats, drinkes, and all sorts of delights beyond measure.*

Concurrence : f. *A concurrence, or concurrency; an agreement, of severall matters, or in circumstances (all comming to one point, or ayming at one thing;) a running, meeting, or joyning, in course, together.*

Iusques à la concurrence de sa debte; *To the value, or quantity of his debt; untill it be fully satisfied, or wonne up.*

Concurrent : m. *A concurrent, corrivall, competitor.*

Concurrent : m. ente : f. *Concurrent, concurring, agreeing with, joyning or meeting in course, running together.*

Concussieur. *as* Concussionaire.

Concussion : f. *Concussion; publique extortion, close rapine; an extorting of gifts by a false shew of authority, or imposition of crimes; any violent, and unjust procurement of bribes; also, a jostling, or knocking one against another.*

Concussionaire : m. *A Concussionaire, or publique extortioner; one that (counterfeiting an authority) extorts gifts from men by threatning to punish, or prosecute their offences; or any officer, or Magistrate, that will neither do right, nor give good words unlesse he be soundly bribed.*

Condamnation, & Condamnatoire. *as* Condemnation, & Condemnatoire.

Condamné, & Condamner. *See* Condemné, & Condemner.

Conde : m. *A butler; or, a yeoman of the Larder.* ¶ Rab.

Condemnade. *A kind of Card-play, like unto* Lansquenet. ¶ Rab.

Condemnation. f. *A condemnation; a damning or condemning.*

Condemnation d'amende. *An amercing, or putting to a fine.*

Paiser condemnation. *To give over a suit, to yield unto an agreement, to desist from brabling, in Law.*

Il paisa condemnation de tout ce qu'ilsdesiroyent. *He granted, or yielded unto, whatsoever they required.*

Condemnatoire : com. *Condemnatory, condemning; amercing, fining.*

Condemné : m. ée : f. *Condemned, damned, overthrowne in Law; also, amerced, fined, put unto his fine.*

Val lieu condemné. *An uncouth, or unaccessable place.*

Tel a bonne cause qui est condemné; Prov. *Hee that's i'the right oft times receives the foile.*

Condemner. *To condemne, or damne; to overthrow in judgement, overcome by Law.*

Condemner à l'amende. *To amerce, fine, or put unto his fine.*

Condensé : m. ée : f. *Thickned, made thick, compacted, or closed, together.*

Condense : com. *Condensé; thicke, close together.*

Condenser. *To thicken, or make thicke; to gather, or flock together.*

Condensité : f. *Condensite, thicknesse, closenesse.*

Condescendre. *To condescend, vouchsafe, yield, grant unto.*

Condescendu : m. ue : f. *Condescended; vouchsafed; granted, or yielded unto.*

Condignac. *as* Codignat; *Marmalade of Quinces.* ¶ Rab.

Condigne : com. *Condigne, well-merited.*

Condignement. *Condignly, worthily, or meetly; as it behoveth.*

Condile. *as* Condyle.

Condisciple

Condiſciple. *A ſchoole-fellow, or fellow diſciple.*

Condition: f. *A condition, covenant; law, or bargaine conditionall; alſo, the property, nature, diſpoſition, manner, one uſeth, or is of; alſo, ones eſtate, fortune; place; birth; quality, (eſpecially mean, or baſe.)*
Ie ne ſçay pas les conditions du ieu. *I know not the lawes of the Game.*

Conditionaire: com. *Conditionary, conditionall, upon condition, under covenant, covenanting.*

Conditionnel. *as* Conditionaire.

Conditionnellement. *Conditionally, upon, or under, a condition.*

† Condol: m. *A ridge, or raiſing of earth.*

Condoloir. *See* Condouloir.

† Condonné: m. ée: f. *Given freely, forgiven, pardoned.*

† Condonner. *Freely to give; to pardon, or forgive.*

Condore. *The name of a great, ſtrong, and ravenous Indian bird.*

† Condot: m. *as* Condol.

Condouloir. *To ſorrow, or mourne with, to ſympathize with the griefe, or pain of.*

Conducteur: m. *A Conductor, Leader, Guide, Ring-leader; alſo, a Captaine.*

Conductrice: f. *A Conductreſſe.*

Conduict: m. *A Conduit; alſo, a gutter, or trench of ſtone, &c. whereby the water, or courſe of a river is turned, and fetcht into, or by, any place.*
Conduicts de fleuves. *The heads of riuers.*

Conduicte: f. *A conduct, conduction, guiding, leading, bringing on; a trayning, or government; alſo, a managing, or handling.*
Conduicte de l'eſprit. *The inclination, motion, or ſway of the minde.*

Conduire. *To conduct, leade, guide, bring on; governe, ſway, rule, wholly diſpoſe of; alſo, to handle, or manage.*
Conduire ſourdement vne Orne. *Look* Orne.

Conduiſeur: m. *A Leader, Guider, Conductor.*

† Conduit-ſomne. *Sleep-conducting, ſilent, quiet.*

Conduit: m. ite: f. *Conducted, led, guided, brought on; trained, governed; ſwayed, wholly diſpoſed of.*

Conduit: m. *as* Conduict.

Conduite: f. *as* Conduicte.

Condyle: m. *The tuberoſity, out-ſwelling, roundneſſe, or knots, of the thigh, knee, ankle, elbow, or knuckle-bones; alſo, a blow with the fiſt, a box, or tuffe.*

Condylome: m. *A ſwelling, or excreſcence of fleſh (like unto little warts, or the ſtones of a raiſin, or figge) in the fundament, or in a womans priuities.*

Cone: m. *A Cone; a Geometricall body; or any figure that is broad, and round below, and ſharpens towards the top.*

Conestable. *See* Connestable.

Conestablie: f. *A Conſtableſhip; alſo, a Captainſhip, or government held in Peerdome; alſo, a company, band, or battalion of Souldiers.*

† Confanon. *A Standard, or Banner, &c. as* Gonfanon.

† Confanonier: m. *A Standard-bearer.*

† Confanons. *The wilde Poppy.*

Confection: f. *A confection, or compoſition; a mingling; a confecting, or confect-making.*

Confederation: f. *A confideration, or confederacy; the making of, or entring into, a league with others; alſo, a complot, or conſpiracy.*

Confederez. *Confederate, in friendſhip, entred into a league, together; alſo, joyning in a plot, or conſpiracy.*

Conference: f. *A conference; alſo, a compariſon.*

Conferer. *To conferre, commune, deviſe, or talke, together; (conferer enſemble;) alſo, to contribute, or be at alike, and equall charge with another, (conferer avec vn autre.)*

Confermé: m. ée: f. *Confirmed, ſtrengthned, fortified, ſetled; hardned; incouraged, aſſured; ratified, eſtabliſhed; avouched, averred for truth.*

Confermer. *To confirme, ſtrengthen, fortifie, ſettle, harden; aſſure; eſtabliſh, ratifie, make good; incourage, comfort; avouch, or averre for truth.*

Confeſſe: f. *as* Conteſſion.
Aller à la confeſſe. *To go to ſhrift.*

Confeſſé: m. ée: f. *Confeſſed; acknowledged, yielded unto; diſcovered, revealed, bewrayed; alſo, ſhriven.*

Confeſſer. *To confeſſe, acknowledge, yield unto; revtale, diſcover, bewray.*
Se confeſſer au preſtre. *To be ſhriven.*

Confeſſeur: m. *A Confeſſor, or ghoſtly father.*

Confeſſion: f. *A confeſſion, or acknowledgement; a revealing, or bewraying, of a ſecret.*
Confeſſion auriculaire. *Shriving, auricular confeſſion.*

Confeſſionnaire: com. *Confeſſionary, belonging to, or treating of, auricular confeſſion.*

Confeſſionnat: m. *An act of confeſſion tending to abſolution.*

Confez. *Confeſſed, ſhriven.*

Confiance: f. *Confidence, truſt, aſſurance, hardineſſe.*

Confiant. *Truſting, having confidence in, building upon.*

Confidant: m. *A friend to whom one truſts, in whom he hath confidence, on whoſe aſſiſtance he relies; a ſecond in a ſingle combat, ſuch a one as a man takes into the field with him.*

Confident. *as* Confidant.

Confidentiaire: com. *Treacherous, faithbreaking, truſt-deceiving.*

† Confidentionnaire. *as* Confidentiaire.

Confier. *To truſt, believe, have confidence in; aſſure himſelfe of; build, rely, or depend, upon.*

† Confiez de Cour. *as* Pairs de la Cour.

Configuration: f. *A likeneſſe, or reſemblance, of figures.*

Confin: m. ine: f. *Neer, neighbour, confining, or adjoyning, unto; bounding, or bordering, upon.*

Confinant: m. ante: f. *Confining, bounding, bordering, abbuting, adjoyning, lying neer unto; alſo, confining, baniſhing.*

Confiner. *To confine; to abbut, or bound upon; to abboard, adjoyne, lie neer unto; alſo, to aſſigne limits, appoint marches, lay out bounds unto; alſo, to confine, relegate, baniſh into a certaine, or limitted, place.*

Confire. *To preſerve, confect, ſoake, or ſteep in; alſo, to ſeaſon, reliſh, or give ſavour unto.*

Confirmatif: m. ue: f. *Confirmative, confirming; eſtabliſhing, ratifying; aſſuring; avouching.*

Confirmation: f. *A confirmation, ſtrengthning, ſetling, aſſurance; ratification, eſtabliſhment; alſo, a heartning, or incouragement; alſo, an avouching, or averrall of a thing for truth; alſo, confirmation, Biſhopping, or (as the vulgar) Biſping.*
Droict de confirmation. *The fine, or fee, due, by all Officers of the kingdome of France, unto the King at his firſt comming to the Crowne, for confirming them, by his Letters Patents, in their places.*

Confirmé. *as* Confermé.

Confirmer. *See* Confermer.

Confis: m. *Any thing that hath been ſoaked, or ſteeped; any pickled, or preſerved thing.*

Confiſc: m. *A confiſcation, or thing confiſqued.*

Confiſcation: f. *A confiſcation, a publique ſeiſure; alſo, a forfeiture.*

Confiſeur: m. *A Confector, preſerver, or Confect-maker.*

Confiſqué: m. ée: f. *Confiſcated; ſeiſed to publique, or unto the Princes, uſe; alſo, forfeited; loſt by, or made ſubject to forfeiture.*

Confiſquer. *To confiſcate; to ſeiſe, as forfeited unto the Princes, or common, Treaſury; alſo, to forfeit.*

Confiſſable: com. *Fit to be ſteeped, ſoaked, preſerved, confected.*

Confiſſeur: m. *A Confector, Confect-maker; Preſerver.*

Confit. m. ite: f. *Steeped, confected; fully ſoaked, wholly imbrued with.*

Confit en amertume. *Whoſe heart is full of bitterneſſe; a moſt doleſull perſon, a moſt wofull man.*
Confit en malice. *A moſt ungracious fellow; one that hath gotten a full habit of wickednеſſe; one that's obdurate in, or given over to, roguerie; one that minds, or is made of, nought but villany.*

Confiture: f. *A confecting, preſerving; ſteeping, ſoaking; ſaucing, ſeaſoning; alſo, a confection, condiment, preſerve; and hence;*
Confitures. *Confets, jonkets, all kind of ſweet-meats; and, moſt properly, fruits, bloſſomes, leaves, ſtalkes, &c. of plants, preſerved whole; Preſerves.*

Conflagration: f. *A conflagration; a generall burning, or conſuming with fire.*

Conflant: m. *A place whereat two rivers meet.*

Conflé: m. ée: f. *Blowne, or puffed up. See* Gonflé.

Conflict: m. *A conflict, skirmiſh, bickering, or battell.*

Confluant. *as* Confluant.

Confondre. *To confound; diſorderly to mingle, or tumble together.*

Conformateur: m. *A conformer; a maker of things like one another, and fit altogether.*

Conformation: f. *A conforming; framing, faſhioning, or diſpoſition of things to a likeneſſe between themſelves, and a fitneſſe altogether.*

Conforme: com. *Conformable, conforme, agreeable*

agreeable unto; agreeing, or of a like fashion, one to the other.

Conformé: m. ée: f. *Conformed; made apt for, fitted with, fashioned like.*

Conformément. *Conformably, accordingly, thereafter.*

Conformer. *To conforme; fit with; fashion as; make apt for, like to, proportionable unto; also, (simply) to make, frame, fashion, proportion.*

Conformité f. *Conformity, conformablenesse; a resemblance, likenesse, fitnesse, or befitting.*

Confort: m. *Comfort, solace, consolation; an incouragement, or cheering up; an easing, or mitigating of griefe; the application of strength unto weaknesse, thereby to inforce it.*

Confortatif: m. ive: f. *Confortative, of power, or property, to comfort.*

Conforté: m. ée: f. : *Comforted, eased, solaced; strengthned; supported.*

Conforte-main. *The strengthning, and confirmation of an inferiour persons seisure by the superiors assistance; as when a Lord, having seised an inheritance held of him, prayes in aide of the King (or a Meine Lord of the Lord Paramount) and procures it, for the better assurance of his possession.*

Donner conforte-main. *To helpe, succour, aide, assist; to lend a helping hand unto.*

Conforter. *To comfort, solace, recreate; to encourage, or cheer up; also, to confirme, helpe, strengthen, reinforce.*

Conforter vne playe. *To corroborate a wound by fomentations, or other (externall) applications.*

Confoulant. *A certaine village hard by Paris; tearmed so, because two rivers (Marne, and Seine) meet at it.*

Confrairie: f. *A Fraternity, Brotherhood, Fellowship, Society; a company of one trade, or profession,*

Le pain beniſt de la confrairie. *Bobbes, thumps, thwacks, blowes.*

Confreres: m. *Fellowes of one, and the same company, or society.*

Confrontation: f. *A confronting, or bringing face to face; also, a reading, or examining of the depositions of accusers in presence of the accused.*

Confronté: m. ée: f. *Confronted, brought face to face, examined, compared, conferred one by another; layed neer together.*

Confronter. *To confront, or bring face to face; to examine, or compare, one by another; to conferre, or lay, severall things together.*

Confronter teſmoins. *To confront witnesses; to bring accusers, or accusing witnesses, before the accused; and, to examine them, or to read and examine the evidence they have given in, or depositions which they have made, in his presence.*

Confus: m. uſe: f. *Confused, disordered; budling, indistinct; also, confounded, troubled; abashed, amazed, dismayed, put or dasht out of countenance.*

Confuſément. *Confusedly, undistinctly, without order; one with another.*

Confuſion: f. *A confusion, or disorder; a rude mingle-mangle, chaos, hurly-burly; a confounding; also, a thick Ruffe that's worne close before.*

Confuté: m. ée: f. *Confuted, convinced, refelled, disproved, overcome in arguing.*

Confuter. *To confute, convince, refell, disprove, overcome in arguing.*

Confuter vn teſmoing. *To disgrace, confound, puzzle, blanke him; to put him out of countenance, or drive him to a Non-plus.*

Congé: m. *Leave, licence, permission, grant of liberty, discharge, dismission; also, a passport.*

Congé de Cour. *Look* Renvoy.

Congé deffault. *A dismission upon default;* (Se donne à l'appellant, qui a eſté anticipé, contre l'anticipant defaillant; Quia fungitur vice rei, & actoris. ¶ Ragueau.)

Congé de Morteſaiſon. *Look* Morteſaiſon.

Congé ſimple. *A simple dismission, or discharge out of a Court,* S'obtient par vn defendeur contre vn demandeur non comparant, ou à faute de repliquer: & par l'intimé contre l'appellant defaillant qui avoit relevé, & aſſigné. ¶ Ragueau.)

Il me donna congé de ma chambre. *He gave up my chamber.*

Congeable: com. *Dismissable, licensable, dischargeable.*

Domaine congeable. *Which the possessor is to leave when his Landlord pleases; a demayne held at will.*

Congedié: m. ée: f. *Dismissed, discharged, licenced, that hath leave to be gone.*

Congedier. *To dismisse, discharge, licence, give leave unto, permit to goe, suffer to depart.*

Congedier vne armée. *To breake up an army.*

Congelation: f. *A congelation, congealing, freezing; also, the disease tearmed* Catalepsis, viz. *a suddaine detention, or occupation of the body, and minde; the patient continuing in the same form, or holding the same posture, which he had when he was taken with it.*

Congelé: m. ée: f. *Congealed, frozen, closed together.*

Congeler. *To congeale; to be frozen, or close together with freezing, &c.*

Congemination: f. *A congemination, doubling, often repeating; (whence) also, as* Epizeuxe.

Congeneré: m. ée: f. *Congenerated; begotten, or ingendred together.*

Congiaire. m. *A dole; a largesse, or liberall gift (of money, or victuals) unto the people.*

Congie: m. *A vessell among the ancient Romanes containing some foure pints and a halfe, of Parisien measure; or very neere our gallon.*

Conglutination: f. *A conglutination; a joyning, a knitting, a closing, or gluing together.*

Conglutiné: m. ée: f. *Conglutinated; glued, closed, or knit with.*

Conglutiner. *To conglutinate; joyne, glue, close, knit with, or together.*

Congnoiſtre. *See* Cognoiſtre.

Congratulation: f. *A congratulation, or verball rejoycing with one for his good fortune.*

Congratulé: m. ée: f. *Congratulated, rejoyced with.*

Congratuler. *To congratulate; or, in words, to rejoyce with another for his good fortune.*

Congre: m. *A Congar, or cungar (fish.)*

† Congreé: m. eée: f. *Congealed, thickned, curded, gathered close together, clottered; compact, made hard.*

† Congréement: m. *A congealing, curding, thickening, growing, or clotting together.*

† Se Congréer. *To congeale, thicken, curd, close; gather, compact together.*

Congregation: f. *A congregation; assembly, or company of people gathered together in a publique place.*

Congregé: m. ée: f. *Congregated, gathered, assembled together.*

Congréger. *To congregate, gather, assemble together.*

Il ſe congrége en pierre precieuſe. *It growes, or congeales into, a precious stone.*

Congreſſion: f. *Company, congression with others; or, as* Congrez; *an assembly, meeting, &c.*

Congrez: m. *A solemne assembly, or meeting; also, an encounter: coaping, or scuffling together.*

Conjectural: m. ale: f. *Conjecturall, which may be gathered by ghesse, or stand at by conjecture.*

Conjecturalement. *Conjecturally, by ghesse, or conjecture, hab-nab, hitty-missy.*

Conjecturant: m. ante: f. *Conjecturing, ghessing at.*

Con. le lion par les ongles. *See* Lion.

Conjecture: f. *A conjecture, or ghesse; a judgement given, or conceit taken, on uncertaine grounds, or at randome.*

Conjecturé: m. ée: f. *Conjectured, ghessed, imagined; deemed, divined.*

Conjecturer. *To conjecture, ghesse, divine; to judge, or imagine by.*

† Coniguer. *To scratch, or claw.*

Conillart. *A certaine very tender, and delicat peare.*

Coniller. *To play the coward, or turke in corners; to seek a hole to hide his head in; to sneake, or slinke from place to place, as a cony that boults from bush to bush.*

Conilliere: f. *A Cony-hole, or cony-burrow.*

Conioignant: m. ante: f. *Joyning, uniting, combining, coupling with, or together.*

Conjoinct: m. cte: f. *Joyned, conjoyned, combined, coupled, united, knit, sure with.*

Conjoinctement. *Jointly, wholly together, as well the one as the other.*

Conjoindre. *To conjoyne, combine, couple, connite; to joyne, associate; fasten, knit; marry, make sure with, or together.*

Conjonctif: m. ive: f. *Conjunctive; joyning, coupling, combining, uniting with, or together.*

Membrane conjonctiue. *The white of the eye; or, the skin that covers it.*

Conjonction: f. *A conjunction; combination, coupling, or knitting together; also, the part of speech tearmed, a Conjunction.*

Conjoui. *Congratulated, or gladded with.*

Se Conjouïr. *To congratulate, or be glad with.*

Conjouïſſement. *A congratulation, or rejoycing with.*

Se Conjoyr. *as* Conjouïr.

† Conjoyſſement. *as* † Conjouïſſement.

Coniſe.

Conise. *Flea-bane, or Flea-bane mullet; (an herbe.)*

Conjugal: m. ale: f. *Conjugall; belonging unto man and wife, or unto wedlock; joyned, or yoaked together, as man and wife in wedlock.*

Os conjugal. *as* Os Iougal.

Conjuger. *To play the part of a husband; to know, or use, his owne wife.*

Conjunction. *as* Conjonction.

Conjuncture: f. *A conjuncture; a joyning together.*

Il venoit en vne fort mauvaise conjuncture. *Hee came when all things were cleane off the hindges, or quite out of joint.*

Conjurateur: m. *A conspirator.*

Conjuration: f. *A conspiracy; complotment, privat confederacy against; also, a conjuration, or conjuring.*

Conjure: f. *as* Conjuration; *also, a summoning, or calling of people together.*

Conjuré: m. ée: f. *Conjured, adjured; earnestly besought, or intreated; also, conjured, or exorcised; also, warned, summoned, or called together; also, conspired against.*

Conjurer. *To conjure; adjure; beseech earnestly, intreat vehemently; also, to conjure, or exorcise (a spirit;) also, to conspire; complot; joyne in a privat confederacy, against.*

Conjurer la Cour; ou ses hommes. *To call, or warne, a Court; to summon, or send for, his people together.*

Connaturel: m. elle: f. *Connaturall; naturall unto all alike; also, agreeable to the nature of.*

Connestable: m. *A Constable; (In former times the masters of the Kings Horse, and the Captaines of certaine bands ingarrisoned in frontier townes, and other forts of importance, were learned,* Connestables: *At this day the Constable of France is the principall officer of that Crowne, especially in warlike Expeditions, whereof, in his Princes absence, he is (or should be) the Generall; He also keeps the Kings Sword, and does him homage for it.)*

Connestablie: f. *A Constablership; the Office, or Place, of a Constable; also, a Captainship, or Government, held in Peeredome; also, a Squadron, Band, or Battalion, of Souldiers.*

Connexé: m. ée: f. *Knit, joyned, tied, trussed together.*

Connexion. *A connexion; joyning, knitting, tying, trussing together.*

Connexité: f. *as* Connexion.

Connil: m. *A Conny, a Rabbet.*

Connille: f. *A Doe-Conny.*

Conniller. *See* Coniller.

Connilleur: m. *A coward; one that plaies least in sight, or hides his head in a hole for feare of being seene.*

Connin: m. *as* Connil. *A conny.*

Connin, & vilain avec la main; Prov. *A Conny dismembred with the hand, a knave well pummelled with the fists, are much the sooner eaten, or amended.*

Conninieree: f. *A Connigrey, or warren of Connies.*

Conniré: m. ée: f. *Winked at; tollerated, suffered, borne with, seen and not seen (of purpose, or by consent.)*

Connivence: f. *A connivence, or winking at; a sufferance, tolleration, permission; a seeing, and not seeing (by consent.)*

Conniver. *To winke at; suffer, tollerate, beare with; to see and not to see; to make as though he neither saw, nor knew ought of the matter.*

Connoissance: f. *Knowledge. See* Cognoissance.

Connoistre. *To know. See* Cognoistre.

Connon: m. *A long Dray, or Cart, having at the fore-end a Pulley for the drawing up of loading.* ¶ Pic.

† Conoeïdal: m. ale: f. *Cone-like; broad, and round at the bottome, and sharpe at the top.*

Conopée: f. *A Canopy; a Tent, or Pavilion.*

Conquassé: m. ée: f. *Stamped, pownded; broken, split, quashed in pieces.*

Conquasser. *To pownd, breake, or bruze; to stampe in a morter; to split, or quash in pieces; or, as* Concasser.

Conque: f. *Shell-fish; also, the shell it selfe; sometimes the pearle found in a shell-fish; also, a certaine measure for corne, of 58 pound weight.*

Conquerable: com. *Conquerable, vanquishable, subduable, winable.*

Conquerant: m. *A conqueror, or overcommer; a subduer, a vanquisher.*

Conquereur. *as* Conquerant.

Conquerir. *To conquer, subdue, vanquish, overcome; overmaster, bring under obedience; also, to get, purchase, winne, acquire (during marriage, or jointly with another.)*

Conquerre. *as* Conquerir.

Conqueſt: m. *An Estate, or Purchase compassed by a mans owne industry, labour, or meanes; also, a thing got, or matter come by, wherein another is to have a share; (therein differing from* Acqueſt.)

Conqueſte: f. *A conquest; the subduing of a forraine countrey; or, the inlarging of his owne dominions by the winning of other mens.*

Conqueſté: m. ée: f. *Conquered, subdued; wonne, gotten, purchased.*

Conqueſter. *as* Conquerir. *To subdue, conquer; win; get, purchase.*

Conquis: m. ise: f. *Conquered; subdued, vanquished, wonne; overmastered, overcome, wholly brought under; also, gotten, acquired, purchased (as in* Conquerir.)

Conroy: m. *Stuffe throughly tawed, or curried.*

Conroyé: m. ée: f. *Curried, tawed, or dressed, as leather; rough-hewed, chipped, squared, or fashioned, as tymber; also, well wrought; well sadned, or setled, by working.*

Conroyement: m. *A currying, or dressing of leather; a chipping, or squaring of tymber.*

Conroyer. *To curry, taw, or dresse, as leather; also, to chip, rough hew, or square, as tymber; and (metaphorically) to work throughly; or, to sadden, or settle together by a through working.*

Conroyeur: m. *A Currier; a Leather-dresser.*

Consacré: m. ée: f. *Consecrated, hallowed, dedicated, devoted unto.*

Consacrer. *To consecrate, hallow, dedicate, or devote unto.*

Consalme de mer. *The great horse-muskle.*

Consanguinité: f. *Consanguinity, neerenesse in bloud, kindred by birth, or bloud.*

Consaul. *as* Conseil. *(an old word.)*

† Conçachance: f. *A full knowledge, or notice of.*

† Conçachant de. *Fully acquainted with, or privy unto; having notice, or knowledge enough of.*

Conscience: f. *Conscience; the testimony of our owne knowledge, the witnesse of our owne thoughts; a remorse, or a remorsefull remembrance, of.*

Conscience à pont levis. *A very large conscience; the humor of such as dare commit, or will admit of, any villany.*

Charger sa conscience. *To commit a wicked, or lewd act.*

Faire conscience de. *To stick at, or make a scruple of.*

Qui veut la conscience monde, Il doit fuir le monde immonde; Prov. *Looke* Monde.

Consciencieusement. *Religiously, devoutly, with a good conscience; carefully, scrupulously.*

Consciencieux: m. euse: f. *Conscientious; godly, devout, religious, of a good conscience, full of conscience; also scrupulous, timerous, curious.*

Conscinomantie. *Divination by a sive, and a paire of shears.* ¶ Rab.

Consecutif: m. ive: f. *Consecutive, or consequent; next or immediatly succeeding, ensuing necessarily, certainly following.*

Consecution: f. *A consequence, or consequent; an order, succession, following, a necessary issue, or ensuing.*

Consecutivement. *Consequently.*

† Conseigneur: m. *A fellow Lord; a Partner, Associate, equall in dominion, or seignory.*

Conseil: m. *Counsell, advise; a judgement, or opinion demanded, or given; also, a Court, Company, Assembly, or Association of Counsellors; The body of the Counsell; whence;*

Conseil des Affaires. *The Counsell of State; the Privy Counsell; held ordinarily in the Kings closet, and most commonly a mornings, or at his getting up; when the Packets of forraine Princes, Embassadours, and Governours of Provinces be opened, and resolutions taken as well upon them, as upon other important, and State-affaires of the time; the overture, and dispatch whereof is committed over unto the principall Secretaries, who ever attend his Majesty in this Counsell, either alone, or with such Lords as hee pleases extraordinarily to call unto it.*

Conseil d'Estat. *An assembly of Counsellours, wherein, when it concerns matters of war, the Constable, when causes of Justice, the Chancelor, be Presidents; and the Princes of the bloud, Peers of France, Officers of the Crowne, Governours of Provinces, chiefe Presidents of the Parliaments, and (by speciall favour, or commission from the King) other great Personages, be assistants; yet none, with any obligation of ordinary attendance, but a few of them (commonly of the long Robe) who have pensions allowed them for it. This Counsell is thus learned when it is assembled about publique, and important businesses; for upon*

other

other occasions it is tearmed otherwise.
Conseil estroit. as Conseil des Affaires.
Conseil des finances. as Conseil d'Estat; when it is assembled about the ordering, or disposing of the Kings Revenue.
Conseil privé. as Conseil d'Estat; but called thus when it is assembled about particular controversies, or causes between party and party, and of some resemblance with those, which are determined at our Counsell Table.
Conseil secret; & Conseil secret d'Estat; as Conseil des Affaires.
Le grand conseil. A Court composed of four Presidents (who are withall to be Masters of Requests) and twenty Counsellours; which determine ordinarily of appeales from the Provost of the Kings houshold; and extraordinarily of such causes as be referred unto them by commission from Le Conseil privé.
Le privé conseil. as Conseil privé.
Nos gens ne parlent pas en conseil, viz: They gape so loud that all the house rings of them.
A conseil de fol cloche de bois; Prov. For woodcocks counsels woodden bels.
Chose faicte conseil prins; Prov. For things already done the care's already taken; matters once past it's bootlesse to talke of them; a businesse ended ends dispute about it.
De chose perduë le conseil ne se remuë; Prov. Advice is idle when a thing is lost; or when things are lost why should we aske advice?
Il peche sagement qui fait folie par conseil; Prov. Look Pecher.
La nuict donne conseil; Prov. Night gives advice; We say, take counsell of your pillow.
Pour neant demande conseil qui ne le veut croire; Prov. In vaine he counsell askes that will not trust in't.
Conseiller: m. as Conseillier.
Conseiller. To counsell, advise, direct; perswade, admonish, warne.
Se conseiller à. To demand counsell, take th'advise, aske the opinion, crave the direction of.
Se conseiller sur. To examine, weigh, ponder; to advise, deliberate, consult of.
† Conseillerie: f. A Counsellorship; the place, or office of a Counsellour, or Conseillier.
Conseillier: m. A Counsellour; one that gives his advice, or delivers his opinion, upon a doubt propounded, businesse discussed, or cause to be determined; hence, a Privy Counsellour unto a Prince; a Senatour in a City; and an Assistant in a Court of Justice; also, (in Normand-French) an Advocate, or Counsellour at Law.
Conseillier de son oreille. Said of a Privy Counsellour, whose advice his Prince ever likes well, and loves to heare often; one that frames his words to fit the well-knowne humour of his Prince; one that, in respect thereof, is very gracious with him, or hath his eare.
† Conseemblable: com. Very like unto, much resembling, matching with.
† Ses conseemblables. His fellowes, consorts, complices, companions.
Consentant: m. ante: f. Consenting, or partaking, with; accessary, or agreeing, unto; approving, or allowing, of.
Consentant du cas. A consenter, accessary, partaker.
Consentement: m. A consent; an agreement, or accord, unto; an approbation, or allowance, of.
Consentir. To consent; accord, or agree, unto; jumpe, or concurre, with; approve, or allow, of.
Assez consent qui ne dit mot; Prov. He consents enough that sayes nothing; (Many, who knowe not much more Latine, can say, Qui tacet consentire videtur.)
Tel consent qui se repent: Prov. Some yielding (in haste) repent (at leisure;) or, some agreements prove agrevances.
Consequemment. Consequently; successively, by course, in order; thereafter.
Consequence: f. A consequence, consequent, (necessary) sequele.
Vne matiere de consequence. A matter of importance, moment, or weight.
Consequent: m. ente: f. Consequent, following, successive, succeeding, orderly, well ranked, in consequence, fitly hanging together.
† Consequentieux: m. euse: f. Most important, full of consequence.
Consequutif: m. iue: f. Consecutive; or as Consecutif.
† Conseite: f. A conference.
Conserté: m. ée: f. Ordained, made, stirred, or set, up.
† Consertion: f. A joyning, coupling; interlacing, intermingling.
Conservateur: m. A Conservator; Preserver, Maintainer; Defendor, Protector; Saver, or Saviour.
Conservateur Apostolique. The Popes Conservatour in Universities; an Officer that both upholds the privileges granted, by the Church of Rome, thereto; and takes notice of all the Ecclesiasticall controversies, and causes therein.
Conservateur des foires de Lyons. A Magistrate, who hath jurisdiction over all manner of debtors, for commodies taken-up at any of the said Fayres.
Conservateur Royal. The Kings Conservatour in Universities; an Officer that both maintaines the privileges granted by the Crowne unto them; and is their Judge of all causes, and controversies that be meerly civile, or lay. (In Paris the Provost of the City alwayes holds this place.)
Conservation: f. A conservation; keeping, maintaining; preservation; defence, protection.
Conservatoire: f. Th'Office of a Conservatour; his Court, or the roome wherein he useth to keep it.
Conservatrice: f. A Conservatrix; Preservereſſe; Protectrix, Defendreſſe.
Conserve: f. Preservation, guard, safe custody, keeping; also, a Conserve, as of Roses, Violets, &c.
Conserve de grain. A cave, pit, or hole under ground, to keep corn in.
Navires de conserve. Ships of a Fleet, or of one consort.
Conservé: m. ée: f. Conserved; kept, guarded, maintained, preserved, saved; protected, defended, upheld.
Conserver. To conserve; keep, guard, maintaine, preserve, save; defend, protect, uphold.
† Conserve-santé. Holesome, or health-preserving.
Considerable: com. Considerable; to be considered, advised on, or thought of.
Consideratif: m. One that does things with consideration, and advisement.
Consideration: f. Consideration; advisement; also, discretion, circumspection, heedfulnesse, carefulnesse; also, an examination, or discussion of.
Consideré: m. ée: f. Considered, thought of, advised on; examined, pondered, perpended, revolved, weighed in the mind.
Consideréement. Considerately, advisedly, discreetly, circumspectly; with great consideration, upon a good, or a safe, ground.
Considerer. To consider, advise upon, thinke of; examine; ponder, perpend, revolve, or weigh in the mind.
Conserge. See Concierge.
Consignation: f. A consignation; presentation, exhibiting, delivery in hand, or into the hands of; also, the gaging, or laying down of a stake, or pawn.
Consignature: f. A consignature; a full stamping, or absolute signature of.
Consigné: m. ée: f. Consigned; presented, exhibited, or delivered in hand, or into the hands of; also, delivered, or appointed over; also, delivered, or layed down, as a stake, pawn, or gage.
Consigner. To consigne; present, exhibit, or deliver in hand, or into the hands of; to deliver, assigne, or appoint (absolutely) over; to deliver, gage, or lay downe, as a pledge, pawn, or stake.
Consilles. Two conduits, or pipes in the throat.
Consimilitude: f. Consimilitude; likenesse, concurrence, equality, agreement together.
Consin: m. A Mite, or Weevell.
Consire: f. The herb Comfrey, Consound, Asse eare, Knitback, Backwort.
Consire moyenne. Middle Consound, middle Comfrey, brown Bugle; also, the Daisie.
Le grande consire. Great Comfrey, &c. as Consire.
Petite consire. The little wild Daisie called otherwise, Bruisewort; also, the herbe Pruncll, Carpenters herbe, Selfheale, Hookheale, Sicklewort.
Consistence: f. A consistence, or being; a residence, or setling.
Consister. To consist, be; rest, reside, abide; to settle, stand still, or at a stay.
Consistoire: m. A Consistory; a counsell-house of, or counsell held by, Prelats; a session, sitting, or assembly of Ecclesiasticall persons.
Consistorié: m. ée: f. Censured, or determined of, in Consistory.
Consistorier. To censure, or determine of, in Consistory.
Consolateur: m. A consolater, solacer, comforter; also, a Corbell (in building) or, as Console de bastiment.
Consolation: f. Consolation, comfort, solace.

Consolde:

Consolde: f. *Comfrey, or Consound, Wall-wort, Asse-eare.*
Console de bastiment: f. *A Corbell, or pendant of stone; a bracket, or cartridge, of timber.*
Consolé: m. ée: f. *Consolated, comforted, solaced.*
Consoler. *To comfort, solace; cherish, or cheere up.*
Consolidation: f. *A consolidation, a strengthening, sound making; a closing, or joyning up, as of a wound.*
Consolidé: m. ée: f. *Consolidated, made sound, healed, or closed up.*
Consolider. *To consolidate, or make sound; to heale, or close up, as a wound, or ulcer.*
Consommé: m. ée: f. *Consummated, accomplished, perfected, fulfilled, finished; summed up.*
Consommé en Grammaire. *A perfect, or absolute, Grammarian.*
Consommé en bonnes lettres. *A sound (and generall) Scholler.*
Consommer. *To consummate, accomplish, perfect, finish, fulfill; to make, or summe, up.*
Consonance: f. *Consonance, accord, harmony, concordance, agreement, good proportion.*
Consonant. *Consonant, accordant, harmonious, agreeing in sound, consorting with.*
Consone. *A Consonant.*
Consoner. *To accord, consort, agree, or sound, alike.*
Consors: m. *Consorts, mates, fellowes, companions, partakers, companions; also, neighbours, whose lands lye together.*
Consorte: f. ma Con. *My wife, yoake-mate, bedfellow.*
Consoulde: f. *The herb Comfrey, Consound, Asse-eare, Knitbacke, Backwort.*
Consoulde moyenne. *Middle Consound, middle Comfrey, brownе Bugle; also, the great white Daisie.*
Consoulde royale. *Larkes heele, Larks spurre, Larks toe, Larks claw, Monks hood, Kings Consound.*
La grande Consoulde. *Comfrey, Consound, great Comfrey, &c. as* Consoulde.
La petite Consoulde. *The ordinary little Daisie, and Bruisewort; or, as* Petite Consire.
Consourde. *as* Consoulde.
Conspection: f. *A conspection, seeing, beholding.*
Conspiration: f. *A conspiracy.*
Conspiré: m. ée: f. *Conspired; contrived, or complotted; entered into a conspiracy, with others.*
Conspirer. *To conspire; to enter into a conspiracy; to joyne, or agree, in a plot, or opinion with others.*
Constamment. *Constantly, stedfastly, firmely, stably, unremoveably, perseveringly, ever alike, in one manner.*
Constance: f. *Constancy, stability, steadfastnesse, firmenesse, unremoveablenesse, perseverance, strength of continuance.*
Constant. *Constant, stedfast, firme, stable; durable, sure, setled, unremoveable, persevering, ever the same.*
Conster. Il conste. (*as the Latine Impersonall* Constat) *it is cleare, plaine, certaine, evident, manifest, apparent; generally agreed on, out of all doubt, without any manner of controversie.*
Constellation: f. *A constellation, or assembly of starres together in one signe.*
Consternation: f. *Consternation, astonishment, dismay; a great, or stupifying, feare.*
Consterné: m. ée: f. *Astonished, dismayed, amazed, amated, dejected in courage, heart-fallen; afraid.*
Consterner. *To astonish, dismay, amaze, dull, deject, amate; affray.*
Constipé: m ée: f. *Constipated; costive, or bound in belly.*
Constitu: m. *An order, institution, decree, sentence, constitution, ordinance, act, statute; a matter throughly enacted, or determined.*
Constituant: m. *He that appointeth to his place, or setteth in his roome, some other.*
Constituant: m. ante: f. *Constituting, making, creating; ordaining; appointing, assigning unto, establishing; setling, or confirming, in.*
Constitué: m. ée: f. *Constituted, made, ordained, created; appointed unto, established, setled, confirmed, in; also, concluded.*
Constitué prisonnier. *Taken prisoner; also, arrested, apprehended.*
Constitué sur vn'affaire. *Imployed as a Committee, or Commissioner, in a matter.*
Rente constituée. *A rent upon morgage; or, a rent thats raised upon, or procured by, money.*
Constituer. *To constitute, make, ordaine, create; appoint, or assigne unto; also, to settle, establish; or, confirme, in.*
Constituer vne Rente sur. *To raise a rent upon; or to charge with a Rent.*
Constituëur: m. *A constitutor, maker, ordainer, appointer, establisher, enactor.*
Constitutif: m. iue: f. *Constitutive; making, ordaining, enacting, appointing.*
Parties constitutives de l'homme. *The parts whereof he consists.*
Constitution: f. *A constitution, act, order, decree; determination, ordinance, appointment; also, the raysing of a Rent; also, the constitution, temper, or complexion of the body.*
Construction: f. *A construction; composition, building, framing; also, a construing, or exposition of words.*
Construict: m. icte: f. *Made, built, framed; also, construed, or expounded.*
Construire. *To build, make, frame, found; also, to construe, or expound, words.*
Constupration: f. *A constupration, ravishing, deflouring, defiling of a woman.*
Constuprer. *To constuprate, ravish, deflowre, defile a woman.*
Consubstantial: m. ale: f. *Consubstantiall, of the same substance, or stuffe whereof another is made.*
Consubstantialité: f. *Consubstantiality; the being of the substance whereof another is made.*
Consuivre. *See* Consuyvre.
Consul: m. *A Consull. (The old Romans chose yearely two Consuls, to governe their city, and command their Armies: In Paris,* Les Consuls *are five honest, and substantiall citizens, who determine all cases of debt (not exceeding 500 l. Tour.) betweene Merchant, and Merchant; Their authority continues but a yeare, and the utmost punishment they can inflict is but imprisonment: In most Cities of Aquitaine the chiefe Governours are tearmed* Consuls; *the rest of the good townes in France have such Consuls as Paris, by the names of,* Les Iuges, & Consuls des Marchands.)
Consulat: m. *A Consulship; the office, or place, of a Consul.*
Consultatif: m. iue: f. *Consultative; consulting.*
Qui a voix consultative. *Who (in a Court, or Councill) propounds his opinion, delivers his advice, or gives his voice, as an Assistant; but neither concludes, nor determins, as Judge.*
Consultation: f. *A consultation; a solemne deliberating, or discussing of; a deliberation, advisement, or pawsing, on.*
Consulte. *as* Consultation.
Consulté. *Consulted, deliberated, pondered of.*
Consulter. *To give, or take, advice; to consult, or deliberate; ponder, or thinke of; rest, or pause, on the matter.*
Consulteur: m. *A consultor; a counsellor; an adviser; a demander, or giver, of advice.*
Consumé: m. *A Coulis.*
Consumé: m. ée: f. *Consumed, wasted, spent out, worne away, brought unto nothing.*
Consumer. *To waste, consume, spend out, weare away, destroy, bring unto nothing.*
Consumption: f. *A consumption; destruction; consuming, wasting, wearing out; pining away.*
Consuyvre. *To overtake, reach, attaine unto; also, to get, obtaine, atchieve.*
Consyre: f. *See* Consire.
Contablerie: f. *A Constableship; the office of a Constable; or, place wherein his office is kept.*
Contact: m. *A mutuall touching, or carnall feeling, one of another.*
Contadin: m. *A countreyman, hind, swaine, clowne, boore, husbandman.*
Contagieux. *Contagious, infecting, pestilent.*
Contagion: f. *Contagion, infection, pestilent sickneſſe.*
Contaminé: m. ée: f. *Defiled, polluted, contaminated; stained, violated.*
Contaminer. *To defile, pollute, contaminate; to staine, distaine, violate.*
Contant. *Telling, declaring, delivering, reporting; also, counting, numbring, reckoning.*
Argent contant. *Sheere money, ready coyne.*
Argent contant porte medecine. *Looke* Argent.
Vous vous abusez contant. *You abuse your selfe openly, plainly, extreamely.*
Vous avez perdu tout contant. *You have flatly, utterly, absolutely, lost.*
Conte: m. *An Earle. See* Comte.
Conté: f. *An Earledome. See* Comté.
Conte: m. *A story, relation, history; tale, fib, fable. See* Compte.
Contes de la Cigogne. *Foolish, idle, vaine, fantasticall, stories; tales of a tub, or of a rosted horse.*
Contes de la quenouille. *Old wives tales*
Fin de conte. *To be briefe, to conclude, to come to an end; or in the end of his tale.*

Ils en font leurs contes. *It is their common table talke; tis growne to be a publicke, or ordinary jeast among them.*
Vn conte attire l'autre; Pro. *One tale drawes on another.*
De sot homme on n'en peut faire vn bon conte; Prov. *A sots whole life affords not one good tale.*
Conte: m. *An account. See* Compte.
Ie sçay le conte de mon argent. *I know how much money I have.*
Contemné: m. ée: f. *Contemned, despised, scorned, neglected, set at nought.*
Contemnement: m. *A contemning, despising, scorning, neglecting, setting at nought.*
Contemner. *To contemne, scorne, despise, neglect, make light of, set at nought.*
Contemneur. *A contemner, despiser, scorner; a disdainefull person; one that snuffes at every thing, and likes nothing, or one that neglects, or disesteemes, another.*
Contemperé: m. ée: f. *Seasoned, mingled, tempered together.*
Contemperer. *To temper, season, qualifie, mingle one thing with another.*
Contemplateur. *A contemplator, great thinker, serious beholder of matters.*
Contemplatif: m. iue: f. *Contemplative, musing, thinking much, mind-beholding, meditating.*
Contemplatifs: m. *Certaine Friers (of S. Mary Maudlins Order) who feed on all sorts of flesh, and weare blacke upper habits, and white under ones.*
Contemplation: f. *Contemplation, deep consideration, inward beholding of, profound musing on, a mater.*
Contemplé: m. ée: f. *Contemplated, deeply considered, or mused on.*
Contemplement: m. *A contemplating, deep considering, profound musing; serious beholding of.*
Contempler. *To contemplate, muse, or meditate upon; to behold seriously, to view with great earnestnesse, or affection.*
Contempleur. *as* Contemplateur.
Contemporain: m. aine: f. *Of a like time, equall age, one standing; that lives in the same time.*
Contempt: m. *Contempt, scorne, despight, neglect.*
Contemptible: com. *Contemptible, abiect, base; fit to be scorned, neglected, disdained, sleightly regarded.*
Contenance: f. *The countenance, looke, cheere, visage, favour; gesture, posture, behaviour, carriage; presence, or composition of the whole body; also, the fan, or little skreene, which women hold before their faces, to preserve them from the scorching heat of a great fire; also, the small looking glasse which some Ladies have usually hanging at their girdles; also, one of their Snuffkins, or Muffes; (called so in times past when they used to play with it for feare of being out of countenance.)*
Contenancé: m. ée: f. *Countenanced, favoured, graced.*
Maintien contenancé. *Gracefull audacity, comely boldnesse; a constant, and pleasing set, or garbe of the countenance.*
Contenancer. *To countenance, favor, grace, maintaine, give countenance unto; also, to frame, or set the face handsomely; to give it a graceſull and constant garbe.*
Contendre. *To strive, contend, brable, debate, wrangle, jarre, be at oddes, or variance, with.*
Contenir. *To containe, hold, or comprehend; also, to bridle, restraine, moderate; keepe in.*
Se contenir. *To refraine, forbeare, withhold from.*
Content. *Content, satisfied, pleased with what he hath; also, indifferent, which takes all things well.*
Coeur content & manteau sur l'espaule; Pro. *In an honest estate, how meane soever, there is great contentment to be found. See* Coeur.
Contenté: m. ée: f. *Contented, satisfied, satiated, fully pleased, throughly appeased.*
Contentement: m. *Satisfaction, contentment, full pleasure, or delight in; also, indifferency.*
Faire contentement. *To do one reason, or give him satisfaction.*
Contenter. *To content, satisfie, satiate, fulfill the minde, or appetite; also, to please; quiet, pacifie.*
Se Contenter. *To live at rest, be in peace, rest at ease; to quiet, please, content himselfe with.*
Assez a qui se contente; Prov. *We say, a contented minde is a great treasure; or, is worth all.*
Contentieusement. *Contentiously, litigiously, debatefully, with much wrangling.*
Contentieux: m. euse: f. *Contentious, debatefull, wrangling, litigious, full of controversie.*
Contention: f. *Contention, strife, debate, variance, controversie, quarellings, brawling, jarring, brabling.*
Contentor. Droict de Regiſtre, ou de con. *is* xl.s. Tour. *upon every Charter; The fee of the* Audienciers *of Chancries.*
Contenu: m. uë: f. *Contained, comprehended, held in.*
Contenuë: f. *Capacity; or, a containing.*
Conter. *To tell, say, speake, report, deliver, declare, expresse, relate, reckon up.*
Tu m'en veux conter. *Thou art disposed to talke.*
Tu nous en contes bien. *Tis a wise tale you tell us; or, such a tale pist a goose.*
Vn homme qui conte vingt & onze. *A coxcombe, noddypeake, ninnihammer.*
Contereau. *as* Comptereau; *A bill of reckoning, &c.*
Conterolle: m. *as* Contreroolle.
Contesse: f. *A Countesse; the wife of an Earle.*
Contestablement. *By way of protestation.*
Contestation: f. *A contestation; a protestation, taking, or calling to witnesse; also, a contesting, striving, debating, reasoning, brabling about a matter; also, a contestation against; a gainsaying, denying, or waging, of Law.*
Contestation de cause. *An opening, before a Judge, the points contained in the Bill and Answer.*
Contestation en cause. *A rule given by the Judge upon the said opening; or the waging of Law by the defendant, having made a default, or being put from his other helps.*
Contestation feinte. *is but a flourish or shew of contestation, by reason, or vertue, of defaults.*
Contestation vraye. *A resolute, or peremptory contestation made by both parties.*
Contesté: m. ée: f. *Contested; protested, called, or taken to witnesse; also, debated, reasoned, argued, brabled about; also, denied, gainsayed, contested against.*
Contester. *To contest; call, or take to witnesse, make an earnest protestation, or complaint unto; also, to brable, argue, debate a matter with; also, to deny, gainsay, contest against.*
Contester la cause. *To open before a Iudge the chiefe points of the bill and answer.*
Conteur: m. *An idle talker, vaine speaker, ordinary teller of old wives tales; also, a* Compteur; *also, a Counseller, or Attorney imployed for the pleading, or opening of a cause in Court.*
A fol conteur sage escouteur; Prov. *A foolish talker had need to find a wise hearer; or, let him talke never so foolishly, they are wise enough that heare him.*
Contexte: m. *A context; a whole work, composition, worke; or, an interlacing, joyning, or weaving together; also, the forme, or stile of a Proces, Booke, or Discourse.*
Par vn contexte. *Altogether; with an tenour, in one manner; without any interruption, or intermission.*
Contigu: m. uë: f. *Neere adjoyning, set by, close together, touching one another.*
† Contigué: m. ée: f. *Joyned; layd neere, close unto.*
† Contin. Mon contin. *My countryman.*
Continemment. *Continently, soberly, chastly, sparingly; with much temper, and moderation; abstemiously.*
Continence: f. *Continency, sobriety, forbearance of, abstinence from, pleasure.*
Continent. *Continent; sober, moderate; abstinent, abstemious, delights-forbearing.*
Continu: m. uë: f. *Continuall, perpetuall, day by day, without intermission, or interruption; intire, whole.*
Continu à faire quelque chose. *Diligent, laborious, ever at it, persevering in it.*
Fiévre continuë. *A continuall fever, whose fit never ceaseth till the disease, or diseased, end.*
Continuation: f. *A continuation, or holding on without any stop, or intermission; perseverance.*
Continuë: f. *as* Continuation.
A la continuë l'eau cave la pierre; Prov. *At length, or in continuance of time the water pierceth stone.*
Continué: m. ée: f. *Continued, held on; persevered in; prolonged, drawne out in length, perpetuated.*
Continuël: m. elle: f. *Continuall, perpetuall, unstinted, without intermission, daily that ever dureth.*
Continuëllement. *Continually, incessantly, without stop, or stint; perpetually, everlastingly, for ever.*
Continuër. *To continue, last, hold out; proceed, persevere, hold on; to perpetuate, prolong, draw out in length.*
Continuité. *Continuation; a wholnesse; an intirenesse, or intire connection.*
Solution de continuité. *The division of a whole part, or thing.*
Contoir: m. *A closet, or counting-house.*

Contorsion : f. *A contorsion ; a wrything, wresting, drawing, or pulling awry.*

Contorsion de maschoire. *A disease when by the lower-jaw is drawne aside or awry.*

Contour : m. le contour d' une ville. *The compasse, or whole round of territory, or ground, lying next unto, and about a towne.*

Contournements fievreux. *The turnings, tossings, and other unquiet flurings of those that have an ague.*

Contournable : com. *Plyable ; which may be turned any way.*

Contournant. *Turning, wheeling, winding about.*

Contournant la teste comme vn Singe qui avalle pillules. *Wheeling his head like a Mare over thistles.*

Contourné : m. ée : f. *Turned round, wheled, or compassed about.*

Contournement : m. *A nimble turning, or winding.*

Contourner. *To round, turne round, wheele, compasse about.*

Contract : m. *A contract, bargaine, agreement ; a couping ; treaty ; covenant.*

† Contractation : f. *A bargaining, contracting, covenanting with.*

Contracte : m. *as* Contract.

Contracté : m. ée : f. *Contracted, bargained, agreed ; cosped, or covenanted with.*

Contracter. *To contract, bargaine, agree ; to shape, chaffer, covenant with.*

Contraction de nerfs : f. *The Cramps ; a convulsion, or shrinking of the sinewes.*

Contracture : f. *A contraction, straightening, gathering, or drawing up narrower, and narrower ; a making smaller in one place, then in another.*

Contradiction : f. *A contradiction, gainsaying, thwarting ; a crosse word, or speech.*

† Contrahant : m. ante : f. *Contracting, or making a contract.*

Contraignable : com. *Constrainable, compellable.*

Contraigneur. *A forcer, compeller, constrainer.*

Contraint : m. cte ; f. *Constrained, compelled, forced, thrust, or put, on against his will.*

Le branlle contraincte. *The shaking of the sheets.*

Contrainte : f. *Constraint, violence, compulsion.*

A toute contrainte. *Most strictly, in all extremity.*

Sans contrainte. *Freely, willingly, of his owne accord.*

† Contraintement, avec contrainct. *Forcibly, violently, by compulsion, by constraint.*

Contraindre. *To constraine, compell, force, thrust forward, or against his will.*

Contraire : com. *Contrary, adverse ; against, much disagreeing ; also, directly over against.*

Au contraire. *contrariwise on the other side or part, much otherwise ; also, over against.*

Contrarié : m. ée : f. *Contraried, crossed, impugned, thwarted, resisted, withstood, or striven against.*

Contrarier à. *To contrary, crosse, thwart, impugne ; resist, withstand, strive, or be against.*

Contrarieté : f. *Contrariety ; extreame difference, maine opposition, mighty disagreement.*

Contraste : m. *Withstanding, strife, contention, difference, repugnance.*

Contraste : m. ée : f. *Withstood, striven, contended against.*

Contraster. *To strive, withstand, contend against.*

Contravention. *as* Contrevension.

Contre. *(Substantively, as)* faire le contre. *To second, assist, helpe forward ; and (in Musicke) to beare the burden ; to sing the Plainesong, whereon another descants.* Look Faire.

Contre. *Against, contrary to ; much oppugnant, opposite, or in oppositum, unto ; also, over-against, on the other side ; also, towards ; as,* Contre disner ; contre la nuict ; *and sometimes in composition ; as* in Contrebas, Contremont, &c.

Il estoit tout contre. *He was very neere, or hard by ; also, he was right over against them.*

Halener contre. *To blow upon.*

† Contr-'adveu : m. *An Answer, or Opposition to a Bill of Complaint for possession of moveables.*

† Contreadveu. *See* Contr-'adveu.

† Contre-advoué : m. ée : f. *Owned, or claimed by severall parts, one saying tis his, another that tis his.*

† Contr'amour : m. *A holy, and honest love ; opposite unto the lascivious, and dissolute passion, which is commonly tearmed love.*

† Contr'animé : m. ée : f. *Animated, or incouraged, against.*

† Contr'antidote : m. *A remedy, or poyson against a preservative ; a counter-antidote.*

† Contr'applegement. *An Answer, or Opposition, to a Bill of Complaint for the possession of an immoveable.*

Contrebalance : f. *A counterballance, or counterpeise.*

Contrebalancé : m. ée : f. *Counterballanced, counterpeised.*

Contrebalancer. *To counterballance, or counterpeise ; to weigh against, or to esteem by ; to make of equall weight with.*

Contrebande. Merchandise de contrebande. *Merchandise that is forbidden (by Proclamation, &c.)*

Contrebarre : f. *A counterbarre ; the long (outward) barre, wherewithsome (two-leaved) doores and windowes, and the most shop-windowes, are shut in.*

Contrebarré : m. ée : f. *Counterbarred ; barred, or shut in, on the outside ; also, (in Blason) counterbarrie.*

Contre-bas. *Downeward.*

Contre-base : f. *A counterbase ; the lowest part of a Basis ; or the part, or peece, whereon it stands.*

Contre-basse : f. *The base part in Musick.*

† Contrebondi. *Rebounded, leaped back, or against.*

Contrebondir. *To rebound ; leape backe, or against.*

Contreboutant. *as* Contrefort.

Contrebouté : m. ée : f. *Underpropped, borne up, or borne against.*

Contrebouter. *To underprop, support, beare up, or beare against.*

Contrecarre : f. *A counterstrength, opposition, resistance, defence ; (also, a reasoning, or arguing) against ; also, comparison, or equality.*

Contrecarré : m. ée : f. *Set, or oppose against ; also, compared, equalled, or laye in ballance with.*

Contrecarrer. *To resist, withstand, contrary, set, or oppose himselfe against ; also, to paragon, equall, compare, set in even ballance with.*

Contrecedule : f. *The counterpane of a Scedule.*

Contrechange : m. *A counterchange ; mutuall changing, or crosse exchange.*

Contrechangé : m. ée : f. *Counterchanged, exchanged acrosse.*

Contrechanger. *To counterchange, or exchange acrosse one thing for another.*

Contrechanter. *To record in singing ; to answer in the same note, or tune.*

Contrecharger. *To countercharge ; to interchange burthens, or accusations.*

Contrechifre : m. *A countercypher ; a note explanatory of particular cyphers ; or, as,* Le Chifre d' un Prince.

Contrechifrer. *To answer cyphers with cyphers ; also, to expound cyphers ; also, to requite private affection in a private fashion.*

Contrecoeur. *as* Contrecueur.

Contrecourbé : m. ée : f. *Bent fromward, or one from the other.*

Contrecourber. *To bend one from another, as wrestlers do their backe.*

Contrecueur : m. *Loathing, irkesomenesse ; also, the backe of a chimney.*

Cela me vient à contrecueur. *That goes against my stomacke ; my thoughts loath, mind hates, heart abhorrs, it.*

Contredict : m. *A contradiction, gainsaying ; refutation, confutation ; a crosse answer, a replication ; a proving of the contrary.*

Contredict : m. icte : f. *Contradicted, gainsayed ; thwarted, contraried in words ; refelled, refuted, confuted.*

Contredigué : m. ée : f. *Fenced, or fortified with bankes and ditches against banks and ditches.*

Contrediguer. *To fence, or fortifie with bankes and ditches ; or, to oppose, or set up, banks against banks.*

Contredire. *To contradict, gainesay, thwart, crosse, contrary in words ; also, to refell, convince, confute.*

Contredisant : m. ante : f. *Crossing, contradicting, thwarting, gainsaying ; quarrelsome, contentious, contrary, crosse.*

Contredise : f. *as* Contredite.

Contredite : f. *A contradiction, or crosse speech.*

Contrée : f. *A Country, Land, Region, Part, Coast, Quarter.*

Contr'effort : m. *A counter effort ; or effort used against force, a withstanding, striving, resistance, indeavour against a strong, and stirring adversary.*

† Contr'elider. *To counterhit, counterstrike, counterdash, countersquize ; to breake a stroke, or dash, &c. with a stroake, or dash, &c.*

Contr'escarpe : f. *A counterscarse, or countermure in a fortified towne.*

Contr'eschangé : m. ée : f. *Counterchanged.*

Contr'eschanger. *as* Contrechanger.

Contr'escript : m. *A reply unto a former writing ; a writing repugnant ; a confutation, or treatise written against ; also, a copy.*

Contr'escripe: m. ipte: f. *Confuted, written against; also, copied, written out.*

Contr'escrire. *To confute, or write against; also, to copie, or write, out.*

Contr'-essay: m. *A second essay, a further triall of.*

† Contr'estang: m. *A Poole-damme; a back-poole, or counter-pond; a great ditch, or hollow ground, whereinto the water of a Pond, that's to be fished, is let.*

Contr'eſter. *To withstand, resist, contend with; to repugne.*

Contrefaict: m. icte: f. *Counterfeit, adulterate, fained, forged, false; also, deformed, disfigured, misshapen, ill-favoured; crooked, hulchbacked; or (as wee say) a changeling.*

Contrefaire. *To counterfeit, imitate, resemble, faine.*

Contrefaire le loup en paille. *See* Loup.

Se contrefaire. *To dissemble, or disguise himselfe, to seem other then he is.*

Contre-feneſtre: f. *A woodden window (on the out side of a glaſen one) a counter-window, or outward window.*

Contreferite: f. *The bruise, or craze of a bone in another, or opposite, part to the place where the blow (that caused it) was given; this happens, especially, in the skull.*

† Contreferme. *A counter-affirmation, or counter-avouchment; an affirmation of that whereof another affirmes the contrary.*

† Contrefermé: m. ée: f. *Counter-affirmed, counter-avouched; the contrary whereof is affirmed, or avouched.*

† Contrefermer. *To oppose an affirmation unto an affirmation; to affirme the contrary of that which another hath affirmed; a Law-tearme.*

Contrefeu: m. *An iron-back, or plate for the back, of a chimney.*

Contre-fil. à contre-fil. *Contrariwise, cleane kamme, or against the haire.*

Contrefineſſe: f. *Counter-cunning, deceiving of the deceiver; the meeting with as crafty a knave as himselfe.*

Contreflaté: m. ée: f. *Whose flattery is required, or answered with flattery.*

Contreflater. *To returne one faire word, or flattry for another; to flatter as fast as another.*

Contreflux: m. *An ebbe, or ebbing; the fall, or going out, of a Tide; or a check, or stop, unto a Tide.*

Contrefort. (*in Architecture*) *a Buttresse, prop, or shore-post; an up-bearing arch, or pillar.*

† Contrefortuner. *To arme against the injuries of fortune; to make shift for one (howsoever the world go.)*

Contrefrontail: m. *The brow-picce, or upmost post, of a doore; a haunse, or breast summer.*

Contregage: m. *A counter-gage, or counterpawne;* (Que aucuns ſeigneurs ont pretendu, pour pouvoir de leur auctorité faire prinſes, quand on leur avoit fait tort. ℣ Ragueau.)

Contre-garde: m. *An under Warden, or counter-warden.*

Contre-garde des monnoyes. *An Officer of the Mint; who takes notice, and keeps a reckoning, of the mettall that is delivered in to be coyned; and afterward oversees the working thereof, together with the Warden, whose place he executes, (as the other his) in absence.*

Contregardé: m. ée: f. *Kept, saved, preserved, made much of, looked well unto.*

Contregarder. *To keep, save, preserve, conserve, look well to, make much of.*

Se contregarder. *To reserve, spare, or forbeare himselfe; to take his ease.*

Contrehaſtier: m. *A Racke, to turne spits on.*

Contrehaulte: f. *as* Haultecontre.

† Contr-'imiter. *To resemble, imitate, counterfeit; or to imitate one that imitates him.*

Contr-'invective. f. *A counter-invective; an answer to an invective.*

Contrejoueur: m. *A counter-player; an adversary, or opponent, in play.*

Contre-lettre: f. *A counter-letter, or counter-maund; a retractation of a letter by letter; and particularly, a privat release, or acquittance, in discharge of a Bond passed; or a privat discharge of a duty, or service acknowledged, before a publique Notary.*

Contre-lettre ſecrette. *Notice given in writing from a buier unto a seller, of a privat agreement made between them, contrary to the tenor of the deed they have passed before a Notary; or, a privat agreement made between two that are contracted, without the knowledge, or consent of their kindred that were present at the contract.*

† Contrelouër. *To returne praise with praise, or a good word for a good word; to commend one that hath commended him before; to scratch the back of one who hath already clawed his elbow.*

Contreluttè: m. ée: f. *Wraſtled, striven, contended against.*

Contrelutter. *To wraſtle, strive, contend against.*

Contre-maiſtre: m. *The Masters mate in a ship.*

Contremanche: f. *A false sleeve, halfe sleeve, or, drawer over a sleeve.*

Contremand: m. *A countermand; a revocation, or contradiction of a former command.*

Contremandé: m. ée: f. *Countermanded; contradicted.*

Contremandement: m. *A countermand, or countermanding.*

Contremander. *To countermaund; to recall, or contradict, a former command.*

Contremarque: f. *A countermarke.*

Contremejane. *The second mizen, or aftermizen, of a ship.*

† Contrementir. *To set one lie against another.*

Contremettre. *To oppose; object, lay, set, or wage against.*

Contremine: f. *A countermine; a mine digged, by defendants, within a fortresse, to meet with another made by the enemy without it.*

Contreminé: m. ée: f. *Countermined.*

Contreminer. *To countermine.*

Contremont. *Upward; also, up; as,*

Contremont l'eau. *Up the water, directly against the stream.*

Contremonté: m. ée: f. *Mounted, or got up against.*

Contremonter. *To mount, or go up against.*

Contremunir. *To fortifie inner, or hinder parts, thereby to sustaine the outward, or forward ones; also, to repaire suddainly suddaine ruines; as in a siege.*

† Contreoffrir. *To change his offer; to offer otherwise then before; or, to make an offer contrary to that he made before.*

† Contreouvrier: m. *One that works against another.*

Contrepan: m. *A pledge, gage, or pawn, especially of an immovable;* (*It is commonly the eighth penny of the worth of land, as it is rented*) *or as* Hypotheque.

Contrepané: m. ée: f. *Pledged, pawned, engaged.*

Contrepaner. *To pledge, pawn, engage an immovable; also, as* Compenſer.

Contrepant. *A gage; or counterpane; or as* Contrepan.

† Contrepenſé: m. ée: f. *Diſliked, or distrusted after liking, or truſt; thought otherwise of then before.*

† Contrepenſer. *To thinke otherwise then he hath done; to distike a thing which he hath affected, or distrust those whom he hath vested on.*

† Contrepenſeur: m. *A counter-thinker, one that thinks otherwise then, or contrary to, that he hath done; one that changes, or doubts of, the conceit, or assurance he hath had of a thing.*

Contrepelant. *Counterpeising, countervailing.*

Contrepeſé. *Counterpeised.*

Contrepeſer. *To counterpeise; countervail, weigh in equall ballance.*

Mal poiſe qui ne contrepoiſe; Prov. *He peiseth ill that counterpeiseth not; he uses not good luck aright that thinks not of, or provides not for, ill luck.*

† Contrepeter. *To answer one crack with another; also, to counterfeit, or play the counterfeit.*

Contrepicqué: m. ée: f. *Counter-girded, counter-pricked, counter-nipped.*

Contrepicquer. *To return gird for gird; to give a nip for a nip; or, one prick for another.*

Contre-pied. *That which we call Counter in hunting; whence;*

Tenir contrepied à. *To set, or hold his foot against another mans, thereby to stay him from going any further; to crosse, or impeach all he may the designes, or enterprises of another.*

Contrepleige m. *A Countersurety; one that's bound to save a surety harmelesse.*

Contrepleigement: m. *A counterband; or, the security given to a surety.*

Contrepleiger. *To save a surety harmelesse by counterband, &c. To give him a countersurety, or other security.*

Contreplié: m. ée: f. *Bent, bowed, or foulded backe; made straight thereby.*

Contreplier. *To bend, bow, or fould backe; to make, or set straight by such a bending, &c.*

Contrepoids. *as* Contrepois.

Contrepoil. à contrepoil. *Against the wooll, the wrong way, cleane contrary, quite kamme.*

ça que ie t'eſpluche à contrepoil. *See* Eſplucher.

Contrepoinct: m. *The back stitch, or quilting stitch; also, a quilt, counterpaine, (quilted) covering; also, a crossing, difference, opposition; also, a ground, or plainsong (in Muſick.)*

*A contre-

A contrepoinct ; ou à contrepoincts. *By a quilting, with quilt ſtitch, or in a quilted faſhion ; alſo, backward and forward, interchangeably ; now one way, then another ; alſo, croſſely, thwartly, oppoſitely, contrary-waies.*

Contrepointe : f. *as* Contrepoinct.

Contrepointé : m. ée : f. *Quilted, wrought with the backe ſtitch ; alſo, interchanged, ſet backward and forward ; croſſed, ſtood againſt, oppoſed, or in oppoſition with.*

I'ay la peau toute contrepointée de coups. *My skinne-coat hath received as many knocks as a quilt hath ſtitches.*

Contrepointer. *To quilt ; to worke the back ſtitch, or worke with the backe ſtitch ; alſo, to interchange, or ſet backward, and forward ; alſo, to croſſe, thwart, oppoſe one, ſtand oppoſite againſt, be in oppoſition with.*

Contrepointier : m. *A Quilter, or quilt-maker.*

Contrepoint ; & Contrepointer ; *as* Contrepoincte ; & Contrepointer.

Contrepointerie : f. *The ſhop of a Quilter, or Counterpoint-maker.*

Contrepois : m. *Counterpois, equall weight, alſo, a ground, or plaine-ſong, in Muſicke.*

Bailler contrepois. *To counterpoiſe, balaſt, make of even or equall weight.*

Marcher à contrepois. *To walke formally, or byline and levell ; to proportion, or meaſure out his ſteps.*

Contrepoiſon : m. *A counterpoiſon, antidote, medicine, or preſervative againſt poiſon.*

Contreporteur : m. *as* Biſouart. *(So termed, becauſe he carries his packe, or burthen before him.)*

Contrepotencé : m. ée : f. *Counterpotency (a tearme of Blaſon.)*

Contrequarre. *as* Contrecarre.

† Contrequerant : m. *A rivall, competitor, concurrent.*

Contrequictence : f. *A counter-acquittance.*

Contrerepliqué : m. ée : f. *Replyed again, or againſt.*

Contrerepliquer. *To reply againe, or againſt.*

Contrerolle : m. *A controlement, or contrarolement ; the copy of a role (of accounts &c. a Paralell of the ſame quality and content, with the originall ; alſo, a controling, or overſeeing ; and, the Office of a Controler, or overſeer ; alſo, a Controler, or overſeer.*

Contrerollé : m. ée : f. *Controled, overſeen, obſerved ; alſo, the copy whereof is taken, and kept.*

Contreroller. *To controle ; obſerve, overſee, ſpie faults in ; alſo, to take, and keep a copy of a role of accounts ; to play the controler any way.*

Contrerolleur : m. *A Controler ; obſerver, overſeer ; properly, an Officer, that takes notes, or keepes a role, of another Officers accounts, thereby to diſcover him if he do amiſſe.*

Contrerolleurs des Aides. *Controlers of the Aides, looke that the* Eſleus, *Aſſeſſors, Collectors, and Receivers of Subſidies doe their duties ; of all the particulars whereof they muſt every yeare ſend a role into the Chamber of Accounts.*

Contrerolleur de l' Audience de France. *The Controler of the Chancery attendant on the kings perſon ; unto whom les,*

Contrerolleurs des Chanceleries *(whereof there is in every Court of Chancery one) ſend halfe-yearely a particular account of the revenue of the Seale received in their ſeverall places.*

Contrerolleurs du Domaine. *Controlers of the Kings Demaine ; one eſtabliſhed in every ſeat of ordinary Receit for the Demaine ; who is to aſſiſt at the ſaid Receit ; at the making of leaſes of farmes ; and at the ſales of wood, wine, corne, bay, fiſh &c. got in the Kings lands ; and is to take notice of all eſcheats, duties, and rights of Seigneury due, or occurring thereby ; and keeps a reckoning of all workes, reparations, almes, coſts of ſuit, and other charges, deſtrayed by the ordinary Receivers. Of all which he makes a role, and ſends it unto the Treaſurers generall, who thereby keepe in awe the ſaid Receivers.*

Contrerolleur general de l' Artillerie. *The Controler generall of the Ordnance ; next in place, and degree unto the Lieutenant ; he keeps a regiſter of all munition that comes into, or goes out of, the ſtore ; and Inventories (delivered unto him by the Warden generall) of all that remaines in particular Fortreſſes, &c. and certifies them, with his controlement of them, every yeare, into the Exchequer.*

Contrerolleur general du Domaine. *One eſtabliſhed in every generality by Henry the third, in the yeare 1581, and ſuppreſſed againe by himſelfe in the yeare 1584.*

Contrerolleurs generaux des finances. *One in every generall Receit, who lookes that the Kings money be paid over by the particular Receivers (or farmers) unto the generall one ; to which end they are to bring unto him the others acquittances, which if they omit, or ſlack, he informes the Treaſurers generall who the fault is in. The money being paid, he keeps one key of the cheſt wherein tis layed, and the Receiver generall (in whoſe houſe it ſtands) another ; this until, amounting unto a round ſumme, they both together ſee it conveyed unto the Exchequer. Of all which, as alſo of every ſort of coyne ſo conveyed, and of the charge of levying, and conveying it, he is to ſend a role, or Inventory into the Chamber of Account.*

Contrerolleur general des guerres. *Tearmed alſo,* Secretaire, & Con. general des guerres. *The Controler generall of the warres ; Look* Secretaire.

Contrerolleurs des Mines. *Controlers of the Mines ; every one whereof is bound to ſend, from yeare to yeare, one Role, or controlement (containing the proportion of ſilver, which hath been delivered by the Maſter of the Mines unto the Maſters of the Mint, or otherwiſe drawne from, and fined within, the ſaid Mines that yeare) unto the Receivers, or Treaſurers within whoſe charge the Mines are ; and another unto the chiefe Maſter of the Mint.*

Contrerolleurs provinciaux, ou ordinaires, des guerres. *Provinciall, ordinary, or inferiour Controlers of the warres ; muſt, in the ſeverall Provinces aſſigned unto them, be preſent at all Muſters, and fifteene daies after every one, ſend unto the Controler generall a ſummary thereof, containing, the juſt number of the men that were muſtered, and an account of the moneyes paid, or laid out thereat.*

Conteroolle : & Contreroolleur, *as* Contrerolle, &c.

Contreruſe : f. *A counter-ſleight ; a wile for a wile ; one tricke in lieu of another.*

Contre-ſanglot : m. *A Tab ; the leather whereto a girth is faſtened ; a girth-leather.*

Contrescarpe. *A counterſcarfe, or countermure.*

Contreſcedule : m. *The counterpane of a Schedule.*

Contreſchangé : m. *A counterchange, interchange, croſſe exchange.*

Contrechangé : m. ée : f. *Counterchanged.*

Contreſeel : m. *A (little) ſeale put unto a labell, &c. whereby divers writings already ſealed are joyned, or cloſed together ; a counter-ſeale.*

Contreſeeller. *To ſeale the labell, &c. whereby ſealed writings are joyned, or faſtened together.*

Contreſigné m. eé : f. *Subſigned ; ſigned after, or under, the ſignature of another.*

Contreſigner. *To ſubſigne ; to ſigne a letter, &c. or put his name, or ſet his marke unto it, after, or under, another ; (ſo do the French Secretaries of State ſet their names unto letters Patents, under the Kings.)*

Contreſing : m. *A ſubſignature ; a hand, name, or marke, ſet to a letter, &c. under another ; a ſubſcription made lower than the other.*

Contreſommer. *To revoke, or countermand, a Summons, or Citation.*

Contreſonné : m. ée : f. *The contrary whereof is ſounded.*

Contreſonner. *To ſound the contrary, or to the contrary.*

Contrê-ſouffle : m. ée : f. *Counter-blowne, croſſe-blowne ; Blowne on both ſides, or blowne up two contrary wayes.*

Contretaille : f. *The one part of a tally, or ſcore, already marked, or notched ; alſo, the Counter-tenor part, in Muſicke, and he that ſings, or beares, it.*

Contretaluer. *To oppoſe banke unto banke, or cauſey againſt cauſey ; to reſiſt, or ſtrengthen, as with a double banke or cauſey.*

Contretemperament : m. *A croſſe, or contrary temper ; whence ;*

Faire vn contr. à la nature. *To alter nature.*

Contre-temps. *Ill, or falſe time ; or motions out of time.*

Contreteneur : m. *The Counter-tenor part in Muſicke.*

Contretenir. *To hold, or hale, againſt ; alſo, to challenge, quarell, debate for, pretend title unto, a thing againſt another.*

Contretenon de potence. *A ſtop (in a watch, or clock.)*

Contretenu. *Held againſt, or on the other ſide ; alſo, claimed, challenged, quarelled for, pretended unto.*

Contreteſte. faire contreteſte à ; *To withſtand, reſiſt, make head againſt.*

Contretiré : m. ée : f. *Drawne againſt ; alſo,*

also, drawne after the patterne of.

Contretirer. *To tug, hale, pull; hurle, throw, fling, against; also, to draw after the patterne of.*

Contretrahiſon: f. *A counter-treaſon; treaſon againſt treaſon.*

Contretrancher. *To counter-trench, or fortifie againſt an enemy intrenched.*

Contretraverſant: m. ante: f. *Counter-croſſing, counter-traverſing.*

Contreval. *Downward; alſo, downe.*

Contrevenant: m. ante: f. *Swarving, tranſgreſſing, departing from; going, or doing againſt an agreement, promiſe, or bargaine; alſo, croſſing, thwarting, contradicting; reſiſting.*

Contrevengé: m. ée: f. *Fully revenged.*

Contrevenger. *To revenge one blow, or injury, with another.*

Contrevenir. *To ſwarve, tranſgreſſe, decline, go, or depart from; to do contrary to promiſe, or otherwiſe than was agreed; alſo, to croſſe, thwart, contradict; reſiſt, or be againſt.*

Contrevent: m. *A contrary mind.*

Contreventer. *To hold againſt the wind:* ℣ Rab.

Contrevention: f. *A ſwarving from a promiſe, or contract; a going againſt ones word; alſo, a thwarting, contradiction; reſiſtance.*

Contrevenu: m. uë: f. *Swarved, tranſgreſſed, gone from his word, or agreement; alſo, croſſed, thwarted, reſiſted, oppoſed againſt.*

Contre-vitre. *A counter-window, outward-window, or fence for a glaſſe window.*

Contreuve. *A fib, leaſing, tale of invention, or matter invented.*

Contribuable: com. *Contributable; fit, able, or accuſtomed, to contribute; liable, or ſubject unto contribution.*

Contribué. *Contributed.*

Contribuer. *To contribute, to give, or diſburſe together, to make a common purſe, to lay their monies together.*

Contributeur. *A contributer.*

Garend contributeur. *See* Garent.

Contribution: f. *A contribution; a joynt gift of many; alſo, as* Deſconfiture; *A diſtribution, or ſhaving of a debtors, or bankrupts goods among all his creditors.*

Contriſté: m. ée: f. *Grieved, afflicted, made ſorrowfull.*

Contriſter. *To grieve, ſadden, afflict, make ſorrowfull.*

Contrit: m. ite: f. *Contrite, agrieved, remorſefull, moſt penitent, or ſorrowfull, for miſdeeds.*

Contrition: f. *Contrition, remorſe, repentance; hearty ſorrow, inward lamenting for, a painefull apprehenſion, or memory of, offences.*

Controle, & controolle. *as* Contrerolle.

Controngle: f. *The dewe-claw, or water-claw of dogs, &c.*

Controverſe: m. ée: f. *Litigious, in controverſie; full of ſtrife, and controverſie; alſo, gainſaid, called in queſtion, diſputed againſt; made, or handled as, a controverſie.*

Controverſe: f. *Controverſie, variance, debate, ſtrife, altercation.*

Controuvé: m. ée: f. *Fained, forged, invented, deviſed.*

Controuvement: m. *A faining, fibbing, lying; a matter invented, meere imagination, forged ſtuffe.*

Controuver. *To faine, forge, deviſe, invent, imagine, out of his owne braine.*

Contr'ouverture. *A counter-opening; See* Contr'ouvrir.

Controuveur: m. *A fainer, forger, inventer, deviſer, lyer.*

Contr'ouvrir. *To open counter, to make a revoltion; to pierce, or open a thing (as a part of the body) either farre off, or oppoſitely againſt, the place the overture is intended for.*

Contumace: f. *Stubbornneſſe, obſtinacy, wilfulneſſe, perverſeneſſe; diſobedience, contempt.*

Contumacer. *To deale ſtubbornly, be perverſe; follow his owne will, diſobey, or rebell againſt his Superiours; to make a contempt; alſo, to judge, or proceed againſt, as diſobedient, obſtinate, rebellious, to puniſh, or cenſure, a contempt.*

Contumax: m. ace: f. *Stubborne, ſullen, refractary, rebellious, contemptuous, diſobedient; obſtinate, ſtiffe-necked, headſtrong, wilfull, heady, ſelfe-willy: (The French Lawyers make, deux eſpeces des contumax; The firſt, ſuch as after three ſeverall, and publike, ſummons refuſe to appeare; the ſecond, thoſe that appearing ſtand mute, and will not anſwer; A ſilence which imports a confeſſion.)*

Contumelie: f. *Contumelie; reproach, an outrage in words; a ſpightfull reproofe, injurious checke, ſcandalous or ſlanderous rebuke.*

Contumelieuſement. *Contumeliouſly, reproachfully, in deſpightfull tearmes.*

Contumelieux: m. euſe: f. *Contumelious; reproachfull, deſpightfull, outragious, or moſt injurious, in words.*

Contundre. *To beat, knock, thumpe, bruiſe, pound, or ſtampe, in peeces.*

Contuſion: f. *A knocking, thumping, bruiſing, beating, pounding, ſtamping.*

Contuteur: m. *A joynt Tutor, or Gardein.*

Conu: m. uë: f. *Knowne, &c. as* Cogneu.

Convaincre. *To convict, convince, take tardy, prove faulty; finde in the manner.*

Convaincu: m. uë: f. *Convicted, convinced; taken tardy, proved faulty, found in the manner.*

Convaleſcence: f. *A recovery of health, ſtrength, and vigour; a waxing ſtrong againe.*

Convalidé: m. ée: f. *Recovered, reſtored unto health, growne well againe.*

Convalider. *To recover, to reſtore unto health, or ſtrength.*

Convaſſal: m. *A fellow vaſſall.*

Convenable: com. *Convenient; apt, fit, meet for; agreeable, ſutable, according unto; proper, comely, decent, beſeeming, ſeemly.*

Convenablement. *Conveniently; aptly, fitly, agreeably, ſutably, properly, to the purpoſe; decently, beſeemingly; well.*

Convenance: f. *An accord, concordance, agreement, condition; covenanting; alſo, conveniency, proportion, handſomeneſſe, agreeableneſſe.*

Convenancé: m. ée. f. *Covenanted; agreed; promiſed, contracted upon Covenants.*

Convenancer. *To covenant, bargaine, contract, agree with, promiſe unto, upon covenants.*

Convenant: m. *A covenant, or agreement upon covenant; a conditionall bargain, or contract; a faithfull, and publique, or ſolemne promiſe.*

Convenant: m. ante: f. *as* Convenable; *alſo, agreeing, ſuiting with; befitting, beſeeming.*

Convenir. *To aſſemble, meet, or come together; alſo, to befit, beſeeme, ſort well unto; to be meet, proper, or convenient for; alſo, to agree, conſent, accord with; alſo, to couple, conclude, joyne; come to the point.*

Convenir en juſtice. *To bring in ſuit, convent before a Judge, enter an action againſt.*

Il me convient. *I muſt, I ſhould, I have need, tis neceſſary for me; proper, or belonging to me.*

Convent. *A covent, Cloiſter, or Abby of Monkes, or Nunnes.*

Abbe & convent ce n'eſt qu'un; mais la bourſe ſe garde en divers lieux; Prov. *An Abbot and Covent though but one body have ſeverall minds, ends, & meanes.*

Pour vn Moine ne faut convent; Pro. *One onely Monke deſerves not an Abbey, nor one Swallow makes not a Summer.*

Conventicule: m. *A conventicle; a little, or private, (and, moſt commonly, unlawfull, or ill-affected) aſſembly.*

Convention: f. *A covenant, contract, bargaine, agreement; alſo, a ſuing, impleading, or conventing before a Judge; and hence;*

Cecy n'eſt pas de facile convention. *This is hard to be compaſſed by ſuit of law.*

Conventioné. *as* Conventionel.

Conventionel: m. elle: f. *Contracted, covenanted, agreed upon; or paſſed by contract; done by agreement, under articles, or covenants.*

Intereſt conventionel. *Intereſt, or uſe for the lone of mony, &c. as in* Intereſt.

Propre conventionel. *See* Propre.

Conventuël. prieuré conventuël. *A Priory wherein there are Friers.*

Conventuëls: m. *An order of* Obſervantine *Friers; not altogether ſo ſtrict as the ordinary ones.*

Convenu: m. uë: f. *Aſſembled, met, or come, together; alſo, covenanted, promiſed; accorded, or agreed unto; alſo, impleaded, ſued, convented or called, before a Judge.*

Convereau: m. *A fiſh that ſomewhat reſembles, but is leſſer than, the Aloſe.*

Convers: vn con. *A convertite; one that hath turned to the Faith; or is wonne unto a religious profeſſion; or hath abandoned a looſe to follow a godly, a vitious to lead a vertuous life.*

Converſation: f. *Converſation, commerce, great acquaintance, familiarity, aſſociation, with.*

Converſe: f. *A Nunne (that formerly hath been of looſe behaviour, or hath, in her time, been a good one.*

Converſer avec. *To converſe, or be much converſant, aſſociate, or keep much company, with; to haunt, frequent, reſort unto.*

Conversion : f. *A conversion ; alteration, change ; a turning ; revolution, compasse, or course of things.*

Conversion Sainct Paul. *A Holy-day kept by the Church of Rome the xxv. of January.*

Converti : m. ie : f. *Converted, altered, changed, turned, transformed, translated.*

Convertir. *To convert ; alter, change, transforme, turne ; translate.*

Convertissement : m. *A converting, turning, altering, changing.*

Convertoir. *Part of the head, or chapter of an Ionian pillar.*

Convexe : com. *Crooked, bowing, or bending downe on every side, as an Arch, &c.*

Convexion : f. *The crookednesse, or bending of a hollow thing turned downward.*

Convi : m. *A banquet, feast, great supper, or dinner, whereto acquaintants, and friends are invited.*

Convice : m. *A reproach, railing word, biting tearme, spightfull scoffe, despightfull gird, or glaunce, malicious taunt.*

Convié : m. ee : f. *Invited, or bidden unto a feast.*

Conviement. *An inviting, or bidding unto a feast.*

Convient, Il con. que vous ; *(Impersonally) you must, or should ; it beseems, or beehoves you ;* See Convenir.

Convier. *To invite, or bid, unto a feast, &c.*

Convitieux : m. euse : f. *Reviling, reproachfull, railing, maliciously taunting, despightfully girding at.*

Convocation. *A Convocation ; an assembly, or calling together.*

Convoitable : com. *Covetable, fit to be coveted, or lusted after.*

Convoitant. *Coveting, desiring, longing for, lusting after.*

Convoité : m. ée : f. *Coveted, desired, affected, longed for, lusted after.*

Convoitement : m. *A coveting, desire, lust ; a stomack, or appetite unto.*

Convoiter. *To covet, desire, affect greedily, wish, or long for, thirst, or lust after.*

Qui tout convoite tout perd ; Prov. *He that covets all loses all.*

Convoiteux : m. euse : f. *Covetous, greedy, desirous of, longing for, lusting after.*

Convoitise : f. *Covetousnesse, concupiscence, an earnest desire, restlesse affection, greedy thirst, unsatiable lust, after.*

Convoler en secondes nopces. *To marry a second wife (in haste.)*

Convoqué : m. ée : f. *Called, assembled.*

Convoquer. *To call, or assemble many together.*

Convoy : m. *An accompanying ; a following, waiting, or attending on (especially in marriage, and buriall matters ;) also, a convoy, or company of souldiers, or ships, for the wafting, or safe-conducting of passengers.*

Convoyé : m. ée : f. *Convoyed, accompanied, followed, waited, attended on.*

Convoyer. *To convoy, or accompany ; to follow, wait, or attend on.*

Convulsion : f. *A convulsion ; a plucking up, or shrinking, as, of the sinews in a crampe ; also, a pricking, or shooting ache.*

Conyle : f. *Great Chervill, sweet Chervill, myrrhe Chervill.*

Conyse. *The herbe Flea-bane, or Flea-wort, of three kinds.*

Conyse grande. *Great Flea-wort.*

Conyse moyenne. *Flea-bane Mullet.*

Conyse petite. *Dwarfe, or small Flea-bane.*

Coöperer. *To worke, effect, or labour, with.*

Cope gorgée. *Instead of,* Gorge coupée. ¶ Rab.

Copeaux. *as* Coupeaux ; *Chips.*

Copelle : f. *as* Coupelle ; *A Test, or Coppell.*

Copellé : m. ée : f. *Tested ; melted, or fined, as silver, in a Test, or Coppell.*

Copené. face copenée ; *A Fesse Gobony, (a tearme of Blazon.)*

Copet : m. *as* Couperet.

Cophin : m. *A basket, skep, or small pannier of wicker.* See Cohin.

Copie : f. *The copy of a writing ; also, store, plenty, abundance of.*

Copié. *Copied, written out ; also, flowted.*

Copier. *To copy, or write out ; also to flowt, scoffe, deride, ride, mock, gibe at ; to play the knave with in words, &c.*

Copiere. Herbe copiere, *as* Oeil de Cerf.

Copieusement. *Copiously, plenteously, abundantly, greatly, at large, in great measure.*

Copieux : m. *A well-spoken, or courtly person ; (a word misused by clownes ;) also, a flowting, or jesting companion ;* whence ; Les Copieux d'Angers. *(Th'Angeuins being held great flowters.)*

Copieux : m. euse : f. *Copious, abundant, plentifull ; great, large, full ; well furnished, throughly provided of.*

Copiosité : f. *Plenty, store, abundance, fulnesse, copiousnesse.*

Copiste : m. *A maker of counterpanes, a writer out of copies.*

Coppe. *A measure ; the halfe of a Burgonian Bushell.*

† Coppé, *as* Coupé ; *Cut.*

Coppeau. *as* Coupeau ; *A chip.*

† Copper. *To cut ;* See Couper.

† Coppeter. *To ring all-in, or the last peale.*

Coppier. *To rouse, and stretch out himselfe, as one that goes about an exercise, or to trie a mastery ; (an old word.)*

Coppon : m. *A peck ; or, the eighth part of a Parisien bushell.*

Cops. *A certaine fish very like unto a Sturgeon.*

† Copté : m. ée : f. *Tolled, or stricken only on the one side, as a Bell, &c.*

† Copter. *To toll, or strike onely on one side, as a bell, when it is not fully rung out.*

Copuland : m. *A coupling, or joyning together ;* or *as* Copulasse. ¶ Rab.

Copulasse. *An exercise in Schooles ; when schollers dispute, and he that hath done best is placed highest.*

Copule : f. *A conjunction, a joyning, or coupling together.*

Coq : m. *A cock ; (vn coq ;) also, the Dorce, or Saint Peters fish ; (le coq ;) also, Costmary, Balsamine, Alecoast ; also, (and the more properly) Dittany, Dittander, Pepperwort (du coq.)*

Coq à l'asne. *A libell, pasquin, Satyre.*

Coq de bois. *A black, and rough-legg'd Moore-cock, full twice as big as ours, and living altogether in the mountains.*

Coq d'esglise. *A Weather-cock.*

Coq d'Inde. *A Turky ; a Turky-cock.*

Creste au coq. *The herbe Coxcombe, Penny-grasse, yellow and white Rattle ; also, the herbe Clary.*

Pied de coq. *Hedge-Fumitory, Hennes-foot ; also, bastard Parsley ; also, the herbe Crow-foot, Kings-cob, Gold-cup, Gold-flower, Butter-flower (the single one ; the double one being ordinarily called) double Crowfoot, or Batchelers buttons.*

Elle chante le coq. *Said when a henne crowes.*

Il n'y fera rien, non plus que le coq sur les oeufs. *(whereon he cannot by any meanes be brought to sit.)*

On n'y a iamais ouy le coq chanter. *Said of an unhaunted, and unhabited place.*

Sauter du coq à l'asne. *To run, without order, out of one matter into another.*

Ia ne chante le coq si viendra le iour ; Prov. *Though the cock never crow, day will come.*

Coqu : m. *A cuckow, or cuckold.* See Cocu.

Coquäge : m. *Cuckoldry, the state of a cuckold.*

Coquar : m. *An egge, or egge-shell ; or, as,*

Coquard : m. *A proud gull, peart goose, quaint fop, saucy doult, malapert coxcombe, rash or forward cokes.*

Mieux vaut l'ombre d'un sage viellard que les armes d'un ieune coquard ; Prov. *The shadow of an advised grandsire is better then the sword of an adventurous goosecap.*

Coquard : m. Coquarde : f. *as* Coquart.

Coquarde, bonnet à la coquarde. *A Spanish cap, or fashion of bonnet used by the most substantiall men of yore ; (Tearmed so (perhaps) because those that wore of them grew thereby the prouder, and presumed the more of themselves) also, any bonnet, or cap, worne proudly, or peartly on th'one side.*

Coquardeau : m. *A proud asse, bold goose, fond saucebox ; one that hath more wealth then wit, or is much more forward then wise.*

Coquardise : f. *Fond pride, saucinesse, presumption, malapertnesse ; unadvised peartnesse, jollity, cheerfulnesse, cocketnesse.*

Coquart : m. arde : f. *Foolishly proud, saucy, presumptuous, malapert ; undiscreetly peart, cocket, jolly, cheerfull ; more bold then welcome, forward then wise.*

† Coquasse : f. *A kettle, or chafer.*

† Coquassier : m. *A seller of egge-shells ; also, a maker, or seller of kettles, or chafers.*

Coquatris : m. *A Basilisk, or Cockatrice.*

Coque : f. *A cockle ; also, a bunch, or knob on the forehead ; also, an egge-shell, &c.*

Coque de Levant. *The small medicinable shell called in shops,* Vnguis odoratus.

Nulle noix sans coque ; Prov. *No nut without a shell.*

Coquefredouille : m. *A meacock, milksop, sneakeby, worthlesse fellow.*

Coquelicom : m. *Cock-crowing ; the song of a cock.*

Coqueli-

Coquelicoq. *as* Coquelicon; *Alſo the wild Poppie, Corne-roſe, red Corne-roſe.*

Coqueline: m. ée: f. *Dandled, fedled, cockered, pampered, made a wanton of.*

Coquelinement: m. *A dandling, fedling, cockering.*

Coqueliner vn enfant. *To dandle, cocker, fedle, pamper, make a wanton of, a child.*

Coquelineux: m. euſe: f. *Fantaſticall, brainſick, humorous, moodie, giddie, ſhittle-headed, whoſe head is full of crotchets.*

Coquelourdes: f. *The Wind-flower; alſo, the baſtard Wind-flower, Paſſe-flower, Paſque-flower, Flaw-flower; alſo, the flower called, Roſe-campion.*

Coqueluche: f. *A hood; alſo, the coqueluchoe, or new diſeaſe; which troubled the French about the yeares 1510, and 1557; and us but a while agoe.*

Coqueluchon: m. *The Capuche, or hood of a cloke; alſo, a weather-hood.*

Coqueluchonné: m. ée: f. *That weares a hood, or a Spaniſh Capuche.*

Coquemare: f. *The diſeaſe called the night-mare.*

Coquemart: m. *A brazen pot, or chafer, having a cover.*

† Coqueplumet. *A proud cockeſcombe, a ſcarrecrow; a wag-feather; one that ſwaggers, or ſtalkes up and downe the ſtreets, with a top like a fore-horſe; or, one who, by th' authority of his high feather, preſumes he may over-rule, or put downe, a whole ſtreet.*

Coquer. *To play the cocke, to tread hennes like a cock.*

Se coquer contre. *To knocke himſelfe, or runne his head againſt.*

Coquerelles: f. *Red Night-ſhade, Alkakengie, Winter-cherries.*

Coqueret: m. *The name of a certaine red, and very ſweet apple, that's ripe about Allhallowtide.*

Coquerets. des co. *as* Coquerelles.

Des Coquérettes. *The ſame.*

Des Coquerez. *The ſame.*

Coques. des coques: f. *Cockles.*

Coquet: m. *A Cocke-boat; alſo, a weather-cocke.*

Coqueté. *Cackled, or Chucked; alſo, ſtrowted, or ſwaggered.*

Coqueter. *A cock to call his hennes; or to chucke, as a cocke among hennes; alſo, to ſwagger, or ſtrowt it, like a cocke on his owne dunghill.*

Coquetier: m. *A ſeller of eggs, or of egge-ſhels.*

Coquette: f. *A pratling, or proud goſſip; a fisking, or ſliperous minx; a cocket, or tatling houſwife, a titiſill, a ſlebergebit.*

Coquillade. f. *A certaine little, ſlender, ſcaleleſſe, ſmall mouthed, and grey-eyed ſea-fiſh, living among rocks.*

Coquillage: m. *Shell-worke; worke made of, or trimd with, ſhells.*

Coquillant. *Making, or vaulting, like a ſhell.*

Coquillard. *as* coquardeau; *Alſo, a ſmall veſſell whereon, in Paris, they ſerve reare eggs unto the table.*

Coquillard: m. arde: f. *Shelly, full of ſhells.*

Coquille: f. *The ſhell of a fiſh; of a ſnaile; of a nut; or of an egge; alſo, a boat-baſon, or any open veſſell, that's faſhioned like a baſon, or Scallop-ſhell; alſo, a French-hood; alſo, a meaſure containing five ſpoonefuls.*

Coquille de S. Iacques. *The Scallop fiſh; alſo, a Cockle.*

Coquille de S. Michel. *A Cockle.*

Coquille de Preſtre. *The herb Chickweed; or a kind thereof, held by Dodoneus to be the right Mouſe-eare.*

Coquille ſabottée. *The Tealke; a ſhell-fiſh called. ſo, becauſe it ſomewhat reſembles a Top.*

Large coquille. *A Scallop.*

Bailler de coquilles. *A couſener, cheater, conie-catcher, impoſtor, mountebanke; Hentc alſo,*

Dreſſer vne coquille. *To deviſe a gulling trick; to invent a cheating device; to lay a ſnare for a foole.*

A qui vendez vous vos coquilles? *followed by,* à ceux qui viennent de S. Michel? *Why ſhould you thinke to couſen us, that are as cunning as your ſelves? 'tis ill haulting before a cripple.*

Coquillé: m. ée: f. *Set thick with ſhells; alſo, made, or faſhioned, like a ſhell.*

Pain coquillé. *A faſhion of an hard-cruſted loafe, ſomewhat like our Stillyard Bunne.*

Coquiller. *To vault, bow, or faſhion, a thing like a ſhell; alſo, as* Recroquiller.

Coquilleux: m. euſe: f. *Shellie, full of ſhells.*

Coquillier: m. ere: f. *Having a ſhell, or bearing a ſhell; of, or belonging to, a ſhell.*

Coquilliere: f. *A woman that (now) makes biggens, and caps; (but whoſe chiefeſt worke, in times paſt, was the French-hood* Coquille.)

Coquillon: m. *A little ſhell; or hood; alſo, a fooles hood; or, a hooded foole.*

Coquimbert qui gaigne pert. *A game at cards; like our loſing Lodam.*

Coquin: m. *A begger, poore ſnake, needie wretch, tattered rogue, louſie vagabond, that begges from doore to doore; any baſe ſcoundrell, or ſcurvie fellow; alſo, as* Egau.

C'eſt vn grand cas la fureur de deux coquins à vne porte. *A proverb meant, as well of th' ordinary jarring, and threatnings that paſſe betweene two ambitious Competitors, as of the ſcoulding, or other ſcurvie ſtuffe, made by two hungrie and envious beggers at a mans doore.*

Il n'eſt vie que de coquins; Pro. *There's no life to the beggers; Looke* Vie.

Il vaut mieux eſtre coquu que coquin; Prov. *Better be a cuckold then a beggerly knave.*

Coquin: m. ine: f. *Beggerly, needie, louſie; roguiſh, vagabond-like.*

Mouton coquin. *A Bell-weather.*

Pigeon coquin. *A tame Pigeon.*

Elle entrejetta la jambe coquine. *She interpoſed her wanton, laſcivious, or harlots, legge.*

Coquine: f. *A begger-woman; alſo, a cockney, ſimperdecockit, nice thing.*

Coquineau: m. *A ſcoundrell, baſe varlet, beggerly raſcall, beaſtly fellow.*

Coquiner. *To begge, to crave like a begger; to play the rogue, or baſe raſcall.*

Coquinerie: f. *Beggerie, begging; alſo, roguerie, knaverie, baſeneſſe; or baſe humours; alſo, meats that are more toothſome then holeſome; forced meats.*

Coquiol: f. *A degenerate Barley, or weed commonly growing among Barley, and called, Haver-graſſe.*

Coquu. *as* Cocu.

Cor: m. *A Hunters Horne; a Bugle, or Hutchet; alſo, a corne in the foot; alſo, the hard and hornie ſwelling in Horſes, termed, the Sit-faſt.*

Cors. *The broches of a Deers head; all the pegs thereof, from the ſecond, or third, upwards.*

Cor de mer. *The Sea-horne; a ſhell-fiſh that ſomewhat reſembles a horne.*

A cor & à cry. *By Proclamation; alſo, by might and maine, with heave and hoe; eagerly, vehemently, ſeriouſly.*

Corail: m. *Corrall; (growes in the Sea, like a thick ſhrub, and is then of a greeniſh colour; taken thence, it waxeth very hard, and (after it hath been dreſſed) becomes red, and ſmooth; (There is alſo a white, a black, and a yellow, kind of Corrall.)*

Coralin: m. ine: f. *Corralin, of Corrall, like unto Corrall.*

Coraline: f. *Sea-moſſe, Corralline, or Corrall-moſſe.*

Corapei. *A Princes Cloth of Eſtate.*

Corbat peſcheret. *A Cormorant:* ¶ Dauph.

Corbature. *as* Courbature.

Corbau: m. *The Cabot fiſh; or, as* Corp.

Corbeau: m. *A Raven; alſo, a Corbell (in Maſonrie;) and, a Bracket, or ſhouldering peece (in Timber-worke;) alſo, a certaine warlike Inſtrument; alſo, the broyled bone of a leg, or ſhoulder, of Mutton, having ſome fleſh left about it.*

Corbeau d'eau. *A Cormorant.*

Corbeau de mer. *The ſame; or the Sea-Raven.*

Corbeau du nuict. *The Night-Raven.*

Corbeau peſcheret. *A Cormorant.*

Repaiſtre les corbeaux. *To hang in chaines; or, to lye unburied in the fields.*

Tromper vn corbeau à bouche beante. *To couſen a greedie fellow of a bit which he gapes after; or, as in* Tromper.

De mauvais corbeau mauvais oeuf; Prov. *Of an ill bird, an ill brood.*

La cenſure tourmente les pigeons laiſſant aller les corbeaux libres; Prov. *Cenſure torments Pigeons, and lets Ravens; and hence are Lawes compared unto Cobwebs; little Flies are taught in them, great ones breake through them.*

Corbeil. *The name of a towne that is not fayre from Paris; and hence the proverbiall phraſe;*

Prendre Paris pour Corbeil. *To take an Apple for an Oyſter; to miſtake the matter quite and cleane.*

Corbeille: f. *A Wicker Basket, or Maund; alſo, a Doſſer.*

Qui fait corbeille il fait panier; Prov. *He that makes a Basket, makes a Pannier; he that can doe one thing, can doe another.*

Corbeillée: f. *A Basket-full of.*

Corbeilleux: m. euſe: f. *Belonging to a Basket, or Maund; alſo, full of Baskets, &c.*

Corbeillon: m. *A little Basket, Pannier, or Maund.*

Corbieu. *Gogs heart.*

Corbigeau: m. *A Cormorant, or Sea-Raven.*

Corbillat: m. *A young Raven.*

Corbillon. *as* Corbeillon.

Corbin: m. *A (carrion, or carre) Crow.*

Bec de corbin. *A Pentioners halberd, or pollax; alſo, a Chirurgions toole, called a Crowes-bill; See* Bec.

Os corbin. *A certaine hollow bone in the crupper of a Deere.*

Pied de corbin. *The herb Crow-foot, Kings-cob, Gold-cups, Gold-flower, Butter-flower.*

Corbiné: m. ée: f. *Stollen, filtched, purloined, lurched; alſo, polled, exacted, extorted; extremely uſed.*

Corbiner. *To ſteale, filtch, purloine, lurch; alſo, to poll, extort, or exact more then is due.*

Corbinerie: f. *Stealing, filtching, lurching; alſo, polling, exaction, extortion.*

Corbinet: m. *The crooking of Ravens, or Crowes.*

Corbineur. *A filtcher, lurcher, poller, exacter.*

Corbineurs du Palais. *Lawyers, and Clerkes; which ordinarily fleece, lurch, poll, and ſpoile, poor ſuiters.*

Corcalihat: m. *The crie of Quailes.*

Corceſque: f. *A kinde of broad-headed Javelin, or dart.*

Corchiere: f. *The battlement of a wall; alſo, (in a gallie) as* Courſie.

Cordace. *A kind of rountrey dance.* ¶ Rab.

Cordage: m. *Cordage, ropes; or ſtuffe to make ropes of.*

Cordaille de navire. *Tackling.*

Corde: f. *A cord, rope, halter; a twiſted ſtring, band, or line; alſo, as* Tendon.

Corde de bois. *A certain meaſure, or quantity, of wood (whether fagots or billets) laid together, eight, or ten foot in length, about foure in height, and having at either end two ſtakes to hold it in.*

Corde du bras. *The greateſt, and moſt notable, branch of the ſhoulder veine.*

Corde d'un Cordelier. *A grey Friers girdle; or, the knotted cord wherewith he girds himſelfe.*

Cordes du iarret. *The ham-ſtrings.*

Haut mal de la corde. *A hanging.*

Homme de ſac & de corde. *One for whom the gallowes grone; Look* Sac.

Avoir deux cordes à ſon arc. *To bee furniſhed with two helpes, to have a double hope of ſucceſſe, in his buſineſſe; (we alſo uſe the ſame phraſe.)*

Bailler à vn la corde pour ſe pendre. *Cunningly to give one an advantage which if he uſe will turne to his prejudice.*

Coucher ſous corde. *In game, &c. to ſtake downe ready coine; from Tennis-players, that lay the money they play for under the line.*

Elle n'eſt ſi fine que la corde n'y apparoiſſe. *As cunning as ſhee thinks her ſelfe, her tricks may be diſcerned: (a metaphor from cloth, whoſe thread may be ſeen.)*

Il eſt au bout de ſa corde. *Hee is at the end of his meanes; he hath ſhewed his utmoſt skill in the matter; he can do no more to it, ſay nought elſe of it, go no further in it.*

Il y aura beau ieu ſi la corde ne rompt. *Wee ſhall have good ſport if the line break not; i. if all things continue as they are, or hold, that are now, good.*

Pendant que la corde eſt au puis. *While the matter is hot; while there is opportunity; while your hand is in.*

Plus couſte la corde que le tardeau. *Said when the charges of law, or traffick, &c. exceed the principall, or diminiſh ones ſtock.*

A groſſe larron groſſe corde; Prov. *A ſtrong halter for a ſtrong thiefe.*

A longue corde tire qui d'autruy mort deſire; Prov. *Hee that longs for another mans death, hath a long (or a cold) ſuit of it; Wee ſay, hee that waits for dead mens ſhoon ſhall go long barefoot.*

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant deſpend il fait la corde à quoy ſe pend; Prov. *Who more then he is worth doth ſpend, hee makes a rope his life to end.*

Cordé. *Corded; twiſted as a cord; bound with cords; alſo, out of ſeaſon; (a Metaphor from Lampreyes, which being out of ſeaſon have a hard ſtring in their backs.)*

Cordeau: m. *A Carpenters chalked, or Oakered, line.*

Cordeau courant. *A Gardeners line; the line wherewith he meaſures out his plots, and beds.*

Cordeau volant. *The ſame.*

Cordée: f. *A ſtring-full of; alſo, a ranke, row, liſt, file.*

Cordelé: m. ée: f. *Twiſted, or made into cords.*

Cordeler. *To twiſt, or make ropes; or make into cords, ropes, &c.*

Cordelette: f. *A ſmall cord; a twine, or packthread; a twiſted lace, line, or ſtring.*

Cordeleux: m. euſe: f. *Cordie, cord-like; full of cords.*

Cordelier: m. *A Grey Frier (of the Order of S. Francis) a Cordelier; alſo, twiſt.*

Monnoye de Cordelier. *Thanks; or a Benedicitee; (for Grey Friers are to carry no money about them.)*

Cordeliere: f. *A Grey Friers girdle (made of a piece of a rope full of equall-diſtant knots;) Hence, any knotted thread, or ſtring; and the blacke, and knotted necke-lace (no better then a ſtring) worne by ſome Gentlewomen; alſo, knotted cord-worke in Imbrodery, &c. alſo, a Nunne of Saint Francis his Order; alſo, a row, file, courſe, ranke of ſeverall, or ſeverall things; and hence;*

Vne longue cordeliere de montaignes.

Cordelle: f. *as* Cordelette; *A little cord, or twiſted ſtring.*

Tirer en ſa cordelle. *To winne unto his faction; allure, or draw, unto his ſide.*

Corder. *To twiſt, or make ropes; alſo, to bind, or pack up with ropes, or cords; alſo, to meaſure with ropes, or cords.*

Cette Lamproye ſe corde. *This Lamprey is out of ſeaſon; (by having a hard ſtring in her back.)*

Cordeur de terres. *A Surveyor; or Meaſurer of lands.*

Cordial: m. ale: f. *Cordiall, hearty, ſincere, unfained; affectionate; alſo, heart-ſtrengthning, heart-comforting.*

Les trois fleurs cordiales. *Roſes, Bourage, and Bugloſſe.*

Cordiale: f. *The herb Motherwort, (good againſt the throbbing, or exceſſive beating of the heart.)*

Cordialement. *Cordially, heartily; truly, faithfully, with the whole heart.*

† Cordialeuſé: m. ée: f. *Heartie, cordiall; full of heart, or heartineſſe; alſo, heartened, cheered; well comforted, or encouraged.*

Cordialité: f. *Cordiallneſſe, heartineſſe, heartfulneſſe.*

Cordiaque: com. *Cordiall, heart-comforting, mind-cheering.*

Cordier: m. *A Roper, a Cord-maker.*

Deſmarche de cordier. *A ſtepping, or going, backwards.*

Cordillat d'Eſpagne. *A kind of twiſted ſtuffe, made of fine wooll.*

Cordilles. *The young frie of Tunnie.*

Cordon: m. *A ſtring, twine, twiſt; one of the twiſts of a rope, or cord; alſo, a wreath; and thence, an out-ſtanding wreath, or edge of ſtone (commonly diſtinguiſhing the ſeverall Stories) on th'outſide of a Building.*

Cordon de chapeau. *A (wreathed) hat-band.*

Cordons d'une trompette. *The cordines, or ſtrings of a Trumpet.*

Tel larron tel cordon; Prov. *Such theefe, ſuch halter; a puniſhment beſitting th'offence.*

Cordonné: m. ée: f. *Twiſted, twined, plaited; wreathed; alſo, made as, or into, a cord.*

Cordonner. *To twine, twiſt, plait; wreath; alſo, to make as, or into, a cord.*

Cordouan: m. *Cordovan leather; (which is properly, a Goats ſkin tanned.)*

Cordouannerie: f. *Shoo-making, the trade of a Shoo-maker; alſo, the part of a towne wherein Shoo-makers worke; Shoo-maker-row, Shoo-maker-ſtreet.*

Cordouannier: m. *A Shoo-maker; a Cord-wainer.*

Cordouanniere: f. *The wife of a Shoo-maker; or woman that is a Shoo-maker.*

† Cordueil: m. *Hearts-griefe, teene, anguiſh, heartie ſorrow.*

Cordule: m. *A kind of very ſmall water-Newt, or Lizard, miſtaken, and oft miſuſed, in ſtead of the* Scinque.

Core: f. *The broad peece thats betweene the croſſe-bars of the hilt of a ſword.*

Corée de pourceau. *A Swines gullet, or a Hogs haſlet.*

Corgeal: m. ale: f. *Choaking; of a choaking propertie, or qualitie.*

Coriace. *(The feminine of* Corias;*) as tough as a hide; as hard as leather.*

Corial: m. *A Singing-man, Quire-man, or Quirreſter.*

Coriandre: m. *The herb, or ſeed Coriander.*

Corias: m. ace: f. *As tough as leather, as hard as a hide.*

Corions de ſouliers: m. *The latchets of ſhoes.*

Corlieu: m. *A Curlue.*

Corlis. *as* Corlieu.

Corman: m. *The greedie water-fowle, tearmed a Cormorant; alſo, the Cabot fiſh.*

Cormé. *A drinke, or wine made of the Sorbe apple; it ſurpaſſes in goodneſſe Perrie, or Cider; and comes neereſt, of any of theſe kinds, unto white wine.*

Corme: f. *The Service, or Sorb-apple.*

Cormier: m. *The Service tree, Sorb-apple tree.*

Cormorant: m. *as* Corman.

Cornabon. *A muſicall cornet; or ſuch a wreathed inſtrument.* ¶ Rab.

Cornardiz d'Eſpaigne. *Baſe pieces of money, thirty ſix of them being worth but one* Douzain.

Cornage: m. *Hornage; an yearly duty of corne exacted by the Lord* Chaſtelain *of* Berri *(in the juriſdiction of* Bourges*) upon every Oxe that labours in the Winter-corne-ground which is within his territory.*

Cornaline: f. *The Cornix, or Cornaline; a fleſh-coloured ſtone that is eaſie to be graven on, and therefore much uſed in ſignets.*

Cornalique: com. *Cuckoldly, cuckold-like.*

Cornard: m. *A cuckold, or horned beaſt; one of the forked Order.*

Cornardiſe: f. *Cuckoldry.*

Corne: f. *A horne; alſo, horne; alſo, the hoofe of a beaſts foot; alſo, the Sit-faſt; (a hard, or horny ſwelling in the backe-part of a horſe) alſo, a corner; limit, or bound.*

Corne boeuf. *The herbe Fenegreeke.*

Corne de cerf. *Buckhorn Plantain, Crowfoot Plantaine, Harts-horne, Sandwort, herbe Ivie, or Eue.*

Cornes du front. *The ſwelling, or outbearing, of the bone of the temples on eiſide of the forhead.*

Corne prendre. *To wax proud.*

Avoir du foin aux cornes. *Hee is a fierce; proud; ſturdy, ſurly mate; a ſhrewd, curſt, unſociable companion; a dangerous fellow to deale with.*

Bailler foin en corne. *To deceive, couſen, gull, give a gleek, ſell a bargain.*

Baiſſer les cornes. *To humble himſelfe, to let fall his creſt; to yield, ſtoop, ſtrike ſaile.*

Haulſer, ou, leuer la corne. *To grow proud, wax hauty, become lofty, (or lively) begin to take ſtate upon him,*

Prendre vn boeuf par les cornes. *To undertake, or performe, a dangerous act.*

Dieu donne biens, & boeuf, mais ce n'eſt pas par la corne; Prov. *Looke* Boeuf.

Corné. *Horned, having hornes.*

Corne-boeuf. *The herbe Fenegreek.*

Cornée de l'oeil. *The horny Tunicle wherein the apple of the eye is placed; ſo called, becauſe both in colour, and conſiſtence, it reſembles a thin, and tranſparent, horn.*

Corneille: f. *A Crow; alſo, a Cornill berrie.*

Corneille emmantelée. *The Roiſton Crow, or Winter Crow, whoſe back, and belly, are of an aſhie colour.*

Corneille ſauvage. *The ſame.*

Pied de corneille. *Crowfoot Plantaine, Buckhorne Plantaine, Coronop Plantain, Herby Ivie, Harts-horne.*

Putain fait comme la corneille, plus ſe laue, & plus noire eſt elle; Prov. *A whore is like a Crow; the more ſhe waſhes her the blacker ſhee is, viz. the more ſhe excuſes, the more ſhee betrayes, her ſelfe; or, in ſtriving to juſtifie, ſhe condemnes, her ſelfe.*

Cornelle. *as* Corneole.

Cornement des oreilles. *The glowing, or tingling of the eares.*

Cornemuſe: f. *A Bagpipe; alſo, as* Cornuë; *the veſſell, or Lymbecke whereby oyles are extracted from Gummes, wood, or metals.*

Toutes ces choſes procedent de la meſme cornemuſe. *All theſe things come from one head, runne from one ſpring, have one and the ſelfe-ſame originall.*

Cornemuſeur: m. *A Bagpiper.*

Corneole: f. *Willow-herbe, Looſe-ſtrife, Water-willow.*

Corne-pied. *Hoofed, horne-footed.*

Corner. *To ſound a Cornet, to wind a Horn; alſo, to ſtinke, or ſmell muſtily, as meat that hath taken wind.*

Cela cornoit priſe. *That finiſhed the chace, that made a full end of the matter.*

Les oreilles me cornent. *My eares glow, or tingle.*

Cornes. *as* Cornilles.

Cornet: m. *A Cornet, a Trumpe; a little Horne; alſo, a ſea-Cut, or Cuttle-fiſh; or, as* Caſſeron, *about* Bayonne; *alſo, as* Sifflet.

Cornet à bouquin. *A Muſicall Cornet.*

Cornet à encre. *An Inkehorn.*

Cornet de papier. *The Cornet, or Coffin of paper, wherein a Grocer makes up his retailed parcell of Spice, &c.*

Corneté: m. ée: f. *Scarified, or cupped.*

Corneter. *To cup, or ſcarifie with horned cups.*

Corneteux: m. euſe: f. *Uſed in cupping, or ſcarifying.*

Cornette: f. *A Bugle, Hutchet, or little Horne; alſo, a Doctors Tippet; alſo, a Cornet of horſe; and, the Enſigne of a horſe-company; alſo, a faſhion of ſhadow, or Boongrace, uſed in old time, and at this day, by ſome old women; alſo, the tuft, or tipping, of a Hawkes Hood.*

Les cornettes d'un arc. *The hornes, or horny tips of a long Bow.*

La cornette baſſe. *An old-faſhioned Shadow, or Boongrace; (as in th'originall.)*

La cornette d'un chaperon. *The cornet of a French-hood.*

Corneur: m. *A Horner; a winder of a Horn.*

Corniat: m. *The Juice, or Syrrop of Cornill berries.*

Cornice: f. *The corniſh, or brow of a piller, or wall.*

Corniche: f. *A kind of little ſea-Cut, or Cuttle-fiſh; or, as* Cornichet; *alſo, the corniſh, or brow of a wall, piller, or other piece of building.*

Cornichet: m. *The ſleeve, or Calamary (fiſh.)*

Cornichon: m. *A little Horn; alſo, a Deers head while it is young, or but new put out; alſo, a play at Quoites, wherein a piece of horne is led, or layed for the mark; or a play at Bowles with a Miſtreſſe (for commonly they play at Pricks) tearmed* Cornichon.

Cornier: m. *as* Cornillier; *alſo, a Horner.*

Cornier: m. ere: f. *Belonging to, ſtanding in, the corner; angular.*

Pieds Corniers. *Look* Pied.

Corniere: f. *A corner; alſo, a ſhe horner.*

Cornillat. *A little young Crow, a neſt Crow.*

Cornillé: m. ée: f. *Jurred, or butted with hornes.*

Corniller. *To jurre, or butt with the hornes.*

Cornilles: f. *Cornill berries.*

Cornillier: m. *The long cherry, wild cherry, or Cornill tree;* Cornillier maſle.

Cornillier femelle. *Hounds-tree, Dogberry tree, Prick-lymber tree; Gatten, or Gatee, tree.*

Cornillier ſauvage. *The ſame.*

Corniole: f. *Part of a Stags throat; or, as* Gargatte, *the Vvula. See* Gargatte.

Cornoaller: m. *The Cornill tree; as* Cornillier.

Cornoalles: f. *Cornill berries.*

Cornoiller. *as* Cornillier.

Cornoilles: f. *Cornill berries.*

Cornoüaille: f. *Cornwall; one of the ſhires of* England; *alſo, a part of Low Britaine; whence;*

Chevalier de Cornoüaille. *A Cuckold, a horned beaſt, one of the forked, or cornuted, Order.*

Eſtaim de Cornoüaille. *Seek* Eſtaim.

Voyager en Cornoüaille. *To weare the horne, to be one of the head men of his pariſh.*

Cornu: m. *A kind of Serpent; as* Serpent cornu.

Cornu: m. uë: f. *Horny, horned; cornuted, having hornes; bearing, or wearing horns; alſo, crooked, or boughty, like a horn.*

Argument cornu. *A fantaſticall, friuolous, impertinent, ill-made argument.*

Aſpic cornu. *Look* Aſpic.

Aſtre cornu. *The Moon.*

Baſton cornu. *A battle-axe (of the old faſhion.)*

Bonnet cornu. *A cornered, or ſquare cap.*

Pain cornu. *A loafe that is not round, but made with corners, or faſhioned ill-fauouredly, and with uneven ſides.*

Perle cornuë. *A ragged pearle.*

Pois cornus. *A kind of flat, or ſquare, peaſon; being either Sheeps Ciches, or Dodoneus his Cichelings, called alſo, flat peaſon.*

Serpent cornu. *A ſand-coloured Serpent, which hath two, or (as* Iulius Solinus *reports) foure Snayle-like horns on his head, and his hinder parts full of ſcales, which make him ſeem to hiſſe as he goes; (his biting is almoſt incurable.)*

Bailler des plus cornuës. *Il vous en baillera, &c. Hee will tell you many a loud lie.*

Fuſt il plus Diable qu'il n'eſt cornu. *Were he more terrible indeed then he is in ſhew.*

Ie le rendray plus Diable qu'il n'eſt cornu. *I will put him in greater feare then he puts others.*

A l'enfourner on fait les pains cornus, Prov. *A careleſſe, erronious, or ignorant entrance into a buſineſſe diſorders the whole courſe of it, and, in concluſion, marres it; of the ſame ſence it;*

Qui mal enfourne tire les pains cornus; Prov. *He that begins unfeatly ends ill-fauouredly.*

Cornuaille. *as* Cornoüaille.

Cornuchet. *A little Cornet.*

Enter en cornuchet. *Look* Enter.

Cornuë: f. *A kind of bending Limbecke (like a Bagpipe) of glaſſe, varniſhed, and leaded within; uſed for th'extracting of oyles out of hard and drie things, as wood, metals, &c. alſo, as* Malarmat, *a kind of Gusnet.*

Cornüette: f. *The ſmall Pulſe called Axeſeed, Axewort, Axefitch, and Hatchetfitch; alſo, horned wild Cummin.*

Corn-

Corolaire : m. *A Corollaire ; a ſurpluſage, overplus, addition to, vantage above meaſure ; alſo, a ſmall gift, or largeſſe beſtowed on the people at pnblique feaſts, and playes.*

Coronal : m. ale : f. *Coronall, Crowne-like; of, or belonging to, a Crowne.*
Artere coronale. *Seek* Artere.
Commiſſure coronale. *The Coronall Suture, or ſeame, which compaſſes the forehead, or ſeparteth the ſkull, in forme of a halfe circle.*
Os coronal. *Seeke* Os.
Veine coronale. *A branch of the hollow veine, ſo tearmed, becauſe it inviron the heart in forme of a Crowne; there is alſo another of that name, a branch of the Spleene-veine ; as* Stomachique.

Coronne : f. *A Crowne, or Garland, &c. See* Couronne.

Corp : m. *A blackiſh ſea-fiſh, whoſe head ſhineth almoſt like gold ; ſome tearme it a Cabot.*

Corpaut. *A pot :* ¶ Barrag.

Corporail : m. *The Corporall ; the fine linnen wherein the Sacrament is put.*

Corporalier : m. *A Pixe, or box for the foreſaid linnen, or Sacrament.*

Corporance : f. *Corporature ; the quantity, faſhion, or conſtitution of the body.*

Corporel : m. elle : f. *Corporall, bodily, perſonall.*
Veine corporelle. *as* Mediane.

Corporellement. *Corporally, bodily, perſonally ; in perſon ; without Attourney, or Deputy.*

Corporenee : f. *as* Corporance.

Corporu : m. uë : f. *Corpulent, big-bodied, groſſe, fleſhie, well fed, of a great ſtature.*

Corps : m. *A body, a corps; the whole bulk, or ſubſtance, of ; alſo, a volume ; alſo, a company, or corporation ; alſo, as* Vaiſſeau corpulent ; *alſo, (in cloth, or ſtuffe) ſubſtance, tacke, ſtuffineſſe.*
Le corps d'un arbre. *The ſtocke, or body of a tree.*
Vn corps de cuiraſſe. *A Corſelet.*
Corps de garde. *A Court of gard, in a campe, or Fort.*
Vn corps d' hoſtel. *The body, or heart of a houſe ; that part wherein the chiefe roomes, and lodgings, are contrived.*
Le corps d'un navire. *The Hull of a ſhip.*
Femme de corps. *A Villaineſſe, or woman of a ſervile condition.*
'A corps perdu. *Deſperatly, furiouſly, headlong, without any care of his own ſafty.*
Droguer le corps. *To make an Apothecaries ſhop of his belly.*
Excuſer aucun par ſon corps. *To fight in another mans quarrell ; to defend another mans innocency with the hazard of his owne body.*
Logez ſous noſtre corps. viz. *Under our roofe, or covert ; at our charge, or allowance.*
Marcher en corps. *as* la Cour marche en corps ; *All the Officers of the Court go along together.*
Mettre corps & coeur. *To labour tooth and naile, to endeavour by all meanes poſſible.*
Pendre au corps. *To arreſt, or, take priſoner.*
Bon chauſteau garde qui ſçait ſon corps garder ; Pro. *Looke* Chaſteau.
Homme endormi corps enſeveli ; Pro. *There is no difference betweene a dead, and a ſleepy, body ; or, as good be dead outright, as alive, and do nought.*
Quand les biens viennent les corps faillent ; Pro. *Moſt mens lives are neere ſpent before they have got any thing to ſpend.*

Corpſet : m. *A little body ; alſo, a paire of bodies, or, a womans bodies.*

Corpulence : f. *Corpulency, groſſeneſſe, fatneſſe, bigneſſe of body.*

Corpulent : m. ente : f. *Corpulent, groſſe, big-bodied, quarry, fat.*
Vaiſſeau corpulent. *The body, or the lower part of a Limbecke ; that which containes the ſtuffe which is to be diſtilled.*

Corratage : m. *Brokage; alſo, horſe-ſcoorſing; alſo, couſenage ; or, as* Courretage.

Corraterie : f. *A broking ; alſo, horſe-ſcoorſing ; alſo, couſening.*

Corratier : m. *A Broker ; alſo, a horſe-ſcoorſer.*

Corraye : f. *as* Courroye ; *A thong, or belt of leather.*

Correct : m. correcte : f. *Correct, congruous, perfect ; good, pure, neat.*

Correctement. *Correctly, purely, neatly, with congruity, without fault.*

Correcteur : m. *A reformer, corrector, controler, amender, fault-finder.*
Correcteur des comptes. *An Officer that examins, and controlls, or paſſes, the accounts of the Receivers, under-Treaſurers, and others the like accountants of the Exchequer ; (there are foure of them belonging to the Chamber of Accounts.)*

Correction : f. *A correction, reformation, controlement.*

Corregiole : f. *as* Corrigiole.

† Correlaire : m. *An addition, advantage, ſurpluſage, overplus of meaſure ; or, as* Corolaire.

Correlatif : m. iue : f. *Correlative.*

Correnté. *A ſtrait of the ſea, as that of Gibraltar, of* Magellan, *&c. where commonly it runs violently.*

Correſpondance : f. *A correſpondency ; a mutuall agreement, or anſwer ; a reſemblance, or equality of humours, affections, qualities, quantity.*

Correſpondant : m. *A ſurety.*

Correſpondant : m. ante : f. *Correſpondent; anſwerable, or according unto ; equall, or agreeable with, in all points.*

Correſpondre. *To correſpond, hold correſpondency with ; be correſpondent unto ; to accord, conſent, agree all together ; to run one, and the ſame courſe together ; or to reſemble, anſwer, equall ; to be like, anſwerable, or equall, in all points.*

Corret : m. *An agnaile, or little corne, upon a toe.*

Corriaſſe. *as* coriace.

Corridor. *A curtaine, in fortification.*

Corrigé : m. ée : f. *Corrected, amended, reformed ; improved ; redreſſed, ſtraightned.*

Corriger. *To correct, amend, reforme, redreſſe, better, ſtraighten.*

Corrigiole : f. *Male Knot-graſſe, Swines-graſſe, Birds-tongue.*

Corrion : m. *A laichet, ſtrap ; little thong, or belt of leather.*

Corroboré : m. ée : f. *Corroborated, ſtrengthened, fortified, confirmed.*

Corroborer. *To corroborate, ſtrengthen, fortifie, confirme.*

Corrodé : m. ée : f. *Gnawne, worne, or fretted, away, about the ſides.*

Corroder. *To gnaw, bite ; weare, or fret away, about the ſides, or edges.*

Corrompable : com. *Corrumpable, corruptible, pervertible, deprivable.*

Corrompereſſe : f. *A corruptreſſe, a woman that marres others.*

Corrompeur : m. *A corrupter, depraver, defiler, miſleader, perverter.*
Corrompeur de filles. *A deflourer of maids, a filthie leacher.*

Corrompeuſe : f. *She that marres, or miſleads others.*

Corrompre. *To corrupt, rot, putrifie, taint; marre, ſpill, ſpoyle ; deprave, infect, viciate ; invert, pervert, miſlead ; alſo, to bribe; ſubborne, or win, by gifts.*

Corrompu : m. *A diſſolute youth, unthrifty pack, riotous yonker, looſe mate, notable wag, terrible wencher.*

Corrompu : m. uë : f. *Corrupted, tainted, putrified ; marred, ſpoyled ; infected, viciated ; miſled, perverted ; alſo, bribed ; wonne, ſeduced, or ſubborned, by bribes.*
Corrompu comme la feſſe d'un Poſtillon. *Looke* Poſtillon.

† Corrompure : f. *A corrupting, or corruption ; alſo, waſte, loſſe, or ſpoyle, by corruption.*

Corrolé : m. ée : f. *Corroded; fretted, bitten, gnawne, worne or waſted about, or on the edges, or ſides.*

Corroſif : m. ue : f. *Corroſive ; biting, gnawing, or fretting away (on the edges, or ſides.)*

Corroſion : f. *A corroſion ; a fretting, gnawing, or biting away (on the edges, or ſides.)*

Corroſivité : f. *as* Corroſion ; *or corroſiveneſſe.*

Corroye : f. *See* Courroye.

Corrude : f. *Stone* Aſparagus, *mountaine Sperage.*

Corrugation : f. *A corrugation, a wrinkling, or furrowing of the skin ; a frowning.*

Corruptelle : f. *A corruption, depravation; falſification.*

Corruptement. *Corruptly; to the ſpoyle, marring, or putrifaction.*

Corruptible : com. *Corruptible ; ſubject unto corruption ; eaſie to be corrupted.*

Corruption : f. *Corruption ; putrifaction ; alſo, marring, depraving, perverting, viciating ; alſo, a falſifying, of.*

Corruptrice : f *A corruptrix ; a woman that marres, or miſleads, others.*

Cors. *The plurall of* Cor ; *See* Cor.
'A cors & à cri. *By Proclamation, or, with hue and cry ; alſo, by might and maine, with beave and loe, earneſtly, eagerly, vehemently, ſeriouſly.*

Corſage : m. *The forme, habit, or conſtitution of the body.*
Gens de corſage. *Villaines ; or ſuch as hold their land by a ſlaviſh, and ſervile tenure.*

Corſaire : m. *A courſer ; as* Courſier ; *alſo, a pyrat.*
De corſaire à corſaire n'y pend que barriques rompues ; Pro. *Nought is to be got of rovers but traſh, or blowes.*

Corſelet : m. *A very little body.*

Corſer. *To imbrace, take, or hold, by the bo-*

dy; to catch, take, or lay, hold of the body.
Corſeſque: ſ. A kind of broad-headed Javelin, Gleve, or Dart.
Corſet: m. A little body; alſo, a paire of bodies (for a woman.)
Corſu: m. uë: ſ. Groſſe, fleſhy, corpulent, big-bodied.
Conſyre. A kind of herb.
Cortine. See Courtine.
Corveable: com. Liable, or ſubject unto baſe, and perſonall ſervices; bound to performe, or of whom a Landlord may exact, certaine dayes worke in the yeare.
Corvée: ſ. A boone, or bound; a toilſome, and drudging daies worke; lent unto a friend; or (the more properly) due by a vaſſall, or tenant; and to be done, either (and moſt properly) in his owne perſon, or by his cattell, plough, or teame, in the ground, or about the houſe, of his Lord, or Landlord; alſo, any ſervice of duty for which there is no recompence expected; and hence;
Faire vne corvée. To do a thing with an ill will, as one that knowes he ſhall not be rewarded for his paines.
Faire vne grande corvée. See Courvée.
† Corybanter. Madly to run up and downe, playing on a Cymball, and waging his head, like one of Cybeles Prieſts; alſo, to ſleep with open eyes.
† Corybantiant. So running; or ſleeping.
† Corymbe: m. An Ivie berry.
Coryphée: m. The firſt in a ranke, the beſt at a game, the chiefe of an Order; a Preſident, Principall, or prime man; hence, the leader of a dance; and, he that in any maner of knowledge excells, or exceeds, all others.
† Coſcoſſons: m. Curdes; or, as Coſcotons.
† Coſcoté: m. ée: ſ. Spotted, or pounced.
† Coſcotons: m. Freſh cheeſe; or, as Coſcoſſons.
Coſmographe: m. A Coſmographer, or deſcriber of the whole world.
Coſmographie: ſ. Coſmographie; or the deſcription of the whole world.
† Coſmo-vague: m. A wanderer, or traveller throughout the world.
Coſſars de febues, pois &c. The huskes, or cods of beanes, &c.
Coſſe: ſ. as Gouſſe; A huske; alſo, the jurring of two Rammes in their fight; alſo, the upper part of the maſt of a ſhip; alſo, as Coſte; a rib.
Coſſé. Butted, jarred.
Coſſer. To butt, or jur, as fighting Rammes.
Coſſi: m. The warbling note of a Swallow.
Coſſon: m. A mite, or weevell.
Coſſonnerie: ſ. The market for Fowle, or Veniſon, in Paris.
Coſſot. as Coſſon.
Coſſu: m. uë: ſ. Codded, huſked, hulled.
Coſt. m. du coſt. Coſtmary, Balſamine, Alecoaſt.
Coſtal: m. ale: ſ. Belonging to the ſides, or the ribs.
† Coſtamer: m. Coſtmarie, or Alecoaſt.
Coſtau: m. A little hill.
Coſtaux de montaignes. The ſides, or skirts of mountaines.
Coſté: m. The ſide (of any thing;) alſo, a party, or faction; alſo, a coaſt, or quarter.
Haut coſté. A Surloyne.
De coſté. Sideling, ſidewaies.
Clocher des deux coſtez. Look Clocher.
Couper des deux coſtez. To play with both hands, bet on both ſides, intertaine both parties with good, or hopefull, tearms.
Dormir ſur les deux coſtez. To barrell up ſleepe; Looke Dormir.
Coſte: m. The Aromaticall, and medicinable root Coſtus.
Coſte: ſ. A rib; alſo, the ſide of a man, &c. alſo, the ſtemme, or ſtalke of an herb; alſo, a clove of garlick, &c. alſo, a little hill, or deſcent of land; alſo, a coaſt, or land by the ſea ſide; alſo, the tow of fine ſilke.
Les coſtes. The wedge-like peeces of wood wherewith the ſides of a Boot-tree, or Boot-laſt are inlarged.
Coſte à coſte. Equally, in even ranke, ſide by ſide, cheeke by jowle.
Coſteau. as Coſtau.
Coſtelette: ſ. (The Diminutive of Coſte) a little rib, ſide, &c.
Coſtelettes de porc. The Sparribs.
Coſtereauls. A nickname given unto certain footmen, that ſerved the Kings of England in their French wars; or as Cotereaux; or Cottereaux.
Coſtié: m. ée: ſ. Sided, as a ſide, of the one ſide; alſo, tainted, or (applyed unto fruit) bruiſed.
Coſtier: m. ere: ſ. Side, ſideling; of, or on, a ſide.
Coſtiere. à coſtiere. Aſide, ſideling, ſidewaies.
Coſtin, huile coſtin. An oyle made of Coſtus (a medicinable root) or, of the herb, Alecoaſt.
Coſton: m. The ſtalke of an herbe; alſo, the Aromaticall root, Coſtus; (the beſt kind whereof, being white and light, comes from Arabia; the ſecond, light and blaſk, from the Indies; and the third, heavy and yellow, from Suria.)
Couſton baſtard. The roote of Chirons All-heale.
Coſtoyé: m. ée: ſ. Accoaſted, ſided, abborded; coaſted, or gone along by.
Coſtoyer. To accoaſt, ſide, abbord; to be, or lye, by the ſide of; alſo, to coaſt along by, or go by the coaſt of.
Cotée: ſ. A Coate, or Moore-henne
Coter. To quote; See Quoter.
Cotereaux. as Coſtereaux; Or, a certaine crue of peaſantly outlawes, who, in old time, did much miſchiefe unto the Nobility, and Clergie.
Coteret: m. A faggot made of great ſticks, or cloaven wood; alſo, a kind of peaſantly weapon uſed in old time; alſo, a veſſell containing 48. pintes of Neuers meaſure.
Coterie: ſ. Company, ſociety, aſſociation of people; or, as Cotterie.
Cothurne: ſ. A faſhion of high-ſoled buskin uſed by the ancient Tragedians; alſo, a high and lofty ſtile, as of a Tragedy.
Cothurné: m. ée: ſ. Shod with pantoſles, or wearing high-ſoled huskins, as in a Tragedy.
Cetice. as Cottice.
Cotignac: m. Codinniack; Conſerve, or Marmalade of Quinces.
Cotile: & Rab. as Cotyle.
Cotillon: m. A Petticoat.
Cotine: m. Venice Sumach, ſilken Sumach, red Sumach.
Cotis: m. The ſparribs of a parke
Cotiſation. See Cottiſation.
Cotiſer. See Cottiſer.
Cotivet: m. The upper part of a hennes, or capons, necke.
Cotollaire, inſtead of Corolaire: & Rab.
Coton. as Coſton.
† Cotouere. as Cottoire.
Cotte: ſ. A coate, or frocke; alſo, as Quote; alſo, a ticke for a bed.
Cotte d'armes. A coat-armour; a long coate worne over armour.
Cotte de femme. A Kirtle.
Cotte de mailles. A ſhirt of maile.
Ils tiennent cotte & ligne. They have both ends of the ſtaffe, the law in their owne hands; or, the world at will.
Femme ſotte ſe cognoiſt à la cotte; Prov. Looke Femme.
Cotté: m. ée: ſ. Coated; that hath gotten, or put one a coat; alſo, (of a horſe) fall, or well mued; alſo, whoſe ſides are underpropped, ſuſtained, or underſet.
Cotte-maillé. Armed with a coat of maile.
Cotter. (as Accoter;) To underſet, ſuſtaine, underprop, hold up the ſide of.
Cottereaux: m. Takers, outlawes, freebooters, highway-robbers, peaſant-ſtirrers, church-ranſakers; (an old word; See Cotereaux.)
Cotterie: ſ. A baſe, ignoble, and ſervile manure, or tenement, not held in fee, and yelding only rent, or if more, but cens, or ſurcens at moſt; as Poſſeſſion Roturiere, or de main-ferme.
Cottice: ſ. A Cottice, or Batton; a third part leſſe then a Bend, in Blaſon.
Cottier: m. ere: ſ. as Roturier; Or, yelding only rent, and cens, or ſurcens, and no better duties, nor ſervices; alſo, baſe, ignoble, ſervile, not held in fee; or, baſely holding, by a ſervile, baſe, and ignoble manure; (for this word is ever oppoſed unto feudal, noble, & franc; and, ſay enough, is an originall to our cottage.)
Iuge Cottier. Before whom a Cottier is, or ought to be, tried.
Cottierement. Ignobly, baſely, Roturier-like, ſervily, not in fee, only for rent, or cens, or at moſt, ſurcens.
Cottir. To jurre, but, ruſh, juſtle, knock heads together.
Cottiſation: ſ. A Cottiſation, aſſeſſment, or taxation.
Cottiſé: m. ée: ſ. Taxed, aſſeſſed, rated at his part.
Cottiſer aucun. To taxe, aſſeſſe, rate, or ſet downe his part of payment.
Cottité: ſ. A particular mans rate, part, or portion of an aſſeſſement, or impoſition.
Cottization, & Cottizer. as Cottiſation, & Cottiſer.
† Cottoire (de Perles.) A chaine (of Pearle.)
Cotton: m. Bumbaſie, cotton.
L' herbe à cotton. as Cotonniere.
Manne de cotton. The worſt kind of Manna, reſembling flocks of bumbaſie.
Cottonné: m. ée: ſ. Bumbaſted, or ſtuffed with cotton.
Cottonner. To bumbaſt, or ſtuffe with cotton.
Cottonner le moule du pourpoint. To feed ſoundly, or exceſſively.
Cottonneux. Cottony; full of cotton, ſoft as cotton; overgrowne with a white, ſoft, cotton-like downe.

Cotronniere: f. *The herbe Chaſſeweed, Cudwort, Cudweed, Cotton-weed, petty Cotton.*

† Cotroure. *as* Cotroire.

Cotrurniqué: m. ée: f. *Bebuskined, in buskins.* ℣ Rab.

Cotyle. *An ancient meaſure containing about 24 ſpoonfuls.*

Cotyledons: m. *The mouths, or ends of the Menſtruall veines, whereby the ſuperfluous bloud of all the body fals into the wombe, and gives nouriſhment unto the child there (if there be any.)*

Cou: f. *A whetſtone.*

Couâné: m. ée: f. *All foamy, or frothy.*

Couanne. *as* Couënne.

Couard: m. *A coward, a daſtard, a caw.*

Le couard n'aura belle amie; Prov. *Faint heart never wonne fair Lady.*

Mieux vaut couard que trop hardi; Prov. *'Tis better to be a coward then foolhardy.*

Couard: m. arde: f. *Cowardly, daſtardly, unmanly; timerous, fearfull, white-livered, heartleſſe, faint-hearted.*

Plus couard qu'un Lievre. *More heartleſſe then a Hare.*

Hardie langue couarde lance; Prov. *as in* Langue.

Couardement. *Cowardly, daſtardly, heartleſly, timerouſly, fearfully.*

Couarder. *To be a coward, or play the coward.*

Couardiſe: f. *Cowardiſe, daſtardy, cowardlineſſe, unmanlineſſe, faint-heartedneſſe, timerouſneſſe.*

† Couart: m. *The underling, writling, ſtarveling, or dwarfe, of any beaſt, or bird.*

† Coubde: m. *as* Coude; *The Elbow.*

† Coubdée. *as* Coudée.

Couble, chevaux de couble. *Paires, or couples of horſes; coach-horſes; draught-horſes.*

† Coubre. *The Elbow.*

Couchable: com. *Fit, eaſie, or poſſible to be lien on.*

Couchant. *Couchant, couching, lying; laying along.*

Couche: f. *A bedſtead; alſo, a couch, or bed; alſo, a (ſquare high) bed in a garden; alſo, a womans lying in (child-bed;) alſo, the Poſt, or moſt of a ſute, at cards; alſo, a ſet, lay, or ſtake, at any game.*

Couches. *A childs clowts; alſo, receptacles, or ponds for ſea-water (as in Amezeau;) alſo, a womans lying in.*

Vn lict à triple couche de plumes. *A bed ſtuffed with three courſe of feathers one above the other.*

Panneau de couche. *as* Sommier.

I'entends le pair & la couche. *I underſtand the matter throughly.*

Prins au pair, & à la couche. *Beſet, intangled, indangered, overtaken, at loſſe, in extremity, on all hands.*

Couché: m. ée: f. *Couched, layed along, lying; alſo, couched, mentioned, or ſet downe in writing; alſo, ſtaked, or ſet, at play.*

Couché à quatre pattes. *Proſtrated, laid all along, or upon all foure.*

Couché en eſtat. *Being made Officer;* qui n'eſt couché en l'eſtat: *Baulked, omitted, paſſed in election, and not choſen.*

Couché entre l'enclume & les marteaux. *Seated in the midd'ſt of dangers; or, invironed on all ſides, with dangerous miſchiefes; peſtered, perplexed, afflicted which way ſoever he turne him.*

Couchement: m. *A couching, lying, or laying downe.*

Couche-m'-icy. *The weed called Dodder.*

Couchenil: m. *Cuchannele.*

Coucher. *To couch, or lie (alſo, to lay) down, or along; to goe (alſo, to get, bring, or have) to bed; alſo, to mention, or ſet downe in writing; alſo, to plant, or ſet a root, or ſlip, flat along within the ground; alſo, to ſtake, at play.*

Coucher de belles. *Ils en couchent de belles. They write goodly matters ſure; 'tis ſweet ſtuffe that they ſet downe; ironically.*

Coucher en chappon. *To goe earely to bed.*

Coucher ſoubs corde. *To ſtake downe ready coine. See* Corde.

Coucher à l'enſeigne de l'eſtoille. *To lie without doors all night.*

Coucher tout à bander & à racler. *To venture all on deſperat tearmes, to ſet all on ſixes and ſevens.*

Se coucher abouchon. *To lie groveling, to ſleep on the face.*

Se deſpouiller avant que ſe coucher. *Said of him that in his life time gives his heires abſolute poſſeſſion of all he hath.*

Qui ſe couche avec les chiens ſe leue avec des puces; Prov. *From filthy company what can one bring but filth?*

Couchette: f. *A little bed; a couch, or bed of eaſe.*

Mignon de couchette. *A Carpet-Knight, one that ever loves to be in womens chambers.*

Coucheur: m. *A coucher, ſtaker; layer downe of; alſo, a Bedfellow.*

Couchille. *The tree that beares the graine Kermes, wherewith Skarlet is died; we call it, the Skarlet Oake.*

Couchine. *the name of a certaine apple.*

Coucombre: *A Cowcumber. See* Concombre.

Coucon. *The little bottome, or clue of ſilke ſpun by the ſilke worme.*

Coucou: m. *A Cucko.*

(I'ay beau luy remonſtrer;) ie ne fais non plus que le coucou aux cannes. *No words terriſie him, or prevaile with him.*

Coucourbe. *as* Coucourde.

Coucourde: f. *A round Gourd; alſo, a kinde of large Stillatory; or, as* Courge.

Coucourelle. *The name of a certaine Fig.*

Coude: m. *The elbow.*

Coude de la branche. *The elbow, or outbearing of the branch of a Bit.*

Os du coude. *The under bone of the arme, from the elbow to the wriſt.*

Il y a mis la main iuſques au coude; &, il a entré en la paſte iuſques aux coudes. *He hath gone very farre in the matter; he is up to the eares in it.*

Plier le coude. *To drinke hard, to plie the pot apace; or, to fall to chat ſeriouſly, to ſettle himſelfe to talke; (for, ſuch as doe ſo, commonly leane upon their elbows.)*

Pouſſer du coude. *Proudly to juſtle, and ſhoulder every one that comes in his way.*

Coudé: m. ée: f. *Bowed, or crooked, or ſtanding, elbow-wiſe.*

Coudée: f. *A cubit; (extends from the elbow to the end of the middle finger; and is in ordinary meaſure, a foot and a haife.)*

Coudées tranches. *Elbow-room, free liberty.*

Coudée Geometrique, *Containeth ſix ordinary cubits.*

Coudee royale. *Is three fingers longer then the ordinary one.*

Coudéer. *To jog, or joult with the elbow.*

Coudepied. *The inſtup.*

Coudoyer. *as* Coudéer.

Coudraye: f. *See* Couldraye.

Coudre: m. *A Haſell; a ſmall Nut tree; a Filberd tree; (for this word comprehendeth all thoſe kinds of ſmall Nut trees.)*

Coudre: f. *A ſmall Nut, a Haſell Nut; and a Filberd; (for it comprehends them all.)*

Coudre franche. *A Filberd.*

Coudré: m. ée: f. *Tanned, ſteeped in a Tanfat.*

Coudre. *To ſow; to ſtitch together.*

Coudre la peau de regnard à celle de lion. *To attempt that by craft, which he cannot get by forcible, meanes.*

Ie ne ſçay quelle piece coudre à cecy. *I know not what remedy to apply unto this, nor what art to uſe in the repaire of it.*

Coudrer. *To tanne, to ſteep, or ſtiffen, in a Tanfat.*

Coudrier: m. *A ſmall Nut-tree, of what kind ſoever.*

Coudroir. *A Tanfat, or Tanpit.*

Couë: f. *as* Queuë; *a tayle.*

Coué: m. ée: f. *Tayled, having a tayle.*

Couënne de lard. *The ſkin of Bacon.*

Couët: m. *(The name of) a certaine little apple.*

Couëts. *Two ropes belonging to the mizen ſayle of a ſhip.*

Couette: f. *A tick (to lie, or ſit on;) as* Coitté.

Couffler. *To ſwell, or be puffed up.*

Cougourde: f. *A Bottle Gourd; the round Gourd whereof Bottles are made.*

Cougourlé. *The ſame.*

Couhourde. *The ſame.*

Couillage: m. *A Tribute payed in times paſt by Prieſts for Licences to keep wenches.*

Couillards: m. *as* Clides; *or, certain round, and ringing pieces of yron, which in old time they uſed to ſhoot out of ſhips.*

Couillatris. *Well hang'd (between the legs.)*

Couille: f. *A mans yard; alſo, (but liſſe properly) a cod, ballock, or teſticle; alſo, a lang, lanke, and lubberly coward; a heartleſſe, faint-hearted, or white-livered ſlimme.*

Couille barbe. *A certaine little apple, which is red on the one ſide; and yields an excellent Cyder.*

Couille de belier. *A kind of ball made of a Rammes cod.*

Couille au chien. *as* Couillon de chien.

Couille à l'Eueſque. *A kind of ſallet herbe.*

Couille au loup. *Wild Prickmadame, Wormegraſſe, great Stonecrop.*

Les couilles luy pendent à faute de gibbeciere. *He hath taken too much of the lower ſheet, or he is tame enough by this time: (Spoken of a young man, after hee hath beene married ſome two or three moneths.)*

Couille-

Couille-barbe. *See* Couille.
Couilleu. *Stoned*; *or, that wants not his ſtones.*
Couillon: m. *A cod, ſtone, teſticle, cullion.*
Couillon de boue. *Goats ſtones, Goats cullions*; *(an herbe.)*
Couillon de chien. *Dogs-ſtones, Dogs-cullions, Gandergooſe, Standlewort, Standergraſſe, Ballock-graſſe, Adders-graſſe, baſtard Satyrion.*
Couillon de preſtre. *Spindletree, Prick-wood, Prick-tymber.*
† Couinne. *as* Couënne. *The skin of Bacon.*
† Couïonnade. *as* Coyonnade.
Coulac. *The ſhad fiſh*; *(called ſo in Bourdeaux.)*
Coulagion: f. *The running of a ſore, &c.*
Les Coulans d'un jardinier. *A Gardners lines, wherewith he meaſures out his beds, and plots.*
Coulant: m. Le c. d'une Riviere. *The ſtream of a river.*
Vn coulant d'eau de mer. *An arme of the ſea.*
Coulant: m. ante: f. *Gliding, ſlipping, flowing gently along.*
Vaine doucement coulante. *A ſweet ſmooth veine in Poetry, &c.*
Coulde. *as* Coude. *The elbow.*
Couldée. *as* Coudée, *alſo, a certaine crooked toole belonging to Maſons.*
Couldier: m. *A dwarfe*; *one thats no higher then three horſe-loves, one that's but a ſhafiment high.*
Couldoye. à c. *Made with an out nooke like an elbow.*
Couldraſſe: f. *A hedge toad, or land toad.*
Couldray: m. *as* Couldraye.
Couldraye: f. *A Wood, Grove, or Orchard, of Haſell, or of ſmall Nut, trees*; *a Haſell wood, or Haſell grove.*
Couldre: m. *A Haſell tree, a ſmall Nut tree, of what kind ſoever.*
Couldre: f. *A Haſell Nut, or ſmall Nut, of what kind ſoever.*
Couldre franche. *A Filberd.*
Couldré. *as* Coudré.
Couldrer. *as* Coudrer.
Couldrier: m. *A Haſell, or ſmall Nut tree, of what kind ſoever.*
Couldroir. *as* Coudroir.
Coulé: m. ée: f. *Run, glid, gone, ſlipped gently along*; *ſlid, trilled, trickled down*; *alſo, ſtrained*; *alſo, leaked.*
Coulée: f. *as* Coulement.
Coulement: m. *A gentle running, eaſie paſſing, ſoft gliding, glib ſliding, (as of water, &c.) along*; *a trilling, or trickling down*; *alſo, a leaking*; *alſo, a ſtraining.*
Couler. *To ſlide, ſlip, run quietly along*; *to goe glib away, to flow gently, glide eaſily by*; *to trill, trickle, or fall down ſoftly*; *alſo, to leake*; *alſo, to ſtraine.*
Se couler. *To creep through, or into*; *to crawle over.*
Le navire couloit à bas en pleine mer. *went, or ſunk, down to the bottome.*
Cette pluye fait couler les raiſins. *Makes them drop, or fall off.*
Coule-ſang: m. *A certain Viper, ſo called, becauſe thoſe that are bitten by her bleed to death.*
Coulet: m. *as* Collet.
Couletage. Droict de c. *A penny, or halfe-penny toll collected, and taken, of all wares, or merchandiſe bought and ſold.*
Couleur: f. *A colour, hue*; *die*; *ſtain*; *alſo, a pretext, pretence, cloake, ſhew, ſhadow, for a matter.*
Couleur baſtarde. *A weake, pale, wan, decayed colour.*
Couleur de Caſſidoine. *A mingled colour between purple and white*; *a Mallow colour.*
Couleur chargée. *A deep colour, in any kinde.*
Couleur de ciel ſerein. *A bright skie colour.*
Couleur d'enfer. *as much as* Noir-brun enfumé.
Couleur flamboyante. *A flame colour.*
Couleur de fleur de peſcher. *A Peach colour.*
Couleur de gris violant. *A whitiſh purple, or the Mallow-flower colour.*
Couleur de jaulne paille. *Straw-colour.*
Couleur incarnat. *A Carnation, or Damaske-Roſe, colour.*
Couleur d'Inde. *A Painters brown Violet, made of the ſcumming of woad ſodden with ſlaked lyme, or chalke, and mixed afterwards with a little* Amydon.
Couleur de Minime. *A huswives dark gray, or light ſoot colour, wherein there is an eye of gray.*
Couleur paillarde. *The green ſickneſſe*; *or, a pale, wan, bleake hue.*
Couleur paſle. *A vaded, or unperfect colour, ſuch as that of Box wood is.*
Couleur pers. *A Blue, or Watchet.*
Couleur perſe. *Skie-colour, Azure-colour, a Blunket, or light blue.*
Couleur de poil de ſouris. *A Mouſe-dunne.*
Couleurs Rhetoriques. *Phraſes, conceits, figures, flouriſhes of Rhetorick*; *ornaments of ſpeech.*
Couleur de Roſes ſeiches. *The beſt dark Crimſon, or murrey.*
Couleur de Roy. *Was in old time, Purple*; *but now is the bright Tawny, which we alſo tearme, Colour de Roy.*
Couleur Turquine. *A right blue, or Venice blue*; *the colour of the Turkie ſtone.*
Couleur de verd de mer. *A ſea-green.*
Haulte couleur. *A fiery red, or flame colour.*
Les paſles couleurs. *The green ſickneſſe.*
Les riches couleurs. *The yellow Jaundiſe.*
Il en parle comme vn aveugle de couleurs. *He ſpeakes he knows not what, nor of what*; *Seek* Aveugle.
Couleurée: f. *The weed Brionie*; *or, as*;
Couleurée blanche. *Briony, white Briony, the white Vine, Tettar-berry.*
Couleurée noire. *The wild Vine, black Briony, our Ladies Seale.*
Couleurée ſauvage. *Wild Briony, or the wild black Briony.*
Coulevriner. *as* Couleuvriner.
Couleuvre: f. *An Adder.*
Couleuvré: m. ée: f. *Made after the faſhion of an Adder.*
Couleuvreé. *Snakeweed, Oyſterloit.*
Couleuvreau: m. *A young Adder.*
Couleuvrin: m. ine: f. *Adderlike, of an Adder.*
Couleuvrine: f. *A Culverin*; *the piece of ordnance called ſo.*
Couleuvriner. *To ſquat, lurke, lie cloſe, or flat along*; *alſo, to glide wrigling along.*
Coulier: m. *See* Collier.
Coulis: m. *A cullis, or broth of boiled meat ſtrained*; *fit for a ſicke, or weake body.*
Coulis: m. iſſe: f. *as* Coulant; *Gliding.*
Potage coulis. *as* Coulis.
Vent coulis. *The hurtfull, or unwholſome winde, which blowes through a hole, creviſe, or cranny.*
Couliſſe: f. *A Portcullis*; *or any other dore, or thing, which, as a portcullis, falls, or ſlips, or is let, downe*; *alſo, a web in the eye.*
Couliſſe d'un arbaleſte. *The hollow furrow wherein the arrow lies*; *we call it, the gutter, or chace (of a croſſe-bow.)*
Coullebobes: f. *The herbe Alkakengie, or, the fruit thereof*; *Winter-cherries.*
Coullon. *as* Coulon.
Couloir: m. *A cullander, or ſtrainer.*
Couloir: m. ire: f. *Cullander-like, belonging to a cullander, ſtraining through it, as a cullander.*
Os couloir du nez. *The head bone, or inner bone of the noſe.*
Couloire: f. *as* Couloir. *A cullander.*
Coulomb: m. *A Dove, a Pigeon.*
Coulomb biſet. *A Stock-dove, Queſt, Culver.*
Coulombier: m. *A Dove-cote, a Pigeon-houſe.*
Coulombin. *Dove-colour. See* Colombin.
Coulomne: f. *as* Colomne; *a pillar.*
Coulon: m. *A Dove, Pigeon, or Culver.*
Coulon ramier. *A Queeſt, Cowſhot, Ringdove, Stockdove, wood-Culver.*
Coulouëre. *as* Couloire; *alſo, a channell, gutter, or any ſuch hollow, along which melted things are to runne; as Bell-metal, from the furnace to the mould.*
Coulouöir: m. *A ſliding blow.*
Coulouré: m. ée: f. *Coloured. See* Colouré.
Coulourer. *To colour*; *ſhadow*; *make pretences.*
Coulpable: com. *Culpable, guilty, offending, faulty, blame-worthy.*
Coulpe. f. *A fault, offence, treſpaſſe, miſdeed, or ill deed.*
Batre ſa coulpe. *To beat his breaſt for his faults.*
En dire ſa coulpe. Le meſme.
Coulper. *To blame, tax, reprove, chide, reprehend, find fault with.*
Coulteau, & Coultel. *as* Couſteau. *A knife.*
Coultre: m. *The Sexton of a Church*; *alſo, the Culter, or knife of a Plough.*
† Coulture: f. *A great plowed field*; *a large cloſe of tilled land*; *alſo, plowing, or tillage. See* Cloſture.
Coulure: f. *A gentle running, ſlipping, or ſliding along*; *trilling, or falling downe*; *creeping through, or into*; *gliding, or crawling over*; *alſo, a leaking*; *alſo, a ſtraining.*
Coulure de Vignes. *A fault, or imperfection in Vines, the chiefe grapes falling, and the reſidue very little*; *comes by much raine when they were young, or in knitting.*

Counil : m. *A Connie.*
Counille : f. *A Doe Connie, a female Rabbet.*
Counilleau : m. *A young Rabbet, little young connie.*
Counin : m. *as* Counil. *See* Connin.
Coup : m. *A blow, ſtroake ; knock, rap, thump, cuffe, whirret ; alſo, a hit, or touch ; a Venie, in Fencing ; alſo, a fling, or caſt, as at Dice, &c ; alſo, a Cuckold.*
Coup de bec. *A pecking, or peck (of a birds beake;) alſo, a quip, taunt, cut, or bad word ; alſo, a kiſſe.*
Coup d'eſſay. *A Tryall-peece, or Maſter-peece ;* Looke Eſſay.
Coup d'eſtoc. *A thruſt, foine, ſtab ; alſo, a prick-caſt.*
Coup de haut. *A downe-right blow ; alſo, a quaffe, carouſſe, or ſound draught.*
Coup de langue. *A check, taunt, rebuke ; alſo, a quip, cut, gird ; ſlander, diſgraceſull nip, reproachfull touch ; a tearme of imputation ; and hence the Proverb ;*
Vn coup de langue eſt plus dangereux qu'un coup de lance. *A word is (oft) more dangerous then a wound.*
Coup de mer. *A violent wave, a mightie Sea ; or, a blow given by a wave of the Sea.*
Coup de rets. *The draught (of a Net.)*
Coup de taille. *A ſlaſh, cut, gaſh, wipe.*
Coup orbe. *A bruiſe, cruſh, thump, duſt, dry-blow.*
Coup-orbe. *Red pimples in the face.*
Coup perdu. *A Miſſe ; alſo, a Caſt, or Throw made at randome, and without any apparent hope, or likelyhood of hitting ; whence ;*
'A coup perdu. *Fruitleſly, in vaine, unto no purpoſe ; alſo, at randome ; without any certaine aime, or hope of hitting ; and,*
Prins à coup perdu. *Atchieved by chance, obtained by meere fortune, ſuccecding beyond expectation, gotten more by hap then by any manner of cunning.*
Le tiers coup de baſton. *The Knock which in a Port-ſale (or Act which any other way) gaines a full, and abſolute poſſeſſion.*
Coup à coup. *Ever ; every time, or, from time to time.*
Coup ſur coup. *Often, eſtſoones, now and anon, ſucceſſively, one in the neck of another.*
'A coup ; tout à coup ; tout à vn coup ; tout d'un coup. *Speedily, ſuddainly, at once, all at once, all together.*
'A tous coups. *Often, eſtſoones ; every time, continually, at each blow.*
Au bon du coup. *When the matter is at beſt, or in beſt tearmes ; or, when it is time to doe a mans beſt in it.*
Le coup valoit bien la boule. *His good Caſting was worth all other advantages ; or, his good Play was unto him as great an advantage, as Leading unto the other.*
Donner coup à. *To ſtrike the onely ſtroake ; to be of moſt availe, to doe all in all, in.*
Donner vn coup de gaule par ſous l'huis. *To ſupplant, or give a privie lift.* *See* Gaule.
Faire coup ſur. *To ſtrike home unto, be of great conſequence in, worke an important effect on.*
Faire vn coup de ſa main. Il a fait &c. *He hath played a leud part.*
Faire vn mauvais coup. de peur qu'il ne teiſt quelque mauvais coup. *Leſt he ſhould enter into ſome naughtie practiſe, or execute any villanous project.*
Faire ſelon la jambe le coup. *(as we ſay) to cut his coat according to his cloth.*
D'une pierre faire deux coups. *To kill two birds with one ſtone ; to make a double uſe, or profit, of his travell.*
Gauchir au coup. *To avoid a blow by turning, or by wrinching, the body aſide.*
Gauchir le coup. *To give a winding blow, thruſt indirectly, ſtrike awry.*
Porter coup. *To hit home ; to prevaile ; to attaine to the purpoſe it was directed unto.*
Porter coup à la foy. *To wrong, blemiſh, violate, infringe, breake, faith given.*
Prendre coup. cela a desja pris coup. *Hath alreadie received a fatall blow ; or, is come unto ſo ill a ſtate, that the ruine thereof muſt of neceſſitie follow.*
Rompre le coup. *To beat, or put by a blow.* *Seeke* Rompre.
Suivre ſes coups. *To proſecute, or ſecond, with great earneſtneſſe, an enterpriſe begun.*
Tenir coup à la beſongne. *To ply a matter ; to follow it diligently, proſecute it ſeriouſly, hold hard unto it.*
'A tout perdre n'y a qu'un coup perilleux ; Prov. *One ſound blow will ſerve to undoe us all.*
Chaſcun eſt ſage apres le coup ; Prov. *Looke* Sage.
En adventure giſent grands coups ; Prov. *In doubtfull caſes great blowes are beſtowed.*
L'arbre ne tombe pas du premier coup ; Prov. *The firſt blow fells not the tree ; the firſt attempt, or effort, carries not a great matter.*
On ne fait pas à grand coups douce vielle ; Prov. *Tis not the great (but the apt) ſtroake that makes the harmonie.*
Qui viſe loing iamais ne rend ſon coup heureux ; Prov. *The farre-off leveller ſhall never hit the white.*
Coupant : m. *A Spade ; or ſuch another earth-cutting inſtrument of Husbandrie.*
Les Coupans des coſtez des traces d'un ſanglier. *The ſharpe edges, or ſides, of the foot of a wilde Boare.*
Coupant : m. ante : f. *Catting ; cleaving ; hacking, hewing ; launcing, ſlitting ; carving, intailing ; lopping, mowing.*
Coupau : m. *A Cuckold ; alſo, a greene Gooſe.*
Coupe : f. *A cut, or cutting ; a gaſh, a ſlit, an inciſion ; alſo, a Cup, Goblet, or Mazer ; alſo, the roofe of a houſe, made almoſt round ; the top of a houſe.*
Coupe de balance. *The ſcale of a Balance.*
Coupe de bois. *The cutting, felling, or lopping of wood ; alſo, the ſeaſon thats fitteſt to cut, or fell, it in ; alſo, the ſoyle whereon the wood ſo cut, or felled, grew.*
Bois de coupe. *wood thats betweene ten, and thirtie, yeares growth.*
Tel bois à la coupe rouge. *Such wood cuts red.*
Coupé : m. ée : f. *Cut ; cloven, ſliced ; hacked, ſlaſhed, hewed ; carved, graven, intailed ; ſlit, launced ; prunned, lopped, felled, as a tree ; mowed, as graſſe.*
Croix coupée. *A croſſe-humet ;* Blazon.
Coupeau : m. *The top, head, or top of a thing.*
Coupeau de bois. *A chip.*
Coupeau d'oignon. *The head, or peele of an Onyon.*
Coupeau de la teſte. *The Crowne, or Noddle.*
Piquant coupeau. *A kind of prickſie Thiſtle, tearmed thus about Paris.*
Coupe-aureille. *See* Coupe-oreille.
Coupe-bourſe : m. *A Cut-purſe.*
Hardi en coupe-bourſe. *as bold as a Cut-purſe.*
Coupelle : f. *A Coppell ; the little aſhen pot, or veſſell, wherein Goldſmiths melt, or fine their metalls.*
Argent de coupelle. *Silver that hath beene teſted, or tryed ; fine ſilver.*
Coupement : m. *A cutting, ſlicing, hewing, ſlaſhing ; a cleaving, ſlitting ; launcing, inciſion-making ; alſo, a pruning, lopping, or felling of trees ; a ſheering of corne, mowing of graſſe ; alſo, a dividing, ſundering, ſeparating.*
Coupe-oreille : f. *A (faſhion of) ſharpe, and thin-bladed French knife, wherewith the eares of rogues, and pettie theeves, are cut off.*
Coupe-queuë. Deux mots à coupe-queuë. *Two ſhort, and ſoon-done words ; two words, and there's an end ; but two bare words, and no more.*
Couper. *To cut, ſlice, hack, ſlaſh, hew ; to cleave, ſlit ; launce, make an inciſion ; alſo, to carve, grave, intayle ; alſo, to prune, lop, or fell trees ; mow corne, or graſſe ; alſo, to divide, ſunder, ſeparate.*
Se Couper. *To cut himſelfe ; alſo (in ſpeaking) to trip.*
Couper broche à. *To prevent, cut off, cut ſhort.*
Couper chemin à. *To ſtop, croſſe, foreſtall, prevent, let from proceeding any further.*
Couper de deux coſtez. *To deale on both hands, to intertaine both ſides, with promiſe of his aſſiſtance.*
Couper l'herbe ſous les pieds à. *To ſupplant, undermine ; marre the market of ; ſet beſide the cuſhion.*
Couper les ongles de prés à. *To curbe very ſhort ; to keepe very bare, or neere ; to reſtraine, impoveriſh, yeeld hard, or ſcant allowance to ; or withdraw moſt of his meanes, or allowance from.*
Couper la queuë à. *To deſiſt, give over ; leave off from ; (and particularly) to breake off talke with.*
Couper la queuë au ieu. *To leave playing with one whoſe money he hath woon ; to give over a winner.*
Couper le vin. *To leave blowne drinke ; or to drinke but part.*
Il a vn nez qui coupe. *He hath a moſt ſearching wit, a moſt piercing ſpirit.*
Se Couper ſoy meſme par ſes defenſes. *To ſpeake againſt, in thinking to defend, himſelfe.*

Il ſe coupe de ſon propre couſteau. *He wounds himſelfe with his owne weapons; as does a learned Diuine, that falls into hereſie; an eloquent ſpeaker, that wreſts or perverts the Law; a beautifull perſon, that growes diſſolute, or effeminate; a wealthie man, that becomes either a miſer, or an vnthrift; &c.*

Couperet : m. *A Butchers Knife; or Cleaver.*

Couperoſe : f. *Copres; alſo, extreame rednesſe of the face, accompanied with many pimples, and rubies, eſpecially about the noſe.*

Couperoſé : m. ée : f. *Mingled, ſeaſoned, or dreſſed with Coperous; alſo, Crimſon-faced, Copper-noſed, red, ruddie.*

Coupet : m. *The top, head, height, cop, creſt; ridge, of.*

Coupet de cheveux. *A tuft, or topping, of haire.*

Coupeur: m. *A cutter, cleaver; hacker, hewer; ſeaver, intayler; launcer, ſlitter; mower, lopper, feller of trees; and moſt particularly; a reaper or cutter of grapes, in the time of Vintage.*

Coupeur de bourſes. *A Cut-purſe; whence;* Eſtonné comme vn coupeur de bourſes pris ſur de fait; *Amazed like a Cut-purſe, taken in the manner.*

Coupeur de cuir. *A cut-purſe.*

Coupeure : f. *See* Coupure.

Coupeuſe : f. *A woman that reapes, or cuts grapes in the time of Vintage.*

Coupeux : m. euſe : f. *Cutting; or, full of cutting; or fit to cut.*

Dens coupeuſes. *The ſore-teeth.*

Coupier : m. *A cup-bearer; one that waiteth on his maſters cup.*

Couple : f. *A couple; a paire; alſo, a paire of dog-couples.*

En couple. *Coupled, by paires, two and two together.*

Couplé : m ée : f. *Coupled; yoaked, united, joyned; grapled, together.*

Coupler. *To couple, ioyne, yoake, unite together; alſo, to coape, or graple together, as in fight.*

Couplet de chanſon. *A Staffe, or a Stanzo of a Poem, or Song.*

Couplot de bois. *A woodden ſole, or Nut for a Screw; the foot of a Screw; &c.*

Coupon : m. *A great Cup, or Bowle; alſo, a Tray of wood, &c; alſo, a cut of; or, a thick and ſhort ſlice, or piece cut from, a thing.*

Coupon de drap. *A ſhred of cloth.*

† Coup-orbe. *Red pimples on the face.*

Couppe. *as* Coupe.

Couppe-bourſe. *as* Couppebourſe.

Couppelettes de gland. *Akorne cups.*

Coupperet: m. *A Butchers Knife, or Cleaver.*

Couppier : m. *A Cup-bearer; or one that waiteth on his maſters cup.*

Couppon. *as* Coupon.

Coupure: f. *A cutting, ſlicing, cleaving, launcing; lopping; ſhearing (&c. as in* Coupement;*) alſo, a cut (&c. as in* coupe;*) and hence;*

Par coupures. *Peece-meale; by peeces; in ſlices; by ſhreds.*

Cour : f. *A Court of Law, or Iuſtice; any Seſſion, or Aſſemblie of Iudges; or the place wherein they uſe to aſſemble; alſo, the Court of a Prince; or of a private houſe. See* Court.

Cour des Aides. *A ſoveraigne Court, wherein all cauſes that concerne the* Aides, Tailles, *&c, are heard, and determined: (Some report, that King Iohn, others that Charles the fift, about the yeare 1380, erected that which is at Paris; Charles the ſeventh erected another at Montpelier,* Anno 1437. *There be others alſo, at Roan, and at Montferrant in Auvergne; and one at Bourdeaux, the which we firſt at Perigueux.)*

Cour feudale. *A Court Leet, or Baron; the Lords Court, whereto his vaſſales and tenants owe their ſuite, and ſervice.*

Cour fonciere. *A Court Baron; or, Court of baſe juriſdiction.*

La Cour des monnoyes. *as,* La Chambre des monnoyes.

La Cour des Pairs. *A Court Leet, or Baron.*

La Cour de Parlement. *Looke* Parlement.

Cour perſonnelle. *See* Perſonnel.

Cours ſouverains. *The higheſt Courts, from which there is no appealing.*

Retraict de barre, ou de Cour. *See* Retraict.

De par la Cour. *By the opinion, conſent, or ſentence of the Iudges, in Court.*

En pleine Cour. *In the hearing of the whole Court; when all the Iudges and Officers thereof were preſent.*

Courage : m. *Courage; metall, ſpirit, heart, ſtomacke; valour, ſtoutneſſe, bouldneſſe, hardineſſe, forwardneſſe; alſo, confidence, aſſurance, hopefulneſſe; alſo, livelineſſe, alacritie, jolitie, cheerfulneſſe; alſo, willingneſſe; alſo, the mind, will, humor, fancy, affection, diſpoſition.*

Courage de brebis. *(A merry forme of encouraging, or cheering up; wherein tis meant that,* Le nez en terre, *ſhould follow) On with a ſheepes heart.*

Dur courage. *A rude, ſtiffe, obdurate, inflexible, humor.*

Felon courage. *A fierceneſſe, rigor, cruelty, an untractable, or unſociable diſpoſition.*

Franc courage. *Openneſſe, plainneſſe, freeheartedneſſe; de franc courage, Chearfully, freely, willingly, with a heart.*

Laſche courage. *Negligence, carelesneſſe, faintneſſe, ſlackneſſe, weakneſſe, abjection, lowlineſſe.*

Petit courage. *Weakeneſſe, feebleneſſe, puſillanimity; ſlender wit, little ſpirit, poore metall.*

De courage. *as* Courageuſement.

Sans courage. *Dully, ſlackly, Cowardly.*

Tu cognois mon courage. *Thou knoweſt my minde, thou art well acquainted with my humor.*

I'ay bon courage mais les jambes me faillent. *My heart is very good, but my heeles (viz. my meanes) doe faile me.*

'A grand danger grand courage; Prov. *Courage, when danger is, had need be great.*

Courageuſement. *Couragiouſly, ſtoutly, valiantly, boldly, forwardly; hardily; confidently, with great aſſuredneſſe.*

Courageux: m. euſe : f. *Couragious, valiant, hardie, bold, ſtout, manly, adventurous, forward; full of confidence, full of aſſurance, full of aſſuredneſſe.*

Couramment. *Swiftly, glibly, readily, without ſtop.*

Courance : f. *A fluxe, or laxativeneſſe in the body; the Squirt.*

Courans. *as* Coulans.

Courant : m. *A current, or ſwift courſe of waters; alſo, an upper Mil-ſtone, called ſo by our Millers) the runner.*

Courant. *Running, ſpeeding, poaſting; courſing, chaſing.*

Cordeau courant. *See* Cordeau.

Queſte courant. *Such an impoſition as may be layed by a Lord on his tenants, when, and in what a proportion he liſt.*

Rente courant. *A rent-feck, or charge; raiſed of, or bought with, money.*

Courante : f. *A Currante.*

† Courbaſſé : m. ée : f. *Hulch-backed, or crooke-ſhouldered. Scelie* Boſſu.

Cour-baſton : m. *A truncheon, or ſhort cudgell; alſo (in a ſhip) a crooked peece of tymber, termed a Knee, or Futtocke.*

Courbatu : m. uë. : f. *Tyred, over-toyled, worne out, growne crooked, with extreame labour; alſo, beaten till he ſtoope againe, or ſo much, that he is growne crooked withall; alſo, foundered.*

Courbature : f. *The ſoundring of a horſe, or beating of his feet; by over-much travell.*

Courbe : f. *A bought; alſo, a crooked, or bowing peece of tymber; and (more particularly) a compaſſe, or moulded, Rafter; alſo, the Curbes (in a horſes hinder legs.)*

Courbes d'un navire. *The ribs of a ſhip, called by Mariners, the Futtocks, or Naval tymbers.*

Courbes d'une voulte. *The arching of a Vault.*

Courbé : m. ée : f. *Crooked, bowed, plyed, vaulted, arched, bent arch-wiſe.*

Les bras courbez en anſe. *With armes a kemboll.*

Courbée : f. *as* Courvée. ¶ Gaſc.

Courbe-eſpine. *The name of a delicate Normand apple,*

Courbement : m. *A crooking, bowing; vaulting, arching; plying, or bending, arch-wiſe.*

Courber. *To crooke, bow; vault, arch; ply, or bend, arch-wiſe.*

Courbes : f. *The legs;* ¶ Barrag; *alſo, the plurall unto* Courbe.

Courbette : f. *A ſmall crooked Rafter; or peece of tymber; alſo, a curvet, or, the curvetting of a horſe.*

Courbure : f. *as* Courbement; *or, a bought.*

Courcaillée de cailles. *The calling of Quailes.*

Courcie : f. *Part of a Galley termed, the Courſey.*

Courde : f. *A Gourd.*

Courdier : m. *A Gourd-plant.*

Courée de mouton : f. *A Sheepes Pluck; the intrailes, or inwards of a Mutton.*

Courement : m. *A running, poaſting, courſing, paſſing on apace.*

Coureur : m. *A runner; a courſer; a Poaſter, a Poſt; alſo, a roamer, or wanderer abroad; one whoſe ſhooes are made of running leather; one that never keepes at home, or where he ſhould be; alſo, a courſer, out-rider, yank-rider; and hence;*

Coureurs. *Light horſemen, imployed in the*

the ever-running, ravaging, or forraging, of an enemies country.

Coureuſe: f. *A gadding lasciue wife; alſo, a common publique, notorious, whore.*

Courge: f. *The fruit called, a Gourd; alſo, a wide, and deep Lymbeck, made ſomewhat Gourd-like; alſo (and the more properly) the wide bellie, or lower part of ſuch a Lymbeck; alſo, a Stang, Paleſtaffe, or Coleſtaffe, carried on the ſhoulder, and notched (for the hanging of a Pale, &c.) at both ends.*

Courge blanche. *The white Gourd, a very holeſome fruit either boyled, fried, or preſerved.*

Courge d'hyver. *The ordinary great round Pompion, or Gourd, hung up in Kitchins for Winter proviſion.*

Courge d'Inde. *as* Courge d'hyver; *ſo called, becauſe the firſt ſeeds thereof came out of the Indies;* ℑ Mathiolus; *(yet are there, beſides this, three ſeverall kinds of Indian Pompions; a ſmall round one; a cornered one; and the Muſhroome Pompion.* ℑ Gerard.)

Courge longue. *The Snakes Gourd, or long Gourd.*

Courge marine. *The ſea Gourd, whereof there be divers kinds; (though* Gerard *have none.)*

Courge ſauvage. *The wild Gourd; ſome alſo call ſo the wild Citrull, or ſteam-purging* Coloquintida.

Courge de Turquie. *The Turkie Gourd.*

Grande courge. *The great round Gourd.*

Petite courge. *The bottle Gourd, or leſſe Gourd.*

Courier: m. *A Poſt, &c. as* Courrier.

† Courin. *as* Couſin.

Courir. *To runne, poſt, gallop; make ſpeed, be apace, go very haſtily, paſſe very ſwiftly; runne on; proceed faſt in; alſo, to ride a running horſe, or (as in poſting) runne on horſeback; alſo, to hunt, courſe up and downe, follow hard, purſue haſtily, give hot chaſe unto; alſo, to overrun, ravage, ranſacke, make hoſtile incurſions upon; alſo, to have courſe, or be current; to be in date, uſe, requeſt, or faſhion.*

Courir les champs en pourpoint. *To play the Bedlam; to runne up and downe like a mad man.*

Courir les choſes legierement. *To run, or paſſe over things very ſleightly; to take a ſnatch, and be gone; to give onely a touch, and away.*

Courir danger. *To be in danger, or, in a doubtfull eſtate; to be as like to ſpeed ill as well.*

Courir au deuant de. *To meet with.*

Courir l'eſguillette. *To play the impudent, or importunate, whore; extremely to luſt, or maddingly to runne after a P.*

Courir fortune. *To be in danger of ſhipwrack; or, to abandon a ſhip, in a great ſtorme, unto the mercy and conduction of the wind and waves.*

Courir fortune avec; ou, courir la fortune de. *To imbarke himſelfe, or take part, with another, in all his attempts, or hazards whatſoever.*

Courir la lance. *To tilt, or, to runne at tilt.*

Courir la lance S. Creſpin ſur vn eſcabelle à trois pieds. *To play the Shoomaker.*

Courir vn livre; *To runne over a booke with the eye, noting onely the words, and neglecting the matter; or, to read a book ſleightly, and haſtily over, without much reſpect had, or heed taken, either to the phraſe, or matter.*

Courir vn office. *To ride poſt for the getting of an Office.*

Courir apres ſon ombre. *To ſpend his time idly, fondly, vainly; or, to loſe time.*

Courir la poule. *To forrage, ravage, ranſack, ſpoile, or make pillage of, every thing that comes in his way; (Said of a diſorderly, and ill-governed, ſouldier, who in his march, or reſidence in a country, twitches up every poor mans hen that peeps out.)*

Courir comme vne raſle, viz. *Very ſwiftly.*

Courir les rues. *To play the Bedlam; to range, roame, or gad up and downe, like a mad man.*

Courir ſus à. *Furiouſly to invade, aſſaile, or ſet upon; alſo, to uſurpe, or incroach on, to interrupt, or intermeddle with, another mans profit, or imployment.*

Ce n'eſt pas tout de courir, Il faut partir à temps; Prov. *'Tis not enough to purſue diligently, unleſſe we have begun diſcreetly.*

Il ne faut iamais courir apres ſon eſteuf; Prov. *One muſt never let go a thing, which he hath, and may hold, with a purpoſe to follow, or for any hope to recover, it; Look* Eſteuf.

L'eau qui dort eſt pire que celle qui court; Prov. *Standing waters are much worſe then running ones; ſleepy diſpoſitions of leſſe worth (or more dangerous) then giddy ones.*

† Courle: f. *as* Courge; *a Gourd.*

Courle ſauvage. *Wild Nep, white Bryony, the wild or white Vine; alſo, the wild flegme-purging Gourd,* Coloquintida.

Courlis: m. *A Curlue.*

Courmaran: m. *A Cormorant.*

Couronne: f. *A Crowne; the Diademe, or circlet wherewith Princes be crowned; alſo, a wreath, garland, or chaplet of flowers, &c. for the head; alſo, the coyne ſo called; alſo, the crowne, top, or beginning of a horſes hooſe; the place, or part where at it joynes unto the leg; alſo, a round, or a ring made by many perſons that ſtand cloſe, or hold hands, together; (In Architecture) alſo, the* Corona, *crowne, or member of greateſt ſayle, in a Corniſh.*

Couronne de Clercs. *The crowne of a ſhaveling, or, a Prieſts ſhaven crown.*

Couronne Imperiale. *The Imperiall Crowne; (a goodly flower.)*

Couronne de Preſtre. *Dandelyon, Piſſa-bed; (an herb.)*

Lettre de couronne. *A cup; or as* Taſſe. ℑ Barrag.

Enter en petite couronne. *Setke* Enter.

Femme bonne vaut vne couronne; Prov. *A vertuous dame is worth a Diadem.*

Couronné: m. ée: f. *Crowned.*

Couronnement: m. *A crowning; alſo, the outward mouth of the wombe, ſo tearmed by Midwives.*

Couronner. *To crowne; to ſet a crowne, diadem, circlet, or garland upon (the head.)*

Couronneure: f. *The broad-ſpread, and crowne-reſembling, top of a Deeres head.*

Couroye, & Couroyer. *See* Courroye, & Conroyer.

Cour-pendu. Pomme de cour-pendu. *The ſhort-ſtart; or ſhort-ſhanke; (an excellent apple.)*

Courquaillet: m. *A Quaile-pipe.*

Courracteur. *See* Courratier. ℑ Rab.

Courran: m. *as* Courreau.

Courratage: m. *Brokage; ſcourſing, horſe-ſcourſing. See* Courretage.

Courraterie: f. *as* Courratage.

Courratier: m. *A Broker; one that ſells other mens ſtuffe for them; alſo, a foot-poſt, meſſenger, or carrier.*

Courratier de chevaux. *A horſe-courſer.*

Courratiere: f. *A Brokereſſe; or Brokers wife.*

Courre. *as* Courir; laiſſer courre; *to let ſlip, or, to hound a dog, at.*

Courreau d'une huiſſerie. *The bolt; or barre of a doore.*

Courretage: m. *Brokage; horſe-ſcourſing; buſie dealing, or intermedling betweene party and party.*

Courretier: m. *as* Courratier.

Courrier: m. *A Poſt, or, a Poſter; alſo, a horſe-rider; alſo, a Broker.*

Courrier de mer. *A kind of very ſwift fiſh. Looke* Poſte de mer.

Courroucé: m. ée: f. *Angry, offended, fuming, diſpleaſed, in a great chafe; alſo, vexed, grieved, afflicted; impatient, out of quiet.*

Bien courroucé de peu pleure; Prov. *Hee that's throughly angered hardly weeps.*

Il n'eſt pas aiſe qui eſt courroucé; Prov. *Hee's not at caſe that's in a chafe.*

Courroucéement. *Angrily, chafingly; as one that is offended, or in a fume.*

Courroucer. *To anger; offend, move, diſpleaſe; vex, grieve, afflict, put out of quiet.*

Se courroucer. *To fret, fume, chafe, be angry, take pet, or pepper, in the noſe.*

Se courroucer contre ſes morceaux. *To be angry at his own morſels; rather to ſtarve then chaw his own meat, rather to want then uſe his own meanes.*

Courrouceuſement. *Wrathfully; moſt angrily.*

Courroux: m. *Anger, chafing, fuming; wrath, rage, indignation; diſpleaſure, ſtomacke againſt; alſo, vexation, griefe, ſorrow, affliction of mind; impatiency.*

Courroye: f. *A thong, or belt of leather; a ſtrong leather ſtrap, or ſtring; alſo, the latchet of a ſhooe.*

Alonger la courroye. *To delay, prolong, or draw out in length, a gainfull imployment; as many Lawyers doe their clients cauſes, and ſome Generals the warres they command in.*

Avoir les deux bouts de la courroye. *To have the Law (or the abſolute diſpoſition of a thing) in his own hands.*

Il veut avoir les deux bouts de la courroye, & le milieu. *He is a hard, and ſore dealer: he will neither do right, nor take wrong; or no leſſe will ſerve him then all, he will have the very extremity of Law.*

Faire d'autruy cuir large courroye. *To ſpend liberally on another mans purſe.*

On a tait de ſon dos courroye. *He hath been whipped extreamely.*

Mieux vaut avoir amy en voye qu'or ny argent en courroye: Pro. *We ſay (with ſome little difference) better is a friend in Court then a penny in the purſe.*

Qui cuir voit tailler courroye en demande: Pro. *While a thing is whole it may be wholy kept.*

Courroyé: m. ée: f. *Curried; tawed, or dreſſed, as leather.*

Courroyement. *as* Conroyement *(In the firſt ſence)*

Courroyer. *as* Conroyer; *To curry; tew, or dreſſe, leather.*

Courroyeur: m. *A Currier (of leather.)*

Cours: m. *A courſe, race, running, alſo, the place wherein a race is runne; alſo, a continuall journey, paſſage, traine, trace, motion forward; alſo, length, or tract of time; alſo, a ſtile, faſhion, way, manner, or meanes of proceeding; alſo, a road, or expedition againſt an enemy at ſea; (and hence, piracy, roving, ſea-robbing.)*

Cours du ciel. *The courſe of the Starres, Planets, or of the Regions wherein they are ſeated; alſo, (among Gardiners) a certaine bad conſtellation, whereby the growth of herbs is hindered,*

Vn Cours Civil, ou Cannon. *All the Volumnes, or Bookes, of the Civill, or Cannon Law.*

Le cours des Loix, de Medecine, de Philoſophie, &c. *The whole order, or proceeding of ſtudy in thoſe Arts, from the firſt and ſleighteſt rudiments, to the laſt and deepeſt myſteries thereof.*

Cette marchandiſe n'a plus de cours. *Is cleane out of date, out of uſe, out of requeſt; no chapman will buy it, no tradeſman can utter it, there is no further dealing in it.*

† Courſable. † Monnoye courſable. *Current money.*

Courſaire: m. *A Rover, a Pyrate, a ſeathecfe. See* Corſaire.

Courſe: f. *A courſe, a race; a courſe, running, ſpeed; alſo, a road, or incurſion into an enemies countrey; alſo, a ſmall and light chariot, or waggon.*

Courſeror: m. *A little Pyrate; alſo, a little Courſer, or horſe of ſervice.*

Courſey. *as* Courſon.

Courſie: f. *Part of the hatches of a Galley, tearmed the Courſey; or the Gallery-like ſpace, on both ſides whereof the ſeats of the ſlaves are placed.*

Courſier: *A Courſer of Naples; alſo, a Tilting-horſe, or horſe for the Carecre.*

Courſier: m. ere: f. m. *Belonging, or like, unto a Courſer; and hence;*

Mule courſiere. *Which in height and breadth reſembles, or equalls, an ordinary Courſer.*

Courſiere: f. *The Grating, in a ſhip of warre; alſo, a compendious courſe, ready meane, ſhort cut, ſpeedy way.*

Courſif: m. ive: f. *Swift, ſpeedy, faſt, running.*

Lettres courſives. *Written by a quicke, or ſwift hand; faſt written.*

Courſon: m. *A young vine-branch, or ſhoot, reſerved, in the cutting of the vine, for ſtore.*

† Courſouër. *as* Eſcourſouër.

Court: f. *The Court of a Prince; The Eſtate, or State, of his houſe, and houſhold; alſo, his houſhould ſervants, or followers, alſo, the aſſembly of Nobles about him; alſo, courtſhip, the humours, or faſhions of Court; and the courting, or wooing of a wench; alſo, the Court, or yard, or, the Court-yard, of a houſe; alſo, as* Cour.

Bouche à Court. *Budge-a-Court, diet allowed at Court.*

Eau beniſte de Court. *Court-holy-water; fawning, ſoothing, ſmoothing, flatterie, faire (but falſe) words.*

Faire la court à. *To court, wooe, fawne upon, ſolicite, or ſue unto; collogue, or cog with.*

Sçavoir ſa court. *To be a skilfull Courtier; to know well the faſhion of entertainment, the phraſes of complement, the humours, and proceedings, uſed in Court.*

Tenir Court; ou, Tenir Court planiere. *A Prince to keepe open houſe; or to ente.tuine, and feaſt, all commers.*

La Court du Roy Petaud, ou chaſcun eſt maiſtre; Pro. *Look* Petaud.

En la Court du Roy chaſcun eſt pour ſoy; Pro. *In Court men ſtudy only their owne fortunes.*

Court: m. courte: f. *Short, briefe, ſuccinct, cutted, compendious; low; alſo, little, ſmall.*

Courte boule. *Our round bowle.*

Courtes chauſſes. *Short hoſe; alſo women.*

Court en paſte. *Short, crummy, not holding, ill cleaving together.*

Robbe courte. Gens de robbe c. *Noblemen, Gentlemen, or Souldiers; or Officers, that be any of them.*

A leur courte honte. *To their exceeding ſhame.*

Demurer court. *To play at Mumbudget, or be at a Nouplus; not to have a word to throw at a dog.*

C'eſtoit le plus court, & le plus aiſé, de les renvoyer. *The beſt, or the neereſt, and eaſieſt courſe was, to ſend them backe.*

Il y alla tout court. *He went thither on a ſuddaine, or without any manner of ſtaying.*

Pour le faire court. *In ſumme, or in few words; to conclude; to abridge the matter; not to hold you long.*

Tenir court. *To reſtraine, bridle, keepe under, tye up ſhort, hold unto hard meat.*

Tourner court: I' apprendray bien à tourner court à celuy. *I will teach him to be more dutifull, ready, ſupple, pliable.*

Courtes folies ſont les meilleures; Pro. *The ſhorteſt follies are the beſt.*

Courtault, ou Courtaut: m. *A Curtall.*

Courtaut de boutique. *A tradeſmans prentiſe; a ſhop-keeping boy.*

Double courtaut. *A ſtrong curtall; or, a horſe of a middle ſize between the ordinary curtall, and horſe of ſervice.*

Courtaut: m. aude: f. *Curtall; being curtalled.*

Foüetter quelqu'un en chien courtaut. *To whip one extreamly,*

Court-baſton. *A Truncheon, or ſhort cudgel.* See Courbaſton.

Court-d'aleaume. *The name of a certaine bitter ſweet apple.*

Courte-pointe: f. *A Quilt, or quilted counterpoint.*

Courtes-feſſes. *A button breech, one that is pin-buttockt; or hath but ſmall or slender buttocks.*

Court feſtu: m. *Drawing of cuts.*

† Courtiban; *or* † Courtibau. *A coat-armour, long caſſock, or horſemans coat, worne by a Prince, or Commander in an army.*

Courtier. *as* Courratier; *A Broaker, horſe-ſcourſer, Meſſenger.*

Courtil: m. *A back-yard; or garden.*

Courtilliere: f. *A kind of Palmer, or yellowiſh, and many legd vermin, that abides almoſt ever in the ground, and is a great enemy to herbs (eſpecially Onions) whoſe roots ſhe gnawes aſunder.*

Courtinages: m. *Curtaines; hanging for beds, or windowes.*

Courtine: f. *A Curtaine; and (in fortification) the plaineneſſe of the wall betweene bulwarke and bulwarke.*

Sous la courtine. *Secretly, cloſely, privately, underhand, in corners, in huggermugger.*

Courtineau: m. *A little Curtaine; alſo, the head-peece, or peece that hangs downe at the head, of a ſtuffe-bed.*

Courtiſan: m. *A Courtier.*

Courtiſane: f. *A Lady, Gentlewoman, or waiting-woman of the Court; alſo (but leſſe properly) a curtizan, profeſſed ſtrumpet, famous (or infamous) whore.*

† Courtiſanie: f. *Courtſhip; courtly behaviour, or humour.*

Courtiſanne: f. *as* Courtiſane.

Courtiſanneau: m. *A young, little; paltry, or ſcurvy, Courtier.*

† Courtiſanner. *To play the Courtier.*

Courtiſé: m. ée: f. *Courted, ſued unto; entertained with reſpective complements; alſo, flattered, fawned on, cogged with.*

Courtiſer. *To court, make court unto; intertaine with all complements, or offices of reſpect, and obſervance; alſo, to flatter, ſooth, fawne on, cog with.*

Courtois: m. iſe: f. *Courteous, gentle, debonaire; civile; gracious, benigne, affable, tractable, faire-conditioned; complemental.*

Chambre courtoiſe. *An Ajax; or, a* Chambre aiſée.

Lance courtoiſe. *A tilting-ſtaffe; or, launce with a blunt, and buttoned head.*

Qui fut François ſi fut curtois; Prov. *The French were ever full of courteſie.*

Courtoiſement. *Courteouſly, gently, affably, benignely, civilly, graciouſly.*

Courtoiſie: f. *courteſie, civility, affability, gentleneſſe, humanity, debonarity, benignity, graciouſneſſe; alſo, a kindneſſe, favour, good office; whence;*

Courtoiſie tardiue eſt diſcourtoiſie; Pro. *A favour long in comming proves diſfavour.*

Courtoiſie qui ne vient que d'un coſté ne peut longuement durer; Prov. *Courteſies unrequited continue not.*

Courti

Couru: m. uë: f. *Run, coursed, hied, speeded, posted, galloped; also, hunted, chased, followed hard, hotly pursued; also, overrun, ransacked, ravaged.*
Fortune luy a couru sus. *Fortune hath assaulted, or afflicted him; a great misfortune is befallen him.*
Courvé. *as* Courbé.
Courvée: f. *A dayes worke, due by a Tenant unto his Lord. See* Corvée.
Il a fait vne grande courvée. *He hath done a great dayes worke, he hath made a long dayes journey; or, he hath dispatched the matter with very much toile.*
Courver. *To crook, bow, bend, arch, vault.*
Cousant. *Sewing, or sowing.*
† Couse: f. *A yeast, a toy, a sleight matter.*
Cousement: m. *A sewing; or, a seame.*
Cousin: m. *A cousin, or kinsman; also, a Gnat, or Midge.*
Au prester cousin, au rendre fils de putain; Prov. *Some, when they would borrow give good words, but when they should repay, most bad ones.*
Cousinage: m. *Kindred, consanguinity, cousinship.*
Cousiner. *To claime kindred for advantage, or particular ends; as bee, who to save charges in travelling, goes from house to house, as cousin to the owner of every one.*
Cousinette. *The name of a certaine little red apple.*
Coussegail: m. *Messelin, corne mingled.* ¶ Langued.
† Cousser. *To but, or jurre, as Rams doe.*
† Cousseur: m. *A butter, a jurrer.*
Coussi: m. *The name of a small (but excellent) black Grape.*
Coussin: m. *A cushion to sit on.*
Coussinet: m. *A cushinet, or little cushion; also, a stuffing, or boulstering used in womens garments, when one shoulder is higher then another, to make them seem straight though they be not; also, a cushinet, or boulster of folded linnen, layed on the plaister of a wound*
Coussinet de la fesse. *The fleshy tip, or muscle of the buttocks.*
Coussinet de la trompe. *The first bed, or couching of stones, on the right hand of the vault of the out-juttying room* Trompe.
Coussineux: m. euse: f. *Full of, or stored with, cushions; also, soft as a cushion; fit to use as a cushion.*
Coussons: m. *The gusset of a shirt, or smock; also, a Mite, or Weevill.*
Coust: m. *Cost, charges, expence.*
† Coustange: m. *as* Coust.
† Coustangeux: m. euse: f. *Deer, costly, chargeable.*
Coustaut: m. *A little hill, or rising of ground; a Downe, or high ground.*
Coustau de montaigne. *The side, or skirt of a mountaine.*
Coustê. *(The Participle of* Couster;*) cost.*
Cousteau m. *A knife, or whittle; also, a sword, or any such cutting weapon; also, the principall feather in a Hawks wing, termed by our Faulkoners (in short-winged Hawkes) the Cut, or Cuttie.*
Cousteau marin, ou de mer. *The Pyrot, or Hag-fish; a long and round Shell-fish, of a bright, and shining colour; In some parts of France, The Sleeve-fish, and by some French Authors, the Sword-fish, are also called so.*
Cousteau des moissons. *Corne-Sedge, Corne-Flagges, Corne-Gladen, the right Gladen.*
Cousteau à pied. *A Shoomakers round cutting-knife.*
Cousteau à rongner. *The knife wherewith Bookbinders cut the leaves of their bookes.*
Cousteau de tripiere. *A (fashion of) two-edged knife; and by Metaphor, one that playes Jack on both sides.*
Manche de cousteau. *as* Cousteau marin *(in the first sence.)*
Pied de cousteau. *A Play at Shuffleboord with keyes, a knife being the marke.*
Au pain, & au cousteau avec. *Familiar, conversant, a daily companion, haile fellow well met, with.*
Se couper de son propre cousteau. *To cut himselfe with his owne knife; See* Couper.
Iouër des cousteaux. *To fight, combat, bicker, battaile; to come to open warre; to lay lustily about him; also, to feed eagerly, bestirre himselfe at a Table, fall hotly to his victuals.*
Les cousteaux de Iehan Colot, l'un vaut l'autre; Prov. *See* Colot.
Dans vne gaine d'or vn cousteau de plomb; Prov. *A leaden sword in a golden sheath; a foule heart in a faire body.*
Peu peut bailler à son escuyer qui son cousteau leche: Prov. *Where the Master pinches the servants pine; or, he can spare others but little that hath but little for himselfe.*
Selon la gaine le cousteau: Prov. *An inside answerable unto the outside.*
Selon le pain il faut le cousteau; Prov. (*Like our*) *the coat according to the cloth.*
Vn mesme cousteau me coupe le pain, & le doigt; Prov. *One knife both cuts me bread, and my finger; (said of any thing that one while helpes, and another while hurts.)*
Coustelet: m. *A little knife; or sword.*
† Cousteleux. *Full of, or furnished with, knives.*
† Gaine cousteleuse. *A sheath which is never without knives.*
Coustelier: m. *A Cutler, or maker of knives.*
Constellerie: f. *A Cutlers shop, or worke-house.*
Coustemens: m. *Costs, and charges.*
Couste-pointe: f. *A counterpoint, or double coverlet.*
Couster. *To cost, in price; (*Cecy me cousta cent livres; *I gave a hundred pounds for this;* Telle chose ne me couste gueres. *I have such a thing for little, or nothing.)*
Couste & vaille. *Whatsoever come of it, howsoever I come by it; at what price, or perill soever I buy it; or, I care not what I pay for it so it be good.*
Compere de la Pouille, couste, & despouille; Prov. *(Said of a dangerous companion) one that will both feed on you and filch from you, and at length wholly fleece you. See* Pouille.
Cousteux; m. euse: f. *Costly, chargeable, very deer.*
† Coustier: m. ere: f. *Wide, aside, or of one side; also, as* Cottier.
Coustil. *as* Coutil; *a tick for a bed.*
Coustilier. *as* Coustillier.
Coustillade. *See* Coutillade.
Coustille: f. *A kind of long Ponniard, used heretofore by Esquires.*
Coustillé: m. ée: f. *Oft stricken, or stabbed with a* Coustille.
Coustiller. *To strike, or stab, often with a* Coustille.
Coustilleur. *as* Coustillier.
Coustillier: m. *An Esquire of the body; an Armour-bearer unto a Knight; the servant of a man at Armes; also, a groom of a stable, a horse-keeper.*
Coustre. *as* Coultre.
Coustume: f. *Custome, use, ure, usage, wont, guise; habit, manner; continuall fashion, or order; also, an ancient Law, or Custome in a country; also, a Custome, Imposition, Tax, Toll; also, a customary Rent, Service, or Tenure; also, the use of, or freedome in, another mans woods, or grounds.*
La petite coustume. *Is (in most places) a penny for an Oxe, Cow, pipe of wine, or load of corn sold, and carried out of the Territory belonging to a Lord Justicer; for other lesse beasts, as Hogs, and Sheep, a halfepenny, or* Maille; *for a cart-load of movables* iiij d. Tourn. *for a Horse-load* ij.d. *for a mans burthen, a penny.*
Droict de coustume. *Is (in Normandy) the Toll that's payed for commodities uttered in the market place; and by the custome of grand* Perche, *a penny* Tourn: *due unto the Lord (that hath low Jurisdiction) for every sow-footed beast (not milch) that hath been bred, bought, and delivered, within his Territory.*
Droict de grosse coustume. *Look* Droict.
Prendre heritage en coustume. *That is on condition to pay yearly a certaine quantity of corn, or Hens; which if they be unpayed (having been demanded) three years together, the Landlord may re-enter, as he may also, if the thing be aliened, or sold without his consent; or if the Tenant die without issue lawfully begotten.*
Gasteau, & mauvaise coustume se doivent rompre; Prov. (*for the one does no good, the other much hurt, if it be kept.*)
Le loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil, mais rien de ses coustumes; Prov. *The wolfe went unto Rome, and there left part of his coat, but none of his ill conditions behind him.*
† Coustumerie: f. *A custome-taking, or custome-levying; also, a Place, Passage, or Liberty, whereunto custome is due.*
Coustumier: m. *A Customary tenant, or tenant by custome, a Copy-holder; See* Coustumiers.
Coustumier: m. ere: f. *Customary, usuall, wonted, inveterate.*
Aides coustumiers. *as* Aides chevels. *Look* Aides.
Bourse coustumiere. *A purchase of land made, or price given for a purchase, by a yeoman,* Roturier, *or ignoble person.*
Païs coustumier. *A country that's altogether governed by particular customes; (as most of the Provinces in France be.)*
Quint coustumier. *The portion of younger brethren in the inheritance left by their father; which is (by the custome of divers places) a fift part only, divided among them.*

Couſtumierement, *Ordinarily, uſually, commonly, cuſtomarily; after, or according to, the ordinary uſe, and cuſtome.*

Couſtumiers. *Ancient, and experienced Lawyers, who are able to informe the Court what the Law, and locall cuſtomes are in any caſe.*

Couſture: f. *A Seame.*

Couſture incarnatiue. *Look* Incarnatif.

Herbe ſans couſture. *Adders tongue, Serpents tongue.*

Deſtait à plate couſture. *Vtterly defeated; overthrowne horſe and man.*

Harenguer à plate couſture. *To make a rude, plaine, or homely, oration.*

De torte couſture dure deſchirure; Prov. *A ſtrong ſeame ſtrongly rent aſunder.*

Couſturier: m. *A Taylor, or Botcher; a Seamſter; alſo, a little red worme, or flie, of the kind of Moathes.*

A ce drap couſturiers. *To this geare, to it, ſee to it my maſters; let's roundly about this buſineſſe.* *Look* Drap.

Couſturiere: f. *A Seamſter; or woman botcher.*

Couſturiers: m. *Certain long muſcles in the outward part of the thigh, which they make pliable, to croſſe one leg over the other.*

Couſu: m. uë: f. *Sewed, ſeamed, ſtitched, faſtned together; alſo, pierced, gored, run through.*

Vn viſage couſu. *A wrinkled, or a writhen viſage, that lookes as if the skinne thereof had been gathered, or plaited with a needle.*

Ses fineſſes ne ſont couſuës que de fil blanc. *His deviſes are plaine, and apparant enough; every one may ſee how ſubtilly he hath dealt.*

Coulyre: f. *Bugle, Comfrey, Walwort.*

Coutau: m. *A hillock, or little hill; a Downe, or high ground.*

Coute: f. *A ſeame; as in* Coutes.

Couteau. *A knife, &c. See* Couſteau.

Coutelas: m. *A Cuttelas, or Courtelas, or ſhort ſword, for a man at armes.*

Coutelaſſe ſur le viſage: f. *A ſlaſh over the face with a Cuttelas.*

Coutelaſſé: m. ée: f. *Wounded, ſlaſhed, or ſtricken with a Cuttelas.*

Coutelaſſer. *To wound, ſlaſh, cut, or ſtrike with a Cuttelas.*

Couteleu. *as* Couſteau de mer.

Coutes: f. *The ſeames; or diſtances that are betweene Planke and Planke (in a ſhip.)*

Coutil. m. *A Tuck, or Quilt ſtuffed with flocks, wooll, or feathers; a Mattreſſe, Wooll-bed, Flock-bed, Feather-bed.*

Coutillades: f. *Hacks, gaſhes, wipes, cuts, wounds, given or made by edge-tooles.*

Couton: m. *A faggot-ſtick; or, the thicke ſtalke of ſome Plants, as of Cabbage, &c.*

Coutonner. *To cudgell, thwack baſte, beſam.*

Coutre: m. *as* Coteret *(in the firſt ſence.)*

Coutre: f. *as* Coutil *(in the latter ſence:)*

Coutrepointer. *(in ſtead of* Contrepointer*) to quilt.*

Couture. *See* Coulture.

Couvade: f. *as* Couvée, *or, as* Couvement.

Faire la couvade. *To ſit cowring, or ſkowking within doors; to lurke in the campe when Gallants are at the Battell; (any way) to play leaſt in ſight.*

Couvaiſon: f. *as* Couvement.

Couvé: m. ée: f. *Brooded, ſet on, covered or cowred over, cheriſhed, or kept warme; hatched; bred, or brought to perfection, by being continually ſet on.*

Couvé de mauvaiſe pie. *Ill-bred, of an evill race, come of an evill kind.*

Couvecendre. *A lazie huſwife; one that is ever hanging her noſe over the fire.*

Couvée de pouſſins: f. *A brood, or hatching of chickens; as many as came of one ſitting.*

† Couveleque: f. *The lid of a pot, or cup. (v.m.)*

Couvement: m. *A brooding, ſitting on, cowring over; a cheriſhing, or keeping warme; alſo, a hatching.*

Couvement de pouſſins. *A brooding, or hatching of chickens; or, a brood, &c. as* Couvée.

Couver. *To brood, ſit on, or cowre over; to cheriſh, keep warme; breed, or bring to perfection (by a continuall ſitting over;) Hence alſo, to hatch.*

Couver vn mauvais oeuf. *To nouriſh an ill deſigne.*

Elle y peut bien pondre, mais elle n'y couvera pas. *She may perhaps be there for a day or two, but longer then that ſhe ſtayes not.*

Iamais mauvaiſe poule ne le couva. *He is come of gentle kind, of a right noble ſtrain; he hath no manner of ill breeding in him.*

Couvercle: m. *A Cover, or Lid.*

Couvercle digne du chauderon; Prov. *A Cover good enough for the Cauldron.*

Tel pot tel couvercle; Prov. *Such pot ſuch pot-lid, like maſter like man.*

Couvereſſe: f. *A ſitting henne.*

Couvert: m. *A Covert; a wooddy plot, or countrey; a place full of buſhes, and trees; alſo, the covering, or furniture of Table for the meale of a Prince, &c. alſo, a young ſhad (called ſo in* Anjou.)

Nous ſommes mal à couvert ſous. *Wee are ill ſhadowed, or ſhrowded under.*

Couvert: m. erte: f. *Covered, vailed; cloſed; ſecret, hidden; buried; overcaſt, overſhadowed; clowdy, or darkned; as a thing overſhadowed.*

Fief couvert. *An inheritance for which homage and fealty is done, or hath been duly offered, upon change of the Tenant, or Tenure.*

Homme couvert. *A ſtill, ſilent, or cloſe fellow.*

Les rachapts, & arrerages de cens couverts. *An abſolute poſſeſſion, or preſcription; a quiet enjoying of land held by Cens, for thirty yeares together.*

Les rachapts d'un fief couverts. *Happning, or fallen before the receit of homage and fealty, or a diſcharge given by the lord to the vaſſall for them; and without any reſervation of them; ſo that hee hath no way to get them but by Action.*

Vin couvert. *Red, black, or darke-coloured wine.*

Le feu plus couvert eſt le plus ardent; Prov. *The fire that's covered moſt burnes moſt; or, the more 'tis hidden the hotter it burnes.*

Couverte: f. *A Coverlet, or bed-covering.*

Tirer la couverte de ſon coſté. *Look* Tirer.

Couvertement. *Covertly, cloſely, ſecretly, obſcurely, darkely, privily, underhand.*

Couvertoir: m. *A trick, or Engin wherewith water-fowle is caught.*

Couverture: f. *A coverture, or covering; an arraying, cloathing, cladding, attiring; alſo, apparell, rayment, attire; alſo, a hiding, vailing, obſcuring, over-ſhadowing; alſo, a coverlet, or covering for a bed.*

Couverture de maiſon. *the roof of a houſe*

Couverture de murailles. *The plaiſtering, dawbing, white-liming, parging, rough-caſting; alſo, the coping, of wals.*

Couverture veluë. *An Iriſh Rug, Mantle, or Cadow.*

Sous couverture. de. *Under the pretext, ſhadow, or colour, of.*

Couvi. oeuf couvi. *An addle egge, or arten egge (that hath been ſet on.)*

Couvine: f. Il en ſçait bien toute la co. *He is well acquainted with their packing; he knowes full well how the matter hath been carried.*

Couvoir: m. *A hens neſt; the place where ſhe ſits her egges; alſo, the height, or top, of a bed in a garden.*

Couvoiter. *See* Convoiter.

Couvrailles: f. *Goſſymeare; or, the white, and cobweb-like exaltations which flie abroad in hot Sunny weather.*

Couvre-chef: m. *A Kerchiefe.*

Couvre-coeur. *The Pericardium, a thinne skin, or membrane, wherewith the heart is covered.*

Couvrement: m. *A covering; concealing, hiding, obſcuring; burying; vailing, overcaſting, overſhadowing.*

† Couvre-ordure. *Gold; alſo, a woman Maske.*

† Couvre-rive. *Bank-covering, ſhoare-ſurrounding.*

Couvrir. *To cover; vaile, cloake; hide, conceale, ſtop, or cloſe up; to hoodwinke, overſpread, overcaſt, overſhadow; alſo, to cloath, apparrell, attire all over; alſo, a dog (or ſuch like beaſt) to lyne a bitch; (In which ſence,* Aligner *is the word for Wolves; and* Sailler *for Horſes, Bulls, and ſuch other great beaſts.)*

Couvrir le feu de ſon fivatier. *A Lord to ſeiſe, or make an entry upon, his tenants land for default of payment of the rents, rights, and ſervices due unto him; which, as it ſeems, is done by raking out, or covering over, the fire found in the tenement.*

Couvrir la jouë à. *To give a box on the eare unto.*

Couvrir ſon mommon à. *To tickle a Wench.*

Couvrir leur raſtelier. *Seeke Raſtelier.*

Se couvrir d'un ſac mouillé. *To colour his hard, or ill dealing with idle and inſufficient pretences; to alledge for himſelfe excuſes, which rather condemne, then cleare him.*

† Couyol: m. *as* Coyon.

Coy: m. *A Sinke; or, as* Foſſe coye.

Coy: m. coye: f. *Quiet, ſtill, peaceable, calme, reſtfull, huſht. See* Quoy.

Foſſe coye. *A Privy, Jakes, houſe of Office.*

Coyau: m. *A returned, or hip, Raſter.*

Coyed. *as* Cayer. ¶ Pic.

Coyement. *Quietly, peaceably, ſtilly, calmly; ſoberly; patiently.*

Coymeaux: m. *A kind of Cherries.*

Cryon : m. *A coward, cullion, ſcowndrell, baſe fellow, faint-hearted companion.*
Cryonnade : f. *A cowardly, or cullionly trick, a baſe, or daſtardly part.*
Cryonnerie : f. *Baſe roguerie, cowardiſe, cullionerie.*
Crypellé : m. ée : f. *Chipped; alſo, thwyted, whittled, or cut as a ſtick, &c.*
Crypeller. *To chip; alſo, to thwyte, or cut a ſtick, &c.*
Cryraul. *See* Coiraux.
Cryté : f. *Quietneſſe, calmeneſſe, peaceableneſſe, gentleneſſe; patience; ſobernеſſe.*
Crytes : f. *Tacks; great Ropes uſed about the (maine) ſayle of a ſhip.*
Crytis. *as* Coytes. *Tick; or, the blew-rewed fluffe whereof Ticks for Beds are made; alſo, a Bed-Tick.*
Coyts. *as* Coytes.
Crabbat : m. ate : f. *Comely, proper, decent, handſome, gracious, of a ſweet preſence, pleaſing to the eye.*
Crabron : m. *A Hornet.*
Crac : m. *A crack, or thing that cracks.*
† Crachard. *as* Crachat.
Crachat : m. *Spittle, or ſpit; alſo, a ſpitting.*
Craché : m. ée : f. *Spet, or ſpatled out; ſpattered, beſpawled.*
C'eſtoit luy tout craché. *He reſembled him in every part; he was as like him as if he had been ſpit out of his mouth.*
Crache-en-ruelle. *A ſpawling, or ſpattering fellow.*
Crache-fil. *Thread-ſpinning (the Epithete of a Spider.)*
Crachement : m. *A ſpitting, ſpatling, ſpattering, ſpawling.*
Cracher. *To ſpit; ſpawle; ſpattle, beſpatter.*
Cracher au baſſin. *To pay downe readie coyne; to give readie money; to come off with round fees; to beſtow a reward in hand; alſo, to ſpit (as a man may doe with his mouth ſhut) into a fliſhly baſen; alſo, to play a mad, fond, retcheleſſe, or careleſſe, part.*
Cracher vn Iacobin. *Looke* Iacobin.
Cracheur : m. *A ſpitter, ſpawler, ſpatterer.*
Cracquer. *as* Craquer.
Crage : f. *as* Croye. *Chalke; (a ruſticall word.)*
Craie : f. *as* Croye. *Chalke.*
Craies. *Wild Peares, choake Peares.*
Craignant. *Dreading, fearing; doubting, redoubting, ſtanding in awe of.*
Craillement : m. *The croaking of a Raven, or Toad.*
Crailler. *as* Croailler.
Craindre. *To dread, feare; doubt, redoubt; ſtand in awe of.*
Il ne craind ny les rez, ny les tondus. *He reſpects no man, feares no body, is awed by no creature living; Looke* Rez.
Craine : m. *The ſkull; or braine-pan of the head.*
† Crainſer. *To ſhrinke in, or together; (alſo, to crackle) as Parchment, &c. throwne into the fire.*
Craint : m. ainte : f. *Dreaded, feared; doubted, redoubted.*
Crainte : f. *Feare, dread; awe, doubt of, redoubting.*
Craintif : m. tiue : f. *Fearefull, dreading, timerous; baſhfull, cowardly, daſtardly, faint-hearted, white-livered.*
Craintivément. *Fearefully, timerouſly, with a faint heart.*
Craïon. *See* Crayon.
Cramaillere : f. *The pot-hanger, or pot-hookes.*
Cramas : m. *Stones torne from rocks by tempeſts, inundations, or the violent working of the Sea.*
Cramoiſi : m. *Crimſon colour.*
Sot en cramoiſi. *An Aſſe in graine.*
Cramoiſi : m. ie : f. *Crimſon, Crimſon-coloured, of a Crimſon hue.*
Crampe : f. *The Crampe.*
La crampe du pied d'un cheval. *A horſes hooſe.*
Les gouttes crampes. *Convulſions; tenſions, or ſtiffeneſſe of the muſcles, cauſed by ſharpe, and groſſe vapours incloſed among the Membranes.*
Crampelle : f. *A Grampell, Grit, or Pungar-fiſh.*
Crampon : m. *A Cramp-yron; a hooke, or crampe of yron, &c.*
Crampon de cuir. *A loope, or tab, of leather.*
Les crampons d'un fer de cheval. *Caulkes; or, caulkings.*
Cramponné : m. ée : f. *Ioyned, or faſtened with Cramp-yrons; alſo, tatched, haſped, hooked; looped; caulked.*
Cramponner. *To joyne, or faſten together with Cramp-yrons; alſo, to tatch, haſpe, hooke; loope; caulke.*
Cramponnet : m. *A little Cramp-yron; tack, or loope.*
Crane : m. *The ſkull, braine-pan, or bone of the head.*
† Cranequin : m. *The Gaffle of a Croſſe-bow; or, as* Crennequin; *alſo, an Engine for batterie, uſed in old time.*
† Cranequinier : m. *A Croſſe-bow man, (whether he ſerve on horſeback, or on foot) or, as* Crennequinier; *alſo, an (inferior) Officer, that had, in old time, the conduction of warlike Engines.*
† Crannequin. *as* Cranequin.
Crapaud : m. *A Toad.*
Crapaud de mer. *The ſea-Toad; an ougly, and unholeſome fiſh; or, the full-rowed belly of the Dog-fiſh, &c.*
La danſe des crapauds. *A State, or Government, wherein knaves and fooles are ſupported.*
Il en eſtoit chargé comme vn crapaud de plumes. *He was little burthened, nothing troubled, withall.*
Crapaudaille : f. *A crue of ougly knaves, of noyſome rogues; a pack of baſe, ſlitt beaſtly ſcowndrels.*
Crapaudeau : m. *A young, or little Toad.*
Crapaudine : f. *The ſtone* Chelonitis, *or, the Toad-ſtone; alſo, the ſquare peece of yron, &c. wherein the Pivot playes, or turnes, in the bottome of a Gate; ſome of our workmen call it, the Sole.*
Crapaudon : m. *A young Toad.*
Crape : m. *The Crabfiſh, tearmed, a Pungar.*
Crappaude : f. *The ſea-Toad, or ſea-Devill; (an ougly, and ravenous fiſh.)*
Crappe. *as* Crappaude.
Crapule : f. *Drunkenneſſe, or drunken ſurfetting; heavineſſe of the head by exceſſive drinking.*
Craquant : m. ante : f. *Cracking, creaking, craſhing, claſhing.*
Craquelin : m. *A Cracknell; made of the yolks of egges, water, and flower; and faſhioned like a hollow trendle; hence alſo, a little light cap of that faſhion.*
Craquement : m. *A cracking, creaking, claſhing.*
Craquement des dents. *The craſhing of the teeth.*
Craquer. *To crack, to creake; to craſh; to claſh.*
Craquetant : m. ante : f. *Cracking, creaking; craſhing often.*
Cerceau craquetant. *The jerting circle made by a Peacock with his tayle, by a Turkie-cock with his wings.*
Craqueter. *Often to crack, creake, claſh, craſh.*
Craquetis : m. *An often creaking, claſhing, cracking, craſhing.*
Cras. *as* Croye. *Chalke.* ¶ Villageois.
Cras. *as* Chraies; *Choake-Peares.*
Craſſe : f. *(Thick-growne) filth, or ordure; ſlovenrie, ſluttiſhneſſe, greaſineſſe, bawdineſſe, naſtineſſe; loathſome array.*
Craſſe de bronze. *The ſkumme of melted Braſſe.*
Craſſe de la teſte. *Dandriff; the ſkales that fall from the head, &c. in combing, &c.*
Craſſeuſement. *Filthily, naſtily, greaſily, bawdily, ſlovenly, ſluttiſhly.*
Craſſeux : m. euſe : f. *Filthie, greaſie, bawdie, begreaſed, naſtie, durtie, ſlovenlie, ſluttiſh, full of uncleaneneſſe, full of ordure.*
Plus craſſeux que la taſſe d'un Meſeau. *More loathſome then a Lazers diſh.*
Craſſi. *A certaine Italian coyne, worth about j d. q.*
† Craſſitie : f. *as* Craſſitude.
Craſſitude : f. *Thicknеſſe, fatneſſe, groſſeneſſe.*
Cravant : m. *The ſmall Gooſe, or Gooſe-like fowle, tearmed, a Brigander.*
Cravanté : m. ée : f. *Oppreſſed, foyled, or ſpoyled with exceſſive toyle, or ſtripes.*
Cravanter. *To oppreſſe, foyle, or ſpoyle with exceſſive toyle, or ſtripes.*
Craye : f. *Chalke.*
Mal de craye. *The ſtone-Cray; a diſeaſe in Hawkes.*
Crayé : m. ée : f. *Chalked; marked, whited, ſcowred, or cleanſed, with Chalke.*
Crayement : m. *A chalking; a marking, dreſſing, ſcowring, or cleanſing, with Chalke.*
Crayer. *To chalke; to dreſſe, marke, white, ſcowre, or cleanſe, with Chalke.*
Crayon : m. *Drie painting; or, a painting in, or Picture of, dvie colours; alſo, the Table wherein a Painter mingleth (ſuch) colours; and the firſt draught, or lineaments of a Picture, made with any of them; hence alſo, a patterne, or example.*
Crayonné : m. ée : f. *Painted, or drawne in dvie colours; alſo, rudely drawne, as a Picture is at the firſt.*
Crayonner. *To paint, or draw in drie colours; alſo, to draw the firſt lines; or make the firſt draught, of a Picture.*
Creable. *as* Credible; *or,* Croyable.
Creac, ou Creal; *a Sturgeon.* ¶ Langued.

Creac de buſc. *The Scate-fiſh.*

Creance: f. *Faith, beliefe; truſt, affiance, confidence; alſo, credulity, or credulouſneſſe; alſo, credit with Merchants, &c. alſo, a debt entruſted; alſo, docibleneſſe; apprehenſion of, or obedience unto, precepts; alſo, behaviour, faſhion, carriage, good or ill manners; alſo, a taſte, or eſſay taken of another mans meat; alſo, a Hawkes criants.*

La creance d'un Embaſſadeur. *The effect, or ſubſtance of his Embaſſage, reſerved unto his owne report.*

Lettres de creance. *Letters of truſt, and credence; wherein the writer wills, that his meſſenger be credited in thoſe things which hee ſhall deliver by word of mouth.*

Creancer. *To promiſe; to aſſure by his promiſe, to undertake upon his word* (v.m.) *alſo, to taſte another mans meat, or drink; to play the taſter.*

Creancier: m. *A creditor, or truſter.*

Creanciere: f. *A creditrix; the woman that truſteth.*

Createur: m. *A Creator; maker, framer; founder.*

Creation: f. *A creation, creating, framing, making.*

Creature: f. *A creature; a thing made of nothing.*

Il eſt creature d'un tel Seignour. *He is the creature of, or hath been onely advanced by, ſuch a Lord; he hath made him all that he is; but for him hee had been of no wealth, no credit, no authority.*

Crecerelle: f. *A Rattle, or Clack for children to play with; alſo, a Keſtrell, Fleingall, or Fuckwinde.*

Credence. *as* Creance.

Teſmoing de credence. *That depoſes only what he believes, or thinks is true, without any abſolute, or further, aſſuring of it.*

Credence d'argent. *Silver-plate; or, a cupboord of ſilver-plate.*

Credentier: m. *A cupboord-keeper; alſo, a Princes Taſter, Eſſayer, Cup-bearer.*

Credible: com. *Credible, believable; to be credited, or believed.*

Credit: m. *Credit; reputation, account, renowne; eſteem in, favour with, good opinion of, the world; alſo, truſt, beliefe, affiance, faith; alſo, loyalty; alſo, as* Creance; *truſt, or credit given; or a debt entruſted.*

Batre à credit. *Look* Batre.

Plaiſir à credit. *A ſleight pleaſure.*

Perdre leurs ames à credit. *To hazard their ſouls on a ſhallow, or upon no, ground.*

Servir Dieu à credit, & par procureur. *To ſerve God but ſlightly, carelеſſly, or onely for a ſhew.*

Aſſez a qui bon credit a; Prov. *A good name is a ſufficient treaſure.*

Crediteur: m. *A creditor; one that believeth, or truſteth.*

† Credos, qui fait credos charge ſon dos. *He that lendeth often loſeth.*

Credule: com. *Credulous, truſtfull; eaſie, or light, of beliefe.*

Credulité: f. *Credulity, lightneſſe of beliefe.*

Crée: f. *as* Croye.

Creé: m. creée: f. *Created, made, framed, formed; choſen, ordained, eſtabliſhed; alſo, marked with chalke.*

Créer. *To create, make, forme, frame, give the firſt being unto; alſo, to chuſe, ordain, eſtabliſh; alſo, as* Croyer; *to mark with chalke.*

Creiche: f. *A cratch, rack, Oxe-ſtall, or crib; alſo, a Bullace, or ſmall plum.*

Cremaillée. *as* Cremaillere.

Cremaillere: f. *A hook to hang any thing on; eſpecially a pot-hook, or pot-hanger.*

† Cremant. *Fearing, dreading.*

Cremaſteres. *Two ſinewes, or muſkles, whereby the cods do hang.* ℣ Rab.

Creme: f. *Creame.*

Cremeau. *as* Creſmeau.

† Cremeu. *Fearfull, or full of dread.* (v.m.)

† Cremeur: f. *Feare, dread; alſo, a creamy, or milky diſpoſition, or humour.*

Cremillée, & Cremillére. *as* Cremaillere.

† Cremir. *To feare, to dread.*

Cren: m. *A breach, or ſnip in a knife, toole, &c. a notch in a ſcore; a nock in a bow, or arrow; alſo, the cleft, or cloven nib of a pen; alſo, the nicke of an Indenture, or jag about the edge of a leaſe.*

Crenet: f. *as* Cren.

Crené: m. ée: f. *Nicked, ſnipped, broken into, nocked, notched; jagged, indented.*

Creneau: m. *A nook, or corner.*

Creneaux. *as* Carneaux; *the battlements of a wall.*

Crenelé: m. ée: f. *Imbattled; made into, or faſhioned like, battlements; or, as* Crené.

Creneler. *To imbattle; to make into, or faſhion like, battlements.*

† Creneleure: f. *An imbattling; a making into, or like unto, battlements.*

† Crenequin. *as* Cranequin, *or* Crennequin.

Creneure: f. *A jagging, nicking, notching; indenting; or an imbattling, or making into ſquare notches.*

Crenne. *as* Cren.

† Crennequin. *as* Cranequin; *or (as ſome interpret it) a faſhion of horſemans head-piece, reſembling the Helmet.*

† Crennequinier. *as* Cranequinier; *or, a croſſebowman armed with a faſhion of head-piece that reſembles an Helmet.*

† Crenquenier: m. *A Catchpole, Sergeant; or Officer, that can execute, or ſerve Executions.*

Crenure. *as* Creneure; *and as* Cren.

† Crepature: f. *A burſting, cracking, riving aſunder.*

Crepelu, *as* Creſpu.

† Crepez, ou Crepets: m. *Fritters; alſo, Wafers.*

Crepillé: m. ée: f. *Frizled, curled.*

Crepiller. *To frizle, or curle.*

Crépine: f. *as* Creſpine.

Crepir. *as* Creſpir; *To parget.*

Crepiſſage: m. *Pargetting, rough-caſting.*

Crepiſſeure. *as* Creſpiſſeure.

Crepitation: f. *A creaking, craſhing, crackling, ratling, noiſe.*

Creppe. *as* Creſpe.

Crepuſcule: m. *The twilight;* (*either in the evening, or morning.*)

Crepuſculin: m. ine: f. *Between day and night, of the twilight.*

Creſcent: m. *as* Croiſſant; *an halfe-Moone.*

Creſche. *as* Creiche; *a cratch, rack, or crib.*

Creſeau: m. *Kerſie.*

Creſeul: m. *A Cruzet, or Cruzible; a Goldſmiths melting pot.*

Creſme: m. *The Criſome, or oyle wherewith a baptized child is annointed;* (*And becauſe it is to be bleſſed, by a Biſhop, before it be uſed, it ſignifies*) *alſo, a Diocés.*

Homme de bon creſme. *An open-hearted, good natured, plain-dealing, man.*

Creſme: f. *Creame.*

Creſmé: m. ée: f. *Fleeted, creamed, or, whoſe cream is ſcummed off; alſo, full of creame.*

Creſmeau: m. *The Criſome wherewith a child is annointed (in Popiſh Churches); or (more properly) the cloth, or Chriſtning cap, that's put on the head of the child, as ſoon as it hath been annointed.*

† Creſnette: f. *A pen-knife; or, a ſharpe, and ſmall graffing knife.*

Creſpe: m. *Cipres; alſo, Cobweb Lawne.*

Creſpe de chaperon. *A Crepine; the Crepine of a French hood (moſt commonly of Cobweb Lawn, or white Cipres.)*

Creſpe: com. *Curled, frizled; criſped; alſo, criſpe.*

Creſpé: m. ée: f. *The ſame; alſo, crackled, creaked; craſhed.*

Creſpelet: m. ette: f. *Curled, frizled, criſped, a little.*

Creſpelu. *as* Creſpelet.

Creſpelure: f. *A curling, frizling, ruffling.*

Creſpément. *Criſpingly; frizingly, curlingly.*

Creſper. *To crackle, or creak, as new ſhooes, or drie ſticks that are layed in the fire; alſo, to craſh between the teeth (a thing that's criſp, or brittle;) alſo, to criſpe, curle, frizle, ruffle, braid; alſo, to ſleek, make to ſhine, or glitter.*

Creſpi: m. *Parget, rough-caſt.*

Creſpi: m. ie: f. *Pargetted, rough-caſt; alſo, curled, or frizled.*

Femme creſpie de couleurs. *Whoſe face is all-to-bedawbed, or plaiſtered over, with painting.*

Creſpillé: m. ée: f. *Frizled, curled, criſped.*

Creſpiller. *To frizle, to curle, to criſp.*

Creſpillonné. *as* Creſpu.

Creſpillonner. *as* Creſpiller.

Creſpin: m. *A proper name for a man; and, the name of a certain Saint, who is Patron to Shoomakers; whence;*

Apprenti de S. Creſpin. *A Shoomaker.*

Lance de S. Creſpin. *An Awle.*

Creſpine: f. *The Crepine of a French-hood.*

Creſpine de chevreau. *The call of a Kid.*

Creſpine du ciel. *The skie, the cope of heaven.*

Creſpinette: f. *A third kind of Knot-graſſe, held (by ſome) to be Gerards Knawell, or Parſley peart.*

Creſpir. *To parget, or rough-caſt; alſo, to curle.*

Creſpiſſement: m. *A pargetting, rough-caſting; curling.*

Creſpiſſeure: f. *A pargetting, rough-caſting.*

Creſpon: m. *A curled, or frizled lock.*

Creſpu: m. uë: f. *Curled, frizled, ruffled, criſped; ſleeked, ſhining.*

Creſſerelle. *as* Crecerelle; *a Rattle or Clack for children; alſo, a Keſtrell, Stanniel, Fleingall.*

Creſsiné. *Crackled, or clattered; alſo, chattered.*

Creſsiner. *To creak, or crackle, or clatter.*

Creſsiner des dents. *To chatter; as an Apes Paternoſter.*

Creſſon: m. *The herb tearmed Kars, or Creſſes.*

Creſſon alenois. *Kerſe, garden Creſſe, town Karres, town Creſſes.*

Creſſon

Creſſon d'eau. *as* Creſſon de ruiſſeau.
Creſſon de ruiſſeau. *Water Karres, water Creſſes, browne Creſſes.*
Petit creſſon aquatique. *Little water Creſſes, or Cuckow flowers.*
† Creſſonadiere : f. *A bed of Creſſes, or place where they grow.*
Creſſonniere : f. *The place, bed, or plot whereon Creſſes grow; alſo, a woman that ordinarily ſells Creſſes.*
Creſte : f. *A creſt, cop, combe; alſo, a tuft, or little plume ſtanding on the top of.*
La creſte des cheveux. *The ſeame of the head, or parting of the haire in the middle of the head.*
Creſte au coq, ou, de coq. *The herbe Coxcombe, Penny-graſſe, yellow and white Rattle; alſo, the herb Clary.*
La creſte d'un fer de cheval. *A welt about a horſe-ſhoe.*
Creſte à geline. *as* Creſte au coq, *Coxcombe.*
Creſte marine. *Sampier, Sea Fennell, Gaeſtmarine.*
Fourni d' entendement comme vn oiſon de creſte. *As wiſe as a Woodcocke.*
Creſté : m. ée : f. *Creſted, copped, adorned with a combe.*
Creſteaux : m. *The battlements of a wall, &c.*
Creſtelé. murs creſtelez. *Imbattled, having battlements.*
Creſter. *Creſted, combed; having a creſt, or combe.*
Iamais tigneux n'aima le pigne, ny chapon creſter geline. Prov. *The guilty cannot abide reproofe, nor a weake man a woman.*
Crete. *as* Creſte; *and hence;*
Crete marine. *as* Creſte marine; *Sampier.*
Crete : com. *Gay, fine, gawdy, ſpruce, neate.*
Cretelé. tour cretelée d'argent. *Imbattled ſilver.*
Cretiſme. *Lying; falſhood, or falſeneſſe, in words.*
Cretonart : m. *The drug tearmed Zedoarie, or Seraphions Zedoarie.*
Cretons : m. *The criſpie pecces, or mammockes, remaining of lard, that hath been firſt ſhred, then boyled, and then ſtrained through a cloth, &c.*
Creu : m. *Growth; increaſe, &c; as* Cru.
Creu : m. euë : f. *Growne, waxen, increaſed; (The Participle of* Croiſtre; *) alſo, truſted, credited, beleeved; (of* Croire.)
Il veut eſtre creu. *He will ſtand to his owne opinion, none ſhall overrule him;* (Creu de;) *He will have what he propounds, or appoints, to paſſe for current; he will have things to go as he liſt himſelfe.*
Crevacé : m ée : f. *Riven, cleft, chinked, chawned, chapped.*
Crevailles. Il nous invita à ſes crevailles. *He invited us unto his burſting;* (*ſpoken of a huge fat-guts.*)
Crevaſſe: f. *A crevice, chinke, rift, cleft, chap, chawne.*
Crevaſſes d'un cheval. *Cratches, or Rattailes in a horſes legs.*
Crevaſſes du fondement. *The Piles, or Emrods.*
Crevaſſé : m. ée : f. *as* Crevacé.
Crevaſſer. *To chop, chawne, chap, chinke, rive, or cleave aſunder.*
Creuë : f. *A groweth, acceſſe, riſing; augmentation; increaſe, eeking; alſo, a fifteen, or any other increaſe of Subſidie.*
De creuë. *Over and beſides, moreover.*
Crevé : m. ée : f. *Burſt, broken, riven aſunder.*
Creve-cœur : m. *Hearts-ſore, heart-breaking ſorrow, extreame griefe of heart, anguiſh of ſpirit.*
A creve-cœur. *Sore againſt the will; or to deſpight, or breake his heart withall.*
Crevellé. muraille crevellée. *See* Crenelé.
† Creventriſſime. *An ironicall alluſion unto* Reverendiſſime.
Crever. *To burſt, or breake aſunder; to chink, rive, cleave, or chawne.*
Crever les yeux à. *To put, plucke, or dig, out the eyes of.*
Crevette : f. *A Shrimpe, or Prawne.*
Petite crevette de riviere. *The Beard, or freſh-water Shrimpe.*
Creveure : f. *as* Crevaſſe; *a chinke, cleft, rift.*
Creuſé : m. ée : f. *Hollowed, made hollow; undermined; underdigged.*
Creuſement : m. *A hollowing, or making hollow; an undermining, a digging into, or under.*
Creuſer. *To hollow, make hollow, dig into, or under; to undermine.*
Creuſet : m. *A Crurible, Cruzet, or Cruet; a little earthen pot, wherein Goldſmiths melt their ſilver, &c.*
Creux : m. *A cave, hole, hollow place, or corner.*
Le creux de l' eſtomach. *The hole, or pit of the ſtomack.*
Le creux des mains. *The palme, or middle of the palme, of the hands.*
Creux : m. creuſe : f. *Hollow, deep, caved, full of holes.*
Racine creuſe. *The herb Holcwort, or Hollow-root.*
Songer creux. *To muſe deeply of a matter.*
Teſte creuſe. *A ſhallow braine.*
La viande creuſe (aſçavoir, les beſtes à deux pieds) *Wenches, trulls, ſmall raſkalls.*
Creziou : m. *as* Creſeul : *q* Rab.
Cri : m *A cry, clamour, ſkrike; ſhout; an outcrie, loud noiſe, acclamation; alſo, a Proclamation.*
Le cri, & les armes. *The name, title, quality; Armes, Device, or Scutcheon of a noble family; belonging only, or chiefly (at leaſt) unto the eldeſt heire (as he pretends.)*
A cor, & à cri. *See* Cry.
En bas cri. *Whiſperingly; or, in a low, and ſtill voice.*
Criage : m. *The Cryers fee; alſo, a crying, or proclaiming of; alſo, a Crierſhip; or, the Office, or place, of a publicke Crier.*
Criaillé. *Bawled, cried, ſqueaked out often and alowd; ſpoken earneſtly, proteſted vehemently.*
Criaillement : m. *A bawling; as* Criaillerie.
Criailler. *To bawle, crie, or ſqueake out often, and aloud; to ſpeake high and earneſtly; to proteſt with great vehemency.*
Criaillerie : f. *Loud babling, or brawling; a clamorous urging, or proteſtation.*
Criailleur : m. *A bawling fellow, clamorous perſon; a loud and importunate ſpeaker; one who with his high ſpeaking deafes all that are about him.*
Criard : m. arde : f. *Clamorous, out-crying, full of noiſe; that does nothing but bawle, bray, and cry out.*
Criarde : f. *A ſcowld; an unquiet woman of her tongue.*
Criblage : m. *A ſifting.*
Crible : m. *A ſive, or ſifter; raunging ſive.*
Criblé : m. ée : f. *Sifted, raunged.*
Cribler. *To ſift, or to raunge.*
Cribleur : m. *A ſifter.*
Cribleure ; *or,* Criblure : f. *A ſifting, or raunging of meale; alſo, ſiftings.*
Cribleux : m. eule : f. *Sive-like, full of holes as a ſive; alſo, full of ſives.*
Os cribleux. *The bone* Etmoïde, *whereof the top of the noſe is made; ſo tearmed, becauſe it is full of little holes like a ſive.*
Cricaille : f. *Chinkes, coine.*
† Cride. *A publique Crier.*
Cridons : m. *Certaine thicke haires of a pins length, which vexe, and paine children in their turning, as much as if they had ſo many thornes, in their backs.*
Crie : f. *A Proclamation, Crie, or outcrie; alſo, a Criers fee; alſo, a crier.*
Crié : m. ée : f. *Cried, ſkreeked, ſhouted, hallowed; exclaimed of, complained on; alſo, proclaimed.*
Criée : f. *Any Proclamation, cry, or outcry; whence alſo, an outrope, or outcry of goods* (*tearmed more commonly then properly, a Portſale, which is rather a preſent ſale of fiſh in Havens;*) *alſo, a crying, exclaiming, bawling, braying.*
Criées. *The publication of a future ſeiſure, and ſale of a mans goods, made by a Sergeant, or Cryer, at the doore of his Pariſh Church, on ſundry dayes, and ſundry times, before the ſeiſure, or ſale, be executed.*
Criement : m. *A crying, calling, ſhouting; an exclaiming, railing, complaining, crying out againſt, a proclaiming; alſo, a wrangling, brabling, brawling.*
Crier. *To cry, ſkreeke, hallow, ſhout; bray, bawle; exclaime, complaine of, cry out upon; alſo, to wrangle, brawle, brabble, contend in words, alſo, to proclaime; to ſummon, ſignifie, denounce by proclamation.*
Crier harol. *To make hue and cry after; or to exclaime upon, &c. Seek* Harol.
Crier au lard ſur. *To ſcowt, deride, ſcoffe at publickly, to diſgrace with outcries, and acclamations.*
Crier au regnard l'un ſur l' autre. *To revile extreamely, raile on bitterly one another.*
Ou crier le loup plus grand qu'il n'eſt; Pro. *Report makes miſchiefes greater then they be.*
La pire rouë du chariot eſt celle qui crie le plus fort; Pro. *The worſt wheele of the wagon is that which creakes moſt; the moſt ignorant ſot in aſſemblies talkes higheſt; and the verieſt cow in a company brags moſt.*
On plume l'oye ſans la faire crier; Prov. *Looke* Oye.
Tandis que le chien crie le loup s'enfuit; Prov. *while the dog doth nought*

but

but bruke, the wolfe hath leasure to escape.

Tant crie on Noel qu'il vient; Prov. *We call so oft on Christmas, that at length it comes.*

Trop tard crie l'oiseau quand il est prins; Pro. *Too late cries the bird when she is taken; too late comes repentance when we are sure of punishment; or we repent us too late of wrongs done when we are paying for them.*

Crierie: f. *A shewt, exclamation, bawling, or crying out.*

Crieur: m. *A crier; proclaimer; exclaimer.*

Crieurs de trespassez. *Certaine Bell-men, who attired in blacke, and bearing on either sides of their gowns the Arms of one thats lately dead, go up and downe the streets tinging their bells, and publishing his death, and the time, and place of his buriall; at which they march before the coarse, attired, and tinging, as before; In Paris there be 24 of them; all which are never imployed except it be at the funerall of the King, or Queen; for at others (how great soever) there must be but 23 at the most.*

Crieurs de vin. *Wine-criers; those that publish throughout the neighbour streets the names, and dwelling places of such as have wine to sell; together with the price t is held at, and goodnesse it is of; which to approve, they carry some of it in a pot, and a silver cup, to give any man, that demands, a taste of it.*

Crignon: m. *A field Cricket, or Grasse-hopper.*

Crime: m. *A crime, fault, offence; imputation.*

Criminalité: f. *Criminality; a criminall action, case, or cause.*

Crimination: f. *A crimination, or accrimination; an accusing of, or charging with, a crime.*

Criminatoire: com. *Criminatory, accusatory; criminall, accusing.*

Criminel: m. *A malefactor, guilty person, offendor; the defendant in a criminall action, or accusation; the prisoner at the barre; also, an accuser.*

Criminel: m. elle: f. *Criminall; guilty, faulty, culpable; also, capitall, or, of life and death; whence;*

Iuge criminel. *The Judge that sits on life and death.*

Lieutenant criminel. *The same; See* Lieutenant.

Criminellement. *Criminally; culpably, faultily, guiltily; also, capitally.*

† Crimineux: m. euse: f. *Faultfull, naughty, lewd, wicked, subject unto accusation.*

Crin: m. *A haire; See* Crins.

Il n'est si petit crin qui ne porte son ombre; Pro. *The smallest haire hath its shadow; the least act a circumstance; the lowest word a sound.*

Crineux: m. euse: f. *Hairy, full of haire.*

Criniere: f. *A haire-cloth; also, a hood for a horse; also, a Crannet; armour for the necke, or mane, of a horse; also, haire; or a locke, or tuft of haire; whence;*

Criniere horrible. *An ugly bush of haire.*

Verte criniere. *The haires of trees; viz. the boughs, or branches.*

Crinons des cheminées. *Crickets: & Pic.*

Il a beaucoup de crinons en la teste. *His head is troubled, or full of crochets; he is much perplexed in his thoughts.*

Crinons en teste gastent la teste; Pro. *Looke* Teste.

Crins. les crins. *The haires; haire.*

Les crins d'un cheval, &c. *The mane of a horse, &c.*

Cripaulme. *as* Agripaulme; *The herb Motherwort.*

† Criquemelette.: f. *A crackling, rustling, russling, or huffing wench; one that bustles, or brushes the ground, as she goes.*

Criquement: m. *A creaking, crackling, ratling, bustling, rumbling, rustling.*

Criquer. *To creake, rattle, crackle; bustle, rumble, rustle.*

Criqueter. *as* Criquer; *Also, to knacke, or knap with the fingers.*

Criqueter des dents. *To gnash, or chatter with the teeth.*

Crise: f. *The judgement of Physicke upon the alteration of a disease; also, the conflict between nature, and the disease.*

Crissant. *Crackling, or creaking; or crashing.*

Crissement: m. *A creaking, as of a doore; a crashing, as of things broken; a whistling, as of the wind; any such loud, or shrill voice.*

Cristal: m. *Crystall.*

Cristalin: m. ine: f. *Crystally, Crystall-like; white, and transparent, as Crystall; of, or belonging to, crystall.*

Humeur cristalin. *The crystaline humour; seated in the middest of the eye, and of a round figure, somewhat flattened both before and behind; it is the first instrument of sight; and a glasse wherein the spirit examines, judges of, the formes represented unto it.*

Critiquer. *To play the Criticke; to controll, or correct what another hath done; also, to shew the signes of it selfe; or, to foreshew, by signes, what will succeed.*

La maladie critiquoit. *Came to a Crisis, or, altered on a criticall day.*

Critiqueur: m. *A Criticke; a Controler, or Corrector of other mens workes, or doings.*

Croäc: m. *The croaking of Ravens, Frogs, or Toads.*

Croäceux: m. euse: f. *Croaking, as a Raven, &c.*

Croäillement: m. *The croaking of a Raven, or Toad.*

Croäiller. *To croake like a Raven, or Toad.*

Croaillerie: f. *The croaking like a raven, or Toad.*

Croäilleur: m. *A croaker.*

Croäilleur: m. eure. *as* Croäilleux.

Croäilleux: m. euse: f. *Often croaking, full of croaking, using much to croake.*

† Croäquer. *To croake as a Raven.*

Croässement. *as* Croäillement.

Croässer. *To croake like a Raven, or Toad.*

Croässeur: m. *A croaker, a croaking Raven, or Toad; one that cries like a Raven, or croakes like a Toade.*

Croc: m. *A grapple, or great hooke.*

Donner le croc en jambe à. *To overthrow, foile, overturne; supplant.*

Vn proces pendu au croc. *A suit put off, deferred, or hanging by the wall; the like is;*

Sac au croc. *A suit undecided.*

Croce. *A Crosier, or Bishops staffe; also, a kind of game; See* Crosse.

Crocer. *as* Crosser; *To play at Cricket.*

Envoyer croçer. *To send packing; See* Crosser.

Crocette: f. *A vine-slip; a small twig, or shoot of a vine, springing from the stocke, and fit to be planted.*

Croceux. *as* Croäceux.

Croché: m. ée: f. *Crooked, hooked; as* Crochu.

Crochement des dents. *The crookednesse, or outward bending of the teeth, or tusks.*

Crochet: m. *A small hooke, or fish-hooke; also, a nuthooke; or, a kind of hooke wherewith Mulberries be gathered; also, a grubbing forke, or hooke-like instrument, wherewith the earth is digged, or turned up; also, the double skrue-hooke whereon saddles be hung up in Stables; also, the tush, tuske, or fang of a beast; also, a Quaver in Musicke; also, a place in, or part of, a market, wherein many things are confusedly sold together; also, a Romane Beame, or Stellecre; a beame of yron or wood full of nickes, or notches, along which a certaine peize of lead, &c. playing, and at length setling towards the one end, shewes the just weight of a commodity hanging by a hooke at the other end.*

Le crochet d'un crocheteur. *The forke, or crooked staffe, used by a (burden-bearing,) Porter.*

Clou à crochet. *A tenter hooke.*

A crochets. *Cleaving one to another; by heaps, or hudling one among another.*

Donner le crochet à. *To trip, cast, overturne, overthrow.*

Il ne faut aller aux Meures sans crochet; Pro. *Mulberies must not be gathered without a hooke; nor hasty worke fingered with naked hands.*

Crocheté: m. ée: f. *Picked open with a hooke; also, hanged on a hooke.*

Crocheter. *To open, picke open, with a hook, &c. also, to hang on a hooke.*

Crocheterie: f. *A picking of locks.*

Crocheteur. *A Porter, or common burthen-bearer.*

Crocheteur de serrures. *A pick-lock, a filtcher, or filtching theefe.*

Il les fit crocheteurs. *He laid load on them.*

Crocheton. *A peece of silver money, worth about iij.s. ix.d. sterl.*

Crochu: m. *The Cormorant tearmed, a Sea-drake.*

Crochu: m. üe: f. *Hooked, crooked, bowed downwards, or inwards.*

Avoir les maines crochuës. *Looke* Main.

Crochuë: f. *A Quaver in Musicke; whence;*

Il a des crochuës en teste. *(we say) his head is full of crotches.*

Crochuëment des dents. *The crookednesse, or bending out of the teeth, or tusks.*

Crochure: f. *Crookednesse, hookednesse.*

† Crociteur. *as* Crocheteur de serrures.

Crocodile: m. *A Crocodile.*

Le petit crocodile. *The small Crocodile tearmed* Scinque.

Crocodilée : f. *A medicine made of ſome parts of a Crocodile, for the ſuffuſions, and webs of eyes.*

Crocomagnie. *An oyntment made of ſaffron; alſo, the dregs of Saffron oyle.*

Crocqué. *as* Croqué.

Crocquer. *as* Croquer.

Crocquer la pie. *To wet the whiſtle, or weaſon throughly; to drinke hard.*

Crocqueter. *as* Croqueter.

Crocute. *The Corcute; a monſter begot of a Lyoneſſe by the Hyena.*

Croie. *as* Croye ; *Chalke.*

Croier. *as* Croyer.

Croire. *To beleeve, or thinke aſſuredly; to truſt, have confidence in, give credit unto; alſo, to lend, put in tyuſt with, commit into the hands of; alſo, as* Croyer; *and thence;*

Si vous ne le voulez croire, charbonnez-le. *If you will not (chalke, or) beleeve him, bleach him.*

Et pour le faire croire. *And to make it be beleeved.*

S'en faire croire. *To overrule, prevaile in, make himſelfe ſure of; abſolutely, or at his owne pleaſure to diſpoſe of; alſo, to winne, gaine, or have credit by; &c. as in* Accroire.

Si m' en croyez. *If you credit, relie on, or will be ruled by, me.*

Ne croire à Dieu que ſur bons gages, ou à bonnes enſeignes. *To truſt no man further then he ſees him; to beleeve no promiſe, nor proteſtation before the deed be done.*

Foi ne croit iuſques à tant qu'il reçoit; Prov. *The foole beleeves not till he do receive (the whole fruit of his owne hopes, or of other mens promiſes.)*

Pour neant demande conſeil qui ne le veut croire; Prov. *In vaine he craves advice that will not follow it.*

Qui femme croit, & aſne meine, ſon corps ne ſera ia ſans peine; Prov. *He that truſts a woman, and leads an Aſſe, is never without one trouble or other.*

Crois : f. *as* Croix.

Croiſade : f. *An expedition of Chriſtians, aſſembled out of divers countries, (by preachings, and the Popes Bulls) againſt the Turkes, or other Infidels; tearmed ſo, becauſe every one of them, when he undertakes the journey, accepts of, and weares on his caſſocke, or coat-armour, the badge of the Croſſe.*

Croiſades. *Croſſings.*

† Croiſadeur : m. *A croſſer; he that croſſes, or ſets, or makes the ſigne of the Croſſe on himſelfe, or others.*

Croiſé : m. ée : f. *Croſſed; layed acroſſe, or overthwart; alſo, that hath taken on him the Croſſe, or undertaken to fight againſt Infidels.*

Les bras croiſez. *Idly, ſloathfully, lazily; carelеſly; alſo, mournfully, wofully, dolefully, with heavy cheere.*

Croix croiſée. *A croſſe croſſet (in Blazon.)*

Paroles mal croiſées. *Ill couched, or ſet together.*

Croiſeau : m. *A Stockdove, Queeſt, Culver.*

Croiſée : f. *The croſſe-barre of a window, alſo, a window ſo croſſe-barred; alſo, the ſpace that is betweene the ſhoulders on the top of the backe; and (generally) any croſſe, or croſſe-like proportion, or thing thats made croſſe-wiſe, or ſet acroſſe; alſo, the herb Croſſewort Gentian; or a kind of ſmall Gentian, that beares red flowers, and hath a white, long, and moſt bitter root, ſoveraigne againſt belly wormes, the plague, the ſtinging of Serpents, &c. and ulcered throat-wennes, or the Kings Evill.*

Les croiſées d'un'eſpée. *The croſſe-barrs or hilts, of a ſword.*

Demy croiſée. *A window that hath but one barre, from ſide to ſide.*

A la croiſée. *Croſſe-wiſe, overcroſſe, or one overthwart another.*

Croiſer. *To croſſe; to ſigne, or marke with a croſſe; to ſet croſſewiſe; to lay overthwart, or one overcroſſe another; alſo, to cut, or divide in forme of a croſſe-like x; alſo, to cancell, or croſſe, a writing; alſo, (at Tennis) the ball to croſſe, or to take a touch of the ſide-wall before it touch the wall at the end.*

Se croiſer. *To croſſe himſelfe, or make the ſigne of the croſſe on himſelfe; alſo, to take on him the croſſe, or undertake, with others, a holy journey, or warre againſt miſcreants, and Infidels.*

Croiſet : m. *A Cruet, Crucible, or little earthen pot, ſuch as Goldſmiths melt their gold in; alſo, a greene Frog.*

Croiſette : f. *A little croſſe; alſo, the herb Croſſewort Gentian; or as* Croiſée.

Croiſeur : m. *One that ſets, makes, or ſtampes, a croſſe on any thing.*

Croiſi. *as* Croiſeau.

Croiſie : f. *A croſſe, a croſſing, a marking with a croſſe.*

Croiſillons. *The ſmall croſſe barres of a window.*

Croiſſance : f. *Growth, increaſe, a growing, augmentation, eeking.*

Croiſſant : m. *The halfe-Moone; in Blazon, a Creſſant.*

Le croiſſant du jour. *Is about nine a clock in the morning.*

Ordre du Croiſſant. *Seeke* Ordre.

Croiſſant : m. ante : f. *Growing, increaſing, waxing bigger and bigger.*

Croiſſet : m. *A greene Frog.*

Croiſſette. *as* Crocette.

Croiſſir. *To cracke, or craſh, or crackle, as wood thats ready to breake.*

Croiſt : m. *A growth, increaſe, thriving.*

Bail de beſtes à croiſt. *A leaſe made of beaſts (with reſervation of their property) for part of whatſoever profit ſhall be made of them.*

Croiſtre. *To increaſe, grow, thrive, waxe bigger, augment; ſwell, or riſe in bright, ſhoot up; come on apace.*

Le nez luy croiſt. *Said of one that quietly ſwallowes, and diſgeſts, a publique affront, or diſgrace, which he might have returned, revenged, or prevented; we ſay of ſuch a one, he will carry coales; or, he is an Aſſe whom any man may ride.*

Mauvaiſe herbe croiſt touſiours; Pro. *An ill weed growes apace.*

Croiſture : f. *A croſſe, a croſſing, the forme of a croſſe; or, a making of the ſigne of a croſſe, or forme of a croſſe.*

La Croiſure des eſpaules. *The breadth of, or ſpace betweene, the ſhoulders; the top or part, of the backe, which is between the ſhoulders.*

Croix : f. *A croſſe; alſo, the ſigne, badge, or forme, of the croſſe.*

La croix du cerf. *The bone thats found in the heart of a Stag.*

La croix de par Dieu. *The Chriſts-croſſe-row; or, the horne-booke wherein a child learnes it.*

Exaltation Saincte croix. *Holy-rood-day; (the fourteenth of September.)*

Invention Saincte croix. *The invention of the holy croſſe; a holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the third of May; alſo, a ſhift, invention, or device for the getting of money.*

Croizer. *See* Croiſer.

Crolant. *as* Croulant; *whence;* Bois crolant d'un ladre. *A Lazers clacke, or clicket.*

Cronique. *See* Chronique.

† Crope : f. *The top, or knap of a hill; See* Croupe.

Cropion : m. *The rump, or crupper; a little thing like a taile, or Cuckoes beake, compoſed of foure ſmall bones, and hanging at the end of the Os Sacré.*

Le cropion du becquefigue. *The haunch, or flanke, of a Gnat-ſnapper.*

Le mal de cropion. *The Rumpe-evill, or Crupper-evill; a diſeaſe wherewith ſmall (cage) birds are often troubled.*

Croppe : f. *as* Crope.

Croppiere. *as* Croupiere; *A Crupper.*

Bonnet à croppiere. *A ſquare cap.*

Croqué : m. ée : f. *Creaked, cracked, crackled, craſhed; alſo, eaten, or ſnatcht up at a bit; ſwallowed, or let downe at a gulpe; diſpatched on a ſudden, in a trice.*

Croque-jarret. *A Baker-legd fellow; one whoſe hammes are wrapt, or, that gots in with the hammes.*

Croque-lardon : m. *A ſmell-feaſt, a lickorous fellow; a waſtfull glutton, a greedy eater; and (moſt properly) one that pickes the lard out of meat, as it roaſts.*

Croque-mouche : m. *A flie-catcher; an idle gaping boidon.*

Croque-noilette. *A nut-cracker.*

Croque-notaire : m. *A Pregnotary, or Pronotary; a word deviſed by* Rabelais *in deriſion of* Prothonotaire.

Croque-quenouille. *He whoſe wife beats him with a diſtaffe : ¶ Rab.*

Croquer. *To croake, creake, cracke, craſh, crackle, as a bone which a dog breakes; alſo, to eate, or chaw; to catch, or ſnatch at a bit; alſo, to gulpe, as a man that drinkes haſtily.*

Croquer la pie. *Seeke* Pie.

Croqueter. *To eate lickorouſly, to pick out the daintieſt morſels; to devoure, or feed greedily.*

Croqueterie : f. *Lickorous feeding, or gormandizing.*

Croqueteur : m. *An eatnell; a greedy, and lickorous feeder.*

† Cros : m. *Deepe holes digged into the earth to preſerve corne in.*

Croſilles : f. *The ſhells which Pilgrims weare about their hats.*

Croſlé : m. ée : f. *Shaken, wagged, faſt moved.*

Croſler. *To ſhake, wag, trenble; quaver, move faſt; quiver, quake.*

Crosſier: m. ere: f. *Shaking, wagging, quaking, trembling.*

Crosſiere: f. *A quagmire, bog, or piece of looſe, and ſoft ground, that ſhakes under the feet.*

Croſſe: f. *A Croſier, or Biſhops ſtaffe; alſo, a Cricket ſtaffe; or the crooked ſtaffe wherewith boyes play at Cricket.*

Donner la Mitre, & la croſſe à. *To authoriſe, or beare out, by the privilege of a religious function; to cover with the ſpecious cloak of Religion.*

Eveſque d'or croſſe de bois, croſſe d'or Eveſque de bois; Prov. *The leſſe a Biſhops ſtaffe, the more his vertue ſhines; Pompe firſt corrupted Prelacy.*

Crosſer. *To play at Cricket.*

Aller au voyer crosſer. *To ſend one packing, to bid him go ſhake his eares.*

Croſſette: f. *A ſlip of a tree, or plant.* See Crocerte.

Crosſir. *as* Grincer.

Croſtes. *as* Crottes.

Croſt: m. *A hole, den, cave, grot.* ¶ Pariſien.

† Crotaphique: com. *Belonging, or neer unto, the* Crotaphiques.

Artere crotaphique. *A great ſinew neer unto the temples.*

Crotaphiques. *The two muſkles of the temples.*

Crotté. *as* Crotté.

Crotenotaire. *as* Croquenotaire.

Crotes. *as* Crottes.

Croteſque: f. *Rude countrey painting, or carving, wherein many things are confuſedly repreſented. See* Groteſques.

Croton: m. *as* Crotton; *and (more particularly) the dungeon of a priſon.*

Crotpeſcheret. *A kinde of blacke Oſprey.* ¶ Bourg.

Crotte. *See* Crottes.

Crotté: m. ée: f. *Bedaſhed, bemired, bevrayed, with durt.*

Crotté en Archediacre. *Dagged up to the hard heeles, extremely bedurtied, all-to-be dabled; (Belike when this phraſe came firſt in uſe, Archdeacons trudged up and downe on foot.)*

Crotter. *To digge, or make holes in the earth, or in old wals; alſo, to daggle, bedurty, bemire.*

Crottes: f. *Durt, filth, mire; dagling ſtuffe; alſo, the dung, excrements, or ordure of Sheep, Goats, Conies, Hares, &c.*

Crotton: m. *A deep hole, a filthy dungeon.*

Croüacement. *as* Croüas.

Croüas: m. *The croaking, or cry of Ravens.*

Croüaſſer. *To croake or cry like a Raven, or Crow.*

Crouë d'un preſſouër. *as* Eſcrouë; *or the uppermoſt board, and the hole thereof, wherein the Vice-pinne enters.*

Crouillet: m. *The latch of a doore.*

Croulant: m. ante: f. *Shaking, wagging, moving, trembling.*

Crouler. *as* Croſler; *to ſhake, wag, or quake.*

Croule-vniuers. *World-ſhogging, all-ſhaking.*

Croulier: m. ere: f. *(prez crouliers. Which tremble, or ſhake under one;) Shaking, wagging, trembling, quagmire-like.*

Crouliere: f. *A quagmire; a trembling, or ſhaking piece of ground;* as Croſliere.

Croupant: m. ante: f. *Crooching, ſtooping, bowing downwards; alſo, long ſtanding in one place; and hence,*

Eau croupante; *puddle water.*

Croupe. *as* Crope; *the top or knap of a hill; alſo, the rumpe, or crupper peece.*

La croupe du dos. *The ridge of the back.*

Vn chien aſſis ſur la croupe. *A dog ſitting on his taile or buttocks.*

Porter en croupe. *To carry behinde on horſeback.*

Croupeton. vn lievre eſtant à croupeton. *That ſits upon her buttocks (as ſhe doth often while ſhe is at reliefe) and raiſes her ſelfe thereon, to liſten at every wag of a feather.*

Croupi: m. ie: f. *as* Croupy.

Eau croupie. *Standing water, which hath no courſe, as that of lakes, puddles, &c.*

Croupie. chaſſer à la croupie. *To find a Hare at reliefe, and then courſe her with Greyhounds.*

Croupiere de cheval. *A horſe-crupper.*

Croupir. *To crooch, bow, ſtoop, grow or go double; alſo, to reſt, or grow idle; ſtand, or abide long in a place.*

Croupiſſant eau croupiſſante. *A ſtanding puddle, a dead water.*

Crouppe: f. *The top, or knap, of a hill.*

Croupy: m. ye: f. *Crooched, or crooching; inclined, crooked, ſtooping, bowing; alſo, reſting, ſtanding, being idle.*

Crouſille: f. *The ſhell-fiſh, called a Scallop.*

Crouſiller entre les dents. *To craſh, or crackle between the teeth, as a nut-ſhell, &c.*

Crouſte: f. *A cruſt, a ſcab, or hard ſcurfe.*

Crouſtes de paſtez valent bien pain; Prov. *Piecruſt is alwayes worth a piece of bread; or may well ſerve in ſtead of bread.*

Crouſteau: m. *A great cruſt; or great ſcab.*

Crouſteau de cire. *A wax comb wherein bees make, or lay up, their hony.*

† Crouſtelevé. *Scurvy, beſcabbed; full of the pocks.*

† Crouſteleveuſe: f. *Scurvineſſe, ſcabbineſſe, pockineſſe.*

† Crouſteleux. *Cruſty;* as Crouſteux.

† Crouſtelles; ou Crouſtellettes. *Little cruſts, or ſcabs.*

† Crouſter. *To cruſt, or ſcab; to bring a cruſt, or ſcab upon.*

† Crouſteux: m. euſe: f. *Cruſty, beſcabbed, hard, and rugged, like a wall that is pargetted.*

Crouſtons: m. *Sharpe flinty ſtones.*

† Croute: f. *A hole, grot, cave, denne.*

Croutelevé. *as* Crouſtelevé. ¶ Rab.

Croyable; com. *Credible, believable, to be truſted unto, relied on.*

Choſe aiſée croyable; Pro. *That which is eaſily done is ſoon believed.*

Croyablement. *Credibly.*

Croyance: f. *Beliefe, believing, credit given unto.*

Croye: f. *Chalke.*

Croye pour nettoyer draps. *Fullers earth.*

Croye rouge. *Ruddle, red-Lead, red Oaker.*

Croye teincte de pourpre. *Cheek vermiſh, red painting.*

Croye verde. *as* Verd de terre.

Croyé: m. ée: f. *Chalked; marked, or whited with chalke.*

Croyer. *To chalke; to marke, or white, with chalke.*

Croyeux: m. euſe: f. *Chalky, full of chalke.*

Cru: m. *A groweth, growing; increaſe, or increaſing.*

Armé à cru. *In compleat armour; or, all-over armed.*

Cela n'eſt pas de ſon cru. *That was none of his owne ſetting, or planting; that is none of his owne invention, or doing.*

Cru: m. uë: f. *Crude, raw, unripe, vnnew; imperfect, unprepared; alſo, unſavory.*

Cruauté: f. *Cruelty, inhumanity, fierceneſſe, tyranny, rigour, bloudthirſtineſſe.*

Cruche: f. *An earthen pot, pitcher, or ſteane; alſo (in old French) a ſtable.*

Telle terre telle cruche; Prov. *Such ſtuffe, ſuch work; ſuch wit, ſuch words; ſuch affection, ſuch actions; ſuch diſcretion, ſuch directions.*

Cruché: m. ée: f. *Hollow, or bellyed, as a picher; made like a pitcher.*

Crucher. (quaſi le meſme que, jucher; or) *To crouch; alſo, to make hollow like a pitcher.*

Crucheter. *as* Chucheter.

Cruchette. *A little pitcher.*

† Crucial: m. ale: f. *Croſſe-wiſe, croſſ-like.*

Crucié: m. ée; f. *Tormented, vexed, grieved, afflicted.*

Crucier. *To torture, torment; vex, grieve, afflict.*

Crucifié: m. ée: f. *Crucified, nailed to the croſſe.*

Crucifiement: m. *A crucifying, or nailing on the croſſe.*

Crucifier. *To crucifie; to naile, or put to death on a croſſe.*

Crucifix: m. *A Crucifix.*

Mangeur de crucifix. *An hypocrite.*

Crucifix: m. ixe: f. *Crucified, put to death on the croſſe.*

Crucigeres: m. *Croſſe-bearers; or, an Order of Fryers which weare croſſes on their habits.*

Crud. *as* Cru. *Crude, raw, unripe; unprepared.*

Crudité: f. *Crudity; rawneſſe, unripeneſſe; indigeſtion.*

Cruë. *as* Creuë.

Cruel: m. elle: f. *Cruell, fell, vngentle, fierce; tyrannous, rigorous, unmercifull; bloudy, bloudthirſty, bloudy minded.*

† Cruelisé: m. ée: f. *Uſed, or handled cruelly.*

Cruellement. *Cruelly, fiercely, bloudily, fellly, rigorouſly, unmercifully.*

Cruëment. *Rawly, barely, nakedly; alſo, groſſly.*

Cruenté. le flux cr. *The bloudy flix.*

Crujon: m. *Any round thing, as a mans ſkull, or brain panne.*

Cruon. *The ſkull, or brain panne;* or, *as* Crujon.

Cural: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, the thighes.*

Muſcle crural. *as* Cuiſsier.

Veine crurale. *A branch of the deſcendent trunke of the hollow veine; divided into foure branches.*

Cruzol. *as* Cruzeul.

Cruzeul. *A Founders mould, wherein the melted metall is conveyed.*

Cry. *The motto, or device of an Emblem.*

Cry. à cor & a cry. *By proclamation;* or, *by hue and crie.*

† Crytoportique. *A ſecret walke, or vault under ground, or in ſome low place; a cloſe low gallery for coolneſſe in Summer.*

Cryſolite. *A pretious ſtone;* as Chryſolite. Cryſtal:

Cryſtal: m. *Cryſtall.*
Cryſtalin. *as* Cryſtal.
Cryſtallin: m, ine: f. *Cryſtaline, of Cryſtall.*
Cubaſeau: m. *The little Sea-nettle.* ℣ Bourdelois.
Cube: m. *A Cube, or, figure of Geometry, foure ſquare like a Die.*
Cubebes: f. *Cubebs; an Aromaticall, and Indian fruit.*
Cubiculaire: m. *A Groome of the Chamber.*
Cubiculaire: com. *Cubicular; belonging to the Bed-chamber.*
Cubique: com. *Square, or made ſquare.*
Cubital: m. ale: f. *Cubitall; of, or belonging to, the Cubite.*
Artere cubitale. *Seek* Artere.
Cucube. Herbe cuc. *Garden Nightſhade.*
Cucurbite: f. *A gourd.*
Cucurbitin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, gourds.*
Cucuye. *An admirable bird in* Hiſpaniola *(no bigger then a thomb) having two eyes in her head, and two under her wings (which are double, a greater and ſmaller paire) ſo ſhining in the night (wherein onely ſhe flies) that five or ſix of them tied together, give as much light as a torch.*
Cueillement: m. *A gathering, reaping, picking up; a culling, collecting, choice, or chuſing out.*
Cueiller: m. *An oare.*
Cueillette: f. *A collection, a reaping, or gathering together.*
Bonne cueillette. *Plenty of corne, and of all other fruits; a plentifull Autumne, or Harveſt.*
Cueilleur: m. *A gatherer; a reaper; a picker, chuſer, or culler.*
Mis en cuilleur de pommes. *Turned into the habit of an Appleſquire.*
Cueilleure: f. *A gathering; reaping; picking, culling, or chuſing out.*
Cueilli: m. ie: f. *Gathered, reaped, picked up, choſen, culled, collected out.*
Cueillier. *The fowle tearmed a Shoveler; alſo, as* Cuillier, *a ſpoone; and hence the Proverbe;*
Entre la bouche & la cueillier ſouvent advient grand deſtourbier. *Much may happen betweene the cup, and the lip.*
Cueillir. *To gather; to reap; to picke up; to cull, collect, or chuſe out.*
† Cuens. *An Earle, or Count.* (v. m.)
Cueur: m. *The heart.* See Coeur.
Cueurs. *The heart-reſembling Cherries, called French cherries, or Spaniſh Cherries.*
Cueut: f. *A whetſtone.*
Cueux de plomb. *A Sow of Lead.*
Cuferin: m. *A running at the Noſe got by a Horſe after an over-long courſe, or gallop, whereby the Veines of his Braine are opened ſo wide, that they are hardly, or not in a ſmall time, cloſed again.*
Cuict: m. icte: f. *Sodden; baked; concocted, diſgeſted, ripe enough; fit to be eaten.*
Bois cuict. *Charcoale.*
Matiere cuicte. *(Sometimes uſed for)* Matiere fecale.
Miel cuict. *A kind of Pancake made of, or ſeaſoned with, honey.*
Teſte mal cuict. *An unſtayed, or green, head.*

Cuidance: f. *Thought, weening, imagination, ſuppoſition, preſumption.*
Orgueilleuſe ſemblance monſtre folle cuidance; Prov. *Looke* Semblance.
Cuidant. *Thinking, weening, ſuppoſing, imagining, deeming; preſuming.*
Cuide. *Thought, weened, imagined, ſuppoſed, deemed; preſumed.*
Cuider: m. *A thought, conceit, gheſſe, weening, imagination, opinion, ſuppoſition, preſumption.*
Cuider n'eſt pas iuſte meſure; Prov. *Imagination is no juſt meaſurer.*
Cuider. *To thinke, ween, deem, imagine, ſuppoſe, preſume, have an opinion of, make a gheſſe at.*
Cela cuide avenir à. *That had like to have hapned at.*
† Cuidereau: m. *A Braggadochio; a pretty hardy fellow, one that thinkes well of himſelfe; one that is bold or ſo.*
† Cuideur: m. *A thinker, weener, deemer, ſuppoſer; imaginer; preſumer.*
Cuideur de vendenge. *One that is deceived in that he thinketh; and, more particularly, one that farts in ſyrrop; or, meaning but to fart, marres all.*
Cuideurs ſont en vendenge; Prov. *Upon a merry Harveſt many ground fond hopes.*
Cuidrelles. *See* Cuydrelles.
Cuigner. *To wedge, or hold open with wedges.*
Cuignet: m. *A little corner; alſo, a little wedge.*
Cuilier: f. *A ſpoon;* See Cuillier.
Cuiliere: f. *A ladle.*
Cuillerée: f. *A ſpoon-full of.*
Cuillier: f. *A ſpoon.*
Cuillier de mer. *The Sea-ſpoon; a kind of long Cockle.*
Herbe aux cuilliers. *Spoonwort, Scurvy-graſſe.*
De vieilles maiſons bruſlées il ſçait tirer des cuilliers neufues. *(Said of a skilfull, and thrifty houſe-keeper;) he can extract new ſpoons from old burnt houſes.*
Entre la bouche & le cuillier ſouvent advient grand deſtourbier; Prov. *Diſturbance oft ſteps in twixt cup, and lip.*
Cuillier. boyau cuil. *The arſe-gut.* See Boyau.
Cuin: m. *A wedge.*
Cuir: m. *The skin; alſo, a skin, fell, hide; alſo, leather.*
Coupeur de cuir. *A cut-purſe.*
Le cuir luy tient. *Hee is clunged, or hide-bound.*
Faire d'autruy cuir large courroye. *To ſpend freely on another mans purſe; to cut a large thong out of another mans leather.*
Il ſe iette ſur tout cuir. *He deales with every thing; all is fiſh that comes to his net, all good priſe that comes in his way; hee greedily fals aboord on any traſh, or trull.*
On s'eſt ioué de ſon cuir. *His skin hath been played with, to his paine; (ſaid of one that hath been throughly whipped.)*
Tremblant entre cuir & chair. *Trembling inwardly, extremely, throughly, or (as we ſay) at the very heart.*
Qui cuir voit tailler courroye en demande; Prov. *He that ſees Leather cut requires a thong of it.*

Cuirace. *as* Cuiraſſe.
Cuirain: m. *Leathern ſtuffe; proviſion, or marchandiſe, of leather.*
Cuiraſſe: f. *A Cuirats; armour for the breaſt, and back.*
Cuiraſſé: m. ée: f. *Armed with a Cuirats.*
Lievres cuiraſſez, ou mortonnez. *Silly, or cowardly Artificers watching in armour; the ordinary watchmen of good townes.*
Cuiraſſeux: m. euſe: f. *Leathery, of a hide; or, thick and ſtiffe, as a hide.*
Cuiraſſier: m, ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, ſerving for, a Cuirats.*
Cuiraſſine. f. *A ſleight Cuirats for a light Horſeman.*
Cuire. *To ſeeth, boyle; bake; diſgeſt; make ripe, or ready; alſo, to itch, or ſmart.*
Cela me cuict. *That vexeth, fretteth, ſtingeth, or grieveth me.*
Trop grater cuict, trop parler nuit; Prov. *Too much ſcratching paines, too much talking plagues.*
Cuirie: f. *A leathern Ferkin; (an old word.)*
Cuiſſant: m. ante: f. *Smarting, itching, nettling, ſtinging.*
Cuiſinal: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Kitchin.*
Livre cuiſinal. *A book of Cookery.*
Cuiſine: f. *A Kitchin; (and ſometimes) alſo, meat; whence;*
Leur cuiſine ordinaire. *Their ordinary diet, or proportion of Victuals.*
Harpye de cuiſine. *A ravenous, or moſt greedy devourer; a beaſtly feeder; one that eats extremely much, and ſpoyles the reſt which he cannot eat.*
Latin de cuiſine. *Groſſe Latine.*
Faire la cuiſine, *To play the Cooke, to dreſſe meat.*
Se ruer tresbien en cuiſine. *To fall eagerly to his victuals, to be a very good trencher-man.*
Graſſe cuiſine maigre teſtament; Prov. *Great houſe-keepers leave poore executors; The like is;*
De graſſe cuiſine povrete s'avoiſine; Prov.
Mauvais chien ne veut iamais compagnon en cuiſine; Prov. *A churle cannot endure a companion in his gainfull imploiments.*
Cuiſinement: m. *A dreſſing of meat, a cooking, or playing of the Cook.*
Cuiſiner. *To cook, play the Cook, dreſſe meat as a Cook.*
† Cuiſineux: m. euſe: f. *Fit for Cookery, belonging to the Kitchin.*
Cuiſinier: m. *A Cook.*
Cuiſiniere: f. *A woman-Cook.*
Cuiſſal; *or,* Cuiſſaux. *Cuiſſes; Armour for the thighes.*
Cuiſſe: f. *The thigh.*
Vne cuiſſe d'ail. *A clove of Garlick.*
Cuiſſedame: f. *The name of a kind of peare.*
Cuiſſelette: f. *A little thigh.*
Cuiſſe-né. *Thigh-borne; (an Epithete of Bacchus.)*
Cuiſſette: f. *as* Cuiſſeletre.
Cuiſſier. *Of, or belonging to, the thigh.*
Muſcle cuiſſier. *One of the foure principall muſcles whereby the thigh is bent, or ſtretched out.*
Cuiſſin: m. *A cuſhion.*
Cuiſſinet: m. *A little cuſhion.*

Cuiſſineux : m. euſe : f. *Soft as a cuſhion, fit for a cuſhion ; holding of the cuſhion ; full of cuſhions.*

Cuiſſon : f. *A ſcething ; alſo, a ſmarting ; a ſtinging, as of Nettles.*

Cuiſſots : m. *Taſſes ; armour for the thighes.*

Cuit. *as* Cuict

Cuite : f. *A ſcething ; baking, batch ; alſo, digeſtion.*

Cuivre : m. *Copper.*

Cuivreux : m. euſe : f. *Full of Copper.*

Cul : m. *An arſe, bumme, taile, nockandroe, fundament.*

Cul d'aſne. *as* Cubaſcau. *The ſmall Sea-nettle.*

Cul blanc. *The bird called a whittaile.*

Cul de cheval. *A ſmall, and ugly fiſh, or excreſcence of the Sea, reſembling a mans bung-hole, and called the red Nettle.*

Le Cul d'un eſguille. *The eye of a needle.*

Cul d'un eſpingle. *The head of a pin.*

Cul de toſſe. *A dungeon.*

Cul de four. *The bottome of an oven.*

Cul de lampe. *See* Lampe.

Cul noüé. *The name of a certaine ſhort-tailed Apple.*

Cul de poule. *A certaine hard, and eminent ſwelling on the Orifice, or edge of a Fiſtula ; alſo, a bringing, or ſetting all the tops of the fingers cloſe together.*

Cul ſur pointe. *Topſie turvy, arſie-varſie, upſide down.*

Cul rouge. *The bird called a Specht, or Spoght.*

Cul ſur teſte. *as* Cul ſur pointe.

Au cul du ſac. *At length ; in the end, or bottome ; when all is done and gone.*

De cul & de teſte. *Furiouſly, fiercely, on all hands, on every ſide, every way.*

Aſſis entre deux ſelles le cul à terre. *Between two ſtooles the breech goes to the ground.*

Grattant le cul au ſoleil. *Idely, ſloathfully, ſlovenly ; as one that lies clawing his breech, or blacking himſelfe, in the Sunne.*

Il leur fit leuer le cul à Dreux. *He raiſed their ſiege, or made them riſe, from before* Dreux.

Iouër à pique en cul. *To thruſt out the harlot, or drive out one naile with another.*

Vn Mangeur de culs de poules. *A nick-name for a ſouldier.*

Mettre de cul. *To ſet on his arſe ; to overcome, confound, overturne, overthrow.*

Torcher à autruy le cul de ſa chemiſe. *To do a man a pleaſure, but (which he could have done himſelfe) only by his owne meanes ; Looke* Chemiſe.

A cul de toi ard touſiours abonde merde. Prov. *A ſhitten taile hath ever ſtore of ordure ; a ſhitten fellow is ſtored with filthy humours, or ſcurvy followers.*

Il eſt mal caché à qui le cul paroiſt ; Prov. *He's but ill hid that ſhewes his taile ; he is but a ſhallow diſſembler that ſuffers the world to take notice of his worſt humours.*

Culace : f. *as* Culaſſe.

Culaçon. *The breech of a peece of Ordnance.*

Culant. *Setting on his taile, giving an arſe-poſſe unto.*

Culaſſe : f. *The counter (in the Poope) of a Ship ; alſo, the breech of a Gunne ; alſo, a fonte-great, or full-growne arſe, or breech ; alſo, a lumpe of gold or ſilver melted in a crurible, &c. and ſtill retaining the form of the bottome thereof.*

Qui ne chaſtie culot, ne chaſtie culaſſe ; Prov. *He that corrects not youth, controuls not age ; he that nips not vice in the bud, ſuffers it, a branch.*

Culaſſé : m. ée : f. *Foiled, overthrowne, ſet on the taile ; that hath received an arſe-poſſe, or fall on the arſe.*

Culaſſeur : m. *One that foyles, or ſets another on his taile.*

Culbute : f. *A tumbling ; a turning, or toſſing upſide downe ; See* Culebute.

Faire la culbute. *To play the tumbler ; or, to turne as a tumbler, top over taile.*

Culbuté : m. ée : f. *Tumbled, throwne topſie turvy ; overturned, turned top over taile.*

Culbuter. *To tumble, throw topſie turvy, turne upſide downe ; alſo, to overturne, ſet on the taile ; tumble one upon another.*

Culebute. bidet de culebute. *The ſinewie inſtrument of mankind.*

Culeron : m. *The hinder part of the buttocks of a horſe.*

Culetage : m. *Buttocke-ſtirring, taile-waginſt, leachery.*

Culeter. *To wag, or ſtirre the buttockes up and downe ; to move the taile in a wanton time, or with the taile keepe time unto a wanton muſicke.*

Culetis : m. *as* Culetage.

Culette : f. *as* Culaçon.

Culier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, the taile, arſe, or fundament.*

Boyau culier. *The arſe-gut ; See* Boyau.

Culiere : f. *A crupper for a horſe.*

Culinaire : com. *Of, or belonging to, a kitchin.*

Cul-leve. Iouër à cul leve. *To play at level-coyle.*

Cullot. *as* Culot ; *Alſo, a cuſhion (made) to ride poſt on.*

Cullottes. *as* Culottes.

Culot : m. *A little arſe, a ſmall taile ; (and by metaphor, a lad, or young body ;) alſo, as* Quloceſl ; *and, the lag, or laſt of a company ; alſo, as* Cullot.

Culot de bronze. *A hollow barre, or wedge of braſſe.*

Culot de fondeur. *The mould wherein a Bell-founder, &c. caſts his metall.*

Marcher comme culots. *To come behind, or, in the reereward of the reſt.*

Qui ne chaſtie culot ne chaſtie culaſſe ; Pro. *He that corrects not ſmall faults, will not controll great ones ; or, he that corrects not a knave while he is young, will not be able to controll him when he is old.*

Culottes : f. *Armour for the hinder parts, or taile peece, of a horſe ; alſo, (a faſhion of) cloſe breeches.*

Culpe d'un artichaud. *(Perhaps miſtaken for* Pulpe ; *) The pulp, pith, or ſubſtance of an Artichocke.*

Cul-pelé : m. eé : f. *Bauld-arſt, bare-taild, pild-breecht.*

Culrage. *as* Curage.

Culte : m. *Reſpect, worſhip, honour given, ſervice done one.*

† Cultellaire : com. *Of a knife, or knife-like.*

Cautere cultellaire. *See* Cautere.

Cultivage : m. *Tillage.*

Cultivant. *Tilling, husbanding, dreſſing, labouring.*

† Cultivation : f. *A tilling, or tillage.*

Cultivé : m. ée : f. *Tilled, wrought, laboured, husbanded ; improved by plowing, bettered by tillage.*

Cultivement : m. *A tilling, husbanding, labouring, plowing ; culture, or improving by culture.*

Cultiver. *To labour, till, plow ; improve by culture, better by plowing.*

Cultiveur : m. *A husbandman ; a labourer, or tiller of land.*

Culture : f. *Culture, tillage, husbandry.*

Cumané. *Of the Sybill* Cumana : *Rab.*

Cume de preſſouër. *(Belike miſtaken for* Cuve ; *) the vat, or trough which receives the liquor expreſſed.*

Cumin : m. *The herb, or ſeed, Cummin.*

Cumin ſauvage. *Wild Cummin ; whereof there are three kinds ; the ordinary, the codded, and the horned one.*

Cumulativement. *Largely, abundantly, by heaps.*

Cumulé : m. ée : f. *Heaped, accumulated, filled up ; gathered by heaps.*

Cumuler. *To heape, accumulate, fill up ; to augment, or gather together, by heaps.*

Cunctation : f. *Cunctation, tarriance, delay, abiding, lingering, prolonging of the time.*

† Cuneiforme. *Wedge-reſembling, wedg-like, of the faſhion of a wedge.*

Os cuneiforme. *Seeke* Os.

Cuniculeux : m. euſe : f. *Full of inward holes, or by-corners.*

Cunilage. *Savory, Winter Savory, alſo, wild, or baſtard Marierome ; (ſome alſo call Fleabane, Cunilago.)*

Cunöet. *A Kennet (apple.)*

Cupide : com. *Covetous, greedy, deſirous of, luſting after.*

† Cupidique. Embloquer à la Cupidique, autant que, beſongner.

Cupidité : f. *Cupidity ; luſt ; covetouſneſſe ; wanton affection, diſhoneſt love ; unchaſt, or ill-ſeaſoned, deſiring.*

† Cupule : f. *The little cup, or ſhell, of an Acorne.*

Curage : f. *The herb water-pepper, Arſe-ſmart, Killbridge, or Culerage.*

Curage rouge. *Water Dragon, or Maſh Dragon.*

Curailles de maiſon : f. *The duſt, filth, ſweepings, or cleanſing, of houſes.*

Curatelle : f. *Wardſhip, the office of a Gardian, or Tutor ; a ſurveying, an overſeeing.*

Curateur : m. *A Gardian in Socage ; a Tutor, an overſeer ; a Surveyor, &c.*

Curation : f. *A cure ; curing, healing.*

Curé : m. *The Curate, or Parſon of a Church ; he that hath the ſpirituall charge of a Pariſh.*

Bourſe de curé. *The herb Toywort, Pickpurſe, Cooſeweed, Shepheards-pouch, or purſe, poore-mans Parmacety.*

Cure : f. *Care, heed, reſpect, regard ; care, thought, penſiveneſſe ; alſo, a cure, or charge of Soules ; a Parſonage, or Vicarage ; alſo, a cure, healing, reſtoring to health ; alſo, a Hawkes caſting.*

Il eſt tout preſché qui n'a cure de bien faire; Prov. *He that will not be ſaved needs no preaching; advice prevailes not with ſuch as are careleſſe of their owne good.*

Curé: m. ée: f. *Cleanſed, purged, purified, clered, voided of ordure; picked, pruned; alſo, healed, cured, recovered.*

Cure-dent: m. *A tooth-picke.*

Curée: f. *A (dogs) reward; the bounds fees of, or part in, the game they have killed.*

La curée d'un foſſé. *The cleanſing, or ſcowring of a ditch; the mud, ſlime, or dirt, thats taken out of it.*

Cure-oreille. *An eare-picker.*

Curer. *To cleanſe, cleere, purifie, purge, void of ordure; picke, prune; alſo, to heale, recover, cure; alſo, to caſt, as a Hawke doth.*

Cureſtable: m. *A ſtable-cleanſer, an Oſtler, horſekeeper, or Groome of a Stable.*

Curette: f. *A Chirurgeons Prooſe, or Probe; an inſtrument wherewith he ſounds the bladder, and gathers together ſuch gravell, congealed bloud, or other filth, as remaines in it, after a ſtone taken out; alſo, an eare picker; alſo, a Plough-ſtaffe, or Aker-ſtaffe (wherewith the Culter is cleanſed.)*

Cureures de maiſon. *as* Curailles.

Curial: m. ale: f. *Of the Court, belonging to a Court.*

Amende curiale. *Seeke* Amende.

† Curialiſte: m. *A Courtier.*

† Curialité: f. *Formality, courteſie, or courtſhip.*

† Curie: f. *A Tribe, or ward in a City,*

Curieuſement. *Curiouſly, preciſely, nicely, quaintly, daintily; doubtfully, ſcrupulouſly; carefully, heedfully, buſily, too too diligently.*

Curieux: m. euſe: f. *Curious; quaint, nice, dainty, preciſe; doubtfull, ſcrupulous, heedfull, buſie, too too diligent; more carefull then needs.*

† Curin: m. *A thinne, or ſmall skin.*

Curioſité: m. *Curioſity, curiouſneſſe; daintineſſe, niceneſſe; affectation.*

Curoir: m. *as* Curette *(in the firſt ſence.)*

Curülle: f. *A little manny-legd vermine, that gnawes aſunder the roots of plants.*

Curtin: m. *(The name of) a very ſweet, and long-laſting Apple.*

Cuſcoamy. *as* Cuſcouil: ℣ Rab.

† Cuſcouil. *Well hanged, well ſtoned.*

Cuſcute. *A kind of worme; alſo, the weed Dodder.*

Cuſins: m. *Whurtle-berries, or Winberries.*

† Cuſſonné: m. ée: f. *Worme-eaten.*

Cuſtode: m. *A Gardian, Warden, keeper, overſeer.*

Cuſtode *(de lict.) A Curtaine (for a bed.)*

† Cutané: m. ée: f. *Skinny, or, of the skin.*

† Cuticulaire; peau cuticulaire. *Full of Pores, or of holes, for ſweat to come out at.*

Cuve: f. *An open tub; a fat, or vat.*

A fonds de cuve. *Largely, throughly, fully.*

Foſſé fait à fonds de cuve. *Having a bottome like a fat, or, flat-bottomed, and down-right ſided.*

Goutte à goutte on emplit la cuve; Prov. *By drop after drop the fat is filled; See* Goutte.

Cuvé: m. ée: f. *Put into, or ſeaſoned in, a great vat, or tub.*

Cuveau: m. *A little fat, or tub.*

Cuvée: f. *A tub full of.*

Cecy eſt d'un 'autre cuvée. *This is of another veſſell, of another edition; of another ſort, of another faſhion.*

Cuvelier: m. *A vat-maker, or tub-maker.*

Cuver. *To tunne, or put into a fat, or tub; to ſeaſon, let worke, or ſtand in, a vat, or tub.*

Cuvir ſon vin. *To digeſt his liquor; to evacuate, or paſſe over, the fumes thereof by a good nap, or any other helpe.*

Cuvette: f. *A little fat, or tub.*

Cuvette de Venus. *The Teazell, or Fullers Thiſtle.*

Cuvial: m. *A bathing tub.*

Cuvier. *as* Cuviel; *Alſo, a Dying fat, or lead.*

Cuviere: f. *An open veſſell, or ciſterne to waſh, or coole drinking pots in Summer; or as* Cuvier.

Cuyderolles. *as* Cuydrelles.

Cuydrelles: f. *Crow-flowers, wild Williams, marſh Gilliflowers, Cuckoe Gilliflowers.*

Cuyraſſine. *See* Cuiraſſine.

Cuyvre: m. *Copper.*

Cuyvreux: m. cuſe: f. *Full of Copper.*

Cy: f. *The name of a Saint; whence;*

Pain benaiſt de la S. Cy. *Wine, good liquor, Nippitaty.*

Cy. *Here, in this place, hither, in this matter; Looke* Ci.

Cy devant. *Herctofore.*

Cyané: m. ée: f. *Azure, bright, blew of colour.*

Cyathe: m. *A ſmall cup, or meaſure among the ancient Romans, containing about foure ſpoonfulls; and in weight an ounce, halfe a quarter, two charats, and fifteen grains of our weight; Looke* Ciathe.

Cyboïde. os Cyb. *A certaine bone in the inſtup.*

Cyclamine. *The herb Hogs-bread, Sowes-bread, Swines-bread; alſo, the wild vine, blacke Briony, our Ladies Seale, alſo, wood-Nightſhade, Bitterſweet.*

Cycle. *A round, or circle.*

Cyclopique. *Monſtrous; one-eyed, halfe-blind; cruell, furious.*

Cycogne. *A Storke; Looke* Cicogne.

Cycogneau: m. *A young Storke.*

Cyerce. *The Northerne wend:* ℣ Rab.

Cygne: m. *A Swan; Looke* Cigne.

Cygnean: m. anne: f. *Like a Swan; of, or belonging to, a Swan.*

Cygneur: m. *A Swan keeper; (a word ſometimes uſed in deriſion of Seigneur.)*

Cylindre: m. *A rowler; the wooden inſtrument wherewith clods are broken, and allies plained.*

Cymace: f. *A ledge, or outward member in Architecture, faſhioned ſomewhat like a Roman S, and tearmed a Wave, or Ogee.*

Cymacion. *A ſmall Wave, or Ogee.*

Cymaiſe. *as* Cymace.

Cymas. *The ſame.*

Cymat. *A ſmall Wave, or Ogee (in building.)*

Cymbale: f. *A Cymball to play on.*

Iouër des cymbales, autant que paillarder; ℣ Rab.

Cyme. *as* Cymace; *alſo, as* Cime.

Cymettes: f. *The ſhoots, or tender buds yeelded by the ſtaulkes of Coleworts, after the greater leaves have been cropped off.*

Cymier: m. *as* Cimier; *Alſo, a Creſt, Cogniſance, or device, borne on the top of an helmet.*

Cymitiere. *A Churchyard; Looke* Cimitiere.

Cynabre. *Cynoper; a kind of Vermillion; Looke* Cinnabre.

Cinamolge. *An Arabian bird, that uſeth to ſucke bitches.*

Cynanthropie. *A frenzie, which makes a man haunt unfrequented places, with a conceit, that he is turned into a dog.*

Cynic: m. ique: f. *Dogged, cinnicall, doggiſh, curriſh, churliſh.*

† Cyniphe. *A gnat, midge, or dog-flie.*

† Cyniphé: m. ée: f. *Dogged.*

† Cynocephale: m *A Baboone.*

Cyntre. *Looke* Cintre.

Cyon: m. *A Whirlewind; or, the boiſterous incounter of two ſtrong winds (at Sea.)*

† Cypere: m. *Cyperus, or Cypreſſe, Galingale, (a kind of reed.)*

Cyprés: m. *The Cyprus tree; or Cyprus wood.*

Ciprés de Candie. *The Candian Cyprus tree; is lower, and ſmaller, and ſpreads its boughs in a rounder forme, then the ordinary one.)*

Cyprés de Iardin. *Lavender Cotton, or, garden Cyprus.*

Cyprés ſauvage. *Female Southernwood.*

Le menu, ou petit Cyprés. *The ſame; or ſweet Southernwood.*

Droict de branche de Cyprés. *A duty yeelded in old time by Engliſhmen arriving at Bourdeaux, as a ſigne that they had been there.*

Cypreſſier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, Cyprus.*

Cyprin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, the Iſland Cyprus, or unto Venus, the Patroneſſe thereof; whence;*

Torche cyprine. *The flame of love.*

Cyre. *Looke* Sire.

Cyron: m. *A hand-worme; Looke* Ciron.

Cyronne. *A ſeare-cloth; &c. as* Ceroeſine.

† Cyſimbre: m. *Water-Mint, fiſh-Mint, brooke-Mint, and horſe-Mint.*

Cyſtepatique. Artere cyſ. *A branch of the Artery Coeliaque; which goes to the liver and gall.*

Cyſtique. veine cyſtique. *A certaine little veine iſſuing from the trunke of the Port veine, and thence mounting to the bladder of the gall; before it comes at which it is ſometimes ſingle, and ſometimes double; but there divided into two branches.*

Cythariſer. *To ſing, or whizze as the wind.*

Cytiſe. *The ſhrubby plant Citiſus, ſhrub-Trefoyle, Herbariſt, and Tetrifoly; ſome alſo call it, milke Trefoile; becauſe it increaſes milke in the cattell that feed on it.*

Cyvade. *A Shrimpe, or Prawne.*

D

Dâ, *for* deâ. *An interjection, confirming the word whereto it is joyned; as* ouy dâ, *yes verily;* non dâ, *no in truth, or, no forsooth.*

Dabblée. *See* Dablée.

Dabbordée. *At first, at first sight, at their arrivall, as soone as they touched, as soon as they came together.*

† Dablée: f. *A crop of corne, &c corne growing, or standing on the ground; also, Harvest, or the reaping of corne, &c.*

Dace: f. *Tolles.*

† Dacier: m. *A toll-gatherer.*

Dacque. *A certaine weed like unto our Docke.*

Dacte: m. *A Date.*

Dactier. *The Palme, or Date tree.*

Dactier d' Inde. *The Indian Date tree.*

Dactilaire: com. *Of, or belonging to, a Date; also, Date-like.*

Cautere dactilaire. *See* Cautere.

Dactiliomantie: f. *Finger-Magicke.*

Dactyle: m. *The Date-grape, or Finger-grape; also, the herb Dogs-tooth; also, a kind of long shell-fish; also, a long precious stone found in Candia; also (in versifying) a foot of three syllables, whereof the first is long, the two other short.*

† Dactylogie: f. *Finger-talke, speech made with the fingers.*

Dada. *A horse; (Childishly.)*

Dadée: f. *Childish toying, speech, or dalliance; whence;*

Soutfrir à vn enfant toutes ses dadées. *To cocker, or cokes it; to make a feddle, or wanton of it.*

Dadvantage. *Moreover; furthermore; over and besides; also, better then; as,* il estoit monté d' advantage, *He was better mounted then the rest; (in which sence it must ever be written with an Apostrophe.)*

Daemon: m. *A devill, spirit, soule.*

Dagard: m. *A Brocket, Spitter; Pricket; a young male Deere that but begins to put forth a head.*

† Dagasse: f. *A great dagger.*

Dagobert. *The name of a certaine ruddy, and very good peare.*

Dagorie: f. *The name of a faire yellow apple.*

† Dagorne: f. *A decrepite, and toothlesse beldame.*

Dague: f. *A dagger; also, the head of the young Deere, called a Spitter, or Pricket.*

Dague & baston. *Large measure, heaped measure, measure with advantage.*

Dague à roëlles. *A scottish dagger, or Dudgeon haft dagger.*

Servante faicte à la dague. *A soothing wench, a colloguing queane.*

Daguenet: m. *A little (pocket) dagger.*

Daguer. *To stab with a dagger.*

Daguette: f. *A little dagger.*

Daignant. *Deigning, vouchsafing.*

Daigner. *To deigne, vouchsafe, thinke worthy of.*

Dail: m. *A sithe to mow with.*

Daille: f. *A kind of long shell-fish, thats covered, or armed with two shells.*

Daim: m. *A fallow Deer.*

Dain: m. *as* Daim.

Dain: m. Daine: f. *Dainty, fine, quaint, curious; (an old word.)*

† Daincean. *as* Dainteau.

Daine: f. *The Sea-fish called, otherwise,* Maigre.

Daing: m. *as* Daine.

Dainteau: m. *A young fallow Deere.*

Daintiers: m. *The Doucets, tenderings, or flones of a Deere.*

Dais, *or* Daiz. *A cloth of Estate, Canopie, or Heaven, that stands over the heads of Princes thrones; also, the whole State, or seat of Estate; also, the boards of a beds teaster whereat the vallances be hanged.*

Daissellé: m. ée: t. *Made of, or covered with, boords.*

† Dalaoer. *A kind of fruit lesse, and barren Privet.*

Daldre. *A Flemish coyne worth about* iiij. s.

Dale. *as* Daldre; *Also, a slice.*

† Dalle: m. *A sewer, or pit, whereinto the washings, dish-water, and other such ordure of houses, are conveyed.*

† Dalle: t. *as* Dale; *also, as* Daille.

† Daller: m. *The coyne called a Doller.*

Dalmatique: f. *(A fashion of) a long white Gowne, or Vestment (spotted, or tufted all over with purple) at first brought up by the Dalmatian, or Sclavonian Priests; also, a wide-sleeved Vestment, or Surplus worne at this day, by Deacons during the celebration of solemne daies Masses.*

Dam. *Sir; (an addition, or title of respect, and honour, given, in courtesie, unto a Gentleman, or Knight: This in old time; and yet the Governors of the Charterhouse Monks are stiled* Dams.)

Dam: m. *Damnage, losse, hinderance, harme.*

Damage. *as* Dam: ¶ Pic. *Losse, dammage, hurt.*

Damaisine: f. *A Damascene, or Damsen plum.*

Damas: m. *Damaske.*

Eau de Damas. *Damaske, or sweet, water (distilled from all sorts of odoriferous herbs.)*

Huile de Damas. *Oyle Damascene.*

Raisins de Damas. *The best sort of Raisins of the Sun.*

Rose de Damas. *The Damaske, or Muske Rose.*

Terebenthine de Damas. *Turpentine of Venice.*

† Damasceure: f. *Damasking, or Damaske worke.*

Damasquin: m. ine: f. *Of Damaske, or, wrought like unto Damaske.*

Rose Damasquine. *The white Muske Rose.*

Damasquinage: m. *Damaske worke.*

Damasquine: f. *Damasking, or Damaske worke.*

Damasquiné. *as* Damassé.

Damasquiner. *To Damaske, to worke Damaske worke; to flourish, carve, or ingrave Damaske-wise.*

† Damasquineure: f. *as* Damasceure.

Damassé: m. ée: t. *Damasked; of Damaske, wrought, or flourished, like Damaske.*

Damasser. *as* Damasquiner.

Damastic: m. *A kind of varnish like unto Damasking.*

Dame: f. *A Dame; a Mistresse; a Lady; also, a Stepdame; also, a man at Tables, or Draughts; also, a Pye, Piannet, Magatepie. (In old time this word, signifying that which* Monsieur *or* Seigneur *doth now, was appropriated unto men.)*

Dame du milieu. *A certaine thicke skin, or filme, which is broken when a virgin is made a woman.*

Belle Dame. *Seeke Beau.*

Mes Dames. *The Title, and stile of the French kings daughters.*

Nostre Dame. *Our Lady; the virgin Mary, the blessed virgin.*

L' assumption nostre Dame. *Our Lady day in Harvest.*

Chardon de nostre Dame. *The white Thistle, milke Thistle, our Ladies Thistle.*

La conception nostre Dame. *The conception of our Lady; the eighth of December, kept holyday by the Church of Rome.*

Les cinq doigts nostre Dame. *Fivelaved grasse.*

Fillasse de nostre Dame. *The slender threads of Cobwebs.*

Herbe de nostre Dame. *The herb Clary; so called in* Languedoc.

Laict de nostre Dame. *as* Chardon de nostre Dame.

Mente de nostre Dame. *Spear-mint, Baulme-mint, Browne-mint, Marvell-mint, our Ladies mint, common Garden-Mint.*

La Nativité de nostre Dame. *A solemn holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the eighth of September.*

Poire de nostre Dame. *A very good pear, called Maries Peare, or, our Ladies Peare,*

La presentation nostre Dame. *The Presentation of our Lady; a holy-day kept by the Church of Rome on the* 21 *of November.*

Rose de nostre Dame. *Peony, Piony, Kings Bloome, Rose of the Mount; also, a shrub called Rose of Hierusalem, Rose of Jerico, our Ladies Rose, and heath Rose.*

Seau de nostre Dame. *Our Ladies Seale, blacke briony, wild Vine; (an herb.)*

La Visitation nostre Dame. *The Visitation of our Lady; a holy-day kept by the Church of Rome, on the second of July.*

Dame qui trop se mire peu file; Pro. *She that heeds her beauty much, tends her benefit but little; a proud, and a good huswife are incompatible.*

En moissons Dames chambrieres sont; Prov. *While Harvest lasts, all fellowes.*

Pour l' amour du Chevalier baise la Dame l' Escuyer; Prov. *The Lady kisses her man for his Masters sake (an excesse of her love which very well might be spared.)*

Quand la Messe fut chantée, si fut la Dame parée; Prov. *By that time Prayers were done her tiers were on.*

Vuides chambres font les Dames folles; Prov. *The roome once voided, farewell modesty.*

Damé: m. ée: f. *Made a Quern, as a Pawn at Chesse; doubled at Draughts.*

Damer. *To make a Queene at Chesse; to double a man, or make a king, at Draughts.*

Ie dameray ceste-cy. *I will requite, or second this tale; I will tell another upon the*

the neck of it; (a Metaphor from the making of a King, by doubling of a man, at draughts.)

Dameret: m. *An effeminate fondling, or fond carpet Knight; one that spends his whole time in the intertaining, or courting, of woman.*

Dames. *(The Plurall to* Dame; *also,) the plaie on the out side of a paire of Tables, called draught.*

Iouër aux dames rabbatuës. *To leather it.*

Damier: m. *A Cheſſe-boord; or paire of Tables.*

Damnable: com. *Damnable, condemnable; blameable, unfit to be allowed.*

Damnation: f. *Damnation; a damning, a condemning.*

Damné: m. ée: f. *Damned, condemned, adiudged unto death.*

Damner. *To damne, condemne, give iudgement againſt, adiudge unto death.*

Damoiſeau. *as* Damoiſel; *and as* Damoiſelet; *also, a neat fellow, ſpruce yonker, effeminate youth.*

Damoiſel: m. *A young gentleman profeſſing Armes, and not yet knighted.*

Damoiſel d'un tel lieu. *The Lord of ſuch a place (an ancient forme of ſpeech.)*

Damoiſelet: m. ette: f. *Gentlewoman-like; or, waiting on a Gentlewoman.*

Teinct damoiſelet. *An effeminate complexion; a face of hue more womanly then man-like.*

Damoiſelette: f. *A little Gentlewoman; a Gentlewoman of meane eſtate, or of low degree.*

Damoiſelle: f. *A Gentlewoman; any one, under the degree of a Lady, that weares, or may weare, a Velvet hood.*

Damoiſelle d'attour. *The Gentlewoman, or waiting woman, that uſes to dreſſe, and make ready, her Lady, or Miſtreſſe.*

Mes damoiſelles. *The title, and ſtile of the French Kings younger brothers daughters.*

† Damp chevalier. *Thou ſir Knight; or, as,* Dam.

Damyon. *The name of a certaine apple, that yields very cleer Cyder.*

Danché. *Indented; or (as in tearms of blazon) dancy.*

Dandin: m. *A meacock, noddy, ninny; a boydam, ſot, lobcock; one that knows not how to looke, and gapes at every thing he knowes not.*

Dandiner. *To goe gaping ilfavoredly, looking unſteadily; to gape, and look, like an Aſſe, Noddy, Ninny.*

Dandrilles: f. *Hangars, Dantvils; Looke* Dendrille.

Danger: m. *Danger, perill, jeopardie, hazard.*

Les dangers des bois. *The amerciaments, and confiſcations adiudged unto the King by the Officers of woods and forreſts.*

Droit de tiers, & danger. *A third and tenth (as of xxx pound xiij) payed unto the King out of the price of every Woodſale made in the woods and forreſts of his, or other Lords demaines (eſpecially within* Normandie) *wherein hee hath thoſe rights.*

Fief de danger. *Look* Fief.

Il y a danger que. *It is to be feared leaſt.*

'A grand danger grand courage; Prov. *Great courage is in greateſt dangers tried; or as in* Courage.

Il n'eſt danger que de vilain. ❡ Prov. *A clowne (inraged) is moſt dangerous.*

Dangereuſement. *Dangerouſly, perilouſly, with much jeopardy, with great hazard.*

Dangereux: m. euſe: f. *Dangerous, perilous, jeopardous, full of hazard.*

Sergens dangereux. *Certain Officers, that levied, unto the Kings uſe,* les dangers des bois, & le droict de tiers & danger, *untill the yeare 1563, when they were caſſed by* Charles *the ninth.*

Dans. *as* Dedans. *In, within.*

Danſe: f. *A dance, or dancing.*

La Danſe des crapaux. *as in* Crapaud.

Danſe du loup la queuë entre les jambes. *Lecherie.*

Danſe Macabré. *Death; (a dance wherein there is no reſpect of age, degree, worth, or dignity.)*

Danſe Treviſanne. *Lechery.*

Elle ſçait aſſez de la vieille dance. *She knowes well enough what belongs to the Game, ſhe hath been a hackſter, a twigger, a good one, in her time.*

De la panſe vient la danſe; Prov. *Men are the merrieſt when their bellies are fulleſt; or, when the belly is full the breech would be figging; (for by this* Danſe *is any luſtfull, or ſenſuall, motion underſtood.)*

Danſé. *Danced, hopped, skipped.*

Danſement. *A dancing, hopping, skipping; a motion directed by time, and harmony.*

Danſer: m. *To dance; alſo, to hop, skip, or leap (for joy.)*

Danſer en bille. *To dance very lively.*

Danſer la grue. *To hop, leap, skip, dance often; or but upon one leg.*

Il ne ſçait ſur quel pied danſer. *Hee is at his wits end, he knowes not what in the earth to doe.*

Amour apprend les aſnes à danſer; Pro. *Love makes the cokes turne courtier.*

Chaſcun n'eſt pas aiſe qui danſe; Prov. *Every one is not merry that dances; of ſuch a one we ſay, his heart is not ſo light as his heeles.*

Danſereſſe: f. *A woman-dancer.*

Danſerie: f. *A dancing, &c. as* Danſement.

Danſeur: m. *A dancer, hopper, skipper.*

Iamais danſeur ne fut bon clerc; Prov. *Never was dancer good ſcholler.*

Danſpied. *The hollow part of the ſole of the foot.*

Dante. *A certaine hard-skind Indian beaſt, reſembling a Mule.*

Daphnomantie. *Divination by a Lawrell, or Bay-tree.*

Dapifer. *The great Maſter, or Steward of the Kings houſe; (tearmed ſo in old time.)*

Darceau. *A certaine fiſh; as* Derceau.

Dard: m. *A Dart, a Javeling, a Gleave; alſo, a kind of aſh-coloured ſerpent, which from high trees throweth it ſelfe at paſſengers; alſo, a Dace, or Dare fiſh.*

† Dardanaire: m. *A Regrater, Ingrater, or Ingroſſer; one that buies, and hoords up corne, or other proviſion, with a purpoſe to ſell it againe when 'tis growne dear.*

† Dardanier. *as* Dardanaire.

Darde: f. *A play, wherein boyes having layed a heap of points under a ſtone, and made a circle about them, dart at them with a rod, and win as many as they drive out of that circle, (Our boyes laying their points in a heap of duſt, and throwing at them with a ſtone, call that play of theirs, Duſt-point.)*

Dardé: m. ée: f. *Darted; flung, hurled, caſt, thrown, as a dart; alſo, hit, hurt, ſtrucken, wounded with a dart.*

Darder. *To dart; to fling, hurle, caſt, or throw a dart; alſo, to hit, wound, pierce, or hurt with a dart.*

Dardereſſe: f. *A woman that caſteth a dart.*

Darde-tonnere. *Thunder-hurling, thunder-ſhooting.*

Dardeur: m. *A darter, or thrower of a dart.*

Dardiller. *To ſhake, or waver, like a dart caſt with violence.*

Dardoiſes fourmis. *Beaſts among the* Dardes (*in the North part of* India) *coloured like cats, and as big as Ægyptian wolves; they dig gold owre, as Moles earth, and keep it carefully, till creeping, in extreme heat, into caves, they are couſened thereof by the countrey people.*

† Dare. *A huge big belly; alſo,* Dole.

† Darioles: f. *Small paſties filled with fleſh, herbes, and ſpices, mingled, and minced together.*

† Dariolette: f. *A bawd, or carrier of lovemeſſages.*

† Darne: m. *A ſlice; a broad, and thinne piece, or partition of.*

Darrre: f. *A Tettar, or Ring-worme.*

Daſſez. *Fully, enough.*

Dataire: m. *A dater of writings; and (more particularly) the dater, or diſpatcher of the Popes Buls; an ordinary Officer in the Court of Rome.*

Date: m. *Piſſe, wine, lant.*

Date de lettres: f. *The date of Letters, or Evidences.*

Mis en date. *Brought into date, or into reckoning; come in requeſt.*

Mis en date de. *Set in the ranke, or number of.*

Daté: m. ée: f. *Dated, as a letter, &c.*

Dater. *To date a writing, alſo to piſſe.*

❡ Normand.

Datif: m. iue; f. *Dative; giving; of power to give.*

Quint datif. *See* Quint.

† Datil. *A Date.*

† Dation: f. *A gift, or giving.*

Datte. *as* Dacte. *A Date.*

Dattier: m. *The Palme, or Date-tree.*

Davantage. *See* Dadvantage.

Davanture. *Peradventure, by chance, perhaps.*

Daubé. *as* Dobé.

Dauber. *To beat, ſwindge, lamme, canvaſſe throughly.*

Daveſnes. *Horſe-plums.*

Daugier. Droict de tiers, & daugier. *Look* Danger.

Davier de barbier. *The Pinſer wherewith he draws, or pulls out, teeth.*

Davier d'un pelican: m. *A certaine inſtrument to picke a locke withall; an yron hooke, or cramp-iron for that purpoſe.*

Daulphin. *as* Dauphin. *A Dolphin.*

Dau-

Daulphin de France. *The Dolphin, or eldeſt ſon of France ; called ſo, of* Daulphiné, *a Province given, or (as ſome report it) ſold in the yeare* 1349, *by* Humbert *Earle therof to* Philippe de Valois; *partly on condition, that for ever the French Kings eldeſt Sonne ſhould hold it (during his Fathers life) of the Empire.*

Davoines. *A kind of Plummes ; or, as* Daveſnes.

Dauphin : m. *The fiſh called, a Dolphin ; Looke* Daulphin.

Fort comme vn dauphin en terre ; Prov. *Moſt weake, moſt feeble, without force; (for a Dolphin dies as ſoone as he is out of the water.)*

Daurade : f. *The fiſh tearmed a Guilt-head; alſo, as* Dorée.

Daurée. *as* Dorée.

Dauſſe d'ail. *A clove of Garlicke.*

Dauſſé : m. ée : f. *Cloved, divided into ſeverall parts, or cloves, as a head of Garlicke.*

Se Dauſſer. *To be divided in ſeverall parts, or cloves, like a head of Garlicke.*

Daymon. *Looke* Demon.

Day : m. *as* Ders.

Dé : m. *A Dye.*

Dé à couldre. *A thimble.*

Les dez luy diſent fort bien. *The dice are very favourable to him ; or, he hath paſſing good luck at dice.*

Le dé ſoit ietté. *Put the matter in hazard ; ſet all on ſix and ſeven ; it can be but an ill caſt ; whatſoever it be let's venture on it.*

Les dez ſont deſia iettez. *The worſt is paſt ; or, the action is already begun, the matter already determined ; we muſt now ſtand to it, or abide the brunt of it.*

Les dez ne me veulent. *The dice croſſe me, or runne not as I would have them.*

Sans flatter le dé. *Roundly, plainely, truly, without ſoothing, ſmoothing, or making things better then indeed they be.*

Les graces du Lombart ſont trois dez ſur table ; Prov. *See* Lombard.

De. *Sometimes ſignifies, of, (the note of the Genitive caſe) as,* Le chappeau de Iaques ; le chaulme de l' avoine ; *Sometimes (a Preposition) it ſignifies from; as,* Ie viens de Paris ; *Sometimes, in, or at ; as,* de mon temps, de ce temps là ; *and ſometimes, by ; as,* Nul ſi beau don fut onques donné de prince ; la ſentence, ou iugement donné de nous, &c.

De. *Sometimes gives Nounes an Adverbiall ſignification ; as,* Il vit de reigle ; Il court de viſteſſe, &c. *He lives regularly, runnes ſwiftly.*

D'icy à vn an. *Till this time twelvemonth ; alſo, a yeare hence.*

De par Dieu ſoit. *In the name of God be it ; God proſper it, or ſend it well to ſpeed.*

De par luy bon Dieu. *In the name of God ; or, for Gods ſake.* ¶ Lymoſin.

De par moy ; &, De par le Roy. *Looke* Par.

De partie à partie. *Betweene party and party.*

Deâ. *An Interjection. as,* Dâ ; ouy deâ ; *Yes truly, verily, without doubt , alſo, a tearme of expoſtulation ; as,* deâ, qui vous mouvoit? *Why, or, good God, what reaſon had you ? or, what a Gods name moved you ?*

Dealbatoire : com. *Whiting, whitening, making white.*

Deambulatif, *as* Ambulatif.

Deambulatoire : com. *Oft removing, ever going, never reſting ; or, removeable, or changeable from place to place.*

Iuſticé deambulatoire. *Iuſtice adminiſtred in circuits.*

Debaccher. *To rave, rage, ryle, take on like a drunken man.*

Debagoulé : m. ée : f. *as* Desbagoulé; *alſo, mumbled, or muttered.*

Debagouler. *as* Desbagouler ; *alſo, to mumble or mutter.*

Debail : m. *A Gardien, Tutor, Governour ; as the husband is, (or ſhould be) of his wife.* ¶ Boullenois.

Debaquer. *as* Debaccher.

Debardeur : m. *A Lighter-man ; a Porter that belongs to a Ship, or Lighter, for the unlading thereof.*

Debarraſſé : m. ée : f. *Disintangled, rid from.*

Debarraſſer. *To looſen, disintangle, rid from.*

Debaſté. *Unſadled, rid of his pack-ſaddle, as an Aſſe after his worke done.*

On y va comme aſnes debaſtez. *Looke* Aſne.

Debaſter. *To take off the pack-ſaddle from an Aſſe, &c.*

Debat : m. *Strife, debate, variance, contention, difference, diſagreement ; jarring, altercation, diſpute, controverſie, brabbling, wrangling.*

Ronde table oſte le debat ; Prov. *The reaſon followes ;* Chaſcun eſtant aupres du plat.

Debatable : com. *Diſputeable, debateable, ſubject to oppoſition.*

Debatement : m. *A debating ; or, as* Debattement.

Debateur : m. *A debater, arguer, diſputer, contender.*

Debatis : m. *The bating, or unquiet fluttering of a Hauke.*

Debatre. *To debate, argue, diſcuſſe, examine, diſpute of ; to wrangle, cavill; jarre, brabble ; to ſtrive, contend, bicker, differ about; in law to demurre upon.*

Nous debatons de la chappe à l' Abbé. *We ſtrive for that whereto neither of us hath right; or that we ſhall both go without ; for that which belongs, or is due to another ; or, we brabble about had I wiſt; caſtles in the aire ; moonſhine in the water. (The leſſe properly.)*

Se Debatre, & demener. *To beſtirre himſelfe, hard, or apace.*

Par trop debatre la verité ſe perd ; Prov. *By two much arguing truth is loſt.*

Debattement des flancs. *A painting in the flancke.*

Debatu : m. uë : f. *Debated, argued ; diſputed on ; brabbled about.*

Au temps que cela n' eſtoit debatu aux ieunes hommes. *When that was not refuſed, or denied young men ; when there was no difficulty made of admitting young men unto it.*

Debauchement. *Looke* Desbauchement.

Debaucher. *Looke* Baucher.

Debellé : m. ée : f. *Conquered, vanquiſhed, ſubdued, overcome in war.*

Debeller. *To ſubdue, vanquiſh, overcome, by war.*

Debendade : f. *A ſuddaine disbanding of a company one from another ; an unbending, a violent looſing, or letting go, as of an arrow out of a bow.*

A la debendade. *Confuſedly ; without order, or array ; alſo, violently, or furiouſly.*

† Debexiller. *To cruſh, or breake aſunder, to beate unto peeces.*

Debiffé. *Razed, or ſcraped out ; alſo, ragged, tattered ; rent in peeces, torne aſunder ; alſo, out of order, much out of tune; looking ſorrily as one that is not well ; alſo, far ſpent, ſore decayed, ſtorewidly ſhaken, as one that is but newly recovered of a great ſickneſſe ; of whom compared to that he hath been may be ſaid, he is as a letter almoſt ſcraped out, which hardly ſhews what it was.*

Debiffer. *To raze, or ſcrape out, as a letter; alſo, to rend, or teare in peeces.*

Se Debiffer. *To ſplit, or flie aſunder ; as boards that rive, or cleave in a ſhip, or other building, for want of due ſeaſoning, or cloſe joyning together.*

Debile : com. *Debile, weake, feeble, faint, infirme.*

Au plus debile la chandele en la main. ¶ Prov. *He that worſt may the candle holdeth ; or, let him that is the weakeſt hold the candle.*

Debilitation. *A Debilitation, weakening, enfeebling, faintneſſe ; infirmity, feblneſſe.*

Debilitation de veuë. *Shortneſſe of ſight, weakeneſſe of the eyes.*

Debilité : f. *Debilitie, weakeneſſe, faintneſſe, feeblemeſſe, infirmity, imbecility, decay of ſtrength.*

Debilité. *Debilitated, weakened, enfeebled.*

Debiliter. *To debilitate, weaken, enfeeble.*

Debiller. *To unlooſe the roye of a boate faſtned unto the peece of wood which runs overcroſſe the hammes of boat-haling horſes.*

Debit : m. *as* Debite.

Debitage : m. *Retaylage.*

Debite : f. *A diſtribution, or ſale of any thing by parcels ; utterance of commodities, in retaile, and upon truſt, or otherwiſe.*

Ces bleds n'ont aucune debite. *This corne is not ſaleable, will take no mans, yeelds no commodious returne.*

Debité : m. ée : f. *Diſtributed, uttered, retailed, paſſed away by parcels, upon truſt.*

Terres debitées. *Lands given by the Lord unto a tenant to be held of him by rents, or ſervices, or both.*

Debitement : m. *A diſtributing ; a ſelling, uttering, paſſing away by retaile, or in parcels, and (moſt properly) upon truſt.*

Debiter. *To diſtribute, or do away things, one by one ; to ſell, or utter by parcels, to paſſe away by retaile (and moſt properly, upon truſt ;) alſo, to rid much worke, diſpatch buſineſſe apace.*

Debiter vn arbre qui eſt abatu. *To peece-meale it, to cut it into many ſeverall peeces, or parcels.*

Debiteur. *A diſtributer ; or ſeller by retaile; a retailer, upon truſt ; alſo, as* Debteur.

Debitis. Lettres, ou mandement de debitis. *A generall, and peremptory writ, granted out of the Chancerie, or by ſome of the chiefe Juſtices, to compell a debtor, by the ſeiſure, and ſale of his goods, and impriſonment of his perſon (if he be bound) or ſubject thereto) to ſatisfie his creditor, that procured it.*

† Debitoribus, il eſt tout deb. tourné à gauche; *he is clean ſpoyled, overthrown horſe and foot, utterly undone; or he dares not look his creditor in the face.*

† Deblée. *as* Desblée.

† Debleure: f. *Corne ſtanding, or hanging by the roots.*

Deboire: m. *An after taſte, ill ſmacke, or twang, which an unſavory thing leaves behind in the mouth.*

Deboité. *Looke* Desboité.

Debonnaire: com. *Debonnaire, courteous, affable, gentle, mild; of a ſweet, or friendly converſation.*

Debonnaire Mire fait playe puante; Prov. *A tender-hearted Surgeon makes a wound to ſtinke.*

Oiſeau debonnaire de luy meſme ſe fait; Prov. *The gentle hauke (halfe) manues her ſelfe.*

Debonnairement. *Debonnairely, courteouſly, affably, gently, mildly.*

Debonnaireté: f. *Debonnairity, or debonnairneſſe; courteſie, friendlineſſe, affability, gentleneſſe, mildneſſe, faire or ſweet behaviour.*

Grand'debonnaireté a maintes hommes grevé; Prov. *Much courteſie hath ruined many.*

Deboſquer. *To ruſh, or iſſue out of a wood; to ruſh, or ariſe from an Ambuſcadoe (in a wood)*

Deboucler. *as* Desboucler.

Debourrer. *See* Desbourrer.

Debout. *Up, ſtanding, upright, boult-upright.*

Bois debout. *The branch of a vine, that (when all the reſt are cut off as ſuperfluous) is left growing for the next yeares increaſe.*

Debouté: m. ée: f. *Debouted; put, or thruſt from; driven fro; deprived, or turned out, of; depoſed, expelled, excluded; alſo, repulſed, rejected, utterly refuſed; alſo, denied, or diſmiſſed with a ſharp, and ſhort anſwer.*

Debourement: m. *A depoſing, putting, or thruſting from; a depriving, or turning out of; an expelling, or excluding; a repulſe; an abſolute refuſall, or peremptory deniall, of; a ſhort and ſharpe diſmiſſion; alſo weakneſſe, imbecillity, infirmity.*

Debouter. *To deboute; to put, thruſt, or drive from; to depoſe, deprive, or turne out, of; to expell, repulſe, exclude, reject; refuſe abſolutely, or peremptorily; alſo, to diſmiſſe with a ſhort, and ſharpe anſwer; to ſend away with a flea in the eare.*

Deboutonné: m. ée: f. *Unbuttoned, unbraced.*

Manger à ventre deboutonné. *To eat while his skin will hold; or, till his belly crack again.*

Deboutonner. *To unbutton, to undo a button, to looſe, or let ſlip, a button.*

Debradé: m. ée: f. *Unarmed, or whoſe arme is burſt aſunder; without an arme, wanting an arme.* ¶ Rab.

Debraguetter: m. *An untying of the codpiece.*

Elle ne vault pas le debraguetter. *Shee is but a homely piece of fluffe; ſhe is not worth the paines one ſhould take with her.*

Debraguetter. *To unty the codpiece.*

Debranchi: m. ie: f. *Lopped, unbranched.*

† Debranchir. *To lop a tree; to cut, or pull off the branches thereof. See* Esbrancher.

† Debrigandé: m. ée: f. *Tattered, ragged, or ſtript naked, as one that hath paſt through the hands of needy theeves.*

Debris: m. *A wrack; a breaking, or ſplitting aſunder, as of a ſhip againſt a rocke; alſo, any rupture, or breach.*

Debriſé: m. ée: f. *Burſt, broken, ſplit aſunder; alſo, nimbly footed (in dancing.)*

Debriſement: m. *as* Debris.

Debriſer. *To break, burſt, or ſplit aſunder; alſo, to foot it nimbly in dancing.*

Debriſer la voix. *To divide, or reliſh cunningly.*

† Debriſſure. *as* Debris.

Debrouillé: m. ée: f. *Diſintangled, unpeſteyed.*

Debrouiller. *To unpeſter, diſintangle, rid from trouble.*

Debte: f. *A debt; a duty, or thing due.*

Debtes actives. *debts owing, or due, by others unto us.*

Debtes Hypothecaires. *Look* Hypothecaire.

Debtes paſſives. *Debts which are owed, or due by us unto others.*

Debtes perſonnelles. *Perſonall debts; thoſe that grow due upon a bare promiſe; or appear to be due by a Scedule, or Scroll.*

Ie t'en feray la debte bonne. *I will warrant it, undertake for it, make it good.*

Il ne laiſſe dormir la debte ſur le ſoleil. *He is an excellent quick paymaſter.*

Vieilles debtes duiſent; Prov. *Looke* Duire.

Debteur: m. *A debter.*

Debvoir: m. *Duty, devoire, indeavour; a ſervice, good office, obligation; alſo, a Haukes reward, or part, of the game ſhe hath taken.*

Debvoirs. *The act of ſubmiſſion, and acknowledgement of duty, unto a landlord, expreſſed by the tenants mouth, hands, and oath of fealty.*

Debvoir des Delicts. *A buſhell of Rye payed unto the Lord of the Borough of Pont Niuſillac (in Britain) by every houſholder of ancient tenure, that keepes Tillage within the Territory thereof.*

Debvoir de Ligence. *Seek* Ligence.

Debvoir de lignage. *A certain toll exacted upon every load of wood that's brought into* Rennes.

Debvoir de luets. *as* Debvoir des Delicts.

Debvoir de moulage. *The Fee, or Toll that's due, for grinding, unto the Miller, or Lord of the Mill.*

Debvoir de Paſques. *A Lambe at Eaſter, due unto ſome Curates, by every one that keeps ſheep within their Pariſhes.*

Francs debvoirs. Ce ſont les charges que doivent les hommes de franche, & libre condition, pour vſage de bois, pour paſcage, panage, ou autrement. ¶ Ragueau.

Debvoir. *To owe; to be due; to be bound unto.*

Ie luy doy cela de retour. *I am beholden to him, or I am bound to requite him, for that.*

Le temps le debvoit. *The time gave, required; allowed, or approved, it.*

Ceux qui nous doibvent nous demandent; Prov. *Our debtors are as bold with us as if they were our creditors; (appliable unto thoſe that having received great favours, are not ſatisfied, but either impudently demand more, or ungratefully complaine they have not had enough.)*

Fais ce que tu doys advienne ce que pourra; Prov. *Doe thou thy duty, happen what hap may.*

Il ſied mal à qui doibt de parler plus haut qu'il ne doibt; Pro. *It ill becomes him that owes to ſpeak lowder then hee ought; (viz. to ſtand on prowd termes.)*

Il n'eſt pas quite quidoibt de reſte; Pro. *He is not out of debt that is to pay ought.*

Va ou tu peux, meurs ou tu doys; Prov. *Goe whether thou canſt, but dye where thou ſhouldſt; young men may travell, but the old muſt reſt at home.*

Debuſquer. *as* Desbuſquer.

Debuter. *as* Desbuter.

Deça. *On this ſide; from hence; heither.*

Decacheté: m. ée: f. *Unſealed, as a letter, &c.*

Decacheter vne lettre. *To unſeale a letter.*

Decade. *A Decade; the tearme, or number of ten yeares, or moneths; alſo, a tenth, or, the number of ten.*

Decadenaſſer. *To undoe a padlock; alſo, to reſolve a Riddle.*

Decadence: f. *Decay, ruine, declining, falling away.*

Decal d'argent. *Want of alloy in ſilver.*

Decaller. *To ſlacken, or grow ſoft; to become leſſe firme, hard, or ſtrong then before.*

Decalogue. *The Ten Commandements.*

Decapité: m. ée: f. *Decapitated, beheaded.*

Decapiter. *To decapitate, or behead.*

Decaptivé: m. ée: f. *Uncaptivated, delivered from captivity.*

Decaptiver. *To uncaptivate; free from captivity, ſet at liberty.*

Decartelé: m. ée: f. *Quartered. See* Escartelé.

Decarteler. *To quarter.*

Decedé: m. ée: f. *Deceaſed, departed, dead.*

Deceder. *To die, deceaſe, depart this life.*

Decelé: m. ée: f. *Detected, diſcovered, diſcloſed, bewrayed.*

Decelement: m. *A detection, diſcloſing, diſcovering, bewraying.*

Deceler. *To diſcover, detect, diſcloſe; lay open, bewray.*

Deceleur: m. *A detector, diſcloſer, diſcoverer, bewrayer of.*

Decemment. *as* Decentement. *Decently, ſeemly, comelily.*

Decempedal: m. ale: f. *Of ten foot, or ten foot long, &c.*

Ombre decempedale. *The ſhadow of a Dyall falling upon the point of ten.*

Decence: f. *Decency, ſeemlineſſe, comelineſſe, handſomeneſſe.*

Decent. *Decent, ſeemly, handſome, comely, graceſull, becomming, beſeeming, beſitting; meet, convenient, apt, fit.*

Decentement. *Decently, comelily, handſomely, gracefully, beſeemingly; aptly, fitly, conveniently.*

Deceptif: m. iue: f. *Deceptive, deceitfull, deceiving; wilie, craftie, full of ſubtiltie.*

Deception: f. *Deception, deceit, fallacie, craft, ſubtiltie, couſenage.*

Decercle: m. ée: f. *Uncircled; ſquared as a circle; taken out of a circle.*

Decercler. *To uncircle; ſquare a circle; take out of a circle.*

Decerné: m. ée: f. *Decreed, ſentenced, adjudged, ordered; determined, concluded; appointed by judgement.*

Decerner. *To decree, determine, ſentence, order, judge; conclude, appoint, in Court.*

Deceu: m. euë: f. *Deceived, beguiled, gulled, couſened, circumvented, overraught; diſappointed; betrayed.*

Il eſt toſt deceu qui mal ne penſe; Prov. *He that thinkes no hurt is ſoone deceived; the harmeleſſe man is quickly over-raught.*

Decevable: com. *Deceivable; deceitfull, apt to beguile, couſen, gull.*

Decevance: f. *as* Deception.

Decevant. *Deceiving, beguiling, gulling, couſening.*

Deceveur: m. *A deceiver, beguiler, guller, couſener, impoſtor, cheater, conny-catcher.*

Decevoir. *To deceive, beguile, gull, couſen, circumvent, over-reach, mock; diſappoint, betray.*

Decez: m. *A deceaſe, or deceaſing; death, or a departure out of this life.*

Dechalandé: m. ée: f. *Out of trade, without cuſtomers.*

Dechaſſé: m. ée: f. *Expelled, ejected, driven, or chaſed away.*

Dechaſſement: m. *A driving, expelling, or chaſing away; an expulſion, ejection, abdication.*

Dechaſſer. *To chaſe, or drive away, from, or out of; to abdicate, expell, eject, thruſt out.*

Decheant: m. ante: f. *Falling away from; alſo, decaying, waſting, leſſening, diminiſhing.*

Decheoir. *To fall away from; alſo, to miniſh, leſſen; decay, waſte, fall to want.*

Decheoir de claim. *To relinquiſh, or give over, his clayme; or, to be Nonſuited.*

Decheoir du droict de. *To loſe, or forfeit his right in.*

Dechet: m. *A fall from former worth, or goodneſſe; a decay, waſte, leſſening, miniſhing, in Gold, Silver, Wine, Oyle, &c.*

Decheu: m. euë: f. *Fallen away (from;) miniſhed, leſſened; waſted, decayed; (Looke* Decheoir.*)*

Dechiffrer. *To decypher.*

Dechiqueté. *Looke* Deſchiqueté.

Gelée dechiquetée. *Cut Dyamond-wiſe.*

Dechiqueter. *as* Deſchiqueter.

Dechiré: m. ée: f. *Torne, rent, mangled, diſmembred.*

Dechirer. *To rend, teare, mangle, diſmember.*

Decidé: m. ée: f. *Decided, determined, compounded, ended; alſo, cut off, cut ſhorter.*

Decider. *To decide, determine, compound, bring a matter to end; alſo, to cut off, or cut ſhorter.*

† Decidu: m. uë: f. *Falling, or fallen off; hanging, or falling downe.*

† Decimable: com. *Tytheable.*

Decimal: m. ale: f. *Tything, or belonging to Tythe; whence;*

Fruicts decimaux. *Tythe-fruits.*

Decime: f. *The Tythe, or tenth of.*

Decimé: m. ée: f. *Tythed; payed as, or, put unto, Tythe.*

Armée decimée. *Whereof every tenth ſouldier is culled out, and put to death for an offence committed by them all.*

† Decimer. *as* Diſmer. *To pay, or take Tythe.*

Decimeſtre. *Of ten moneths.*

Decicif: m. iue: f. *Deciſive, deciding, determining; fit, or able, to end a controverſie.*

Deciſion: f. *A deciſion, determination, end of a controverſie.*

Deciſoire: com. *Deciſorie, deciding; fit, uſed, or able, to decide controverſies.*

Declamateur: m. *A declamer; alſo, an outcryer.*

Declamation: f. *A declamation; an Oration made of a feigned ſubject, or onely for exerciſe; alſo, a crying out aloud.*

Declamatoire: com. *Declamatorie, declaming.*

Declamer. *To declame; to make Orations of feigned ſubjects, or onely for exerciſe; alſo, to crie out aloud.*

Declarant. *Declaring, telling, relating, publiſhing, manifeſting; ſignifying; expreſſing, explaning, expounding; denouncing.*

Declaration. *A declaration; a relation; an interpretation, explication, expoſition; a ſhewing, ſignifying, denouncing; a ſurvey of land, or Inventorie of goods, couched in writing.*

Declaré. *Declared, told, related; publiſhed, denounced, manifeſted; ſignified, expreſſed, explaned, expounded.*

Declarer. *To declare, tell, relate; ſignifie, teſtifie; denounce, publiſh, pronounce; open, cleare, manifeſt, expreſſe, expound, explane.*

† Declaveté: m. ée: f. *Unpegged, unbolted, unpinned.*

† Declaveter. *To unbolt, unpinne, unpeg; looſe from.*

Declin: m. *A fall, declining, deſcent, or bending down-wards; alſo, an eſchewing, waiving, ſwarving, winding, or bending from; alſo, a wayning, decaying, decreaſing; or, as in* Declinement.

Declinatoire: f. *An exception taken againſt a Judge, or to the Juriſdiction of a Court of Juſtice; the diſabling, or a refuſall, of either of them, in a tryall.*

Declinatoire: com. *Diſabling, excepting againſt, or refuſing to be tryed by, a Judge, or Court of Juſtice.*

Fin declinatoire. *Looke* Fin.

Declinant. *Declining, downe-falling; alſo, eſchewing, wayving, avoiding, bending from.*

Decliné. *Declined, bent, or fallen downe-wards; alſo, declined, eſchewed, wayved, avoided, ſwarved, wound, or turned away from.*

Declinement. *as* Declin; Le declinement du jour. *The later part of the day.*

Decliner. *To decline, bend, or fall downe-wards; alſo, to eſchew, decline, bend from, wayve, avoid, ſwarve, turne away, paſſe by.*

Decliner la Iuriſdiction. *To except againſt, or refuſe to be tryed by, a Court, as of inſufficient Juriſdiction.*

Decliquer. *To jert, clack, or clatter out; raſhly to blab, or babble; to let flye, let go, rap out.*

Declive: com. *Steepe, deepe, hanging, or bending down-ward.*

Declos. *Diſparked, wide open; See* Deſclos.

Decoction: f. *A boyling, or ſeething; alſo, a decoction; or, the liquor wherein things have been ſodden.*

Decognoiſtre. *as* Deſcognoiſtre; *To unknow, or, not to know.*

Decoler. *as* Deſcoler. *To unglue.*

Decollation. *A beheading.*

Decollation Sainct Iean. *An holy-day kept the 29 of Auguſt.*

† Decombres: f. *Looke* Deſcombres.

Decompter. *See* Deſcompter.

Deconte. *A prepoſterous numbring, or reckning backwards; Looke* Deſcompt.

Decoration: f. *A decoration, beautifying, bedecking, adorning, garniſhing, trimming, gracing.*

Decoré: m. ée: f. *Decked, adorned, graced, trimmed, beautified.*

Decore: com. *Handſome, comely, graceſull, ſeemely, beautifull, with a good* Decorum.

Decorement. *as* Decoration.

Decorer. *To decorate, garniſh, adorne, trim, grace, beautifie, make gorgeous, ſet forth unto the eye.*

Decoucher. *See* Deſcoucher.

Deconlé: m. ée: f. *Flowed, run, glid, or fallen (gently) down-ward; ſlipped away, alſo, faded, waſted, conſumed, come unto nothing.*

Decoulement: m. *A flowing, running, or falling down-ward; a fading, conſuming, melting away.*

Decouler. *To flow, runne, or fall (gently) down-ward; to glide, or ſlip away; to fade, conſume, come unto nothing.*

Decoulouré: m. ée: f. *Diſcoloured; pale, bleake, wan, lew.*

Decoulourement. *A ſtaining, diſcolouring, or loſing of colour.*

Decoulourer. *To ſtaine, diſcolour, take away the colour of.*

Decoupé: m. ée: f. *Cut downe, cut off; pared, or cut away; ſlit, ſliced.*

Decouper. *To cut downe, or cut off; to pare, or cut away; to ſlice; to ſlit.*

Decoupure: f. *A cutting, paring; ſlicing; ſlitting.*

Par decoupures. *Peece-meale, in ſlices, by ſlits.*

Decourir. *To runne downe; to haſte, or hye apace; alſo, to purge downewards.*

Decouronné: m. ée: f. *Uncrowned; bereaved of a Crowne.*

Decouronner. *To uncrowne; or, deprive of a Crowne.*

Decours: m. *A courſe, a ſtreame, a running; a paſſing over; the time a man hath paſt through; the end of his courſe.*

Decours de la Lune. *The wane, decreaſe, or later age of the Moone.*

† Decouru: m. uë: f. *Runne downe; haſted, hyed; alſo, purged down-wards.*

† Decouſtemens: m. *Coſts, and charges.*

De-

Decramponné: m. ée: f. *Unhooked, unclasped, undone.*
Decramponner. *To unhooke, unclaspe, undoe.*
Decrassé: m. ée: f. *Looke* Descrassé.
Decrasser. *To cleanse or rid from filth, Look* Descrasser.
Decrepité: com. *Decrepit, very old; whose candle is almost burnt out; that hath one foot already in the grave.*
Decrepiteux: m. euse: f. *Full of agednesse, and aches.*
Decrepitude: f. *Extreame agednesse.*
Decret: m. *A Statute, Ordnance, or Decree; also, a Sentence, or Order passed in Court for the sale of a debtors goods, already seized into the hands of Iustice.*
Decretale. *The Decretals; Bookes containing the Decrees of sundry Popes.*
Decretaliarche: m. *An absolute Commander; one that commands by decrees; or, whose command is, and is obeyed as, a Decree.*
Decretant: m. *The Creditor, at whose suit a debtors goods are decreed to be sold.*
Decretant. *Ordering, ordaining, decreeing.*
Decretation: f. *An Order passed in Court for the sale of a debtors goods; or, a proceeding thereby.*
Decreté: m. *The Debtor whose goods, after a publike seisure, are ordered to be sold.*
Decreté: m. ée: f. *Decreed, enacted, ordered, ordained, awarded, appointed.*
Decreter. *To order, ordaine, decree, enact, establish, award, appoint; also, to give a judgement, passe an order, in Court, for the sale of a debtors goods.*
Decroire. *To unbeleeve; or, not to beleeve; to distrust, or, thinke otherwise of then he hath done.*
Decroissant. *Decreasing, waining, lessening.*
Decroistre. *To lessen, decrease, waine; weare away.*
Decroter; Decrotoire. *See* Descroter, &c.
Decrustation: f. *A decrustation, or uncrusting; a paring away of the uppermost part, or outmost rind.*
Decrusté: m. ée: f. *Uncrusted; bared of crust, or whose crust is pared away.*
Decruster. *To uncrust; to pare off the uppermost part, barke, or crust of.*
Decuisant. *Boyling, or seething very much.*
Decuit: m. itte: f. *Unsodden; made raw againe; also, boyled, or sodden very much.*
† Deculpé: m. ée: f. *Excused, purged, justified, delivered from imputation, discharged of blame.*
† Deculper. *To excuse; purge; deliver from imputation, or discharge of blame.*
Decumane. *Large, mighty, huge, as big as ten.* ¶ Rab.
Porte Decumane. *The chiefest gate of the Romane campe.*
Decuple: com. *Ten times as much.*
Decurie: f. *A band of ten, Senatours, or Souldiers; (a division of much use among the ancient Romans.)*
Dedalé. *Intricate, perplexed; Dedalian, Maze-like.*
Dedaler. *To make a Maze, or Laberinth.*
Dedans. *within, inwardly, in.*
Dedans ou dehors. *Fast, or loose, (a Jugglers phrase.)*
Estre dedans. *To be drunken, to be in drinke.*
Dedans-terré. *Upland, or inland.*
Dedens. *as* Dedans.
Dedicace: f. *A dedication, a consecration; a giving for ever.*
Dedicasse, & Dedication. *as* Dedicace.
Dedié: m. ée: f. *Dedicated, devoted, consecrated.*
Dedier. *To dedicate, devote, or give for ever.*
Dedoré: m. ée: f. *Unguilt.*
Dedorer. *To Unguild.*
Deduction: f. *A deduction; diminution, abatement, withdrawing, deducting; also, a guiding.*
Deduire. *To deduct, abate, plucke backe; dimimish part of a summe; to draw out, or withdraw; also, to handle, intreat, or discourse of.*
Se deduire. *To sport, or solace himselfe; to take pleasure, and delight in.*
Deduisant. *Deducting, abating; intreating, discoursing of.*
Deduit: m. *Delectation, sport, pastime, solace, pleasure, delight.*
Deduite: f. *A Deduction, Diminution, Abatement.*
Deesse: f. *A Goddesse.*
Defaillance: f. *A fayling, languor, faintnesse; defect, want, lacke, defection; also, a fainting.*
Defaillance de coeur. *A sounding; when all strength failes one by reason that the orifice of his stomack is ill affected.*
Defaillancé. *Fainted, languished, out of heart, growne feeble, decayed, worne, or withered away.*
Defaillant. *Fayling, defective; fainting, pining, decaying; wanting, lacking, making a default.*
Defaille: f. *A default, defect, or failing; a pining, languishing, or wearing away.*
Defaillement: m. *as* Defaille.
Defaillir. *To decay, languish, pine, faint, wax feeble, weare, or wither away; also, to want, lacke, faile, to be away, or wanting; to make a default.*
Defaite: f. *A defeat, or overthrow; also, proportion, shape, shew, making (but outward;) also, any sleight used by a Hare for the avoiding of the dogs that pursue her.*
Il est de belle defaitte; *He is faire to looke on, or faire in shew, but otherwise of little worth; also (simply) he is of a goodly presence.*
Defalque: m. *Defaulked, deduced, deducted, bated, abated, taken out of.*
Defalquer. *To defaulke, deduce, diminish, cut off, or take away part of; See* Desfalquer.
† Defané: m. ée f. *Unwithered; recovered, restored to its former life, or freshnesse.*
Defardé: m. ée: f. *Unpainted; whose painting is worne, wiped, or washed away.*
Defarder. *To unpaint; to wash, take, or wipe off, painting.*
Defaroucher. *as* Desfaroucher. *To make tame.*
Defaucillé: m. ée: f. *Put out of joint.*
Defaucilller. *To put out of joint.*
Defaveur: f. *Disfavor; losse, or lack of favor.*
Default, ou defaut: m. *A default, fault, offence, defect; want of appearance before a Judge; the default which dogs are sometimes at in hunting; any want, lack, penurie, scantnesse, or scarcenesse; a defection.*
Default d'homme. *Want, or omission, of due homage, and fealtie.*
Default simple, ou pur. *Looke* Simple.
Default. (*The third person of the present tense of* Defaillir.) Rien ne me default. *I want nothing.*
Defaux. *The ground, or pasture wherein a beast should not be; or, wherein it is a trespasser; or, as* Default.
Defectueux: m. euse: f. *Defective; wanting, lacking, fayling, maimed, full of defects.*
Defectuosité: f. *Lacke, want, defect, maimednesse.*
† Defedation: f. *A fowling, foyling, filing, defiling, staining, spotting of.*
Defence. *as* Defense.
Defences. *Defences, flankes, casemats, and such like parts of fortification, provided for the safegard of those that make good a place beleaguered; also, the tuskes of a wild Bore.*
Defendant. *Defending, saving, shielding, preserving.*
Defendeur: m. *A defendor, or protector; also, a defendant; a party challenged, accused, or sued.*
Defendo. *A play with bits of bread (ranked one by another) which the player counts with certaine words, and the last his words end on, he takes, whither it be little, or great.* ¶ Rab.
Defendre. *To defend, save, guard, ward, shield; preserve, maintaine; protect, patrocinate, sustaine; also, to forbid the doing of a thing.*
Harnois ne vaut rien qui ne defend; Prov. *The Armour is worth nothing that defends not.*
Defensable. *Defendable, defensible, which may be defended, guarded, or preserved.*
Defense: f. *A defence, a defending; a preservation, safegard, protection; a fence, or fortification; also, an injunction, prohibition, forbidding; also, a reply, answer, argument, or allegation used, or urged in defence.*
Defenses. *as* Defences.
Se couper soy mesme par ses defenses; *To accuse, by meaning to excuse, himselfe.*
Defenseur. *as* Defendeur. *A defender, or defendant.*
Defensible. *as* Defensable.
Defensif: m. *A defensative; a medicine that keeps humours from comming unto a sore, or place affected; or hinders the inflamation thereof.*
Defensif: m. ive: f. *Defensive, defending.*
Defensoire: com. *Defensorie, which defendeth, guardeth, or preserveth.*
Defequé: m. ée: f. *Cleansed, fined, purged, purified.*
Defequer. *To fine, purge, cleanse, purifie.*
Deferé: m. ée: f. *Charged, appeached, accused; also, admitted, allowed, accepted of; yeelded unto.*
Deferer. *To charge, accuse, appeach.*
Deferer à vn appel. *To admit, allow, or accept of; to give way unto, an Appeale.*
Deferer à vne compaigne. *To yeeld, refer, or attribute much unto, a company.*
Defermer. *as* Desfermer. *To open, unshut; loose, undoe.*

Deſerrer. *See* Desferrer.

Deterrure: f. *An unſhooing, or caſting of a ſhooe.*

Deteublé: m. ée: f. *Unclaſped; unmuſſled; open, diſcovered, uncovered, unclothed.*

Deteubler. *To unclaſpe, unbutton; unmuſſle; open, diſcover, uncover; put by, or caſt off, the clothes that hide, or peſter.*

Deffaicte. *as* Desfaicte.

Deffaire, & Deffait, *as* Desfaire, & Desfaict.

Deffalqué: m. ée: f. *Defaulked, deducted, bated, abated.*

Deffalquer. *To defaulke, deduct, bate, abate.*

Deffaſcher. *Look* Desfaſcher.

Deffaveur: f. *Diſfavour; want, or loſſe, of (accuſtomed) favour.*

Deffault. *as* Default.

Deffavorisé: m. ée: f. *Diſfavoured, out of favour.*

Deffavoriſer. *To diſfavour, not to favour, to withdraw his favour from.*

Deffectueux de ſes membres. *Maimed, lame, impotent, wanting his limmes, or the uſe of them.*

† Deffené. *Hay-fed; or, as* Affené; *inſeamed with Hay.*

Mon eſtomac eſt bien à poinct deffené, & aggréné. *My ſtomack is throughly furniſhed, hath drinke, and meat enough in it; (for ſeeing that* fené *ſignifies withered, or dried, as Hay,* deffené *a Privative may perhaps, for a need, be taken for wet, moiſtened, or freſh)*

† Deffenſatrice: f. *A defendreſſe.*

Deffermé: m. ée: f. *Opened; unſhut; undone.*

Deffermer. *To open; to unſhut, or undoe a thing ſhut.*

Defferré: m. ée: f. *Unſhooed, as a horſe; alſo, the iron whereof is taken, or plucked off.*

Defferrer. *To unſhoe a horſe, &c. and (more generally) to take, or pluck off, the iron from any thing.*

Se Defferrer l'un l'autre. *To ruine one another. See* Desferrer.

Deffiamment. *Miſtruſtfully, diffidently, diſtruſtfully.*

Deffiance: f. *Diſtruſt, diffidence, miſtruſt.*

Deffier. *To miſtruſt; (Look* Desfier;) *alſo, to defeat; alſo, as* Defier.

Deffilé: m. ée: f. *Untwiſted, ravelled; alſo, diſordered. Seeke* Desfilé.

Deffiler. *To untwiſt, unſpinne, looſe, ravell; alſo, to put out of his ranke, or file; alſo, to take off a file.*

Deffileure: f. *An untwiſting, ravelling; diſordering, diſplacing.*

Deffleurer. *To raſe, ſcotch, or ſcratch; Look* Desfleurer. *or* Defleurer.

Deffórmité. *as* Difformité.

† Deffortune: m. *Miſfortune, miſchance.*

† Deffortuné: m. ée: f. *Unfortunate.*

Deffouir. *To dig up, to unearth, to take out of the earth.*

Deffrayer. *as* Defrayer.

Deffriché *as* Defriché; *Grubd up, &c.*

Deffroncer. *To unfrounce, unwrinckle, uncrumple.*

Deffrongner. *The ſame; and (as the ſame) to ſmooth the forehead, or leave frowning.*

Deffroqué: m. ée: f. *Stripped, unclothed.*

Deffuler. *as* Defeubler, *or* Desfuler.

Defi: m. *A challenge, defie, provocation, defiance.*

Defiance: f. *A defying, or defiance.*

Defiché: m. ée: f. *Unfixed, looſed, unfaſtned.*

Defficher. *To looſe, unfix, unfaſten.*

Defié. *Defyed, provoked, or challenged to fight, or contend.*

Defiement: m. *A defying, or challenging to fight.*

Defier. *To defie, challenge, provoke, or call unto fight, or contention.*

Defiguré: m. ée: f. *Diſfigured, deformed, miſhapen, defaced; whoſe faſhion is marred.*

Defigurement: m. *A diſfiguring, diſgracing, miſhaping, defacing; a marring of the faſhion of.*

Defigurer. *To diſfigure, deforme, deface, diſgrace; to ſpoyle the faſhion, marre the figure of.*

Defilé: m. ée: f. *Ravelled.*

Se Defiler. *To ravell, as cloth, ſtuffe, ſilke, or linnen doth after it is cut.*

† Defilocher. *as* Defiler. *To ravell.*

Defiloter. *The ſame.*

Definant. *Pining, waſting, conſuming, wearing away; alſo, blaſting, taking, ſuddainly benumming.*

Definé: m. ée: f. *Waſted, conſumed, worne, fallen away; at an end, come to nothing; alſo, blaſted, or taken.*

Definement: m. *A pining, waſting, conſuming, wearing, or falling away. (*le Definement du monde. *The latter end of the world;) alſo, a blaſting, taking, ſuddain benumming, or putrifaction of a member.*

Definer. *To pine, conſume, waſte, weare away; alſo, to blaſt, or ſuddainly benum (a member, &c.)*

Definir. *To define, conclude, determine, or diſcuſſe; preciſely to expreſſe; fully to deſcribe, exactly to declare.*

Definitif: m. iue: f. *Definitive, which limiteth, expreſſeth, deſcribeth, or determineth, fully; which makes a full end of.*

Definition: f. *A definition, exact deſcription; preciſe limitation; ſhort, and full declaration; a defining; apt, and juſt expreſſing; true, and lively deſcribing.*

Definitivement. *Definitively, determinately, expreſly, preciſely, fully.*

Deflamé: m. ée: f. *Whoſe flame is extinguiſhed, or put out.*

Deflamer. *To quench, extinguiſh; put out, or take away, the flame of.*

Defleuré: m. ée: f. *Deflowred; diſtained; defiled, violated; whoſe floures be cropped, or ſhed.*

Defleurer. *To defloure; to defile; to crop the flower of; to diſtaine, violate, blemiſh; diminiſh the chiefeſt grace, and beauty of a thing.*

Se defleurer. *as* Defleurir.

Defleurir. *To ſhed, or let fall it flowers; hence, to loſe the beauty, or grace, which erſt it had; or, it former beauty to fade, faile, or fall away.*

† Se Deflicher. *To pluck an arrow, or arrows out of his (owne) body.*

Defloration. *A deflowring; the change from a flouriſhing colour to the contrary.*

Se Deflorer. *as* Defleurir.

Defluer. *To flow, or to runne, as water, or a ſore.*

Defluxion: f. *A Defluxion, Rhewm, Catarrhe.*

Defoncé. *as* Destoncé. *Knocke out, as the head of a wine-veſſell, &c.*

† Deforcé: m. ée. f. *Diſpoſſeſſed, diſſeiſed.*

† Deforcer. *To diſſeiſe, diſpoſſeſſe, violently take, forcibly pluck from.*

Deformation. *A deforming, diſfiguring, defacing; diſgracing.*

Deformé: m. ée: f. *Deformed, defaced, diſfigured, made ougly; diſgraced.*

Deformer. *To deforme, diſfigure, deface, make ougly; diſgrace.*

Defortifié: m. ée: f. *Unfortified; raſed.*

Defortifier. *To unfortifie; to raiſe a fortification.*

Defoulé: m, ée: f. *Trodden, trampled on; alſo, taunted, rebuked, reproached.*

Defoulement. *A treading, or trampling on; alſo, a taunting, rebuking, reproaching.*

Defouler. *To tread, or trample on; alſo, to rebuke, reproach, taunt, or take up.*

Defraudateur. *A defrauder, deceiver, beguiler; lurcher.*

Defraudé: m. ée: f. *Defrauded, beguiled.*

Defraudement: m. *A defrauding, deceiving, beguiling.*

Defrauder. *To defraud, beguile, couſen, deceive, imbeaſill, or take away the profit belonging to another.*

Defrayé: m. ée: f. *Defrayed; diſcharged; acquited.*

Defrayer. *To defray; to diſcharge; to furniſh, or beare, all the charges of.*

Defrayeur: m. *A Cater, or Steward; one that in a journey furniſhes, and defrays the proviſion, and expence of the whole company.*

Defreloqué: m. ée: f. *Torne, ragged, tattered; that hath not a whole clout on him.*

Defreloquer. *To teare into rags, make tatters of.*

Defrichage: m. *The ſhrubbing, or grubbing up of young wood, or buſhes; any ſuch preparation, or worke, fitting land for tillage.*

Defriché. *Grubb'd, rid of buſhes, roots, &c. hindering the Plough; prepared, or firſt broken up for tillage; made arable.*

Defrichement: m. *A grubbing, ſhrubbing, ridding the ground from buſhes, and thereby to make it arable; a preparation, or breaking up for tillage.*

Defricher. *To grub, ſhrub, rid a ground from roots, buſhes, thiſtles, &c. thereby to make it arable; to prepare, or break up land for tillage.*

Defrichis: m. *Grubbings; buſhes, roots, thiſtles, &c. plucked out of the ground.*

Se Defriper. *To rub, or ſcrub with the ſhoulders, after the faſhion of lowſie hedge-creepers.*

Defroiſſé: m. ée: f. *Cruſhed in pieces.*

Defroiſſer. *To cruſh in pieces.*

Defroque: f. *Spoyle, booty, pillage, got by ſtripping of poor men.*

Defroqué: m. ée: f. *Stripped, unclothed, deſpoyled, or deprived of garments.*

Defroquer. *To ſtrip, unclothe, diſpoile, deprive of his habillements.*

Defroy: m. *A defraying; a bearing of other mens charges.*

Defueillé:

Defueillé : m. ée : f. *Vnleaved*; *bared, or bereft of leaves.*

Defueiller. *To vnleave, to plucke the leaves from, to deprive of leaves.*

Defunct. Vn defunct. *A deceased, or dead person*; *one that is departed this life.*

Defunctoirement. *By descent, or succession after the decease of another.*

† Degaerie : f. *An vnder Bayliwicke*; *the Office, Authority, Precinct, or circuit of a Degan.*

Degallicó. *Waxen poore, undone, downe the weather.* Pic.

Degan : m. *A certaine inferiour Officer, or vnder Bayliffe, chosen every May day within the severall members, or Hamlets of the Jurisdiction of* La Solle ; *(he cannot arrest a Gentleman*; *and deales most in personall Actions.)*

Degasouiller. *To sing, or warble fast, and confusedly*; *as a troope of small birds met, and set downe in a tree, bush, or hedge, together.*

Degast : m. *Wast, losse, spoyle, ravage, ransacke, ruine, destruction.*

Degasté : m. ée : f. *wasted, spoyled, ransacked, ravaged, ruined.*

Degastement : m. *A wasting, spoyling, ravaging, ransacking, destroying, devastation.*

Degastement de maisons. *The raising, or ruining of houses.*

Degaster. *To waste, spoyle, ransacke, ravage, devast, destroy, ruine.*

Degasteur : m. *A waster, spoyler, ransacker, ravager, destroyer.*

Degel : m. *A thaw, or thawing weather.*

Degeler. *To thaw the iee*; *to resolve.*

Degeneré : m. ée : f. *Degenerated.*

Degenerer. *To degenerate, grow out of kind, be unlike his ancestors.*

Deglouti : m. ie : f. *Devoured, swallowed downe.*

Degloutir. *as* Engloutir. *To devoure, or swallow up.*

Deglution : f. *A devouring, or swallowing downe*; *also, the passage, or descending of meat and drinke from the mouth into the stomacke.*

Degodalie. *Skittish, sadish.* ¶ Rab.

Degoisé : m. ée : f. *Warbled*; *chirped.*

Degoisement : m. *The chirping, or warbling of birds.*

Se Degoiser. *To chirpe, or warble (as a singing bird.)*

† Degondé : m. ée : f. *Lift off the hindges.*

† Degonder. *To lift or heave off the hindges.*

Ils commencent à se degonder. *They begin to lasse, or slie out*; *to revell it, or play reakes*; *they begin very much to disorder themselves.*

Degourt. *Blithe, jocond, lusty, frolicke.* ¶ Rab.

Degoust. *as* Degout.

Degout : m. *A drop, or dropping.*

Le degout du rost. *The gravy, or fat that drops from meat as it rosts.*

Degouttant. *Dropping, distilling.*

Degoutte : m. ée : f. *Dropped, distilled.*

Degoutement. *A distilling, or dropping.*

Degoutter. *To drop*; *distill*; *fall downe by little and little.*

Degracié : m. ée : f. *as* Disgracie. *Vnacceptable, (and therefore) unsuccessive*; *whence*;

Saison degraciée. *An ill, or unlucky season.*

Degradant. *Degrading*; *depriving of office, degree, &c. also, spoyling, wasting, making havocke of.*

Degradation : f. *A degradation*; *a degrading, or depriving of office, estate, benefice, dignity or degree.*

Degradé : m. ée : f. *Degraded, deprived of his degree*; *also, wasted, spoyled, defaced.*

Degradement. *as* Degradation; *also, waste, spoyle, or hurt done, and committed in other mens houses, gardens, woods, &c.*

Degrader. *To degrade, or deprive of degree, office, estate, or dignity*; *also, to spoile, or waste*; *or make waste, and havock of.*

Degrader vne foreſt. *To hagge, or sell it all downe.*

Degrafſer. *as* Desgrafer.

Degravé. *Ungravelled, set a float*; *also, taken out of, or, plucked from the ground.*

Degraver. *To ungravell, or set a float a ship that stucke fast in the sand*; *also, to take out of the ground*; *also, to plucke up by the roots.*

Degré : m. *A staire, step, greese*; *also, a degree, ranke, or place of honour*; *also, an occasion, meane, or way unto a thing.*

Degrez tetradiques. *Looke* Tetradique.

De degré en degré. *By degrees, by leisure, by little and little*; *faire and softly*; *also, in order, one after another.*

Degresſeur : m. *A skowrer of greasie things.*

Degrossi : m. ie : f. *Refined, civilized.*

Degrossir. *To refine, to civilize.*

† Degroumelé : m. ée : f. *Resolved, unclotted, uncluttered,*

† Degroumeler. *To resolve, or unclot a thing thats cluttered, congealed, or curded together.*

Deguener. *as* Desgainer. *To unsheath, or draw out of the sheath.* ¶ Rab.

Deguerpi : m. ie : f. *Quit, left, abandoned*; *forsaken, forgone, throwne away, yeelded up, given over.*

Deguerpir. *To quit, leave, abandon, forgo, forsake, yeeld up, give over*; *to throw away, as we do things which we care not for, or will not keepe in our houses.*

Deguerpiſſement : m. *A quitting, leaving, abandoning, forgoing, forsaking, giving over, yeelding up of a thing*; *a throwing out, or away.*

Deguerpiſſeur. *A quitter, leaver, forgoer, abandonner.*

Deguerpy : m. ie : f. *Seeke* Desguerpy.

† Deguestré : m. ée : f. *whence*; Femme deguestrée. *A slut, or slatterne, one thats unhandsome in her cloaths, or weares them most unhandsomely.*

Degun. *Any one*; Gasc. ¶ Rab.

Dehaché : m. ée : f. *Hacked, hewed, cut into small peeces*; *made into a hachey.*

Dehacher. *To hacke, or cut in small peeces*; *to make a hachey of.*

† Dehait : m. itte : f. *Merry, pleasant, jocond, blithe, lusty, frolicke.*

† Dehaité. *as* Deshaité. *Ill at ease.*

† Dehalé : m. ée : f. *Leane, meager, skraggy, disfigured, ougly, or ill favoured, by extreame leanneſſe.*

† Dehayté : m. ée : f. *Distasted, or loathed as meat*; *also, out of tune, ill at ease.*

† Dehayter. *To distaste, or loath meat*; *to be out of tune, ill at ease.*

Dehinch. *Away hence*; Allem. ¶ Rab.

Dehonté : m. ée : f. *Shamelesse*; *impudent*; *brasen-faced.*

Dehors. *Without, abroad, out of, on the outside of.*

De dehors. *From, abroad, from forraine places.*

Dedans, ou dehors. *Fast, or loose (a Jugglers tearme.)*

Par dehors. *Outward, without, on the outside.*

Dehotté : m. ée : f. *Drawne out of the mire.*

Dehotter. *To draw (as a fast-sticking coach &c.) out of the mire.*

Dehouſé : m. ée : f. *Dispatched, rid out of the way*; *also, unbooted, or whose boots are pulled of.*

Dehouſſé : m. ée : f. *Unfootclothed*; *uncovered*; *also, unrugged, or made low napped, as new cloath, with the Teazell.*

Deiect : m. iecte : f. *as* Deiecté.

Deiecté : m. ée : f. *Dejected, abased, brought low, cast downe*; *also, repelled, rejected, thrust from with contumelie or contempt.*

Deiectement : m. *A dejecting, abjecting, bringing low*; *also, a contemptible rejection, contumelious repulse.*

Deiecter. *To deject, abject, abase, abate, bring low, throw downe*; *also, to repell, reject, shake off, thrust fro, put from with contumelie, or contempt.*

Se Dejecter. *To stand on tearmes*; *or, proudly to bestirre himselfe.* ¶ Nicot.

Deification : f. *A deifying.*

Deifié : m. ée : f. *Deified, made a God.*

Deifier. *To deifie, to make a God of.*

† Deillavier. *To starve, to bereave of life.*

De joindre. *as* Desjoindre.

Deité : f. *The deity, or Godhead.*

Delà. *Beyond, over, on the further, or other, side of.*

Par deça. & par delà. *On this side and that, on both sides, every way.*

Vingt escus, & par delà. *Twenty crowns and better*; *and more*; *and above.*

Delabré : m. ée : f. *Vnbraced, unlooſed, untrusſed*; *also, ragged, torne, tattered.*

Delacher. *as* Deslacher. *To loose, discharge, let go, let flye.*

Delai. *as* Delay.

Delaiſſé : m. ée : f. *Forsaken, abandoned, left, or cast off*; *relinquished, or given over*; *also, forgotten, overslipped, neglected, or left out, when good was t'have been done*; *also, destitute, forelorne, or left alone*; *also, devoid of, or left without.*

Toutes autres choſes delaiſſées. *All other things laid apart, or set aside.*

Delaiſſement : m. *A forsaking, abandoning, leaving, or casting off*; *relinquishing, or giving over*; *also, a forgetting, overslipping, neglecting, or leaving out*; *also, a depriving of, or leaving without*; *also, a destituting, or leaving alone*; *or (passively, as in the two next phrases) a being destitute, or left alone.*

Delaiſſement d'amis. *The wretched, or succourleſſe estate of one that hath not a friend left to help him.*

Dela-

Dela iſſement d' enfans. *The forlorne, or pitifull eſtate of Orphans, left to look unto, or ſhift for, themſelves.*

Delaiſſement de raiſon. *A defection, declining, revolting, or ſwarving from reaſon.*

Delaiſſer. *To forſake, abandon, leave, or caſt off, relinquiſh, or give over; to deſtitute, leave alone, or without; alſo, to overſlip, overpaſſe, neglect, or leave out (when good may be done;) alſo, to ſwarve, revolt, or decline, from.*

Delateur: m. *A Promooter, Informer, Complainer, Pickthank, Tell-tale, or Tale-bearer; (properly ſuch a one, as either in love unto Juſtice and the State, or in hope of reward or gaine, proſecutes offendors, or publiſhes Concealements at his owne charge.)*

Delation: f. *An Information; or bill of Complaint exhibited, and followed by an Informer; alſo, a private accuſation, or tale framed againſt.*

† Delavé: m. ée: f. *waſhed away.*

Delay: m. *A delay; ſtay, lingering, protraction, tergiverſation, deferring; or driving off, a pauſe, a ſpace, an intermiſſion; alſo (in Law) a day given, for apparance; or for the bringing in, or amending of, a Plea, &c. and hence;*

Delay peremptoire. *A peremptory day; the laſt of delayes.*

Injure de delay. *A wrong ſo hainous, that a ſuddain revenge will not ſerve, but opportunity muſt be waited for the quitting of it in a more cruell manner.*

Paroles de delay. (*Of the ſame ſauce, or*) *Reproaches, or Slanders in the higheſt degree; as the tearme of Traytor, Murtherer, Church-robber; which to prove, were enough to ruine, or for ever to diſgrace a man.*

Delayant. *Delaying, deferring; alſo, allaying, or mace-rating.*

Delayé: m. ée: f. *Delayed, deferred, ſuſpended, prolonged, protracted; driven, ſhifted, or put off; alſo, allayed, or ſoftned by ſleeping; alſo, made thin.*

Delayement: m. *A delaying, deferring, protracting, pawſing, ſuſpending; alſo, a macerating, or allaying.*

Delayer. *To delay, defere, procraſtinate, protract, ſuſpend, prolong; drive, put, or ſhift off from day to day; to pawſe, linger, wiredraw it, or draw out in length; alſo, to macerate, allay, or ſoften, by ſleeping, &c. alſo, to make thin.*

Delayeur: m. *A delayer, deferrer, protractor, prolonger, lingerer, wiredrawer.*

Delectable: com. *Delectable, delightfull; pleaſant, pleaſing.*

Delectation: f. *Delectation, delight, pleaſure, oblectation.*

Delecter. *To delight, pleaſe, joy; make ſport, yield pleaſure, give contentment, unto.*

Delegation: f. *A delegation; a chuſing for, or appointment unto a charge, &c.*

Delegué: m. ée: f. *Delegated, appointed, aſſigned, or choſen, unto a charge, &c.*

Deleguer. *To aſſigne, commit, or appoint unto an office, charge, or commiſſion; to chuſe, or delegate unto a buſineſſe, or for a meſſage.*

Les Deleguez. *The Delegates; Judges appointed, or choſen to decide, and determine of certaine matters.*

Deleuce. *in ſtead of* d'ellend. *Of the colour of an Elke.* ¶ Rab.

Delez. *Hard by.* (*vieil mot.*)

Deliberatif: m. ive: f. *Deliberative; determinative.*

Deliberation. *A deliberation, conſultation, thinking, adviſing; alſo, a determination upon former adviſement.*

Delibere: m. ée: f. *Deliberated, conſulted, adviſed of; alſo, determined, concluded, reſolved on; alſo, reſolute, courageous, ready, cheerfull, in the middeſt of dangers; hearty; merry, jocond, of a pleaſant humour.*

Deliberer. *To deliberate; adviſe, conſult, think what were beſt to be done; alſo, to purpoſe, reſolve, determine.*

Delicat: m. ate: f. *Delicate; dainty, pleaſing, pretty, delicious; tender, nice; effeminate, of a weak complexion.*

Vn ouvrage delicat. *An excellent, or prime, piece of worke.*

Delicatement. *Delicately, daintily; deliciouſly; pleaſantly, ſweetly; prettily, tenderly; nicely, wantonly, weakly, effeminately.*

Delicateſſe: f. *Delicacy, daintineſſe; tenderneſſe, niceneſſe, wantonneſſe, effeminacy; ſenſualitie.*

Delicatiré: f. *The ſame.*

Delices: f. *Delights, dainties, pleaſures, pleaſant fantaſies; ſports, paſtimes; pretty toyes.*

Delicieuſement. *Deliciouſly, delightſomely, delicately, pleaſantly.*

Delicieux: m. euſe: f. *Delicious, delightſome, delicate, pleaſant.*

Delict: m. *A fault, offence; miſdeed, omiſſion of duty; a treſpaſſe; alſo, a rift, or cleft in a ſtone.*

Debvoir des delicts. *A buſhell of Rye, payed unto the Lord of the Borough of Pont Niuſillac (in Britaine) by every houſholder of ancient tenure that keepes a fire, and tillage within the territory thereof.*

Se Delicter. Cette pierre facilement ſe delicte. *This ſtone quickly rives, or eaſily cleaves aſunder.*

Delié: m. ée: f. *Thin, ſlender, fine, ſmall, ſparing, ſcant.*

Delié ment. *Thinly, ſmally, ſlenderly, finely, ſcantly.*

Delier. *To make thin, ſmall, fine, ſlender; to leſſen, extenuate, or miniſh.*

Delineation. *The delineation; firſt draught, or portraiture of a thing.*

Delineature. *The ſame; or, a delineature.*

Deliniment: m. *A ſmoothing, aſſuaging, appeaſing, mitigation, qualification.*

Delinquant: m. *A delinquent, offendor, faulty, or guilty perſon.*

Delinquer. *To offend, miſdoe, commit a fault, faile in duty.*

Delior. *Sodden pot-herbes.*

Deliré. *Doated; raved.*

Delire. *To chuſe, cull, ſelect, gather, picke out.*

Delirement: m. *A raving, or doating.*

Delirer. *To doat, rave, doe things againſt reaſon.*

Deliteſcence: f. *A lurking, or lying hidden.*

Delivrance: f. *A deliverance, delivery, delivering; a releaſing, diſcharging; ſetting at liberty; alſo, as* Arrierefaix.

Delivre: f. *The ſecond, or after-birth; the ſkin wherein a child is wrapped at its birth; (a Midwives tearme.)*

Delivre de ſa perſonne: com. *An active nimble wight; whoſe joints are not tied with points; one that can wield his limbs at pleaſure.*

A Delivre. *Looſely, freely, at full ſcope, with good liberty.*

Delivré: m. ée: f. *Delivered, freed, looſed, releaſed; alſo, diſpatched, rid from; alſo, delivered, or yielded over unto.*

Delivrer: m. *To deliver, free, looſe, releaſe; diſpatch, rid from; alſo, to deliver, give, make, or yield over unto.*

Delivreur. *A deliverer, preſerver, looſer, a ridder from.*

Deloché: m. ée: f. *Unjointed, or put out of joint.*

Delocher. *To looſen, disjoint, put out of joint.*

Deloiſir. à deloiſir. *At leiſure, having little to doe.*

† Deloüer. *as* Deſloüer.

Deltoïde. Muſcle d. *A certaine Muſcle, which drawes the arme upwards.*

Deluge: m. *A deluge, great floud, or inundation of waters.*

Bois de deluge. *Tymber a long time overwhelmed by waters;* Look Bois.

† Delugé. Eaues delugees. *Waters broken out of their bankes, or overflowing their bounds; ſurrounding waters.*

† Delurer. *To pick.*

† Demachoiré: m. ée: f. *Unjawed; whoſe jaw is rent, or cut from the cheek.*

† Demachoirer. *To unjaw, to cut, or teare a jaw from.*

Demacqué: m. ée: f. *Unchawed; put, ſpit, or ſpued out of the mouth; alſo, looſed, or let goe.* ¶ Pic.

Demacquer. *To unchew; to put, or ſpit forth of the mouth; to tell, or ſpue out; alſo, to looſe, or let goe.* ¶ Pic.

Demain. *To morrow;* (Look Aujourd'huy.)

Quand mes amis me prient ie n'ay point de demain. *When my friends intreat me, I cannot delay them, I cannot poſt them off to the next day.*

Chaſque demain apporte ſon pain. Pro. (*So mercifull doth God provide for his creatures.*)

Ia ne vienne demain qu'il n'apporte ſon pain; Prov. Look Pain.

Tels ſont huy qui demain ne verront pas; Prov. *Some are alive to day, that will be dead to morrow.*

† Demaine: m. *A Demaine, &c. as* Domaine.

† Demainier: m. *An owner of a Demaine, or of lands, &c. in Demaine.*

Demaiſonné: m. ée: f. *Deprived, or turned out, of a houſe.*

Demaiſonner. *To deprive, or turne out, of a houſe.*

Demanché: m. ée: f. *Unhafted; beriſt, or taken out of, it handle.* See Deſmanché.

Demandant. *Asking, demanding, queſtioning, requeſting, beſeeching, ſuing for.*

Demande: f. *A Demand, or Queſtion; alſo, a Requeſt; Suit, Action; Petition, Supplication; alſo, a Claime.*

Beaucoup offrir à vn qui peu demande, c'eſt luy nier tout à plat ſa demande; Prov. Look Demander.

Demandé: m. ée: f. *Demanded, asked, queſtioned; alſo, requeſt, required, ſued for.*

Demander. *To demand, aske, propound a queſtion vnto; alſo, to deſire, woot, crave, beg, requeſt, require, make ſuit, or bring an Action, for.*

On luy demanda la chanſon; *They intreated him to ſing; (Spoken mockingly of one that's newly come out of priſon, where having been, as a bird in a cage, pent up, he may, perhaps have learnt to chaunt it.)*

Se demander en vn lieu. *To wiſh himſelfe in a place.*

Aſſez demande qui ſe pleint; Pro. *He begs enough that plaines his wants.*

Aſſez demande qui bien ſert; Prov. *Looke* Aſſez.

Chaſcun demande ſa ſorte; Prov. *Like will to like; a Jacke lookes for a Gill.*

Qui demande ce qu'il ne devroit, il oit ce qu'il ne vouldroit; Pro. *He that aſkes what he ſhould not, heares what he would not.*

Beaucoup offrir à vn qui peu demande, c'eſt luy nier tout à plat ſa demande; Prov. *An offer of more then is required, imports a flat deniall.*

Ceux qui nous doibvent nous demandent; Prov. *Looke* Debvoir.

Il eſt bien fol qui à fol ſens demande; Prov. *He is a very foole that lookes for wit from a foole.*

Il n'aura le bon marché qui ne le demande; Pro. *Let no man thinke to have, that aſkes not, things good cheape.*

Demandereſſe: f. *A demandreſſe; a woman that is a Plaintiffe; or Petitioner.*

Demandeur. *A demander; asker, begger, requeſter; queſtioner; alſo, a demandant, plaintiffe, complainant, petitioner.*

A bon demandeur bon refuſeur; Pro. *We ſay, ſhamefull craving muſt have a ſhamefull nay.*

Demange-chair. *Fleſh-tickling, ſetting an itch on the fleſh.*

Demangement: m. *An itching, or itch.*

Se Demanger. *To itch.*

Demangerie. *An itch, an itching.*

Demangéſon: f. *An itch, or itching.*

Demangéſon de dents. *The painfull itch thats felt by children while their teeth are in breeding.*

Demangeure: f. *as* Demangéſon.

Demantelé: m. ée: f. *Dismantled.*

Demanteler vne ville. *To dismantle, or deface the walls of a towne.*

Demantellement: m. *A dismantling.*

Demantibulé: m. ée: f. *Unjawed, or, whoſe jawes are daſht in peeces.* ¶ Rab.

† Demaquer. *as* Demacquer.

Demarche: f. *A gate, pace, going; the ſetting of one foot before the other; or (moſt properly) behind another; the traverſing of ground; alſo, ward, fence, or, the lying of the body in fencing; and generally, the ſetting, poſture, or carriage of the body in any kind whatſoever.*

Demarche de bourſe. *Looke* Bourſe.

Demaré: m. ée: f. *Unmoored, as a ſhip.*

Demarer. *To unmoore; to looſen a ſhip thats moored, or ankored, and put out to ſea.*

Demarrier. *To unmarry, divorce, unwed.*

Demence: f. *Madneſſe.*

† Demené: m. *A practiſe; or, as* Deméné.

Demené: m. ée: f. *Stirred, wagged, jogged, moved to and fro, removed often; tumbled, toſſed, canvaſſed up and downe; much handled, managed, or dealt in.*

Demené parmi tous les communs proverbes. *A common by-word; the ſubject of common proverbes; a ſubject throughly, or ordinarily, played on.*

Le procés s'eſt ainſi demene iuſques à icy. *The ſuit hath ſo been carried, or followed, hetherto.*

† Demenée: f. *A ſtirre, jog, wag, unquiet motion, frequent remove; a tumble, toſſe, canvaſſe; or, as* Demenement; *alſo, a practiſe, plot, ſecret enterpriſe, or device.*

Demenement: m. *A ſtirring, jogging, wagging, moving to and fro, removing often; a tumbling, toſſing, or canvaſſing up and downe; a frequent handling, or ſerious following of.*

Demener, &c. ſe Demener. *To ſtirre much, move to and fro, remove often; to wag or jog, tumble, or toſſe up and downe; to ſit fidging as if the itch were in his tayle.*

† Demener le dueil de. *To lament, or mourne for.*

† Demener ioye. *To rejoyce, make merry, be glad.*

† Demener marchandiſe. *To trade, or traffique; to turne over, or paſſe away, commodities.*

† Demener vn procés. *To follow, purſue, or deale in, a ſuit.*

† Se Dementer. *To complaine, make moane, bewaile himſelfe.*

† Se Dementer de. *To meddle with; to buſie, or intangle himſelfe, in.*

Dementi. *as* Deſmenti.

Dementir. *Looke* Deſmentir.

Se Dementir. *To faile; prove nought or falſe; to belye, or derogat from, himſelfe; to diſſemble, or force, his owne nature, or humour.*

Demerite: m. *Deſert, merit, deſerving; alſo (the contrary) a diſſervice, demerite, miſdeed, ill carriage, ill deſerving; (In which ſence it is moſt commonly uſed at this day,)*

Demeſler. *See* Deſmeſler. *To diſintangle.*

Demeſler vn fuſeau avec. *To have to do with in a matter; to performe a buſineſſe jointly with.*

Demettre. *To diſmiſſe, or let go; See* Deſmettre.

Demeurance: m. *A tarrying, ſtaying, remaining, abiding, continuing, dwelling.*

Demeurant: m. *A reſidue, remnant, remainder, arrerage, relicke; the reſt of.*

Au demeurant. *Moreover; as touching, or for, the reſt; alſo, in other matters.*

Tenez chaud le pied, & la teſte, au demeurant vivez en beſte; Pro. *The foot and head kept warme, no matter for the reſt.*

Demeurant. *(particip.) Abiding, ſtaying, tarrying, remaining, continuing, dwelling.*

Demeure: f. *An abode, ſtay, tarriance; delay; continuance; alſo, a ſeat, manſion, habitation, houſe, dwelling, lodging, place of abiding.*

Longue demeure faict changer amy; Prov. *Long abſence changes love; loſes friends; alters affection.*

Demeuré: m. ée: f. *Left, remaining; behind; ſtayed, or continuing, behind.*

Il eſt demeuré entre deux ſelles à terre. *Betweene two ſtooles his taile is come to ground.*

Demeurer. *To abide, remaine, tarry, ſtay; linger, ſtand long on, continue, perſevere; to dwell, ſojourne, inhabite, ſeat, ſettle, or plant himſelfe in a place; Looke* Demourer.

Demeurer court. *To be gravelled, plunged, put to ſilence, or to a Nonplus.*

Demeurer entre deux & as. *Looke* As.

Il ne demeure pas trop qui vient; Pro. *He tarries not too long that comes at length.*

De ce que ſol penſe ſouvent en demeure; Prov. *A foole commes often ſhort of his intentions.*

Demi: m. Demie: f. *Halfe, demy.*

Demi-arpent: m. *The halfe Arpent; the French halfe acre; containes 50 pearches, and every Pearch 20 foot.*

Demi-boiſſeau: m. *A half Buſhell.*

Demi-boſſe. *as* Baſſe-taille.

Demi-ceinct: m. *A halfe-girdle; or a faſhion of womans girdle, whoſe fore-part is of gold or ſilver, and hinder of ſilke, &c.*

Demi-ceinctier. *A maker of ſuch halfe-girdles.*

Demicinct, & Demicinctier. *as* Demi-ceinct, &c.

Demi-crochuë: f. *A ſemiquaver in Muſick.*

Demi-dieu: m. *A demy god; one that is partly God, and partly man.*

Demi-eſpineux. Muſcle dem. *One of the two muſcles that extend the flanke.*

Demi-veuë. en dem. *That one can ſee but halfe thereof.*

Demi-frere: m. *A halfe-brother, a brother of one ſide only.*

† Demigraine. *as* Migraine; *The Megrum.*

Demi-lict: m. *The halfe-bed; brotherhood, or ſiſterhood, on the one ſide only.*

† Demi-membraneux: m. euſe: f. *Halfe-skinny.*

Demincé: m. ée: f. *Minced; cut ſmall; ſhred.*

Demi-nerveux † m. euſe: f. *Halfe-ſinewy, halfe a ſinew.*

Muſcle demi-nerveux. *One of the foure muſcles which bow the thigh.*

Demi-quart. *as* Demy-quart.

Demi-quarteron. *The halfe of a Quarteron; See* Quarteron.

Demiqueuë: f. *The name of a wine veſſell much uſed in* Orleans, Anjou, *and* Maine; *it containes twenty ſeven* Septiers, *and every* Septier *eight of their pintes.*

Demiſaut: m. *A halfe-leape; alſo, the rope-leape, or ſome mens laſt leape; whence;*

Faire le demiſaut. *To leape ſhort; ſtretch a rope; be hanged.*

Demi-ſeur: f. *A halfe-ſiſter; a ſiſter only by father or mother.*

Demi-ſextier. *The quarter of a French pinte, and much about our half pinte; (a meaſure.)*

Demiſſion: f. *An humbling, taſting, or letting downe; alſo, a demiſe, letting, or demiſing; and hence;*

Demiſſion de foy. *A reſervation of fealty made by a vaſſall, in the alienation, or letting*

letting out of his eſtate (in part, or in whole) unto another.

Demiſphere: f. *An Hemiſphere*; or, halfe the compaſſe of the viſible heaven.

Demi-taille: f. as Demi Relief: figure de demi-taille. *A repreſentation thats halfe carved, halfe imboſſed.*

Demi-vent. vn d. *A ſide-wind, or half-wind.*

Democratie: f. *A Democratie popular government, rule, or authority.*

Democratique: com. *Mocking, jeering, laughing (as old Democrates) at every thing*; *alſo, popular.*

Democratiquement. *Vulgarly, popularly, commonly*; *alſo, ſcoffingly.*

Demoli: m. ie: f. *Demoliſhed*; *raſed, ruined, ſubverted, throwne, or pulled downe.*

Demolir. *To demoliſh, raſe, ruin*; *ſubvert, overthrow, pull downe, a building.*

Demolition: f. *A demoliſhment*; *the ruine, ſubverſion, overthrow*; *raſing, ruining, beating, or pulling downe, of buildings, &c.*

Demon: m. *A devill, ſpirit, hobgoblin.*

† Demonachation. *An abandoning, or depriving, of Monkiſh profeſſion.*

Demoniaque: com. *Poſſeſt with a ſpirit, or devill.*

Demonique: com. *Devilliſh, Helliſh.*

Demonſtrance: f. *A demonſtrance, or demonſtration*; *a plaine declaration, evident ſhewing, apparent ſignification.*

Demonſtrateur: m. *A demonſtrator*; *one that evidently ſhewes, plainly declares, perſpicuouſly delivers things.*

Demonſtratif: m. iue: f. *Demonſtrative*; *plainely ſhewing, evidently ſignifying.*

Demonſtré: m. ée: f. *Demonſtrated, ſhewed plainely, declared evidently, ſignified manifeſtly.*

Demonſtrer. *To demonſtrate, ſhew plainly, declare manifeſtly, deliver perſpicuouſly, point to (as it were) with the finger.*

Demordre. as Deſmordre; *To forgo, or give over.*

Demoulé: m. ée: f. *Unmoulded*; *whoſe mould is broken, forme ſpoyled, frame defaced.*

Demouler. *To unmould*; *breake the mould, marre the forme, ſpoyle the frame, &c.*

Demourance. as Demeurance.

Demoure. as Demeure; *An abiding place, &c.*

Demourer. *To abide, ſtay, tarry, &c.* as Demurer.

Demourez. *Rub (at bowles.)*

Ne demourez pas. *Be not ſhort*; *(a bowlers tearme.)*

Demouſſé: m. ée: f. *Rid, or bared of moſſe, from which the moſſe hath beene pulled.*

Demouſſer. *To rid, or bare of moſſe*; *to pull moſſe from, pluck the moſſe off.*

Demuſſer. *To unhide, unhoodwinke, uncover the eyes.*

Demy. *Halfe, demy.*

Demi-arpent. *A quantity of, or meaſure for, land, containing fifty pearches, and every pearch twenty foot in length*; *or the halfe* Arpent *whatſoever.*

Demy-ceinct. as Demi-ceinct.

Demyon. as Demiſextier: ℔ Rab.

Demy-quart. *A kind of meaſure*; See Quart; *alſo, a peece of ſilver money, worth the eighth part of a French Crowne, or* ix.d. ſterl. *the halfe of a* Teſton.

Demy-quarteron. *The halfe of a* Quarteron; See Quarteron.

Demy-taille. as Demi-taille.

Demy-teſte. *An iron ſkull, or ſteele cap.*

† Denaire. *The number of ten*; *or, a tenth.*

Dendrille: f. *The rag, or clout wherewith a leaking tub is ſtopped*; *alſo a mans privities*; *or that which hangs dangling betweene his legs.*

† Deneanti: m. ie. f. *Abaſed, made worthleſſe, vile, moſt baſe.* See Aneanti.

† Deneantir. *To abaſe*; *to make worthleſſe, vile, moſt baſe.*

† Deneantiſe: f. *Worthleſneſſe*; *vileneſſe, extreame baſeneſſe.*

Denegation: f. *A denegation, denying, diſadvowing, refuſall, forſaking.*

† Deneraux: m. *Patternes whereby coyne is to be made, or every peece weighed, before it be coyned.*

† Denerée: f. *Ware, merchandiſe*; as Denrée.

Denerver. *To weaken*; See Deſnerver.

Deni. *A Nay, deniall*; *refuſall.*

Deniaiſer. *To make, or become, wiſe by coſtly experiences*; *to teach one wit by often couſening, or gulling of him.*

Denié: m. ée: f. *Denied*; *diſ-affirmed*; *inficiated.*

Deniement: m. *A deniall, denying, inficiation, diſ-affirming, ſaying nay unto.*

Denier: m. *A penny, a deneere*; *a ſmall copper coyne valued at the tenth part of an engliſh penny*; *alſo, a penny-weight*; *or* 24 *graines, in weight*; *alſo, the price of a thing.*

Deniers: (plurall.) *Money, coyne, treaſure*; *a ſumme, or ſtocke, of money.*

Deniers communs. as Deniers patrimoniaux; & Deniers d'octroy.

Denier à dieu. *An earneſt penny, or peece of ſilver.*

Deniers d' Eſtat. *Looke* Eſtat.

Denier de Marc. *A penny-weight*; *or, twenty foure graines.*

Deniers d' octroy. *The tolls, &c. which upon ſpeciall ſuit made by citizens, the Prince allowes them to levy within their liberties*; *towards the repairing, and upholding of their walls, rampiers, gates, cauſeyes, bridges, &c.*

Deniers patrimoniaux. *The common ſtocke, revenue, or treaſure of a towne*; *comming in by rent of lands, houſes, ſtalls, and other commodities, or priviledges, of a long time belonging to it.*

Denier de ſervice. *Penny rent*; *a quit, or chiefe rent*; *or, the reſervation of a ſingle penny in lieu of all other rents and ſervices, (homage excepted.)*

Chambre aux deniers. *Looke* Chambre.

Droict du dixieſme denier. *The tenth penny, or pennyworth of all Mines, minerals, metalls, and other ſubſtances got within ground (in whatſoever part of France) due unto the king*; *alſo, the Admiralls tenth part, or ſhare in all Shipwracks, priſes, conqueſts, &c. made at Sea.*

Droict de tiers denier. *The third penny, or part of the price given for an inheritance* Roturier, *or* Bourdelier, *due, in ſome places, unto the Land-lord.*

Francs deniers. *Looke* Franc.

Au denier douze. *After twelve yeares purchaſe*; *and (in matters of intereſt) a penny for a yeares loane of twelve pence, which comes to eight pounds and a noble in the hundred.*

Venir entre la bourſe & les deniers. *To prevent, foreſtall, come betweene and home*; *a Law phraſe*; *Looke* Venir.

Denier ſur denier baſtit la maiſon; Prov. *One penny after another builds the houſe*; *by little and little great matters are effected, great workes finiſhed.*

Deniers avancent les bediers; Prov. *Coine prefers Coxcombes.*

Apres beſongne repos, & denier; Pro. *Eaſe, and wealth are the rewards of labour*; *or, when a man hath done his work he loves to reſt, and lookes to be paid.*

Bonne la maille qui ſauve le denier; Pro. *Well is the money ſpent that ſaves more then it ſelfe.*

Denier. *To deny, diſ-affirme, inficiate, ſay nay unto.*

Denigré: m. ée: f. *Blacked, or ſmeared with blacke*; *alſo, defamed, blemiſhed in reputation*; *alſo, unteſtified.*

Denigrer. *To blacken, or ſmeare with black*; *alſo, to defame, or blemiſh the reputation of*; *alſo, as* Denicher. *To unneſtle, or plucke out of his neſt.*

Denis. *Dionyſius, or Denis*; *a proper name for a man*; *and one of Bacchus his ſurnames.*

Denombrement: m. *A denumeration*; *a numbring, reckoning, or telling over*; *alſo, a liſt, roll, or catalogue of names*; *alſo, an Inventory of goods*; *alſo, a ſurvey of land, particularizing the quantity, ſeat, rents, ſervices, and tenure thereof.*

Denommé: m. ée: f. *Denominated, nominated, named.*

Les denommez en ceſte charge. *The within-named, which are appointed to undertake, or undergo this charge.*

Denommer. *To denominate, nominate, name, give names, or titles unto.*

Denoncé: m. ée: f. *Denounced*; *ſummoned*; *threatened*; *publiſhed*; *proclamed, warned, advertiſed*; *foreſhewed, ſignified*; *alſo, accuſed, or appeached of*; *charged with, or blamed for*; *informed againſt.*

Denoncement: m. *A denouncing, a threatning*; *a ſignifying, declaring*; *warning, advertiſing of*; *alſo, a publike accuſing of, charging with, or blaming for, a fault.*

Denoncer. *To denounce*; *threaten*; *ſummon, ſignifie, declare*; *warne*; *foreſhew*; *publiſh, proclame*; *alſo, publikly to accuſe, appeach of*; *charge with, or blame for, an offence*; *to informe againſt.*

Denonciateur: m. *A denouncer*; *threatner*; *publiſher, proclamer*; *alſo, an Informer, or publicke accuſer*; as Delateur.

Denonciation: f. *A denunciation, or threatning Summons*; *a publication, declaration*; *publike threatning, ſending of defiance.*

Denonciation faitte en Iuſtice. *An information, accuſation, bill of complaint.*

Denoté: m. ée: f. *Denoted*; *ſhewed, ſignified.*

Denoter. *To denote*; *ſhew, ſignifie.*

Denouër, & Denoüé. *Looke* Deſnouër, & Deſnoüé.

Denrée: f. *ware, ſtuffe, merchandiſe*; *any ordinary chaffer that is vetailed*; *alſo, a certaine meaſure, or proportion in buying and ſelling*; as;

Vne denrée d' herbes, &c. *A pennyworth of hearbs, &c.*

Dense : com. *Thicke, compact, hard, closed together.*

Dent : f. *A tooth ; or fang ; tuske, or tush.*

Dents briseuses. *as* Dents canines.

Dents canines. *The tushes, or tuskes.*

Dent au chien. *Couchgrasse, Quitchgrasse, Dogs-grasse ; also, (but lesse properly) Harts-horne Plantaine, or Crow-foot-Plantaine ; (Gerards* Dens caninus, *or Dogs-tooth is a kind of Satyrion.)*

Dent de chien. *Couch-grasse, Dogs-grasse ; also, Dandelion, Priests-crown, Pissabed ; also, a grudge, repining, ill meaning.*

Dents de chien. *The tushes.*

Les dents d'une herse. *Harrow-teeth.*

Dents incisives. *The foure fore-teeth.*

Dents de laict. *Coults teeth, young teeth ; (Il luy porta vn dent de laict ; He bore him a grudge, or spleene.)*

Dents longues. qui a les dents bien longues. *That is throughly a hungred, or most sharpe set.*

Dent de lyon. *The herb Dandelyon, Pissabed, Priests-crowne, Swines-snowt.*

Dents maschelieres. *Looke* Maschelieres.

Dents maschoires. *The cheeke teeth, or grinders.*

Dents molares. *The great Jaw-teeth, or eye-teeth ; the grinders, or cheeke teeth, wherewith we gently breake, and grind our meat.*

Dents oeillieres. *The upper tushes, or eye-teeth.*

Dents riantes. *The fore-teeth ; (because in laughing they are commonly seene.)*

Dents de sens & de sagesse. *The jaw-teeth.*

Dents tranchantes. *as* Incisiues.

Arracher les dents en dormant à. *Looke* Dormant.

Mal aux dents. *The tooth-ach ; also, extreame hunger, or an hunger-starved estate ; whence ;* Qui a mal aux dents a mauvais parents ; Prov.

Mauvaise dent. *as* Dent de chien.

Elle a les dents à maschecoulis, le haut defendant le bas. *She hath a thinne vow of teeth, whose stench, and rottennesse drive men from her trench.*

Batre le tambour avec les dents. *To tider, or chatter, as an Ape that saies his Paternoster.*

Cheoir à dents. *To fall groveling.*

Clerc iusques aux dents. *A good trencher scholler ; a excellent Clerke in a Cooks shop.*

Faire de l' argent avec les dents. *To grow rich by eating little.*

Ne marcher que sur les dents. Ils ne marchent que sur, &c. *They stirre not a foot but for good cheere ; they are true parasites, trencher-friends, smell-feasts.*

Mettre vn pot &c à dents. *To turne it upside-downe, to whave it with the mouth downewards.*

Mettre sur les dents. *To toile out, or to overtoyle ; to take too much of ; to spend or spoyle, by putting to too much.*

Monstrer la dent. *To girne, or grinne at ; looke threateningly, or grimly on ; fall into anger, grow into choller with.*

Parler à vn des grosses dents. *To check, taunt, reprove, take up, chide throughly, speake roughly to ; to talke to one as if he would eate him.*

Prendre le frein aux dents. *To take the bit betweene his teeth ; to resist authority, as a stubborne horse doth his rider ; or, obstinately to follow his owne course, or go on with his owne project, whatsoever advice, or command be given to the contrary.*

Prendre la lune à belles dents. *To performe impossibilities.*

Rire à grosses dents. *To laugh only from the teeth outward.*

Telle dent telle morsure ; Prov. *Looke* Morsure.

En vne herse bien dentée n'y faut nulles dents ; Pro. *A thing being once well done, what need additions?*

Tel a du pain lors qu'il n' a plus de dents ; Pro. *Some have great plenty when they can take no pleasure in it.*

Vin trouble ne brise dents ; Pro. *Thicke wine breakes no teeth.*

Dentade : f. *A biting, or bit of the teeth ; such a snatch, or pinch as a dog will sometimes give on a sudden.*

Dentaire : f. *A kind of Sanicle ; also, Toothwort, or clownes Lungwort.*

Dental : m. *as* Denté.

† Dentateur : m. *A Tooth-drawer.*

Denté : m. *The ruddy, and spotted Sea-Breame, or Goldenie ; called so for the tushes that appeare out of his mouth ; whereas the other fishes of that kind, either have none, or none so appearing.*

Denté : m. ée : f. *Toothed, furnished with teeth ; having many teeth ; also, indented, notched, jagged.*

En vne herse bien dentée n'y faut nulles dents ; Prov. *Looke* Dent.

Dentée : f. *as* Dentade ; *or, a gash made, or blow given, by the tush of an angrie bore, &c.*

Dentelé : m. *A kind of mischievous Dogfish that doth much hurt with his teeth.*

Dentelé : m. ée : f. *Toothed, tootiry ; full of jags resembling little teeth.*

Rouët dentelé. *A cog-wheele.*

Dentelet : m. *A little tooth ; (also, a repast, or meale :* & Barrag.)

Dentelez : m. *Foure muscles, (two little, and two great ones) belonging to the breast.*

Denteliz : m. *Teeth ; or a tooth-like notching, or jagging, in Imagery, &c.*

Dentelle : f. *Small edging (and intended) Bonelace, or Needleworke.*

Denteleure : f. *A tusking, or toothing, or tooth-like jagging, in Architecture.*

Denticules : m. *Tuskings, tooth-like jags, or carving, on the chapters of pillers, or on any ledge, or edging.*

Dentier : m. *The part of an helmet that covers the teeth.*

† Dentir. *To breed young teeth.*

Denudation : f. *A denudation, or denuding ; a laying, or leaving, bare.*

Denué : m. ée : f. *Denuded, bared, stript naked.*

Denuer. *To denude, bare, strip naked ; leave, or lay, bare.*

Denys : m. *as* Denis.

Deoppilatif : m. iue : f. *Deoppilative ; opening, or unstopping obstructions.*

Depaïsé : m. ée : f. *Driven out of his country ; also, growne courtly, or that hath left the country fashion.*

Depaïser. *To drive out of his country.*

Se depaïser. *To grow courtly, make it fine, leave the country fashion.*

Depaïser le bestial. *To change their soile, to send them out of the country they were bred in.*

† Depaistre. *as* Despaistre. *See* Paistre.

De par. *From ; by the commandement, or authority of.*

De-par vous. *From you ; on your part ; in your name, roome, or place.*

† Deparceler. *as* S' accorder. *To agree, or come to an agreement.*

† Deparler. *To dis-praise, blame, despise.* (v. m.)

Deparqué : m. ée : f. *Disparked, disinclosed, layed open ; also, broken, or got out, of a Parke, or inclosure.*

Se Deparquer. *To breake out of a Parke, or inclosed place ; also, to go out, or away from.*

Depart : m. *A departure, or going from ; also, the parting of metalls ; and hence ;*

Eau de depart. *A kind of strong water, used in the parting of metals.*

Departement : m. *A parting or departing ; also, a dividing ; an allotting, parting, or appointing out unto every one his part ; and hence ; a division, or partition of a country, as ;*

Chaque Gouverneur est allé à son departement. *Unto the place of government allotted unto him.*

Departeur : m. *A divider, parter, distributer.*

Departeur d' or, & d' argent. *One that parts metalls, or severs the one from the other.*

Departi : m. ie : f. *Parted, gone, departed ; also divided, distributed, disposed, sorted, or set into parts ; also, refused, renounced, quitted, left, desisted from ; also, parted, or severed, as metalls.*

Departie : f. *as* Depart ; *A parting, or departure.*

Departiment : m. *A division, parting ; squaring, or sorting out into severall parts, or for sundry purposes.*

Departir. *To part, depart, or go from ; also, to divide, distribute, sort, or dispose into severall parts ; also, to part, or sever metalls asunder.*

Se departir de, &c. *To refuse, quit, renounce ; also, to leave, or desist from.*

Departir vn procez. *When one Court is equally divided, to require the opinion of the Judges of another ; that making up one of two of the three, judgement may be thereon given.*

Departissement. *A parting, dividing, distribution, partition ; a sorting, or setting into parts ; also, a leaving, departing, or going from.*

Depassionner. *To be angry, or grow into choller.*

Depecé. *Dismembred. Looke* Despecé.

Depeinct : m. & e : f. *Portrayed, painted, lively drawne, or described.*

Depeindre. *To draw, paint, portray ; describe lively.*

Ie vous depeindray de vos couleurs. *I will set you forth in your colours.*

† Depellé : m. ée : f. *Pilled, skinned, blanched, flayed, pared.*

† Depenaillé. *as* Despenaillé.

Dependance : f. *A dependancy ; waiting, relying on ; the hanging of one thing upon another.*

Dependant. *Depending, relying, hanging, waiting on.*

Dependre. *To depend, rely, hang on; to rest, or consist in; also, to unhang; or take downe from the gallowes.*
Dependre l' huis, ou fenestres de la maison. *Looke* Huis.

Dependu: m. uë. f *Unhanged; or, taken downe from the gallowes; also, (more generally) unhung, or taken off that whereon it hung.*

Deperdition: f. *Utter ruine, totall perdition.*

Deperi: m. ie. f. *Perished, quite lost.*

Deperir. *To perish, to be lost, to be ruined, or utterly undone.*

Deperissant: f. *Perishing.*

Depesche. *as* Despesche.

Depesché: m. ée: f. *Dispatched.*

Depescher. *To dispatch. Looke* Despescher.
Depescher quelqu'vn. *To talke freely of, to censure at pleasure, to rip up a mans actions; also, to iest at.*

Depestrer. *as* Desjestrer; *To unpester.*

† Depié de fief. *A dismembring of an inheritance; an alienating part thereof.*

Depilatoire: m. *A depilatory; any ointment, salve, water, &c. which takes away haire.*

† Depilé: m. ée: f. *Bauld; bare, or bared of haire.*

Depiteux. *as* Despiteux.

† Depitonné. *See* Despitonné.

Deplanter. *To displant, or unplant; to unset; to remove.*

Deplastrer. *To unplaister; to pull the plaister off; hence also, to bare, or discover.*

† Deplayé: m. ée: f *Extreamely wounded, sore hurt.*

† Deplayer. *To wound extreamely, hurt very sore.*

Deplier. *To unplait, or unfold; to undoe the plaits, to open the folds, of.*
Se Deplier de. *To rid himself of; to unfold himselfe out of; to disintangle himselfe.*

Deplorant. *Deploring, bewailing, lamenting.*

Deploré: m. ée: f. *Deplored, bemoaned, bewailed, lamented for; also, desperate, remedilesse, past helpe, out of hope; forsaken, or given over.*

Deplorer. *To deplore, bewaile, moane, bemoane, lament for.*

Deplumation: f. *A deplumation, pluming, unfeathering; also, an inflamed, and hard thicknesse of the eye-lids, with losse of all their haire, which once gone, either cannot get through again, or being got through, fasten not within them.*

Depoché: m. ée: f. *Unpouched, unpocketted.*

Depocher. *To unpouch; to pull, or draw a thing, out of a pocket.*

Depopulé: m. ée: f. *Depopulated, unpeopled; also, destroyed, wasted, ravaged.*

Depopuler. *To depopulate, unpeople, or dispeople; also, to waste, ravage, ruine, destroy.*

Deport: m. *Disport, sport, pastime, recreation; pleasure; also, two of the three parts of a wards revenew, due unto a Land-lord.*
Le deport des benifices. *The first fruits; or one yeares revenue of vacant benifices (due unto the Prince, Patron, or Prelate, as the custome, or case is.)*
Sans aucun deport. *Without any let, stop, or delay.*

Deporté: m. ée: f. *Saved, spared, exempted, excused from; borne with, forborne; left off, let alone, abstained from; also, disported, sported, played; also, banished.*

Deportement: m. *Deportments, demeanor.*

Deporter. *To beare, suffer, indure; also, to spare, or exempt from; also, to banish (into an Island, &c.)*
Se deporter. *To cease, forbeare, leave off, give over, pause on, quiet himself, hold his hand; also, to disport, play, recreate himselfe, passe away the time.*
Se deporter de. *To omit, let alone, let passe; abstaine, surcease, forbeare, from.*
Se deporter sur quelqu'un (d' vne chose) *To relie, or beare himselfe altogether upon one (in a matter;) to referre, or commit it, wholly unto him.*

Deporter: m. *A sporting bable; a wenches &c.*

Deposé: m ée: f *Deposed, sworne unto; also, deposed, or put from.*

Deposer. *To depose, to testifie by oath; also, to depose, deprive of, or put from.*

Depositaire: m. *He unto whom a thing is layed in gage, or committed for safer keeping; a Gardian, or feoffee, upon trust,*

Deposité: m. ée: f. *Layed downe as a gage; committed unto the trust, or keeping of.*

Depositer. *To lay downe as a gage; to infeoffe upon trust, to commit unto the keeping, or trust of.*

Deposition de tesmoignes. *The deposition, or testimony of witnesses (written downe.)*

Depossédé: m. ée: f. *Dispossessed; deprived, or dissiesed of.*

Depossléder. *To dispossesse, deprive, dissieise of.*

Depost: m. *A pledge, or gage; a thing left in, or committed unto, another mans keeping.*

Depourprer. *To unpurple, or make pale.*

† Deppié. *Looke* Depié.

Depraver. *To deprave, marre, viciate, corrupt.*

Depredé: m. ée: f. *Ravaged, ransacked, robbed, made booty of.*

Depreder. *To ravage, ransacke, rob, make spoyle, prey, or booty of.*

Depressoir de la membrane. *An instrument wherewith, after trepaning, the membrane that covers the braine is held downe, thereby to know if there be any thing left between it and the scull, to hurt, or annoy it.*

† Depri: m. *as* Depry.

Depriant: m. *The purchaser that agrees with the Lord* Censuel *for his* Lods *and* Ventes, *or praies time for the paiment of them.*

Depriant. *Earnestly praying; humbly beseeching.*

Deprier. *To pray earnestly, request instantly; beseech humbly; also, as* Desprier; *also, a purchaser to agree before-hand with the Lord* Censuel *for his* Lods *and* Ventes; *Or to shew him the contract of his purchase, and beseech him to forbeare for a while his censuall duties, that, if they be not payed in due time, he may incurre the lesse danger.*

Deprimé: m. ée: f. *Depressed, abased, brought low, kept downe.*

Deprimer. *To depresse, abase, bring low, to keepe, hold, thrust, or weigh, downe.*

† Depry: m. *An agreement made by a purchaser with the Lord* Censuel *for his* Lods *and* Ventes; *or rather, a signification of his purchase, and humble request unto him, that he will forbeare his duties, that, if they be not paid in due, or the accustomed time, there may be the lesse advantage taken against him.*

Deps: m. *A kind of royalty, or Seigneurial duty.*

Depucelé: m. ée: f. *Depucelated, disflowred; Looke* Despucelé.

Depuceler. *To depucelate, or deflowre a virgin; to take her maidenhead.*

Depucellé. *as* Depucelé

Depuis. *Since, or sithence.*

Depuration: f. *A depuration; purging, purifying, or clarifying.*

Depuré. *Purged, cleered, purified, clarified.*

Depurer. *To purge, cleere, purifie, clarifie.*

Depurgatoire: com. *Depurgatory, purging.*

Deputé: m. *A Deputy; (properly, one that imployed by subjects unto their Prince.)*

Deputé: m. ée: f. *Deputed, ordained, appointed, assigned.*

Deputer. *To depute, appoint, ordaine, assigne.*

Dequoy: m. *(Substantively) stuffe, substance, wherewithall.*

Dequoy. *(Adverb.) whereto, wherefore, to what end; as,* Dequoy me sert cela? *whereto doth that serve me? what use have I of that? or, what am I the better for it?*
Il y a bien dequoy. *There is good cause for it.*

Derbro: m. *A kind of small-mouthed, blew-backt, and white-bellied, Sea-fish.*

Derceau. *A little Dace, or Dare-fish, ¶ Rab.*

Derechef. *Againe, moreover; once, or more, againe.*

Deregler. *Looke* Se Desreigler.

Dereté. *Disintangled, unsnared, got out of the net.*

Deridé: m. ée: f. *Smoothed, unwrinkled, planed, made plaine; also, loosened, slackned, unstiffened.*

Derider. *To smooth, plane, or make plaine a thing that had wrinkles; or as in;*
Derider les cordes, les voiles, &c. *To loosen, unstiffen, or slacken the tackling, sailes, &c.*

Deris: m. *A mocke, flout, gibe, derision.*

Derision: f. *Derision, mockerie, flouting, scoffing.*

Derivé: m. ée: f. *Derived, or drawn from; also, drained.*

Deriver. *To derive; or draw from; also, to draine, or draw dry.*

† Derme: m. *The (true) skin which covers the extreame parts of the body.*

† Derne: m. *as* Darne; *A slice; a broad and thinne peece, or partition of.*

Dernier: m. ere: f. *The last, hindmost, uttermost, farthest, or furthermost; also, the latter, or second, in ranke, or place.*
Au dernier. *Finally, at the last cast.*
Maudissant le dernier. *Cursing the last; vi. striving to vun (away) with the formost.*
Le dernier le loup le mange; Pro. *The lag, (or laziest) of a flocke is preyed on.*
Le dernier venu est le mieux aimé; Pro. *He that came last, is best beloved; the newest friend, &c. most trusted, best used.*
Les derniers venus ferment les portes; Pro. *The last commer shuts the doore; strikes up the bargaine; ends the businesse.*

Les

Les derniers venus ſont les Maiſtres ; Prov. *The laſt commers get the maſterie, overrule thereſt, rule the roaſt.*
Vn iour iuge de l' autre, & le dernier iuge de tous ; Prov. *One day rules another, but the laſt overrules all.*

Dernierain : m. aine : f. *Late, or latewards very backward ; which is long in coming, or late before it be ripe.*

Dernierement. *Lately, or, not long ago.*

Deroché : m. ée : f. *Pulled, or fallen, from a rocke ;* Looke Deſroche.

Derogant. Looke Derogeant.

Derogation : f. *A derogation ; a diſabling, or diſparaging of ; a diminution ; abrogation, or aboliſhment of part of.*

Derogatoire : m. *A derogatory, or act of derogation, or of diſparagement.*

Derogatoire : com. *Derogatory, diſparaging, derogating from ; alſo, diminiſhing ; abrogating, or aboliſhing part of.*

Deroge : m. ée : f. *Diſparaged, or derogated from ; diſabled ; alſo, abrogated, or aboliſhed in part.*

Derogeant. *Derogating from ; diſparaging ; diſabling ; impairing ; abrogating, or aboliſhing part of.*

Deroger. *To derogate from ; to diſparage ; to diſable, or empaire ; to abrogate a peece, aboliſh a part, of.*

Deroguer. *as* Deroger.

Derompement : m. *A breaking, or burſting in peeces ; a riving aſunder.*
Derompement de maiſons. *A raſing, overthrowing, pulling, or breaking downe of houſes.*

Derompre. *To burſt, or breake in peeces ; to rive, or teare, aſunder ; to overthrow, raſe, ruine, breake downe.*

Derompu : m. uë : f. *Burſt, or broken in peeces ; riven, or torne, aſunder ; full of breaches ; broken downe.*

Deroute : f. *A rout, a defeature, or flight of men.*

Derrain. *as* Deriner. *The laſt ;* ¶ Pic.

† Derrainier. *The ſame.*

Derrée *as* Denrée ; *Ware, &c.*

† Derrenier. *See* Dernier.

Derrider. *To ſmooth, plaine, unwrinkle, ſtretch out.*
Derrider les voiles. *To looſen, or ſlacken the ſayles ; a Mariners phraſe.*

Derriere. *(Subſtantively ; as)* le derriere de. *The hinder part, backe part, or backſide of.*
Courir ſur le derriere. *A horſe to gallop all upon his hinder parts.*

Derriere. *(An Adverb of Place ;) behind, backward, on the backe-ſide, or backpart of.*
Au devant par derriere. *The wrong way to the wood ; round about next way, and in at further doore ;* Looke Devant.
Gaigner le devant par derriere. *See* Devant ; *or* Gaigner.
Cheval qui porte derriere. *A double gelding, a horſe that will carry double.*

† Ders : m. *A cloath of State, hanging ſull over, and falling low behind ; a Soveraigne Princes chaire of Eſtate.*

† Derſelet : m. *A little ſquare Canopy, or cloath of Eſtate.*

Derte. *as* Dartre ; *A tetter, or ring-worme.*

Des. *From, even from, ſince.*
Des à preſent. *Forthwith, incontinently, from this very time forward.*
Des que i' auray diſné. *As ſoone as ever I have dined,*

Deſabillé : m. ée : f. *Uncloathed, undreſſed ; unarrayed.*

Deſabiller : m. *A Ladies cuſhion-cloth.*

Deſabiller. *To uncloath, undreſſe, unray, put of habiliments.*

Deſabuſé : m. ée : f. *Diſabuſed ; unblinded ; delivered of errors, rid from abuſes.*

Deſabuſer. *To diſabuſe, to rid from abuſes.*

Deſaccointé : m. ée : f. *Diſaquaintcd ; growne out of acquaintance with ; made ſtrange unto,*

Deſaccointer. *To diſaquaint ; to breake, or diſſolve the acquaintance of ; alſo, to renounce, or forgoe all acquaintance with.*

Deſaccommodé : m. ée : f. *Diſaccommodated.*

Deſaccommoder. *To diſaccommodate.*

Deſaccord : m. *A jarre, diſcord, untunableneſſe ; diſagreement, contention, difference.*

Deſaccordance : f. *A diſcordance, or diſaccording ; a ſquaring, jarring, differing, variance, diſagreeing.*

Deſaccordant. *Diſcordant ; ſquaring, jarring, diſagreeing, diſcrepant, repugnant unto.*

Deſaccordé. *Diſcordant, jarring, out of tune ; alſo, diſaccorded.*

Deſaccorder. *To diſcord, or diſaccord ; to jarre, differ, diſagree, diſſent, ſquare, be repugnant.*

Deſaccouſtable : com. *Unaccoaſtable, unapproachable ; uncompanable, unſociable.*

Deſaccouplé : m. ée : f. *Uncoupled ; unyoaked.*

Diſaccoupler. *To uncouple ; unyoake ; diſjoyne.*

Deſaccouſtumance : f. *A diſuſe, unwontedneſſe, unaccuſtomedneſſe, diſcontinuance ; a leaving of a faſhion, a forgoing of a cuſtome.*

Deſaccouſtumé. *Diſaccuſtomed, left off, diſuſed, given over, worne out of uſe, grown out of faſhion.*

Deſaccouſtumer. *To diſaccuſtome ; diſuſe ; bring out of uſe ; to diſcontinue the cuſtome, forgo the faſhion of.*

Deſaccroché : m. ée : f. *Unhooked.*

Deſaccrocher. *To unhooke.*

† Deſacré : m. ée : f. *Unhallowed, prophaned.*

† Deſacrer. *To prophane, to unhallow.*

Deſadjuſté : m. ée : f. *Diſadjuſted ; diſapted ; diſordered ; made uneven, or unſteaddy.*

Deſadjuſter. *To diſadjuſt, unſettle, diſorder, diſapt, make uneven, or unſteaddy.*

Deſadmoneſté : m. ée : f. *Diſadmoniſhed, or diſwaded ; warned from, or to the contrary of.*

Deſadmoneſter. *To diſadmoniſh, or diſſwade,*

Deſadvenant. *A portion of an inheritance left a vaſſall, but not ſufficient for the homage due unto the Lord.*

Deſadventageuſement. *Diſadvantagiouſly.*

Deſadventûre : f. *Misfortune, miſadventure.*

† Deſadveſt : m. *A diſſeiſin, diſpoſſeſſion, diſadveſture, diſinheriting.*

† Deſadveſtir. *To diſſeiſe, diſadveſt, diſpoſſeſſe, diſinherit.*

Deſadveu. *A diſclaime, diſadvowing, renouncing ; alſo, a thing done at unawares, or againſt the will.*

Deſadviſé : m. ée : f. *Unadviſed, inconſiderate, fooliſh, raſh.*

Deſadvoüé : m. ée : f. *Diſadvowed, diſclaimed from.*

Deſadvoüement : m. *A diſadvowing, or diſclaiming from.*

Deſadvouer. *To diſadvow, diſclaime, refuſe, renounce.*

Deſaffamé : m. ée : f. *Whoſe hunger is ſlaked, or ſatisfied.*

Deſaffamer. *To ſlake, or ſatisfie the hunger of.*

† Deſaffleuré : m. ée : f. *Deflowred ; or, whoſe flouriſhing is hindered.*

† Deseffleurer. *To deflower, or unflower ; to plucke the flowers from ; to hinder the flowring, or flouriſhing of.*

Deſaffublé : m. ée : f. *Unmuffled, unhooded, unhoodwinked.*

Deſaffubler. *To unmuffle, unhood, unhoodwinke ; uncover.*
Il ſe deſaffubla. *He caſt open his gowne, or caſſocke, wherewith he had covered his face.*

† Deſagé : m. ée f. *Under age, not of full age, not yet of yeares ; alſo, decrepit, very old, or ſo old, as he hath need of tending.*

Deſagencé : m. ée : f. *Diſadapted, diſadjuſted, diſordered.*

Deſagencement : m. *A diſadapting, diſadjuſting, diſordering.*

Deſagencer. *To diſadapt, diſadjuſt, diſaccommodate, diſproportion, diſorder ; to ſet out of frame, put out of faſhion, bring out of the right, into a wrong, place.*

Deſagenouillé : m. ée : f. *Riſen, or got up from kneeling.*

Se Deſagenouiller. *To ariſe, or get up from kneeling.*

Deſagrafé : m. ée : f. *Unclaſped, ungrapled, unhaſped.*

Deſagrafer. *To unclaſpe, ungrapple, unhaſpe.*

Deſagreable : com. *Diſagreeable, unacceptable, unpleaſing.*

Deſajancer. *as* Deſagencer.

Deſaigri : m. ie : f. *Sweetned ; appeaſed.*

Deſaigrir. *To ſweeten, or unſharpen, to allay the ſowerneſſe of ; alſo, to aſſwage, mitigate, pacifie, appeaſe.*

Deſaiguilleter. *To untruſſe, or undoe points ; alſo, to take the points from, or deprive of points.*

Deſaimé : m. ée : f. *Unloved ; fallen into the diſlike of.*

Deſaimer. *To unlove ; deſiſt from loving ; loath what before was loved ; fall into diſlike, or diſguſt of.*

Deſaire. *To unayrie ; or ſpoyle, and deſtroy an ayry of Hawkes, &c.*

Deſaiſe : f. *A ſickeneſſe, a diſeaſe, a being ill at eaſe.*

Deſaiſé : m. ée : f. *Diſeaſed, ſicke, out of temper, ill at eaſe.*

Deſaiſine. Looke Deſſaiſine.

Deſalé : m. ée : f. *Taught wit by experience, purged of the foole, that hath ſeene the Lyons.*

† Deſalier. *as* Deſlier ; *To unbind.*

Deſallé. *as* Deſalé.

Deſalteré : m. ée : f. *Whoſe thirſt is quenched, ſlaked, allayed.*

Deſalterer. *To quench, allay, ſlake thirſt.*

Deſamaſſé : m. ée : f. *Vnheaped, unpiled.*

Deſamaſſer. *To vnheape, unpile; pull downe a heape; conſume things heaped.*

Deſancré. *Weighed, as an Anker; let goe, or looſed, as a hold.*

Deſancrer. *To weigh Anker, and be gone; alſo, to looſe ones hold.*

Deſangé : m. ée : f. *Extirpated; the race whereof is deſtroyed.*

Deſanger. *as* Deſenger ; *To extirpate, or deſtroy the race of.*

Deſanimé : m. ée : f. *Deprived of ſpirit, or life.*

Deſanimer. *To deprive of life, or ſpirit.*

Deſantourat. *Deflowred, as a virgin that hath leachered :* ¶ Langued.

Deſapareillé : m. ée : f. *Diſordered, ruffled, made unreadie.*

Deſapareiller. *To ruffle, diſorder, make unreadie, put out of tune, or trim.*

Deſapareilleur : m. *An undreſſer; a maker unreadie; a diſorderer.*

Deſaparié : m. ée : f. *Unmatched, unpaired, uncoupled; whoſe match, mate, or companion is taken from him.*

Deſaparier. *To unmatch, unpaire, uncouple; to divide, ſunder, or ſeparate mates, fellowes, couples.*

Deſapetiſſance : f. *A diſtaſte, or loathing of meats.*

Deſapetiſſé : m. ée : f. *Diſtaſted, loathed, as meat.*

Deſapetiſſer. *To diſtaſte, marre the ſtomack; take away the appetite; to breed a diſlike, or loathing of meats.*

Deſapointé : m. ée : f. *Diſappointed, fruſtrated; alſo, removed, or put from an office, eſtate, or authoritie.*

Deſapointer. *To diſappoint, or fruſtrate; alſo, to remove, or put from an office, or eſtate; to deprive, or bereave of authoritie; alſo, to wry the levell, put by the aime of.*

Deſappetit : m. *Want of appetite; an ill, or no ſtomack unto a thing; a queaſineſſe, or diſguſt of ſtomack.*

Deſapprendre. *To unlearne, or learne anew, or otherwiſe then beſore; alſo, to leave a faſhion uſed, or forget what hath beene learned.*

Deſapreſent. *From this very inſtant; See* Des.

Deſarboré : m. ée : f. *Let, or ſtruck downe; as the maſt of a ſhip.*

Deſarborer. *To let, or ſtrike, downe the maſt of a ſhip.*

Deſarçonné : m. ée : f. *Diſmounted, unhorſed, caſt out of the ſaddle.*

Deſarçonner. *To unhorſe, diſmount; throw over, ſet beſide, caſt out of the ſaddle.*

Deſareſter. *To take the bones out of fiſh.*

Deſargenté : m. ée : f. *Vnſilvered, without ſalver, cleane out of ſilver.*

Deſarme. *Diſarmed, deprived of Armes.*

Deſarmement : m. *A diſarming, a depriving of Armes.*

Deſarmer. *To diſarme; to deprive of Armour; bereave of weapons.*
Se deſarmer. *To unarme himſelfe; to put off his Armes, lay downe his weapons.*

Deſarnaché : m. ée : f. *Vnharneſſed; whoſe harneſſe, or furniture, is taken off.*

Deſarnacher vn cheval. *To unharneſſe a horſe, to take off his harneſſe, or furniture.*

Deſarrengé : m. ée : f. *Diſordered, unranked, diſ-arrayed.*

Deſarrengement : m. *An unranking, diſordering, diſ-arraying.*

Deſarrenger. *To unranke, diſorder, diſ-array.*

† Deſarreſſer. *To make fall a ſtanding yard; to coole, or take downe the courage of.*

Deſarroy : m. *Diſorder, confuſion, diſ-array; ſpoyle, havock, burly-burly; alſo, a rout, overthrow, diſcomfiture, as of an armie.*
En deſarroy. *Pel-mell, confuſedly, out of array, cleane without order; alſo, in rout.*

Deſarroyé : m. ée : f. *Diſordered, diſ-arrayed; put into rout; confounded, diſcomfited.*

Deſarroyer. *To diſorder, diſ-array, confound, marre the order, or faſhion of; alſo, to diſcomfit, overthrow, or put to rout, an armie, &c.*

Deſaſſemblé : m. ée : f. *Diſ-aſſembled, diſjoyned, parted, divided, ſeparated, diſunited; diſperſed, ſcattered.*

Deſaſſembler. *To diſ-aſſemble, diſ-joyne, diſunite, part, or take in peeces; to ſeparate, ſcatter, diſperſe, diſ-aſſociate, diſſipate.*
Ce qu'aſſemble pille pille deſaſſemble tire tire ; Prov. *That which prowling gathers, prodigalitie ſcatters.*

Deſaſſeuré : m. ée : f. *Diſ-aſſured; put in feare, brought into doubt; made unſetled, uncertaine, unſteadie; made to ſtagger.*

Deſaſſurer. *To diſ-aſſure; to put in feare, or bring into doubt, one that was well reſolved; to make unſetled, unaſſured, unſteadie, what formerly was ſtayed.*

Deſaſſiegé : m. ée : f. *Delivered from ſiege.*

Deſaſſieger. *To raiſe a ſiege, to deliver from a ſiege.*

Deſaſſocié : m. ée : f. *Diſaſſociated; ſeparated, parted from the companie of.*

Deſaſſocier. *To diſaſſociate, breake companie, diſſolve ſocietie, ſeparate, or part, friends.*

Deſaſtre : m. *A diſaſter, misfortune, calamitie, miſadventure, hard chance.*

Deſaſtré : m. ée : f. *Diſaſterous, unfortunate; unhappie.*

Deſatteler. *as* Deſteler.

Deſattiſé : m. ée : f. *Quenched, ſtaked, put out, as a kindled firebrand.*

Deſattiſer. *To quench, put out, or ſtake a (kindled) fire, or firebrand.*

Deſavancé : m. ée : f. *Hindered, impeached, kept back, driven backward.*

Deſavancer. *To hinder, caſt backward, keepe, or drive back; impeach the proceedings of.*

Deſavantage : m. *Diſadvantage, hinderance, dammage, loſſe.*

Deſavantagé : m. ée : f. *Diſadvantaged; incommodated, indammaged, hindered.*

Deſavantager. *To diſadvantage, hinder, diſpleaſure, incommodate, indammage, impeach.*

Deſaubé : m. ée : f. *Off the bindges, out of reparations; torne, ragged, tattered, all in peeces :* ¶ Bleſien.

Deſaventureux : m. euſe : f. *Vnhappie, unfortunate.*

Deſaugmenter. *To diſ-augment, want, diminiſh, decreaſe, waſte, grow leſſe and leſſe.*

† Deſavié : m, ée : f. *Starved; or, bereft of life.*

† Deſavier. *To bereave of life; to ſtarve, murther, kill.*

Deſavoüé : m. ée : f. *Diſ-advowed, diſallowed; renounced, diſclaimed, refuſed.*

Deſavouër. *To diſ-advow, diſ-allow; refuſe, renounce; diſclaime.*

Desbagager. *To pack, or truſſe up his bag and baggage.*

Desbagoulé. crin desbagoulé. *Ruffled, ſtaring, or diſordered haire.*
Morceau desbagoulé. *A morſell chawed, and put out of the mouth againe.*

Desbagouler. *To ruffle, or diſorder; alſo, to ſpue, or put out of the mouth a morſell halfe chawed.*

Desballé : m. ée : f. *Unpacked; untruſſed.*

Desballer. *To unpack, or untruſſe, to undo a pack, or truſſe.*

Desbandade : f. *A diſbanding; a caſſing of whole troupes, or companies of ſouldiours; alſo, as* Debendade.

Desbandage : m. *A diſbanding; an unbending.*

Desbandé : m. ée : f. *Diſbanded; unbent; unbound; looſe; careleſſe, diſperſed, ſcattered.*

Desbandée. à la desbandée. *Out of their ranks, out of order, out of array.*

Desbander. *To looſen, unbind, unbend; alſo, to caſſe, diſband; ſcatter, diſperſe.*
Se desbander. *To diſband; leave his ranke; forſake his Companie, or Colours.*
Desbander l'arc ne gueriſt pas la playe ; Prov. *The bowes unbending heales no wound it made; the diſ-uſing of a miſchievous inſtrument is no amends for the hurt it hath done.*

† Desbaraté : m. ée : f. *Diſordered, out of order.*

Desbarbouillé : m. ée : f. *Cleanſed, rid of ſpots.*

Desbarbouiller. *To cleanſe, make cleane, or ſpot, or cleare from ſpots.*

Desbardé : m. ée : f. *Unladen, as a ſhip; diſarmed, as a great Horſe; unſadled, as an Aſſe.*

Desbarder. *To unload a ſhip, or boat; to unbeape, unburthen, diſburthen; alſo, to unbarbe, or diſarme a Horſe of ſervice; to unſaddle a Moyle, or Aſſe.*

Desbardeur : m. *A Lyter-man, or Lighterman; a Porter that uſes to unload ſhips, or carry wares out of ſhips, &c.*

Desbarger. C'eſt, abbatre la terre du chevalier de coſté, & d'autre qui peut cheoir ſur les plantes de Vigne.

Desbarqué : m. ée : f. *Diſ-imbarked, put a land, ſet on ſhore.*

Desbarquer. *To diſ-imbarke, put a land, ſet on ſhore.*

Desbarré : m. ée : f. *Unbarred, unbouled.*

Desbarrer. *To unbar, unboult; open.*

Desbaſté : m. ée : f. *Unſadled; or, whoſe pack-ſaddle is taken off.*

Desbaſter vn aſne. *To unſaddle an Aſſe; to take off his pack-ſaddle.*

Desbaſti : m. ie : f. *Pulled downe, as a building.*

Desbaſtiment : m. *A pulling downe of buildings.*

Desbaſtir. *To ruine, unbuild, take downe, or pull downe a building.*

Desbaſtonné : m. ée : f. *Diſarmed; deprived of weapons.*

Desbaſtonner. *To diſarme, or deprive of weapons.*

Des-

Desbauche: f. *Incontinency, dissoluteneſſe, lewdneſſe, riot, unthriftineſſe, disorder.*

Desbauché: m. ée: f. *Debosshed, lewd, incontinent, ungracious, dissolute, naught; unthrifty, riotous, unruly, disordered; also, depraved, misled, ill-adviſed, or led by ill advice.*

Desbauchement: m. *A debosshement; a corrupting, marring, depraving, viciating; seducing, misleading.*

Desbaucher. *To debosh; marre, corrupt, spoyle, viciate; seduce, mislead; make lewd, bring to disorder, draw from goodneſſe.*

Il ſe desbauche. *He roams, digreſſes, flies out, goes from the purpoſe, runs altogether from the matter.*

† Desbaudi: m. ie: f. *Made ſad, or aſhamed.*

† Desbaudir. *To make ſad, or aſhamed; (old words.)*

Desbaugé: m. ée: f. *Unſloughed; raiſed (as a wild ſwine) out of the durt where-in he lay wallowing.*

Desbauger vn ſanglier. *To raiſe, or to rouſe a wild boar from the place he lies, or wallowes in; to unſlough him.*

Desbellé: m. ée: f. *Subdued, vanquiſhed, overcome by warre, &c.*

Desbel'er. *To ſubdue, vanquiſh, overcome; in warre.*

† Desbaux: m. *A generall debosshement, disorder, dissoluteneſſe.*

Desbendade: f. *as* Debendade; *An unbending.*

A la desbendade. *Swiftly, violently, ſuriouſly, like an arrow out of a bow; alſo, disorderly.*

Desbender. *To unbend, looſen; disband; unbind.*

Desberger. *as* Desbarger.

Debité. *as* Debiſſé.

Desbiſement: m. *A raſing, or ſcraping out; alſo, decay, pining, languor, ſory looking, low taking, poore eſtate of body; alſo, a rending, or a riving aſunder.*

† Desblaver. *To reap corne; to deſpoile, or unfurniſh of corne; to gather a crop of corn.*

Desblayé: m. *Diſ-incumbred, unpeſtered; cleer of, rid from.*

Desblayer. *To unpeſter, diſ-incumber, cleare; take away lets, remove impediments.*

† Desblée: f. *Hinderance, dammage, diſadvantage by ſcarcity; alſo, corne, or a crop of corne; alſo, a ſtacke, or halfe-thrave, of corne.*

Desbléer. *as* Desblayer.

Desbleure. la desb: ou les desbleures. *Hay, or ſtubble, whether it be made in cocks, or lie unmade up on the ground.*

Desbleyer. *as* Desblayer.

Desblouqué: m. ée: f. *Unblocked; alſo, unbuckled.*

Desblouquer. *To unblocke, or open the (blockt-up) paſſages of; alſo, to unbuckle.*

Desböeté: m. ée: f. *Unboxed, taken out of a box; put out of joint.*

Desböeter. *To unbox, or take out of a box; alſo, to put out of joint; (in which ſence it is uſed moſt.)*

Desböeture. *A putting out of joint.*

Desboire: m. *Look* Deboire.

Desboiſté: m. ée: f. *Unboxed; out of it's right box; or as* Desböeté.

Desboiſtement. *The being out of joint.*

Desboité. *as* Desboiſſé.

Desboiter. *To unbox, unjoint, take out of a box; put out of joint.*

Desbondé: m. ée: f. *Unbunged, opened, unſtopped.*

Desbonder. *To unbunge, open, unſtop; to take out the bunge, pull out the ſtopple of.*

Se desbonder. *To guſh, ruſh, or breake ſtrongly, (as water that's let) out of a ſtewt, ſluce, or bungbole.*

Desbondonner. *as* Desbonder.

Desbord: m. *as* Desbordement.

Desbordé: m. ée: f. *Overflowne or broken (as water) out of its banks, or bounds; alſo, exceſſive, profuſe, disordered.*

Desbordement: m. *An overflowing, ſurrounding, or breaking out, as of waters; alſo, riot, exceſſe, disorder, ſuperfluity, profuſion,*

Se desborder. *To overflow, ſurround, run over his bankes, break out of his bounds; exceed rule, order, meaſure.*

Desborné: m. ée: f. *Unbounded; whoſe bounds are laid open.*

Desbornement: m. *An unbounding, or laying open of bounds.*

Desborner. *To unbound, lay open the bounds; pluck up, or pull downe the meers of.*

Desbort, *as* Desbordement.

† Desboſſué: m. ée: f. *Unbunched; ſmoothed, planed, plained, levelled, fallen, made flat, or without bunches.*

† Desboſſuër. *To unbunch, plane, levell, make flat, plaine, without bunches, or bunching.*

Desbouché: m. ée: f. *Opened, unſtopped; alſo, diſparked, diſinclоſed; alſo, unmuffled, unmasked, whoſe mouth is uncovered.*

Vn cheval desbouché. *Ill-mouthed, of an unfetled mouth; alſo, not fitted by his bit.*

Desbouchement: m. *An unſtopping; a diſparking, an opening of incloſures.*

Desboucher. *To unſtop, open, breach; to diſparke, to breake downe hedges, or incloſures; alſo, to unmuffle, unmaske, uncover the mouth.*

Desbouclé: m. ée: f. *Unbuckled, looſe, unfaſtened.*

Desboucler. *To unbuckle, to open, to looſe.*

Desboucler vne ville. *To raiſe a ſiege, or free it from thoſe that had blocked it up.*

Desbourbé: m. ée: f. *Drawne out of the mire.*

Desbourber. *To pull out of a ſlough, or muddy puddle; to draw out of the mire.*

Desbourgeonner. *To pluck, or nip off yong buds.*

Desbourrer. *To rid of* Bourre. *Looke* Bourre.

Il commence à desbourrer. *Said of a ſtranger that begins to ſpeake tollerable French; as alſo, of one that having been kept under, and thereby lived barely, begins a little to ſtir out, and lives in a better faſhion then he did before.*

Desbours: m. *A diſburſement of money.*

Desbourſé: m. ée: f. *Diſburſed, laid out of a purſe.*

Desbourſement: m. *A diſburſing; or laying out of money.*

Desbouſcher. *Look* Desboucher.

Desboutonné. *Unbuttonned; Look* Deboutonné.

Desboutonnement: m. *An unbuttonning.*

Desboutonner. *To unbutton, or undoe a button. See* Deboutonner.

Desbraguetter. *To untie the codpiece point. Look* Debraguetter.

Desbraillé: m. ée: f. *Unbraced, unbuttonned, all open afore.*

Desbrailler. *To unbrace, or unbutton himſelfe.*

Desbranchi: m. ie: f. *Lopped, or topped; whoſe branches are cut, or pulled off.*

Desbranchir. *To top, or lop the boughes; to cut, or pluck off the branches of a tree.*

Desbraquer. *To unplant, or diſmount artillery; to wry, or diſappoint the levell thereof.*

Desbride: f. *An eare-wire; or, the wire that ſtayes the flaps, or head-piece, of a Frenchhood.*

Desbridé: m. ée: f. *Unbridled.*

Desbrider. *To unbridle.*

Desbrigandiner. *To deprive of a Brigandine; to rip, undoe, take, pull, or cut, off a Brigandine.*

Desbris. *as* Debris.

Desbriſé: m. ée: f. *Riven, cloven, torne, hewſt, or ſplit aſunder.*

Desbriſement. *A riving, cleaving, burſting, or ſplitting aſunder.*

Desbriſer. ſe desbriſer. *To rive, or cleave aſunder, as boords that gape. See* Debriſer.

Desbrodequiné: m. ée: f. *Whoſe buskins are drawn, or pulled off.*

Desbrodequiner. *To unbuskin; to pluck, or draw, off buskins.*

Desbrouillant. *Clearing; diſintangling.*

Desbrouillé: m. ée: f. *Diſintangled, unpeſtered; cleered.*

Desbrouillement: m. *A diſintangling; a clearing.*

Desbrouiller. *To diſintangle; rid from incombrance, winde out of trouble; alſo, to cleere, manifeſt, lighten, expell the miſt of.*

Desbuiſſonné: m. ée: f. *Rouſed, forced, or driven from a covert, or thicket.*

Debuiſſonner. *To rouſe, raiſe, drive, or force, out of a covert, or thicket.*

Desbuſqué: m. ée: f. *Parted, flit, gone roundly from; ſcudded away.*

Desbuſquer. *To part, or depart, flit, ſtir, goe roundly from, to ſcud away; to get him gone.*

Desbuté: m. ée: f. *Repelled, thruſt back; driven or put from his marke; pretences, appointments.*

Desbuter. *To repell, thruſt back, drive from his pretence, or place; to put from the marke he was, or aimed, at; to diſappoint.*

Deſcaché: m. ée: f. *Diſcovered, uncovered, unhidden, revealed, opened, brought to light.*

Deſcacher. *To uncover, diſcloſe, open, reveale, diſcover.*

Descacheté: m. ée: f. *Unſealed, or, whoſe ſeale is burſt open.*

Deſcacheter lettres. *To unſeale, or breake open, letters.*

Deſcaillé: m. ée: f. *Uncurded, reſolved.*

Se Deſcailler. *To reſolve, uncurd, fall aſunder.*

† Deſca-

† Deſcalengé : m. ée : f. *Unarreſted, unapprehended, non inventus; alſo, diſcharged; or redelivered after a ſeiſure.*

Deſcampé: m. ée: f. *Diſcamped.*

Deſcampement : m. *A diſcamping; a raiſing, or a removing of; a departing from, the camp.*

Deſcamper. *To diſcampe; to raiſe, or to remove a campe; to depart from the campe.*

Deſcapité : m ée : f. *Decapitated, beheaded.*

Deſcapiter. *To decapitate, behead, ſtrike off the head.*

Deſcapuchonné : m. ée: f. *Unhooded, uncowled; uncovered, bare-headed.*

Deſcapuchonner. *To unhood, uncowle, uncover.*

Deſceinct : m. cte : f. *Ungirt, without a girdle.*

Deſceindre. *To ungird, unlooſe, or undoe a girdle.*

Se deſceindre, & iecter ſa ceincture à terre. *A ceremony, by which (being done in Court) a debtor gives unto his creditors the poſſeſſion of his whole eſtate; A vaſſall alſo when he prepares himſelfe to do his homage, or fealty, muſt put off his girdle, and lay by the ſword, or other weapon which he uſually weares.*

Deſceler. *To diſcover, diſcloſe, detect, bewray.*

Deſcendant. les deſcendans de. *The progeny, or off-ſpring of.*

Deſcendant. *Deſcending; alighting; going downwards.*

Qui va en deſcendant. *Steep, declining, cuclined, bowing, bending, or hanging downwards.*

Deſcendement. *as* Deſcente; *Or, a deſcending, alighting; a going, falling, lighting downe; alſo, a caſting, taking, laying downe,*

Deſcendre. *To deſcend, goe downe, come from, alight, light off, or downe; alſo, to caſt, bring, take, or lay downe; to fetch from a higher place unto a lower.*

Deſcendu : m. uë: f. *Deſcended, drived, comefrom; alſo, caſt, brought, let, layed, taken downe; alſo, put over, as the meat a Hawke hath eaten.*

Deſcenduë: f. *A diſcent, race, progeny, off-ſpring, lnage.*

Deſcenglé : m. ée : f. *Ungirded, or ungirthed.*

Deſcengler. *To ungird, or ungirth.*

Deſcenſoire : com. *Deſcenſive, deſcending; of power, or property to deſcend.*

Deſcente : f. *A diſcent; fall; ſteep ſide of a hill, &c. alſo, a deſcending, declining, or going downe.*

† Deſceptré: m. ée. f. *Depoſed, unkinged, deprived of a (royall, or kingly) Scepter.*

† Deſceptrer. *To depoſe, or put from, to beveave, or deprive of, a(kingly) Scepter.*

Deſceu. à mon deſceu. *Unwitting to me, without my knowledge.*

Deſchainé : m. ée: f. *Unchained; unfettered; looſed, or delivered from chaines; fetters; bondage.*

C'eſt vn diable deſchainé. *He is a very fury, an incarnate devill; or limme of the devill; a man would think that hel's broke looſe where he is.*

Deſchainer. *To unchaine; to looſe out of chaines; to deliver from ſlaviſh captivity.*

Deſchalandé : m. ée : f. *Out of trade, without cuſtome, or cuſtomers.*

Deſchalander. *To drive away cuſtomers; or deprive of cuſtome.*

Deſchambré : m. ée : f. *Separated, ſcattered, parted, as chamber-fellowes; alſo, driven, rouſed, or thruſt out of a lodging, or chamber.*

Deſchambrer. *To divide, ſeparate, ſcatter, diſperſe, part a company, that lived, or lay together in a chamber; alſo, to rouſe, drive, or thruſt out of a lodging, or chamber.*

Deſchampé: m. ée: f. *Unfoulded; alſo, broken out of a fould.*

† Deſchamper. *To unfould; alſo, to breake out of a fould, like unto ſheep.*

Deſchant: m. *Deſcant (of Muſick;) alſo, a Palinody, recantation, or contrary ſong to the former.*

Deſchanté : m. ée : f. *Deſcanted; alſo, recanted.*

Deſchanter. *To deſcant; alſo, to recant, or unſay what one hath formerly delivered.*

Deſchaperonné : m. ée : f. *Unhooded; capped; uncovered.*

Deſchaperonner. *To unhood, to cap; to pull off the hood, or covering of.*

Deſcharge: f. *A diſcharge; acquitance;* Quietus eſt.

Les deſcharges. *Coſts, and charges (in a ſuit.)*

Deſchargé : m. ée : f. *Diſcharged, unloaden, disburdened.*

Deſchargé de chair. *A cleane timbred man, one that hath not too much fleſh on his back.*

Couleur deſchargée en bleu. *Neere unto a light blew, or of a light blew; light, (and ſo of other colours.)*

Deſchargement: m. *A diſcharging, unloading, eaſing, disburdening; a clearing, or acquiting.*

Deſchargeoir: m. *A ſluce, or water-paſſage of plankes bored full of holes, whereout the ſuperfluous water of a Mill damme diſchargeth it ſelfe.*

Deſcharger. *To diſcharge, disburden, exonerate, unload; eaſe; alſo, to cleare or acquit of, rid or deliver from, a charge; alſo, to purge, draine, evacuate, put out, or take away, ſuperfluities.*

Se deſcharger ſur vn autre. *To lay the blame which he hath deſerved upon another; to charge with a fault which hee hath committed, another; to excuſe himſelfe by accuſing of another.*

Deſcharges. les deſcharges. *Coſts and charges (in a ſuit.)*

Deſcharmé : m. ée : f. *Uncharmed, unſpelled.*

Deſcharmer. *To uncharme, unſpell; fruſtrate a charme, diſſolve a ſpell.*

Deſcharné : m. ée : f. *Lanke, ſcraggie, fleſhleſſe, dog-leane, fallen away, clean ſtarved, looking like a ghoſt, that hath nought but skinne and bone left on him.*

Descharner. *To take fleſh from; to make leane.*

Deſcharner les os. *To teare, cut, looſen, or divide, the fleſh from the bones.*

† Deſcharongné: m. ée: f. *Torn, rent, or plucked, as carrion, or fleſh, aſunder.*

† Deſcharongnement. *A tearing, renting, or breaking of fleſh into pieces.*

† Deſcharongner. *To teare in pieces, to rent aſunder fleſh, or carrion.*

Deſcharper. *Look* Deſcharpir.

Deſcharpi : m. ie : f. *Cleered, freed from, got rid of, Look* Charpi.

Deſcharpir la trame d'un eſcarlate : c'eſt autant que deffiler. *Or, to take off the nap thereof, to make it thread-bare.*

Ie ne me puis deſcharpir de luy. *I cannot free my ſelfe from him; I cannot rid my hands, I cannot get cleare, of him.*

Deſchaud, & Deſchault. *Bare-foot, and bare-legged.*

Deſchauſſé : m. *as* Deſchaud; *Alſo, uncovered, or opened, as a tree, at the root.*

Deſchauſſement: m. *An unſhooing.*

Deſchauſſement d'arbres. *An opening, or baring of trees at the root.*

Deſchauſſer. *To unſhooe, to pull off ſhoes; alſo, to unhoſe, or draw off hoſen.*

Deſchauſſer vn'arbre. *To open, or bare a tree at the root.*

Deſchauſſer Bertrand. *To be whitled, cup-ſhotten, throughly drunken.*

Deſchauſſer les dents. *To bare their bottomes, to cut, or divide the gummes from about them.*

Deſchauſſoir: m. *A Fleame; the toole wherewith Barbers divide the gum from the teeth which they would draw out.*

Deſchaux. *as* Deſchaud.

Deſcheance: f. *A decay, diminution, waſte, conſumption; ruine of.*

Deſcheoir. *as* Decheoir. *To miniſh, leſſen, decay, fall away.*

Deſcherpilleur. *A notable robber, or freebooter; a famous purſe-taker.*

Deſcher: m. *as* Deſcheance; *or,* Decher.

Deſcheu. *Fallen away, &c. as* Dechu.

Deſchevalé: m. ée : f. *Unhorſed, caſt, or tumbled from horſeback.*

Deſchevaler. *To unhorſe, to throw off horſeback.*

† Deſchevancé: m. ée: f. *Robbed, deſpoild, beggered.*

Deſchevancer *To rob, ranſack, beggar, deprive, or deſpoile of wealth, or ſubſtance.*

† Deſchevaucé: m, ée: f. *as* Deſchevalé.

Deſchevaucher vn homme. *To throw, or tumble a man from his horſe.*

Deſchevelé. vne femme toute deſchevelée. *Diſcheveled, with all her haire diſorderly falling about her eares.*

Deſcheveler. *To diſchevell; to looſe, diſorder, ſcatter; pull the haire about the eares.*

Deſcheveſtré: m. ée: f. *Unhaltered; looſed, diſintangled.*

Deſcheveſtrer. *To unhalter, or take off the halter from; to unfetter, unpeſter, diſintangle, unty, unlooſe, undo, rid, wind out of.*

Deſchiffré: m. ée: f. *Decyphered.*

Deſchiffrer. *To decypher; expound, explane, explicate an obſcure matter, or myſtery.*

Deſchiffreur: m. *A decypherer; an expounder; unfoulder, interpeter of Cyphers; of myſticall, or dark writings.*

Deſchiqueté: m. ée: f. *Cut, ſlit, ſhred, jagged; pinked, or cut thick, ſmall, and neer together.*

Deſchiquetement: m. *A cutting, ſlitting; a jagging, mangling, or ſhredding into little piects; a pinking, of ſmall, and thick cutting.*

Deſchiqueter. *To pinke, or cut full of ſmall holes; to jag, ſlit, mangle, ſlaſh, or ſhred into many ſmall peeces or parcels.*

Deſchiquoter. *as* Eſchiquoter.

Deſchirant. *Rending, tearing, diſmembring, mangling.*

Deſchiré. *Rent, torne, diſmembred, mangled, plucked in peeces, raſhed in two.*

Deſchirement: m. *A tearing, renting, diſmembring, mangling, plucking in peeces, raſhing in two.*

Deſchirer. *To teare, diſmember, mangle, rend, or pluck in peeces; to rive aſunder, to raſh in two.*

Deſchirure: f. *A teare, a rent, a violent raſh, diſmembring, rive; alſo, a tearing, rending, riving.*

De forte couſture dure des chirure; *Prov. Strong ſeames by ſturdie hands are torne aſunder.*

Deſchute: f. *A lapſe, or fall.*

† Deſcigler. *Looke* Deſtiller.

Deſcimenter. Cette Muraille ſe deſcimente. *This wall growes unmortered, or hath worne out it morter.*

Deſcité, Deſciter, &c; *as* Deſchiré, Deſchirer, &c.

† Deſclaveté: m. ée: f. *Diſmounted, unlocked, or taken, as a Cannon from it Carriage.*

† Deſclaveter vn Canon. *To diſmount a Cannon; (properly to unlock the Carriage thereof.)*

Deſcliquer. *To let goe, let flye; rap out.* See Decliquer.

Deſclorre. *To diſparke, uncloſe; diſ-incloſe, pull downe hedges, or incloſures.*

Deſclos: m. oſe: f. *Diſparked, uncloſed, layed open, diſ-incloſed.*

Fleur deſcloſe. *A flower that's ſpred, full blowen, fully bloomed.*

Secret deſclos. *Diſcloſed, revealed, bewrayed.*

Deſcloué: m. ée: f. *Vnnayled, uncloyed.*

Deſclouër. *To unnayle, or uncloy; to looſe, pull off, draw out, a nayle.*

Deſcoche: m. ée: f. *Shot, looſed, or ſent, as an arrow out of a Bow.*

Deſcocher vne fleiche. *To ſhoot; looſe, or ſend an arrow from a bow.*

Deſcoeffé: m. ée: f. *Vncoifed, unhooded, whoſe head is diſ-arrayed, or uncovered.*

Deſcoeffer. *To uncoife; to diſ-array, diſattire, unhood, uncover, the head.*

Deſcogneu: m. euë: f. *Vnknowne, not knowne, forgotten; alſo, diſ-advowed, or denyed.*

Deſcognoiſſance: f. *A not knowing, or forgetting of; alſo, a diſ-advowing, or denyall.*

Deſcognoiſtre. *To unknow, or to not know, to forget what one hath knowne; alſo, to diſ-advow, denie; take no notice of.*

Deſcoiffer. *To uncoife, or pull a coife off the head; or, as* Deſcoeffer.

Deſcolé: m. ée: f. *Vnglued.*

Deſcoler. *To unglue, to looſe, or pluck aſunder, things that are glued.*

Deſcollé: m. ée: f. *Decapitated, beheaded.*

Deſcoller. *To decapitate; behead, or cut the head off.*

Deſcoloré: m. ée: f. *Diſcoloured, or decayed in colour; that hath loſt colour; alſo, pale, bleake, wanne, lew.*

Se Deſcombatre de. *To rid his hands of, or deliver himſelfe from.*

Deſcombré: m. ée: f. *Diſ-incombred; unpeſtered; cleared of; rid, or freed from; alſo, warranted (in law.)*

Deſcombrement: m. *A diſ-incombring, or unpeſtering; alſo, a warranting (in law.)*

Deſcombrer. *To diſ-incomber, or unpeſter; to rid, free, deliver from, cleare of, incombrances; alſo, to warrant (in law.)*

† Deſcombres: f. *The ruines of decayed, the rubbiſh of down-fallen, buildings; alſo, a clearing of a ground, &c. from them.*

Deſcompte: m. *An accompt given for things received; a back-reckoning.*

Deſcompter. *To accompt (for the profits of land &c. received) to accompt back, or make a back-reckoning.*

Deſconfire. *To diſcomfit, vanquiſh, defeat; ruine.*

Deſconfiture: f. *A defeature, overthrow, diſcomfiture; alſo, a diſtribution, or equall ſharing of a bankrupts goods among all his creditors, as farre as they will goe; whence;*

Payer par deſconfiture. *A debtor bankrupt, or decayed, to pay his creditors after ſome ſuch ſmall rate as 12 pence in the pound.*

Deſconfiz. *Defeated, diſcomfited, vanquiſhed, overthrowne.*

Deſconfort: m. *Diſcomfort; ſadneſſe, penſiveneſſe, heavineſſe of heart; gruefe, that will not admit, or cannot taſte, of comfort.*

Deſconforté: m. ée: f. *Diſcomforted, diſconſolated; moſt heavie, ſad, penſive; much out of heart.*

Se Deſconforter. *To be diſcomforted; moſt heavie, ſad, penſive; to be much out of heart.*

Deſconſeillé: m. ée: f. *Diſ-counſelled, diſſuaded from, adviſed to the contrarie of; alſo, uncounſelled, void of counſell, wanting advice.*

Deſconſeiller. *To diſ-counſell, diſſuade, dehort, adviſe unto the contrarie.*

Deſconſeilleur. *A diſſuader, dehorter; a counſellor, or adviſer, to the contrarie.*

Deſconſolé: m. ée: f. *Comfortleſſe, diſcomforted.*

Deſconſoler. *To diſcomfort, ſadden, grieve; to make or leave deſolate.*

Deſcontenancé: m. ée: f. *Abaſhed, put out of countenance.*

Geſtes fols, & deſcontenancez. *Vncomely, ungracefull, ill-favoured, geſtures.*

Deſconvenuë: f. *Griefe, ſorrow, trouble, diſcomfort; misfortune, inconvenience.*

Deſcordant. *Vntwiſting, undoing, looſing a cord, or ſtring.*

Deſcordelé. *Vntwiſted, untwined.*

Deſcordeler. *To untwiſt a cord, or ſtring.*

Deſcorder en chantant. *as* Deſaccorder; *To jarre.*

Deſcorder vne corde. *To undoe, or untwiſt, a cord.*

Deſcouché: m. ée: f. *Gotten up, riſen out of bed; alſo, lyen from; alſo, diſ-lodged, or put from his lodging.*

Deſcoucher. *To lye from, alſo to diſ-lodge; to deprive of, or put beſide, his lodging.*

Se Deſcoucher. *To get up, to riſe out of bed.*

Deſcoudre. *To unſowe, undoe ſtitches, rip or breake open ſtitched things.*

Deſcouler. *To ſlide, or ſlip away, to glide along; See* Decouler.

Deſcoulouré: m. ée: f. *Diſcoloured, diſtained; growne pale, wanne, lew; that hath loſt it colour, or hue.*

Deſcoulourement: m. *A diſcolouring, or diſtaining; a loſing, or taking away, of colour.*

Deſcoulourer. *To diſcolour, or diſtaine; to make pale, wanne, lew; to take away the hue of.*

† Deſcoulpé: m. ée: f. *Diſcharged, cleared, purged, rid of an imputation, delivered from blame.*

† Deſcoulper. *To diſcharge, cleare, purge, rid of an imputation, free from blame.*

Deſcoupé. *Looke* Decoupé.

Deſcouple: m. *The uncoupling of hounds, or looſing them after their game.*

Deſcouplé: m. ée: f. *Vncoupled.*

Deſcoupler. *To uncouple; to looſe, or let goe, out of couples.*

† Deſcourable: com. *Slipperie, flitting, eaſily eſcaping from the place it was put in.*

Deſcouragé: m. ée: f. *Diſcouraged, amated, made heartleſſe, in deſpaire, out of conceit with his owne fortune, or valour.*

Deſcourager. *To diſcourage, unhearten, feare, frighten, apall, put into doubt, drive out of heart, bring out of conceit, with his owne fortune, or worth.*

Deſcouronné: m. ée: f. *Vncrowned, put from a crowne.*

Deſcouronner. *To uncrowne; deprive of a crowne; diſpoſſeſſe of a Diadem.*

Deſcourtoiſie: f. *Diſcourteſie, want of courteſie; Looke* Diſcourtoiſie.

Deſcouſeur: m. *A ripper, unſower; undoer of.*

Deſcouſu: m, uë: f. *Ripped, unſowed; undone.*

Eſtre tout deſcouſu (apres la colere.) *To be as calme as a (ſtanding) clock; to have no metall, ſpirit, vigor, in him; to be as good as nobody.*

Deſcouſure: f. *A ripping, unſowing, undooing of.*

Deſcouvert: m. erte: f. *Diſcovered; uncovered; detected, diſcloſed; expoſed unto the worlds view; open, evident, manifeſt, apparent, without any cloake, pretext, or colour; alſo, deſcryed, or diſcerned a farr off.*

A deſcouvert. *Manifeſtly, openly, evidently, apparently, in the view of all men, abroad in the ayre, without dores.*

Il a deſcouvert le paſté. *Looke* Paſté.

Deſcouverte: f. *A diſcoverie, detection, diſcloſure, denudation; a deſcrying, diſcerning, perceiving, or ſpying out of.*

Deſcouvrement: m. *A diſcovering, uncovering, detecting, diſcloſing; a deſcrying, diſcerning, or perceiving a farre off.*

Deſcouvreur: m. *A diſcoverer; detector, diſcloſer; a ſcout, an eſpiall.*

Deſcouvrir. *To diſcover; to uncover, unbill, denude, lay naked, make bare; to diſcloſe, detect, manifeſt, open, lay open, expoſe unto the worlds view; alſo, to deſcrie, diſcerne, perceive a farre off.*

Deſcouvrir la meiche. *To vent (and avoid) a deadly miſchiefe; Looke* Meiche.

Deſcouvrir Sainct Pierre pour couvrir Sainct Paul. *To rob, or borrow of, one, therewith to inrich, or pay, another.*

Deſcraſsé : m. ée : f. *Cleanſed, made cleane, cleered, of greaſe, or greaſineſſe; rid from filthy, or ſlovenly ordure; the thicke-growne durt whereof is gotten out.*

Deſcraſſer. *To cleanſe, make cleane, wipe away greaſie filth, get out thick-growne durt, rid from ſlovenly or dure.*

Deſcri. *as* Deſcrit.

Deſcrié: m. ée: f. *Cried downe, called in; as naughty, or falſe, money; alſo, diſcredited, whoſe credit is broken, or cracke; openly defamed, in diſgrace with the publique.*

Deſcriement : m. *A crying downe, or calling in; alſo, an open diſcrediting, publique diſgracing, or diſparaging.*

Deſcrier. *To crie downe, or call in, uncurrent, or naughty coine; alſo, publiquely to diſcredit, diſparage, diſgrace; to publiſh the faults, divulge the imperfections, blaze the wants, proclame the defects, of.*

On le deſcrie comme la vieille monnoye. *He hath a very bad report among the people; his credit is wholly cracke, fame blemiſhed, reputation loſt.*

Deſcript: m. ipte: f. *Deſcribed, ſet downe, or declared.*

Deſcription: f. *A deſcription.*

Deſcrire. *To deſcribe; ſet downe, or declare.*

Deſcrit de monnoye: m. *The calling in of money.*

Deſcroché: m. ée: f. *Unhooked, looſed, undone.*

Ancre leuée, & deſcrochée. *Weighed, pulled up.*

Deſcrocher. *To unhooke, to undoe, or looſen a hooke; to ſhake, or pull a thing off a hook.*

Deſcrocheter. *as* Deſcrocher.

Deſcroire. *To diſcredit; or, to give no credit unto; not to believe.*

Deſcroiſé: m. ée: f. *Uncroſſed, ſet ſtraight.*

Deſcroiſer. *To uncroſſe; to open, divide, lay, or ſet ſtraight a thing which ſtands acroſſe.*

Deſcroiſſement: m. *A decreaſing, miniſhing, leſſening, waning.*

Deſcroiſtre. *To decreaſe, diminiſh, wane, wax leſſe, weare away.*

Deſcroté : m. ée : f. *Rubbed off, ſcowred out, wiped away, as durt, &c.*

Deſcroter. *To rub off, ſcowre out, wipe away, durt.*

Deſcroteur: m. *A rubber, or maker cleane of cloathes; alſo, one that rubs on, or runs over, things.*

Deſcrotoire: f. *A rubbing-briſh.*

Deſcroulé : m. ée : f. *Shaken aſunder.*

Deſcrouler. *To ſhake aſunder.*

Deſcroyant. *Diſtruſting, miſbelieving, not believing.*

Deſcuire. *To unſeeth; or leave ſeething.*

Deſcuvé : m. ée : f. *Tunned, or taken out of a fat, or tub.*

Deſcuver. *To take out of a fat, or tub.*

Deſdaignable : com. *Diſdainable, contemptible, deſpiſeable.*

Deſdaigné : m. ée: f. *Diſdained, ſcorned, contemned, deſpiſed.*

Deſdaignement: m. *A diſdaining, deſpiſing, ſcorning, contemning.*

Diſdaigner. *To diſdaine, deſpiſe, contemne, ſcorne, loath, not to vouchſafe; to make vile account of.*

Deſdaigneur : m. *A diſdainer, ſcorner, contemner, deſpiſer.*

Deſdaigneuſement. *Diſdainfully, ſcornfully, contemptibly; proudly, coily, ſqueamiſhly.*

Deſdaigneux: m. euſe: f. *Diſdainfull, ſcornfull, coy, ſqueamiſh.*

Deſdaing : m. *Diſdaine, ſcorne, contempt; coineſſe, proud ſqueamiſhneſſe; hautineſſe; deſpight; moodineſſe.*

Deſdamer. *To unlady; to deny a Lady her due title, or ſtile; to deprive her of the title, or ſtile of Lady; alſo, to take a man at Tables, a Queen at Draughts.*

† Deſdetté : m. ée : f. *Rid out of debt, ſet cleere aboord.*

† Deſdetter. *To rid out of debt.*

Deſdict: m. icte: f. *Unſayed, recanted, revoked; contradicted; forbidden.*

Deſdié: m. ée: f. *Dedicated; given, or devoted unto; deſtined, purpoſed, reſerved for.*

Deſdiement : m. *A dedicating, devoting; deſtining unto; reſerving, or purpoſing for.*

Deſdier. *To dedicate, give, or devote unto; to deſtine, reſerve, or purpoſe for.*

Se Deſdire. *To unſay, recant, retract, revoke; forbid; contradict himſelfe, goe from his word.*

Deſdommage. *as* Deſdommagement.

Deſdommagé: m. ée: f. *Indemnified, ſaved harmeleſſe; diſcharged.*

Deſdommagement : m. *An indemnity, or indemnifying; a ſaving harmeleſſe; an amends-making.*

Deſdommager. *To indemnify, ſave harmeleſſe; diſcharge; make an amends unto.*

Deſdoré : m. ée : f. *Ungilt; or whoſe gilding is worne off.*

Deſdorer. *To ungild; to take the gold off.*

† Deſdormi. *Awaked; rouſed, raiſed from ſleeping.*

Les mains deſdormies. *Unaſtonied, unbenummed hands.*

† Deſdormir. *To awake, rouſe, raiſe from ſleep; to quicken, unbenumme, take away the drouſineſſe of.*

† Deſdormiſſement: m. *An awaking, rouſing, raiſing from ſleep; a quickning, or unbenumming.*

Deſdoublé : m. ée : f. *Unlined, whoſe linings are taken out.*

Deſdoubler. *To unline, or take the linings out of a garment.*

† Deſdouloir. *To leave off ſorrow, to ſurceaſe from mourning.*

Deſduict: m. icte : f. *Diſcourſed, handled, intreated, dilated of.*

Deſduire vn poinct. *To handle, intreat, dilate, or diſcourſe of a point. See* Deduit.

Deſduit: m. *Sport, paſtime, recreation, delight.*

Deſduite: f. *A Diſcourſe; the handling of a matter; alſo, as* Deduite.

Deſembarqué: m. ée: f. *Diſimbarked.*

Deſembarquement: m. *A diſimbarking.*

Deſembarquer. *To diſimbarke, or unload a ſhip; alſo, to land, or go aſhore out of a ſhip, &c.*

Deſembarraſsé: m. ée : f. *Diſintangled, unpeſtered.*

Deſembarraſſer. *To unpeſter, diſintangle; rid from intricateneſſe, or troubles.*

Deſembellir. *To diſimbelliſh, diſfigure, impaire the beauty of.*

Deſembroché : m. ée: f. *Unbroached, unſpitted.*

Deſembrocher. *To unbroach, unſpit; pull off the broach, or ſpit.*

Deſembuſché: m. ée: f. *Riſen from an Ambuſcadoe; gone, or gotten from among buſhes.*

Deſembuſcher : m. *The place, or part of a Thicket, whereout wild beaſts uſe to goe into the Plaines.*

Se Deſembuſcher. *To riſe from an Ambuſcadoe; to ruſh up from among buſhes; to goe out of a thicket into plaine ground.*

Deſemmuré: m. ée: f. *Diſimmured, taken out of a wall wherein it was incloſed; alſo, unwalled; or whoſe walls are taken downe.*

Deſemmurer. *To take a thing out of a wall wherein it was incloſed; alſo, to unwall, or take downe the wals of.*

Deſempacqueté : m. ée : f. *Unpacked; taken out of a pack, or packet.*

Deſempacqueter. *To unpack, to unloſe a pack; to take out of a pack, or packet.*

Deſemparable. *Partable, ſeverable, ſeparable; deprivable; abandonable; diſtrainable.*

Deſemparé : m. ée: f. *Diſſeiſed, deprived, diſpoſſeſſed of; alſo, divided, parted, ſevered, ſeperated; alſo, left, quit, abandoned; alſo, diſordered, unſorted.*

Deſemparement: m. *A diſſeiſing, depriving, diſpoſſeſſing; a diſſeiſin; a leaving, quitting, abandoning; a looſing, or letting go, the poſſeſſion of; alſo, a ſevering, parting, ſeparating; alſo, a diſordering, or unſorting of.*

Deſemparer. *To diſſeiſe, deprive, diſpoſſeſſe off; alſo, to ſever, divide, part, put aſunder; alſo, to diſorder, or unſort what lay in order: alſo, to leave, quit, abandon.*

Se deſemparer. *To looſe, leave, or let go the poſſeſſion of a thing; alſo, to be gone, to quit, or abandon a place.*

Deſempartement. *A diviſion, ſeparation; a dividing, or departing from.*

Deſempenné: m. ée: f. *Unfeathered, whoſe feathers are pulled off.*

Deſempenner. *To unfeather; to pull the feathers off an arrow, &c.*

Deſempeſché: m. ée: f. *Diſimpeached, cleered, diſincombered.*

Deſempeſcher. *To diſimpeach, diſincomber, cleere.*

Deſempeſtré: m. ée: f. *Cleered, freed, unpeſtered, diſintangled.*

Deſempeſtrer. *To unpeſter, cleer, untangle, free, deliver from intricacy.*

Deſempli: m. ie: f. *Emptied, or unfilled.*

Deſemplir. *To empty, or unfill; to lade, or ſhift, out of one thing into another.*

Deſemplumé : m. ée : f. *Plumed; whoſe plumes are plucked, feathers pulled.*

Deſemplumer. *To plume; to pull his plumes, to pluck his feathers off.*

Deſempriſonné : m. ée : f. *Diſimpriſoned; freed, ſet at liberty, delivered out of priſon.*

Se Deſempriſonner. *To free, or deliver himſelf; to ſet himſelfe at liberty, or get himſelfe out of priſon.*

Deſenchainé : m. ée: f. *Unchained, or looſed from chaines.*

Deſen-

Deſenchainer. *To unchayne, to looſe from chaynes.*
Deſenchanté : m. ée : f. *Diſ-inchanted.*
Deſenchanter. *To diſ-inchant ; to rid from charmes, or inchantments.*
Deſencloué : m. ée : f. *Unnayled ; unclayed.*
Deſencloüer. *To unnayle ; to uncloy ; to take the nayles out of ; alſo, to eaſe a horſe that hath beene prickt in ſhooing.*
† Deſencordé. *Uncorded, unſtrung.*
† Deſencoulpé : m. ée : f. *Purged, or diſcharged from blame.*
† Deſencoulper. *To diſcharge from blame.*
Deſendetté : m. ée : f. *Rid out of debt.*
Deſendetter. *To bring out of debt.*
Deſendormir. *as* Deſdormir.
Deſendormiſſement. *as* Deſdormiſſement.
† Deſenduire. *To undawbe ; to bare ; to pull the dawbing off ; to diſcover whats under a dawbing.*
Deſenflé : m. ée : f. *Unſwelled ; whoſe ſwelling is abated, or aſſwaged.*
Se Deſenfler. *To unſwell ; to aſſwage, fall, or wax leſſe, after ſwelling.*
Deſenforgé : m. ée : f. *Diſ-inforged.*
Deſenfourné : m. ée : f. *Drawne, or taken, out of an Oven.*
Deſenfourner. *To draw, or take, out of an Oven.*
Se Deſenfrongner. *To looke chearefully, to leave frowning.*
Deſengagé : m. ée : f. *Diſ-ingaged, redeemed.*
Deſengager. *To diſ-ingage, ungage, redeeme.*
† Deſengeancé : m. ée : f. *The race whereof is extinguiſhed.*
† Deſengeancer. *To ruine, or extinguiſh the race of.*
† Deſengé : m. ée : f. *Extirpated, or deſtroyed, as a noyſome plant.*
† Deſenger. *To root up, to pluck up by the root ; to deſtroy an evill impe, a noyſome plant.*
Deſengigné : m. ée : f. *Diſ-inchanted, delivered from inchantments.*
Deſengourdi : m. ie : f. *Unbenummed, awaked, reſtored from ſleepineſſe, or clumpſineſſe, to ſence.*
Deſengroſſir. *A full-bellied woman to miſcarry.*
† Deſenhorté : m. ée : f. *Dehorted, diſſwaded.*
† Deſenhorter. *To dehort, diſſwade, adviſe to the contrarie of.*
† Deſenhorteur : m. *A dehorter, diſſwader.*
† Deſennuyance : f. *Paſtime, ſporting, driving away of time, or of trouble.*
Deſennuyé : m. ée : f. *Cheared up, delivered from heavineſſe, irkſomeneſſe, carke, or care.*
Deſennuyer. *To expell wearineſſe, or tediouſneſſe ; to drive away heavineſſe, carke, or care.*
Deſenrouillé : m. ée : f. *Skoured, furbuſhed, or cleanſed from ruſt.*
Deſenrouiller. *To skoure, furbuſh, or take the ruſt from.*
Deſenroule : m. ée : f. *Caſſed, put from his wages, raſed out of the roule, or liſt of ; alſo, unrouled, unfoulded.*
Deſenrouler. *To unfold, or unroule ; as* Deſrouler ; *alſo, to caſſe, diſcharge, put out of the roule, or liſt of.*
Deſenſeigner. *To untcach, or teach otherwiſe then was taught before.*
Deſenſeveli : m. ie : f. *Unburied, taken out of the grave.*
Deſenſevelir. *To unburie, to take out of a grave.*
Deſenſorcelé : m. ée : f. *Unbewitched, exorciſed.*
Deſenſorceler. *To unbewitch, exorciſe, rid from ſorcerie.*
Deſentaſſé : m. ée : f. *Unheaped ; taken off a heape.*
Deſentaſſer. *To unheape, unload ; take off a heape, or load.*
Deſenterré : m. ée : f. *Diſ-interred, unburied.*
Deſenterrer. *To unburie, to take out of the earth againe.*
Deſentortillé : m. ée : f. *Untwiſted, unwrithen, unwoven.*
Deſentourner. *To turne, or wind off ; to take from about.*
Deſentraillé : m. ée : f. *Paunched, bowelled.*
Deſentrailler. *To paunch, to bowell, or unbowell ; to draw.*
Deſenvelopper. *as* Deſveloper.
Deſenyvré : m. ée : f. *Made, or become ſober, (after drunkenneſſe.)*
Deſenyvrer. *To rid from drunkenneſſe, to make ſober againe.*
† Deſequé. *as* Defequé.
Deſert : m. *A Deſart, a Wilderneſſe, a place unfrequented, or abandoned of inhabitants.*
Deſert. *as* Deſerté.
Appel deſert. *An appeale made before the time, or unfitly, and out of time ; or, an appeale neither begun, nor followed, as it ought to have beene.*
Deſerte : f. *Deſert, merit ;* Sans deſerte. *Undeſervedly.*
Deſerté : m. ée : f. *Forſaken, deſolate, deſart, unhabited, abandoned of all men.*
Deſerter. *To make deſart ; to ruine a whole nation ; of an inhabited place to make an uninhabited Wilderneſſe.*
Deſerteur : m. *A forſaker, ſtragler, fugitive ; run-away ; one that abandoneth his friend, cauſe, or countrey.*
Deſertion : f. *A leaving, abandoning, forſaking.*
Deſertion d'appel. *An unfit, undue, or untimely appealing ; an appeale unſeaſonably begun, and unorderly followed ; alſo, a ſayling in, or giving over of, an appeale.*
Deſertion de cauſe. *A Nonſuit, or letting fall of a Suit.*
Deſervice. *Diſ-ſervice, a diſpleaſure, ill office, bad turne.*
Deſervi : m. ie : f. *Deſerved, merited ; earned.*
Deſervir. *To deſerve, to earne, or merit, (whether it be well or ill.)*
Deſervir ſus table. *To take away. See* Deſſervir.
Deſeſperable : com. *Deſpaireable, unhopefull.*
Deſeſperade : f. *A kind of mournfull ſong.*
Iouër à la deſeſparade. *To ſet his whole reſt, or ſet all on ſixes, and ſevens ; to throw at all.*
Deſeſperance : f. *Deſperateneſſe, deſpaire.*
Deſeſperément. *Deſperately, hopeleſly, in deſperation, without any hope of helpe, or of ſucceſſe.*
Deſeſperer. *To deſpaire ; to be in deſpaire, or without hope.*
Deſeſpoir : m. *Deſpaire, deſperation.*
Deſeſtimé : m. ée : f. *Diſ-eſteemed, neglected, ſet naught by.*
Deſeſtimer. *To diſ-eſteeme, neglect, contemne, ſet naught by, make no reckoning of.*
Deſeſtouffé : m. ée : f. *Vnſtuffed, emptied, evacuated.*
Deſeſtouffer. *To emptie, evacuate, unſtuffe.*
Deſeſtourdi : m. ie : f. *Vnamaſed, recovered of, rouſed from, aſtoniſhment.*
Deſeſtourdir. *To recover of, or to rouſe from, an aſtoniſhment.*
Desfacer. *as* Effacer.
Desfacher. *Looke* Desfaſcher.
Desfacilé : m. ée : f. *Put out of joynt.* ¶ Rab.
Desfaict : m. ête : f. *Vndone ; broken ; defeated, diſcomfited, overcome ; ruined, deſtroyed, overthrowne.*
Vn viſage desfaict. *Growne very leane, pale, wan ; or, decayed in feature, and colour.*
Desfaicte : f. *A defeat, or defeature ; a diſcomfiture, or overthrow ; alſo, a ſhift, excuſe, evaſion, avoidance ; (Looke* Desfaitte*) alſo, a riddance, diſpatch, clearing the hands of, putting off.*
Il ſçait ſes desfaictes. *He is a very cunning Merchant, he will make ſhift for one.*
Desfaire. *To undoe ; break ; defeat, diſcomfit, overcome ; ruine, deſtroy, overthrow.*
Desfaire vn cerf. *To breake up a red Deere.*
Se Desfaire de. *To rid, or deliver himſelfe from ; to quit himſelfe, to diſpatch, or cleare his hands, of.*
Se desfaire ſoy meſme. *To murther, or make away himſelfe ; to lay violent hands on himſelfe.*
Aſſez faict qui s'en desfaict ; Prov. *He does enough that rids himſelfe of (a whore.)*
Desfait, & Desfaitte. *as* Desfaict, & Desfaicte.
Desfarouché : m. ée : f. *Reclaymed, made gentle, tamed.*
Desfaroucher. *To make gentle, to reclayme ; or tame.*
Desfaſché : m. ée : f. *Appeaſed, quieted, calmed ; caſed, comforted, lightened at the heart.*
Desfaſcher. *To appeaſe, quiet ; eaſe, comfort, lighten the heart ; to take away loathing, or irkſomeneſſe.*
Desfaveur. *Diſavor ; want, or loſſe, of favour.*
Desfavoriſé : m. ée : f. *Diſfavoured, out of favour with.*
Desfavoriſer. *To diſfavour, not to favour ; to withdraw his favour from, to baniſh from his favour.*
Desfermé : m. ée : f. *Vnſhut, layed open, diſcloſed ; diſcovered.*
Desfermer. *To unſhut, lay open, diſcloſe ; diſcover.*
† Desferte : f. *An old ſuit of apparrell, caſt clothes ; alſo, as* Disferte ; *alſo, an intangled, and unprofitable buſineſſe ; alſo, a ſhift, or ſhifting.*
Ces gens ſont de faſcheuſe desferte. *Theſe are unruly, ſtubborne, obſtinate, froward people ; they are ill to be governed, hard to be pleaſed.*

Desferré. *Unshod, or having cast his shooes, as a horse; also, weakned, or deprived of his best helpes; of rich become poore.*
Desferre-cheval. *The small pulse, or Hatchet Fetch, called Horse-shooe.*
Desferrer vn cheval. *To unshooe a horse.*
Desferrer l'asne. *To rid the wild Mare.*
Se desferrer. *To contradict (and thereby betray) himselfe; also, to cast, or lose his shooes, as a horse.*
Defi: m. *as* Defi; *a challenge, or hostile defiance.*
Desfiance: f. *A diffidence, or mistrust.*
Desfiant. *Distrusting; despairing in; mistrustfull; also, defying.*
Desfiché: m. ée: f. *Loosed, unfixed, unfastned.*
Desficher. *To loose, unfix, unfasten, unsettle.*
Desfiement: m. *A defying; also, a distrusting.*
Desfier. *To defy, to challenge unto the combat.*
Se desfier. *To distrust; or to dispaire.*
Se desfier l'un de l'autre comme aveugles. *To mistrust, like two blind men, one another.*
Desfigurer. *See* Defigurer.
Desfilé: m. ée: f. *Untwisted; unwoven; ravelled; disordered.*
Soye desfilée. *Sleve silke.*
Desfiler. *To untwist, untwine, unweave, loose, ravell; also, to unranke, disorder; put off a file.*
Desfinancé: m. ée: f. *Deprived, unfurnished, drained, of treasure.*
† Desflammé: m. ée: f. *Quenched, extinguished, put out, as a flame.*
† Desflammer. *To quench, extinguish, put out the flame.*
Desfleurer. *To defloure; See* Defleurer.
Desfleuri: m. ie: f. *Whose flowers are cast, or shed.*
Desfleurir. *as* Defleurir.
Desfoncé: m. ée: f. *Knocked out, broken open, as the head of Caske.*
Desfoncer vn vaisseau. *To knock out the head, or bottome of a vessell.*
Desfonser. *as* Desfoncer.
† Desfortune: m. *Misfortune, misadventure, mishap.*
Desfortuné: m. ée: f. *Unlucky, unhappy, unfortunate.*
Desfouï: m. ie: f. *Digged out.*
Desfouïr. *To dig out.*
Desfrais. à frais & desfrais. *Defraying, or freeing of charges.*
Desfrayé: m. ée: f. *Defrayed, discharged, whose charges are borne.*
Desfrayer. *To defray, discharge, or beare the charges of.*
Desfriché. *as* Defriché.
Desfrichement. *as* Defrichement.
Desfricher. *To grub, shrub, rid the ground from rootes, bushes, &c. Looke* Defricher.
Desfroissé: m. ée: f. *Crushed in pieces.*
Desfroncé: m. ée: f. *Unwrinckled, smoothed; cleered, or cheered up.*
Desfroncer son visage. *To look merrily; to cleer, uncloud, or unwrinckle his visage, to shew a cheerfull countenance.*
Desfrongner. *as* Desfroncer, *or* Desenfrongner.
Desfroquer. *as* Defroquer.
Se Desfroquer *To renounce, or abandon his Monkish habit, as* Luther *did.*
Desfroy: m. *A defraying, or bearing of charges.*
Destuite: f. *An excuse, evasion, starting-hole, shift, cavill.*
Desfulé: m. ée: f. *Uncapped, unmitred, uncovered, bare headed.*
Desfuler. Se Desfuler. *To put off his cap, hat, or miter; to be uncovered, or stand bare headed before.*
Desgagé: m. ée: f. *Ungaged, disingaged, redeemed.*
Desgagement. *An ungaging, disingaging; a redeeming, or fetching out of a gage.*
Desgager. *To ungage, disingage, redeeme; fetch out a gage, or pledge.*
Desgageur: m. *A disingager, or redeemer.*
Desgaine: f. *An unsheathing, or drawing out, of a weapon.*
Il y marcha bien d'un'autre desgaine. *He proceeded in a farre quicker fashion; he went about it with another manner of resolution.*
Desgainé: m. ée: f. *Unsheathed, drawne out of the sheath.*
Desgainée, & Desgainement. *as* Desgaine; *a drawing forth of the scabberd.*
Desgainer. *To unsheath; to draw out of the scabberd, or sheath.*
Desgainnade: f. *An unsheathing, or drawing of weapons; also, a bickering wherein edged tooles are used; also, a Purchase made, or Prize taken, by theeves, or pyrats.*
Desgarni: m. ie: f. *Disgarnished, unfurnished of.*
Desgarnir. *To disgarnish, unfurnish, deprive of, take away from.*
Desgarnir la terre. *A vassall to transport his moveables, or commodities out of his Lords territory.*
Desgaroté: m. ée: f. *Unbound, unlooset, unfettered, united, delivered from bands; also, torn, ragged, tattered; whence;*
Vn vallet desgarote. *A Raggamuffian; and we say, when the toes, or knees peep out, they have broken loose, or broken prison.*
Desgasté: m. ée: f. *as* Degasté.
Desgaste-pares. *Fould-ravaging, park-wasting.*
Desgaster. *To waste, spoyle, make havock of, bring losse unto.*
Desgelé: m. ée: f. *Thawed; melted, resolved.*
Se Desgeler. *To resolve, melt, thaw.*
Desgister vn lieure. *To put a Hare off her forme.*
Desglacé: m. ée: f. *Thawed; the ice wherof is melted.*
Desglacer. *To thaw, or take the ice off; to make warme.*
Desglouti: m. ie: f. *Gulped, or swallowed downe.*
Desgloutir. *To gulpe, or swallow down.*
Desgloué: m. ée: f. *Unglued; loosed; severed.*
Desgluer. *To unglue, to loose, to sunder, to sever.*
Desgobillé: m. ée: *Spued, cast, vomited out; also, as* Desgozillé.
Desgobiller. *To spue, cast, or vomit.*
Desgofiller. *To rob.*
Desgonder. *Looke* Degonder.
Desgorgé: m. ée: f. *Disgorged, spued, vomited out; emptied, evacuated, voided; also, scowred, or cleansed from grease, &c. by fulling.*
Desgorgement. *A disgorging, vomiting, spuing, casting; an emptying, evacuating.*
Le desgorgement d'un lac. *The mouth, or issue of a lake that's nourished by a Spring.*
Desgorger. *To disgorge, vomit, spue out, cast his gorge, unburthen his stomack; to void, evacuate, empty; also, to scowre, or take out grease, &c. by fulling.*
Desgouler. *To vomit, spue, cast, or put out of the throat.*
Desgourdi: m. ie: f. *Unbenummed; supple; made nimble, gentle, pliant; also, dispatched, rid out of the way.*
Desgourdir. *To unbenumme; to quicken, revive, resolve a thing that is benummed, or stiffe with cold; also, to supple; to make, or wax nimble, gentle, pliant; also, to rid, or dispatch out of the way.*
Desgourmé: m. ée: f. *Uncurbed.*
Desgourmer vn cheval. *To uncurbe a horse.*
Desgoust: m. *as* Degout.
Desgousté. *Tastelesse. distastfull, without stomack; nice, dainty; disdainfull, wayward, froward; loathing every thing, pleased with nothing; out of the humour with, having no mind unto.*
Desgoustement: m. *A distasting, loathing, abhorring of meats; also, the strange lusting, or longing of women.*
Desgouster. *To distaste, loath; dislike, abhorre; be out of humour with, have no mind, nor maw unto.*
Desgouziller. *To gulpe, or swill up, to swallow downe.*
Desgozillé. *Whose throat is cut.*
Desgradé: m. ée: f. *Degraded, deposed, put from a place, or degree.*
Desgrader. *To degrade, or depose; to deprive of, or put from, a place, or degree.*
Degraté: m. ée: f. *Unclasped, ungrapled, unhooked, loosed from.*
Desgrater. *To ungraple, unclaspe, unhook, loose, or sunder, things that are grapled.*
Desgraissé: m. ée: f. *Unfatted, made lean, also, cleansed, purged, ungreased, rid of grease; also, rifled.*
Desgraisser. *To unfatten; ungrease; rid of fat; purge from grease; make leane, or cleane; also, to rifle.*
Terre à desgraisser. *Fullers earth.*
Desgrapher. *as* Desgrafer.
Desgravir. *To fetch, or throw, downe a climbing thing.*
Desgresle, & Desgresser. *as* Desgraisse, & Desgraisser.
Desgroisé: m. ée: f. *Lessened, subtilized, made small, fine, or lesse grosse; also, polished, refined, made handsome, brought into fashion.*
Desgrosser. *To lessen, ungreaten, subtilize, make small, fine, or lesse grosse; also, to polish, refine, make handsome, bring into fashion.*
Desgrossir. *as* Desgrosser.
† Desguerpir. *Look* Deguerpir.
† Desguerpissement: m. *A quitting, leaving, abandoning, forgoing, giving over of.*
† Desguerpisseur: m. *as* Deguerpisseur.
† Desguerpy: m. ie: f. *Quit, left, abandoned, forgone, yielded up, given over.*
Desguilleté: m. ée: f. *Untrusted; or whose hose are deprived of their points.*
Desguilletter. *To untrusse, unty, or undoe points; also, to take points from.*

Desguindé: m. ée: f. *Let downe, or let fall, from the height it was lift up unto.*

Desguinder. *To let downe, or let fall (a thing) from the height it was lift up unto.*

Desguisé: m. ée: f. *Disguised; dissembled, feigned, counterfeited; adulterated, falsified, sophisticated.*

Desguisement: m. *A disguising; a dissembling, counterfeiting, feigning; a falsifying, adulterating, sophisticating.*

Desguiser. *To disguise; to counterfeit, or set a false coat or glosse on; to alter, adulterate, falsifie, sophisticate.*
Se desguiser. *To feigne, dissemble, counterfeit, be double, false, hollow-hearted; say one thing, and meane another.*

Desguiseure: f. *as* Deguisement.

Deshabillé: m. ée: f. *Dis-arrayed, unclothed.*

Deshabiller. *To dis-array, uncloth, make unreadie; put, or take, off clothes.*

Deshabité. *Dis-inhabited, without inhabitants.*

Deshabiter. *To dis-inhabitate, or deprive of inhabitants.*

† Deshaict: m. *Sadnesse, heavinesse, pensivenesse; disquiet.*

† Deshait. *as* Deshaict.

† Deshaité: m. ée: f. *Sad, grieved, pensive, heavie-hearted, deprived of joy, devoid of gladnesse; also, crasie, sickly, unhealthfull.*
Tu m'as deshaité. *Thou hast turned my joy into sadnesse.*

† Deshaitement: m. *Unhealthfulnesse, infirmitie, sadnesse, pensivenesse.*

Deshalé de famine. *Pined, withered, worne away through hunger; starved.*
Va cheval deshalé. *Out of heart; haled, or tyred out.*

Deshanché: m. ée: f. *Whose hanches are broken, or put out of joynt.*

Deshancher. *To breake, or put out of joynt, the hips, or hanches.*

Deshanté: m. ée: f. *Disused, or not haunted as in former times; also, whose handle, or staffe, is broken, or taken from it.*

Deshanter. *To forbeare his haunt; to leave the companie of; also, to take from the head of a Speare, &c. the handle, or staffe, thereto belonging.*

Desharnaché: m. ée: f. *Unharnessed, untrapped; unfurnished, or whose furniture is taken off.*

Desharnacher. *To unharnesse, or untrap; to take off the furniture from a horse.*

Desheaulmé. *Bereaved of his helmet.*

Desheaulmer. *To take a helmet from the head.*

† Desherance. *Want of heires; or, the inheritance of one that hath left no heire behind him; an Escheat for want of heires.*
Droict de des. *See* Droict.

Desheritance: f. *A disseisin.*

Desherité. *Disseised, dis-inherited, deprived of an inheritance.*

Desheritement: m. *A dis-inheriting, a disseising.*

Desheriter. *To disseise, dis-inherite, bereave of an inheritance.*

† Deshingandé: m. ée: f. *Lift, or thrown, off the bindges; out of frame, out of all order.*

† Deshingander. *To lift, or throw, off the bindges; to put out of frame, bring out of all order.*

Deshonneſte: com. *Dishonest, lewd, bad; foule, impure, filthie, villanous; unfitting, unbeseeming, dishonourable.*

Deshonneſtement. *Dishonestly, impurely, vilely, filthily, badly, lewdly, naughtily, dishonourably, shamefully.*

Deshonneſteté. *Dishonestie, lewdnesse, villanie, badnesse; filthinesse, impuritie; basenesse, vilenesse, unseemelinesse.*

Deshonneur: f. *Dishonour, shame, reproach, infamie, disgrace, obloquie, discredit, ignominie.*

† Deshonoration. *A dishonouring, discrediting, disgracing, defaming, traducing.*

Deshonoré: m. ée: f. *Dishonoured, discredited, disgraced, shamed, traduced, defamed.*

Deshonorement. *as* Deshonoration.

Deshonorer. *To dishonour, discredit, shame; defame, traduce, disgrace.*

Deshonté: m. ée: f. *Impudent, shameless, brasen-faced.*

Deshontement. *Impudently, shamefully, shamelesly.*

Deshouſé. *Whose boots are pulled off.*

Deshouſer. *To pluck off boots.*

Deshouſſé: m. ée: f. *Whose foot-cloth is taken off.*

Deshouſſer vne mule. *To take off the foot-cloth from a Mule.*

Desia. *Alreadie.*

Des-ja. *So farre; or, thus farre.*

Desjanté: m. ée: f. *Unstraked, as a wheele.*

Desjanter vne rouë. *To unstrake a wheele, to pull the strakes from about it.*

Deſiccatif: m. iue: f. *Desiccative; of power, or propertie to drie up.*

Deſiccation. *A drying up.*

† Desidence: f. *Idlenesse, non-residencie.*

† Desidieux: m. euſe: f. *Idle, lazie, lither, slouthfull.*

Desjeuné: m. ée: f. *Whose fast is broken (in a morning.)*
Il a eſté desjeuné de ce nouveau ſtyle. *He hath (to his cost) learnt what these new-tearmes meane.*

Desjeuner. *See* Desjuner.

Deſignatif: m. iue: f. *Designative, denotative; appointing; shewing, declaring.*

Deſigné: m. ée: f. *Denoted, signified, shewed by signes, or tokens; also, designed, prescribed, appointed.*

Deſigner. *To denote, signifie, or shew by a marke, or token; also, to designe, prescribe, appoint; as,* Deſigner les limites de, &c.

† Deſinence: f. *A desinence, ending, closing; an end, or close.*

Deſing: m. *A desigue, purpose, project, private intention, or determination.*

Desintereſſé: m. ée: f. *Discharged from; or, that hath forgone, or lost, all interest in.*

Desintereſſer. *To discharge, or save harmeleſſe; to rid from all interest in.*

Desjoinct: m. cte: f. *Dis-joyned; parted, severed, separated, sundered, divided, disunited, uncoupled.*

Desjoindre. *To dis-joyne, dis-unite, part, uncouple, divide, separate, sever, sunder.*

Desjoingnement: m. *A dis-joyning, disuniting, parting, separation, division, severing, sundering.*

Desiouſſé: m. ée: f. *Unhusked.*

Deſir: m. *Desire, a coveting of; a wish, wishing, or longing for; a fancie, affection, or appetite, unto; a lusting after.*
Il commence bien à mourir qui abandonne ſon deſir; Prov. *He that leaves to desire, begins to dye.*

Deſirable: com. *Desirable; fit, or worthie to be wished for.*

Deſirant. *Desiring; coveting, affecting, wishing for, lusting after.*

Deſiré: m. ée: f. *Desired, coveted, wished, or longed for, affected, fancied, lusted after.*
Paſques long temps deſirées ſont en vn iour toſt paſſées; Prov. *(So that which was expected long is enjoyed but little.)*

Deſirer. *To desire, covet, wish, or long for, to fancie, affect; require; lust after.*

Deſireux: m. euſe: f. *Desirous, full of desire.*

Deſiſté: m. ée: f. *Desisted, ceased, forborne, lese off, given over.*

Deſiſtement: m. *A desisting, ceasing, forbearing, leaving off, giving over.*

Deſiſter. *To desist, cease, forbeare, leave off, give over.*

Desjuché: m. *Unrousted; taken downe (as a bird) from the roust whereon it rested.*

Desjucher vn oyſeau. *To unroust, or take downe a bird from his roust, or perch, where he resteth.*

Desjuné: m. *as* Desjuner: m.

Desjuné: m. ée: f. *That hath broken his fast; Looke* Desjeuné.

Desjuner: m. *A breakfast, a mornings repast.*
Desjuner de chaſſeur. *A large breakfast, meale, repast.*

Desjuner. *To break fast in the morning.*
Leuer matin n'eſt pas heur; mais desjuner eſt le plus ſeur; Prov. *There is more safetie in eating, then happinesse in rising, early a mornings.*

Deſlabré: m. ée: f. *Torne, ragged, full of rags; also, all unbraced, or loosely untrussed.*

Deſlabrer. *To teare, tatter, make ragged, or make rags of; also, to unbrace.*

Deſlacé: m. ée: f. *Untyed, unlaced, as a woman.*

Deſlacer. *To unlace; to untye.*

Deſlaché: m. ée: f. *Discharged; loosened; let goe, let flye.*

Deſlacher. *To discharge, as a Gun, or Crosse-bow; to let goe, let flye, let loose.*

Deſlaicté: m. ée: f. *Milked; also, weaned.*

Deſlaicter. *To milke, or draw the milke from; also, to weane.*

Deſlainé: m. ée: f. *Fleeced; whose wooll is pouled, or pulled off.*

Deſlainer. *To fleece; poule, pill; despoyle of substance.*

Deſlaitté. *as* Deſlaicté.

Deſlaitter. *To weane, to take from the dam, or nurse; or, as* Deſlaicter.

Deſlaſché: m. ée: f. *Loosed, let flye.*

Deſlaſcher. *To loose, or let flye.*

Deſlaſſé: m. ée: f. *Eased, refreshed, unwearied.*

Deſlaſſer. *To refresh; to ease after much travell; to rid from wearinesse, or wearisome incumbrances.*

† Deſlaté: m. ée: f. *Unlathed.*

† Deſlater. *To unlath; to take, or pull, away lathes.*

† Deſlavé: m. ée: f. *Washed away.*

† Deſlavement. *A washing away; an inundation.*

† Deſlaver. *To wash away.*

† Deſlayé: m. ée: f. *Suppled, softened, allayed; soaked, steeped.*

† Deſlayer. *To ſupple, ſoften, allay; ſoake; ſteep.*
† Deſléement. *A ſoftening, allaying, ſupplying; ſoaking, ſteeping.*
† Deſléer. *as* Deſlayer.
Deſlié: m. ée: f. *Unbound, unfettered, undone, untyed, at liberty, looſe, free.*
Deſlier. *To unlooſe, untie, unbind, undoe; to deliver, to free, to rid from.*
On euſt dit qu'il euſt ſçeu deſlier vne mouſche. *One would have thought that butter would not have melted in his mouth.*
Deſli-ſoing: m *An Epithete of* Bacchus, *or Wine, which delivers men from care, penſiveneſſe, or thought-taking.*
Deſlogé: m. ée: f. *Diſloged; removed, parted, or departed from an uſuall lodging.*
Deſlogement: m. *A diſlodging, removing, ſhifting of an ordinary lodging; a flitting, parting, or departure from an accuſtomed abode.*
Deſlogement de vie. *A dying, deceaſing, departing.*
Deſloger. *To diſlodge, remove, ſhift, flit, part, or depart from an accuſtomed lodging.*
Se deſloger. *The ſame.*
Faire deſloger de. *To unmeaſtle; to thruſt, or drive out of; to diſpoſſeſſe, or diſſeiſe of.*
Deſloqueté: m. ée: f. *Ragged, torne, tattered.*
Deſloqueter. *To teare unto rags, or tatters; to make clouts of.*
† Deſlouë: m. ée: f. *Diſpraiſed; diſallowed, reproved; alſo, looſened, or put out of its place.*
† Deſlouër. *To diſpraiſe, diſallow, blame, reprove; alſo, to looſen, or put out of its place.*
† Deſlouëure: f. *A looſing, moving, or putting of a thing out of its right place.*
Deſloyal: m. ale: f. *Diſloyall, unfaithfull, traiſtleſſe, treacherous, falſe, traiterous.*
Deſloyalement. *Diſloyally, unfaithfully, falſely, treachcrouſly.*
Deſloyauté: f. *Diſloyalty, treachery, falſhood, faithleſſeneſſe, untruth, unfaithfulneſſe, infidelity.*
Deſmaché: m. ée: f. *Unchawed; alſo, blurted out.*
Deſmacher. *To unchaw; alſo, to blurt out, by force, a ſecrtt, and concealed matter; or, as* Demacquer.
Deſmaçonné: m. ée: f. *Pulled downe, or taken aſunder, as ſtone-worke.*
Deſmaçonner. *To undoe, take aſunder, pull downe ſtone-worke.*
Deſmaillé: m. ée: f. *Unmailed; unlinked; undone, cut in peeces, hacked unto peeces, as a coat of maile.*
Deſmailler. *To unlinke, undo, cut in peeces, or hacke to peeces, a coat of maile.*
Deſmailloté: m. ée: f. *Unſwathed, unſwadled*
Deſmaillotement: m. *An unſwadling, or unſwathing.*
Deſmailloter. *To unſwadle, or unſwath; to looſe, or take, a child out of the ſwathing bands.*
Deſmaillure: f. *An unmailing; an undoing, teaving, or cutting, as of maile, in peeces.*
Deſmaintenant. *Preſently, even now; from henceforth.*
Deſmaiſonné: m. ée: f. *Turned out of his houſe; thruſt out of his owne doores; diſſeiſed, or diſpoſſeſſed of his owne dwelling.*
Deſmaiſonner. *To diſpoſſeſſe, or diſſeiſe of his owne dwelling, to drive out of houſe and harbour; to turne out of his owne doores.*
Deſmanché: m. ée: f. *Looſe, diſorderly, unhelved, off the hindges.*
Deſmanchement: m. *An unhaſting; a flying out of it haſt, or helve; hence, any outlaſhing, or unruly, diſordinate, or diſobedient, prauke.*
Deſmancher. *To unhelve, or take off the helve, or haſt from an axe, &c. alſo, to looſen, diſorder, put out of frame; turne out of it right place.*
Deſmandibulé: m. ée: f. *Unjawed; whoſe jawes are burſt, or put out of joynt.*
Deſmandibuler. *To breake, or unjoynt the jawes of.*
Deſmanteleé: m. ée: f. *Diſmanteled.*
Deſmanteler. *as* Deſmanteller.
Deſmantellement: m. *A diſmanteling; razing, or beating downe the walls of a towne.*
Deſmanteller. *To take a mans cloake off his backe; alſo, to diſmantle, raze, or beat downe the walls of a fortreſſe.*
Deſmarche: f. *A backe ſtep; a ſtepping, or ſtirring backward; a ſetting of one foot behind the other; alſo, a ſtepping aſide, a traverſing of ground; and (more generally, and moſt uſually) any pace, gate, or going; alſo, ward, fence, or the lying of the body in fenſing; and the poſture, or carriage thereof in any motion, or action whatſoever.*
Deſmarche de cordier. *A ſtepping, or going backward.*
Deſmarché: m. ée: f. *Stepped backe, removed backward; that hath loſt ground; that is gone, or put, from the place he held; thats recoyled, thats retired.*
Deſmarcher. *To ſtep, or go, backe; to plucke, twitch, or bring backe a ſtep; to remove a foot backward; to recoyle, retire, ſtirre from, give backe, loſe ground.*
Deſmarer. *To unmoore; or, as* Demarer.
Deſmarié: m. ée: f. *Divorced, unmarried againe.*
Deſmarier. *To divorce, unwed, or unmarry.*
Deſmarquer. *To take away the marke from; or, to put from his marke.*
Deſmarrer. *as* Demarer.
Deſmaſquer. *To unmaske, diſcover, pull, or take off his maske.*
† Deſmelancolié: m. ée: f. *Unmelancholized, rid of melancholy.*
† Deſmelancolier. *To rid of melancholy, take away ſadneſſe; gladden, revive, cheere up; comfort, ſolace.*
Deſmembré: m. ée: f. *Diſmembred, peecemealed, rent, or torne from.*
Deſmembrement: m. *A tearing, diſmembring, rending from, or in peeces.*
Deſmembrer. *To diſmember, peecemeale; teare, mangle, cut, rend from, or in peeces; to make havocke of.*
Deſmembrer ſon fief. *To ſell, alien, paſſe away, or part with, a part thereof.*
† Deſmenacer. *To unthreaten, to revoke a threat.*
Deſmenagé: m. ée f. *Scattered as a family, removed as a houſhold, broken up as a houſe; alſo, tranſported, or ſhifted, as houſhold-ſtuffe, from one lodging to another.*
Deſmenagement: m. *A diſſolving, or ſcattering of a family, a breaking up of houſe.*
Deſmenager. *To give up houſe, to diſſolve, or ſcatter his family, to remove houſhold; alſo, to tranſport houſhold-ſtuffe out of one lodging into another.*
Deſmenter. *See* Dementer.
Deſmenti: m. *The Lye (given, or taken); alſo, a little Stilette, or ſharp-pointed dagger.*
Deſmenti: m. ie: f. *Digreſſed, or derogated from; proved naught, growne falſe, faling in word, or of expectation; alſo, by whom, or to whom the Lye is given.*
En cette maiſon il n'y a rien de deſmenti. *This houſe is not a whit ſunke, ſhrunk, or fallen into decay.*
Deſmentir. *To give the Lye unto; alſo, to fayle; digreſſe, or derogate from; prove naught, or falſe; do contrary to expectation.*
Se Deſmentir. *Looke* Se Dementir.
Vn bon arbre ne deſmentira point ſon fruict en ſa ſaiſon. *A good tree will not deny it fruit, or will not faile to yeild it fruit, in due ſeaſon.*
La maiſon deſmente. *The houſe begins to faile, ſhrinke, ſinke, fall into decay.*
Deſmenture: f. *A failing, decaying, ſhrinking, ſinking.*
Deſmeſlé: m. ée: f. *Looſed, opened, cleered, unpeſtered, diſintricated, diſintangled; alſo, dealt in, handled, managed.*
Deſmeſlement: m. *A looſing, opening, cleering, unpeſtering, diſintricating, diſintangling; alſo, a handling, managing, diſpatching of, dealing in, buſineſſes.*
Deſmeſler. *To looſe, open, cleere, unpeſter, diſintricate, reſolve, diſintangle; alſo, to handle, manage; diſpatch; and beare;*
Se deſmeſler de. *To determine, finiſh, diſpatch; or, to rid his hands, get cleere of, unwind himſelfe out of.*
Vne choſe à deſmeſler. *A matter to deale in, a courſe to meddle with, a thing to ſcuffle for.*
Deſmeſnager. *as* Deſmenager.
Deſmeſuré: m. ée: f. *Huge, unmeaſurable, immenſe, infinite, exceeding great; enormous, exceſſive, outragious, inſatiable, unreaſonable; moſt unruly, unbridled, laviſh, diſordered, immoderate.*
Deſmeſurément: m. *A hugeneſſe, immenſeneſſe, unmeaſurableneſſe, exceeding greatneſſe; alſo, outragiouſneſſe, enormity, inſatiableneſſe, unreaſonableneſſe, extreme diſorder, exceſſive unruline ſſe.*
Deſmeſurément. *Hugely, immenſly, unmeaſurably, exceeding greatly; outragiouſly, inſatiably, exceſſively, moſt unreaſonably; the moſt out of ſquare, out of rule, out of order that may be.*
Deſmettre. *To diſplace, or put out of his right place, as a member out of joynt; alſo, to diſmiſſe, let go, lay downe; alſo, to depoſe.*
Se deſmettre du bien qu'on nous a fait. *To returne, ſend, or give backe the good turne one hath done us.*
Se deſmettre d'un entrepriſe. *To abandon, leave off, deſiſt from, an enterpriſe.*
Se deſmettre d'un' office. *To reſigne, ſurrender, give over an office.*
Deſmeu: m. euë: f. *Removed, altered, put off; deſiſting from.*
Deſmeublé: m. ée: f. *Diſfurniſhed, or deprived of moveables.*
Deſmeubler. *To unfurniſh, or deprive of moveables;*

moveable; to take away the houshold-stuffe from a place.

Desmis: m. ise: f. *Displaced, deposed, misplaced, put out of due place; also, dismissed, resigned, let goe, left off, given over; also, submitted, humbled, submissive.*

Desmission: f. *A demission, deposition; a displacing, misplacing; a resignation; dismissing, forgoing.*

Desmission de toy. *An acknowledgement of tenure made by the tenant unto his land-lord; a submission, or humbling of himselfe.*

Desmoelé: m. ée: f. *Emptied, or deprived of marrow; weakened.*

Desmoeler. *To empty, or deprive of marrow; hence, also, to weaken.*

Desmonté: m. ée: f. *Dismounted, taken, or lift off; cast, or throwne down.*

Desmonter. *To dismount; to take, or cast, or lift, off; also, to descend, or goe downeward.*

Desmonter vn canon. *To dismount, or throw down a Canon with counter-battery; also, to take it off the carriages.*

Desmonter vn'espee. *To take it out of the hilts.*

Desmonter vn homme. *To unhorse a man.*

Desmonter vne navire. *To disarme a ship, to despoile her of all her munition, and furniture.*

Desmorché. *Without powder in his touch-hole.* ¶ Rab.

Desmordre. *To distaste; to part from; to forgoe, give over, loose, let goe his hold.*

Desmouvoir. *To remove, displace, drive back, put from.*

Se desmouvoir de. *To decline, swarve, change, be carried from.*

Desmuni: m. ie: f. *Unfurnished, disgarnished, unprovided, left bare of.*

Desmunir. *To unfurnish, disgarnish, leave bare, or unprovided of.*

Desnaturé: m. ée: f. *Unnaturall, churlish, unkinde, without naturall affection; also, weakned through the lessening, or losse of nature; also, unnaturalized upon his owne petition, or by renouncing publiquely, and to that end, his naturall Prince, and Countrey.*

Desnaturer. *To make unnaturall; to weaken in nature; to renounce his naturall Prince, or Countrey, to th'end he may live where, and under whom, he list.*

Desnervé: m. ée: f. *Bereaved of sinewes, or of strength.*

Desnerver. *To bereave of sinewes, or strength; to weaken, enfeeble, debilitate.*

Desni: m. *A nay, deniall, denying.*

Desniaisé: m. ée: f. *That hath beene extremely cheated, or gulled; also, purged of the foole, that hath seen the Lyons; made wise, taught wit, by costly experience, or by many tricks put upon him.*

Desniaiser. *To cousen, cheat, gull of; also, to purge of the foole; to make wise, or teach wit by often deceiving, or putting many tricks upon.*

Se Desniaiser; or Desniaiser (without se) *To put off childishnesse, learn wit, gain experience, by having been often cheated, or much gulled.*

Desniaiseur: m. *A cousener, guller, cheater, connycatcher; or, one that makes th'ignorant grow cunning by cousening them.*

Desniché: m. ée: f. *Unneasted, or unneastled; driven, chased, or plucked out of a neast, hole, or hold.*

Desnicher. *To uneastle; to drive, chase, or pluck out of a neast, hole, or hold.*

Desnigration: f. *A defaming, slandering, discrediting; a blemishing, or blotting the good name of.*

Desnigré: m. ée: f. *Defamed, traduced, reproached, discredited, whose good name is foully stained, or blemished.*

Desnigrement: m. *as* Desnigration.

Desnigrer. *To defame, traduce, reproach, discredit, blemish, or blot the good name of.*

Desnoüé: m. ée: f. *Loosed, dissolved, unknit, unbound; unfoulded, resolved; out of joint.*

Desnoüement: m. *An untying, unknitting, unbinding (of knots;) a putting out of joint.*

Desnoüer. *To unknit, unbinde, unty; dissolve, resolve; to explicate, manifest, unfould.*

Se desnoüer quelque membre. *To loose the bone thereof, or put it out of joint.*

Desnoüeure: f. *as* Desnouëment; *also, a part, or member of the body, that's out of joint.*

Desnué: m. ée: f. *Bared, stripped; bereaved, deprived; voided, or devoid of; cleane without.*

Vn enfant desnué. *Bared of flesh, that hath nought but skin and bone left on it.*

Desnuër. *To bare, strip, turne naked, bereave, deprive, or void of.*

Desobeïr. *To disobey, resist authority; be stubborne, resty, unruly.*

Disobeïssance: f. *Disobedience, stubbornesse, headinesse, wilfulnesse, restinesse, unruline sse.*

Desobeïssant. *Disobedient; stubborne, unruly, resty, selfe-willed; sullen; hard, stiffe, unpliant.*

Desobligé: m. ée: f. *Disobliged; discharged, from all obligation, or beholdingnesse.*

Desobliger. *To disoblige; to release, or discharge of a bond, to acquit of an obligation.*

Desolation: f. *Desolation, devastation, extreme solitarinesse, or lonelinesse; utter ruine, or destruction.*

Desolé: m. ée: f. *Desolate, deavely, desart; made solitary; abandoned of all comfort, or company.*

Desolément: m. *A desolating, extreme wasting, making desart, or solitary; a ruining, utter destroying.*

Desolément. *Desolately, solitarily; without solace, comfort, or company.*

Desoler. *To desolate; make lonely, solitary, deavely, or desart; to devast, wast extremely, ruine utterly.*

Desoppilé: m. ée: f. *Unstopped, set open.*

Desoppiler. *To unstop, unshut, or set open.*

Desordonnance: f. *Disarray, disorder, breach of order, confusion.*

Desordonné: m. ée: f. *Disorderly, disordinate, unruly, disordered, outragious, unbridled, out of all good compasse.*

Desordonnément. *Disorderly, disordinately, disorderedly, unruldy, outragiously, without meane, without measure, without any manner of order.*

Desordre: m. *Disorder, confusion, unrulinesse, licentiousnesse, excesse.*

† Desoreres. *From henceforth.*

Desormais. *Yet; for all that; also, from henceforth.*

Desossé: m. ée: f. *Unboned; whose bones are taken out.*

Desoster. *To take out, or away, the bones from; to deprive of bones.*

Desourat. *Deflowred before her time.* ¶ Langued.

† Desourdi: m. ie: f. *Unwoven; unwound; done, and undone.*

† Desourdir. *To unweave; unwinde; to do, and undoe, or undoe what is already done.*

Despaïsé: m. ée: f. *Banished, or driven out of his naturall country; also, growne courtly, or having left rude country fashions.*

Despaïsement: m. *The abandoning of, or driving one out of, his naturall country; also, a leaving of rude country fashions.*

Despaïser. *To drive, or send out of his naturall country. See* Depaïser.

Despaistre. *To feed, graze, pasture.*

† Despampé: m. ée: f. *Bared, as a Vine, of leaves.*

† Despamper. *To unleafe, bare of leaves, pull the leaves off a Vine, &c.*

La vigne, ou la Rose, se despampe. *Sheds her leaves, or heavy branches.*

Despampret. *as* Despamper.

Despaqueté: m. ée: f. *Unpacked; broken open as a pack, or packet.*

Despaqueter. *To unpack; to rifle, open, or breake up a packet.*

Desparagé: m. ée: f. *Disparaged.*

Desparager. *To disparage; to offer unto, or impose on, a man unfit, or unworthy conditions.*

Despartement. *as* Departement.

Despartir. *Look* Departir.

Se despartir. *To be divided; to part, or go asunder.*

Desparty. *as* Departi.

Despecé: m. ée: f. *Dismembred, piecemealed, cut in pieces; pulled, plucked, rent, or torne asunder.*

Despecé à grands coups d'injures. *Extremely reviled, cruelly railed, horribly railed on.*

Despecement: m. *A dismembring, piecemealing, or cutting in pieces; a pulling, breaking, rending, or tearing asunder.*

Despecer. *To dismember, piecemeale, cut in pieces, break into parcels; pull, pluck, rend, or teare asunder.*

Despecer son fief. *as* Desmembrer son fief.

Despeinct: m. cte: f. *Unpainted; whose painting is defaced, luster decayed, colours worne, or blotted out; also, as* Depeinct.

Despeindre. *To unpaint; to deface, blemish, raze, blot, or put out, things painted.*

Despeint. *as* Despeinct.

† Despenaillé: m. ée: f. *Ragged, torne, tattered; full of clouts, rags, tatters.*

Despence: f. *A larder, storehouse, gardemanger; also, houshold wine; or, small wine mingled with water.*

Despencé: m. ée: f. *Dispended, expended, spent; bestowed, or disposed of.*

Despen-

Deſpenſer. *To diſpend, ſpend, expend; beſtow, diſpoſe of.*

Deſpencerie: ſ. *A Spence, Larder, Store-houſe, for victuals.*

Deſpendance: ſ. *A dependancy; a relying, or hanging on.*

Deſpendeur: m. *A ſpender, laviſher, ſpend-thrift, waſtgood, riotous, or prodigall fellow.*

† Deſpendeux: m. euſe: f. *Spendfull, waſtfull, riotous, laviſh, prodigall, expenſive.*

Deſpendre: m. (*Subſtantively*) *ſpending, expence; as in this Proverb:*

Au deſprendre giſt le profit. *There's gaine made by (ſome) ſpending; or, (not much unlike our) Ever ſpare and ever bare; Looke* Profit.

Deſpendre. *To diſpend, ſpend, expend, diſburſe; beſtow, imploy, lay out upon; alſo, as* Dependre.

Deſpendre tout. *To waſt, conſume, or ſquander all away.*

Deſpondre tr. p. *To prodigalize it, laviſh, or laſh out.*

Autant deſpend chiche que large; Prov. *Looke* Chiche.

Prou deſpendre, & peu gaigner faccage le meſnager; Pro. *Laviſh expence and little gaine put a houſekeeper to much paine.*

Ce que chiche eſpargne large deſpend; Prov. *That which the wretch doth ſpare the waſter ſpends.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien deſpend, ne luy faut bourſe à mettre argent; &, Qui plus deſpend qu'il ne pourchaſſe, il ne luy faut pas de beſace; Prov. *He that ſpends all he gets, or, prodigall, waſts any more, needs not a purſe with the rich (but may need a ſcrip with the poore.)*

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant deſpend, il fait la corde à quoy ſe pend; Prov. *He that ſpendeth above his ability, may at length hang himſelfe with great agility.*

Trop tard ſe repend qui tout deſpend; Prov. *When all's conſum'd repentance comes too late; or, repentance is never in ſeaſon with one thats ever an unthrift.*

Deſpendu: m. uë: f. *Diſpended, ſpent, expended, beſtowed, imployed, layed out upon; alſo, prodigalized, laviſhed, laſht out; waſted, conſumed, ſquandered away.*

Deſpens: m. *Expence, coſt, charge; or, expences, diſburſements, layings out, coſts, and charges.*

Maiſon de deſpens. *Looke* Maiſon.

Deſpenſaire: m. *as* Diſpenſaire.

Deſpenſe: f. *Charge, coſt, expence; or, an expending, diſpending, or laying out of money; alſo, as* Deſpence.

Deſpenſé: m. ée: f. *Diſpended, ſpent, expended; diſpoſed of.*

Deſpenſer. *To diſpend, ſpend, expend; beſtow, diſpoſe of.*

Deſpenſier: m. *A ſpender, waſter, prodigall, ſpend-thrift, waſt-good; alſo, a cater, or clarke of a Kitchin.*

Deſpenſier: m. ere: f. *Spending, expenſive, ſpendfull, prodigall, unthrifty, waſtfull; exceſſive in, laviſh of, expence.*

Deſpenſiere: ſ. *as* Deſpenſerie; *alſo, a woman cater, keeper, or diſpoſer of victuals.*

Deſperché: m. ée: f. *Unpearched; thrown, beaten, or fetched, off a pearch.*

Deſpercher. *To unpearch; to throw, beat, or fetch, off a pearch.*

Deſperonné: m. ée: f. *Without ſpurres.*

Deſperonner. *To deprive of ſpurres.*

† Deſperſuadé: m. ée: f. *Diſſuaded.*

† Deſperſuader. *To diſſuade.*

Deſpeſche: ſ. *A diſpatch, haſte, viddance, diſcharge.*

Deſpeſché: m. ée: f. *Diſpatched, haſtened, vid, ſent away quickly; alſo, delivered, freed, diſcharged.*

Deſpeſcher. *To haſten, diſpatch, vid, ſend away quickly; to take a ſpeedie courſe with, make a ſpeedy end of; alſo, to deliver, free, diſcharge; Looke* Depeſcher.

Deſpeſcher au petit point. *To canvaſſe throughly, curry ſoundly, take up for halting.*

Deſpeſſi: m. ie: f. *Unthickened, or made thinne; alſo, clarified.*

Deſpeſſir. *To unthicken, or make thinne; alſo, to clarifie.*

Deſpeſtré: m. ée: f. *Unpeſtered, clecred, diſintangled; unwound, unfoulded, vid out of.*

Deſpeſtrer. *To unpeſter, diſintangle; unfould, unwind, cleere, deliver, vid out of.*

Deſpeuplé: m. ée: f. *Diſpeopled, or unpeopled, diſinhabited.*

Deſpeupler. *To diſpeople, or unpeople; to diſinhabite.*

† Deſpié. *as* Depié.

Deſpieça. *Long ago.*

Deſpiecé, Deſpiecement, & Deſpiecer. *Looke* Deſpecé, Deſpecement, & Deſpecer.

Deſpit: m. *Deſpight, ſpight, anger, ſpleene, ſtomacke, vexation.*

Il n'eſt ſi grand deſpit que de pauvre orgueilleux; Pro. *There's no deſpight to that of a proud beggar.*

Deſpitant. *Deſpighting, ſpighting, angry, vexing, chafing.*

Deſpité: m. ée: f. *Angry, vexed, fuming, chafing, ſnuffing at; offended, moody, much vexed.*

Deſpiter. *To deſpight, ſpight, or do a thing in ſpight of.*

Se deſpiter. *To be exceeding angry; to fret, fume, chafe, ſtomacke extreamely; to take in great ſcorne, dudgeon, or ſnuffe.*

Deſpiteuſement. *Deſpightfully, moſt angrily, moodily; maliciouſly; with great ſpleene, or ſpight.*

Deſpiteux: m. euſe: f. *Teſtie, fumiſh, deſpightfull, ſtomackfull, exceeding angry, or moody; full of ſpleene, or ſpight.*

† Deſpitonné: m. ée: f. *Wayward; coy, ſqueamiſh.*

Deſplacé: m. ée: f. *Diſplaced, or put from his place.*

Deſplacer. *To diſplace, to put from a place; alſo, to part, or depart from a place.*

Fol ſe doit nommer en face qui bien aſſis ſe deſplace; Prov. *Looke* Fol.

Deſplaire. *To diſpleaſe, diſlike, offend, anger, vexe, grieve.*

Qu'il ne vous deſplaiſe. *By your leave, with your favour, on good tearmes be it.*

Deſplaiſance: f. *Grieſe, unpleaſantneſſe, anguiſh, heavineſſe; alſo, a diſpleaſure, or ill turne; as* Deſplaiſir.

Deſplaiſant. *Diſpleaſing, offenſive, troubleſome, unpleaſant, irkeſome.*

Eſtre deſplaiſant de. *To take in ill part, or, not to be well contented with.*

Deſplaiſir: m. *A diſpleaſure, offence, bad office, ill turne; affront, wrong, injury; trouble; prejudice.*

Deſplanché: m. ée: f. *Unfloored, or, whoſe floore is taken up.*

Deſplancher. *To take, or pull up the (boorded) floore of.*

Deſplanté: m. ée: f. *Diſplanted, plucked up by the root; implanted, unſet, removed.*

Deſplanter. *To diſplant, or plucke up by the root; to implant, unſet, remove.*

Deſplié: m. ée: f. *Diſplaied, unplaited, unfolded; manifeſted, made plaine, layed open, ſpread abroad.*

Deſpliement: m. *An unfolding; diſplaying, unplaiting; plaining; manifeſting; opening, diſcovering.*

Deſpliement des jambes. *The nimbleneſſe of the legs; or a nimble beſtirring, or gathering up thereof.*

Deſplier. *To diſplay, unplait, unfold; manifeſt, make plaine, lay open, ſpread abroad.*

Deſplier les jambes. *To reume lightly, nimbly to beſtirre, or gather up his legs.*

Deſpliſſé: m. ée: f. *Unfolded, unplaited, unwrinckled.*

Deſpliſſer. *To unfold, unplait; unwrinckle, uncrumple; ſmooth, plaine. Looke* Deplicer.

Deſpliſſeure: ſ. *An unfolding, unplaiting, unwrinckling, uncrumpling; a ſmoothing, plaining, making plaine.*

Deſplorable: com. *Lamentable, deplorable; remedileſſe, deſperate, paſt all recovery.*

Deſploré. *See* Deploré.

Desployé: m. ée: f. *Diſplayed, opened, unfolded, ſpred abroad.*

A voile deſployée. *With might and maine; as faſt, or as much, as one can.*

Deſployer. *as* Deſplier; *To unfold, or lay open unto view, as a Marchant his wares, or a Pedler his packe, in a Market.*

Deſplumation. *Looke* Deplumation.

Deſplumé: m. ée: f. *Plumed, or bereft of feathers.*

Deſplumer. *To plume, or deprive of feathers.*

† Deſpluvié. Toicts deſpluviez. (C'eſt à dire, faicts en dos d'Aſne.) *Looke under* Dos.

Deſpoché: m. ée: f. *Unpouched, or, drawn out of a pouch.*

Deſpocher. *To unpouch, draw out of a pouch, or pocket.*

Deſpoiſſé: m. ée: f. *Unpitched.*

Deſpoiſſer. *To unpitch, or get the pitch from.*

Deſpoſſedé: m. ée: f. *Diſpoſſeſſed; put out of poſſeſſion.*

Deſpoſſeder. *To diſpoſſeſſe, to put out of poſſeſſion.*

† Deſpote: m. *A Deſpote; the chiefe, or ſoveraigne Lord of a Country.*

Deſpouille: f. *A booty, prey, ſpoyle, pillage taken from enemies; alſo, the skin, fell, or hide of a beaſt; alſo a Tiring-house in Tenis-Courts; the roome wherein ſuch as intend to play may attire themſelves for the purpoſe.*

La

La deſpouille d' arbres. *Their fruit, leaves, barke, boughes.*
Les deſpouilles de baſtimens. *All kind of rubbiſh.*
Les deſpouilles de iardins. *Weeds; withered, or dead hearbs; refuſe, or out-caſt ſtaulkes, leaves, &c.*
La deſpouille de terres. *Corne, hay; all kind of fruits comming in by Husbandry; or of themſelves yeelded by, or otherwiſe eaten within, grounds.*
La deſpouille de vignes. *Grapes.*

Deſpouillé: m. ée: f. *Stript, diſarrayed, unclothed; deſpoyled, deprived, unfurniſhed of; robbed, pilled, polled; alſo, flayed, mued, uncoated.*

Despouille-autels. *Sacrilegious, altar-ſpoyling, Church-deſpoyling.*

Despouillement. *A deſpoyling, taking off, or away; a ſtripping, diſarraying; depriving, or unfurniſhing of; a flaying, a muing, a caſting of the skin, or coat.*

Deſpouiller. *To ſtrip, uncloth, diſarray; to deſpoyle, take away, unfurniſh, deprive, or bare of; to rob, pill, pole, ſpoile; alſo, to flay, or take the skin off.*
Deſpouiller vn cerf; *To breake up a Deere.*
Se Deſpouiller. *To uncloth himſelfe; to mue himſelfe; to caſt his coat, or skin.*
Se deſpouiller avant que ſe coucher. *To make his heires, in his life time, abſolute Maſters of all he hath.*
On ne peut deſpouiller vn homme nud; Pro. *Of a naked man who can have clothes? where there is nothing, the King loſes his right.*

† Deſpoulſer. *To expulſe, or thruſt out of.*

Deſpourpré: m. ée: f. *Whoſe (purple) hue is loſt, altered, or decayed.*
Se Deſpourprer. *To loſe it purple hue.*
Despourveu. *as* Deſprouveu; *Unprovided.*
Deſpravation. *A corrupting, depraving, marring; a crooking, wrying, ſpoyling.*
Deſpravé: m. ée: f. *Depraved, marred, corrupted, ſpoyled.*
Deſpraver. *To deprave, corrupt, viciate, ſpoyle, marre; make crooked, wreſt, wry to bad purpoſes.*
Deſprendre. *To looſe from, to let his hold goe.*
Deſprier. *To unpray, diſintreat; revoke a ſuit, recall prayers, deſire to the contrary.*

Deſpris: m. *Diſeſteeme, deſpiſall, neglect, little regard, ſmall reſpect, contempt, or diſdaine of.*
Deſpris de Dieu. *Impiety, wickedneſſe, vngraciouſneſſe, extreame ungodlineſſe.*

Deſpriſable: com. *Vile, baſe, deſpiſeable, contemptible.*

Deſpriſé: m. ée: f. *Diſeſteemed, neglected, made light of, priſed very low; deſpiſed, diſdained, contemned; alſo, diſpraiſed, diſcommended, blamed, condemned.*

Deſpriſement: m. *A diſeſteeming, neglecting, low-priſing; deſpiſing, diſdaining, contemning; diſpraiſing, blaming, condemning.*

Deſpriſer. *To diſeſteeme, vilipend, neglect, make light of, ſet naught by, prize at a low rate; to deſpiſe, contemne, diſdaine; alſo, to blame, condemne, diſpraiſe, diſcommend.*

Deſpriſereſſe: f. *A diſeſteemereſſe, deſpiſereſſe, or diſpraiſereſſe of; a ſcornefull, or diſdainfull, woman.*

Deſpriſeur: m. *A diſeſteemer, neglecter, deſpiſer, or diſpraiſer of.*

Deſpriſonné: m. ée: f. *Diſimpriſoned; delivered from, got out of, priſon; freed, ſet at liberty.*

Deſpriſonner. *To unpriſon, or diſimpriſon; to deliver from, to get, or take out of priſon; to free; to ſet at liberty.*

Deſprouveu: m. euë: f. *Unprovided, unfurniſhed; devoid of, without.*
A deſprouveu. *At unawares; without thinking of, or looking for; or, unthought on, unlooked for; napping, as Moſſe took his Mare.*

Deſpucelé: m. ée: f. *Depucelated, deflowred, unmaidened; deprived of, or that hath loſt, her maidenhead.*
Eſpée deſpucelée. *That hath been imbrued; that hath been dipped in, or ſeaſoned with, bloud; that hath drawn bloud.*

Deſpuceler. *To depucelate, deflowre, take the maidenhead of, deprive of her maidenhead.*

Deſpucelage: m. *Depucelage; a deflowring.*

Despucellement: m. *A depucelating, or deflowring; the taking of a maidenhead.*

Deſpumé: m. ée: f. *Scummed; clarified; whoſe ſoame, or froath, is taken away.*

Deſpumer. *To clarifie, to ſcumme the ſoame, or froath, off*

Deſracher. *To pluck off, or teare away.* ¶ Rab.

Deſraciné: m. ée: f. *Rooted up, or out; plucked up by the roots.*

Deſracinement: m. *A rooting out, a plucking up by the root.*

Deſraciner. *To deracinate, root out, or plucke up by the root.*

† Deſraiſon: f. *Wrong, injuſtice, unreaſonableneſſe, want of reaſon.*

Deſraiſonnable: com. *Wrongfull, unjuſt, unreaſonable.*

† Deſraiſonné: m. ée: f. *Without reaſon, bereft of reaſon.*

Deſramé: m. ée: f. *Without boughes, or branches; whoſe boughes have been cut, and lopped off.*

Deſramer. *To unpearch, to plucke off, or pull downe, from a bough; to rid, bare, or deprive of boughes.*

Deſrangé: m. ée: f. *Diſranged, diſordered, diſarrayed.*

Deſranger. *To diſranke, diſarray, diſorder, to thruſt out of his ranke, put out of array; turne out of order.*

Deſrayé: m. ée: f. *Diſordered, out of order and array, out of his due place.*

Deſreiglé: m. ée: f. *Unruly, diſordered, outragious, unbridled; unmannerly; immoderate, immodeſt; irregular, unreaſonable, unmeaſurable, out of frame.*

Deſreiglement: m. *Unrulineſſe, diſorder, outrage; immoderateneſſe, immodeſty, laviſhneſſe, outlaſhing; irregularity.*

Deſreiglément. *Diſorderedly, unrulily, outragiouſly, immoderately, immodeſtly; out of ſquare, beyond all meane, without all meaſure.*

Se Deſreigler. *To be unruly, or unreaſonable; do diſorder himſelfe; to be out of order, out of all frame.*

Deſrene: f. *A juſtification, or proofe of the denyall of an act, or fact, wherewith a man is charged by his adverſary.* ¶ Nor.

Deſrener. *To dercine; to juſtifie, or make good, the deniall of an act, or fact.* ¶ Norm.

† Deſreté: m. ée: f. *Unſnared, freed, or delivered out of a net.*

† Deſreter. *To unſnare; free, rid, or deliver out of a net.*

Deſreumé: m. ée: f. *Whoſe rheume is dried up.*

Deſreumer. *To dry up the rheume.*

† Deſridant. *Planing, ſmoothing; looſening, ſlackning.*

Deſridé: m. ée: f. *Unwrinckled, unfolded; planed, ſmoothed; alſo, looſened, or ſlackened.*

† Deſridement: m. *A planing, unwrinckling, unfolding.*

Deſrider. *To unfold, unwrinckle, or take away wrinckles; to ſmooth, plane, or make plaine.*
Deſrider les voilles, cordes, &c. *To looſen, or ſlacken the ſailes, tackling, &c.*

Deſrivé: m. ée: f. *Unrivetted; alſo, overflowne, broken out of; or, overflowing, breaking over it bankes, or ordinary channell.*

Deſrivement. *An unrivetting; alſo, an overflowing, breaking over, going out of it bankes, or ordinary channell.*

Deſriver. *To unrivet; to looſen a naile, or take out a pinne that is rivetted.*
Se deſriver. *To overflow, breake over, go out of it bankes, or ordinary channell.*

Deſrobbant. *Stealing, filching, lurching, pilfering.*

Deſrobbé: m. ée: f. *Stollen, filtched, nimmed, lurched, pilfered; alſo, contrived.*
Enfant deſrobbé. *That was begotten in Adultery.*
Vn huis deſrobbé. *A ſecret, or privy doore.*

Deſrobbée. à la deſrobbée. *Privily, ſecretly, by ſtealth, covertly, cloſely, under hand.*

Deſrobbement: m. *Stealth; a ſtealing, filching, pilfering, nimming, lurching.*

Deſrobber. *To ſteale, filch, pilfer, picke, nimme, purloine; ſlily to lurch, privily to take, ſecretly to withdraw, from.*
Deſrobber la boſſe à S. Roch. *Looke* Boſſe.
Il eſt caut larron qui deſrobbe à vn larron; Pro. *He is a cunning theefe that robs a theefe.*

Deſrobbeur: m. *A theefe, ſtealer, filcher, pilferer, nimmer, purloyner.*

Deſroché: m. ée: f. *Taken, or hewed out of a rocke; violently pulled, caſt, beaten, throwne; alſo, fallen downe, as the broken peeces of a rocke.*

Deſrocher. *To beat, or hew, out of a rocke; alſo, violently to pull, breake, throw down; alſo, to fall downe, as the broken peeces of a rocke.*
Se derocher d'un rivage. *Suddainly to put off from ſhore (as a ſhip that gets cleere of a rocke;) or, to part from the ſhore, as a ſhip from a rocke.*

Deſroller. *To unroule, to open a roule; or, as* Deſrouler.

Deſrompre. *as* Derompre.

Deſrompu. *See* Derompu.

Deſrondir. *To unround, unbow, uncompaſſe, bring out of roundneſſe, or compaſſe.*

Desroqué : m. ée : f. *Overthrowne in wrastling.*
Desroquer. *To overthrow, as in wrastling.*
Desrouté : m. ée : f. *Untyed, unbound.*
Desrougi : m. ie : f. *Growne pale, or decayed in rednesse.*
Desrougir. *To grow pale, to lose his rednesse.*
Desrouillé : m. ée : f. *Scoured, unrusted, or, whose rust is got off, rustinesse taken away.*
Desrouiller. *To scoure, furbish, get out rust, fetch off rustinesse.*
Desroulé : m. ée : f. *Unrouled, unfolded, layed open, displayed.*
Desrouler. *To unroule, unfold, lay open, display.*
Desroute : f. *A rout, breaking, discomfiture, putting to flight.*
Desroute : m. ée : f. *Put, forced, or inticed out of the way; also, broken, discomfited, put into rout, unto flight.*
Desroutéement. *Cleane awry, as one out of the way, as one thats put by, or driven from, his way.*
Refuser tout desroutéement; *To refuse wholly, utterly, altogether; or to put a demander, by an absolute denial, cleane out of the way of renewing his request; or to breake his heart, or crush his hopes, by a resolute denyall.*
Desrouter. *To put by, drive from, intice out of, the way; also, to breake, discomfit, put into rout, or unto flight.*
Desroy : m. *Disorder, disarray, unrulinesse, confusion; or, as* Desarroy.
Desroyé. *as* Desarroyé.
Desroyer. *To disorder, disarray, drive out of order, put out of array. See* Desarroyer.
Desruer. *To go amisse, or lose his way, in a towne; to mistake one street for another.*
Desrumé : m. ée : f. *Rid of the Rheume, dryed up as a Rheume.*
Desrumer. *To rid, or dry up, the Rheume.*
Desruné : m. ée : f. *Disordered, disjusted, perverted, unfitly disjoyned, ill-savouredly taken asunder, or set together.*
Desruner. *To disorder, disjust, pervert, put out of fashion, or array, a thing which before was every way well fitted; ill-favouredly to take asunder, or set together.*
Dessacré : m. ée : f. *Prophaned, unhallowed, violated.*
Dessacrer. *To prophane, violate, unhallow.*
Dessaisi : m. ie : f. *Dissiesed, dispossessed, deprived, bereaved, put out of.*
Dessaisine : f. *A disseisin, dispossession, deprivation, bereavement; a loosing, forgoing, or letting go his hold of; in Law, most properly, a yeelding of possession; or the leave given by the seller unto the purchaser, to enter into the land sold.*
Se dessaisir de. *To dissieise, dispossesse, bereave, deprive himselfe of; to forgo, give over, loose, or let go, his hold of.*
Dessaisonné : m. ée : f. *Unkindly, unseasonable.*
Dessaler. *To unsalt, make fresh; become fresh.*
Dessallé : m. ée : f. *That hath seen the Lyons; or, as* Desniaisé:
Dessanglé : m. ée : f. *Ungirt, or ungirthed.*
Dessangler. *To ungird; to loose, or loosen, a girth.*
Dessarrier. *A woman to cast her child.*
Dessauvagé : m. ée : f. *Tamed, civilized, reclaimed, brought from wildnesse.*
Dessauvager. *To tame, reclaime, civilize, bring from wildnesse.*
Desscelé : m. ée : f. *Unscaled.*
Desséeler. *To unseale, take away the seale from, open a thing thats sealed.*
Desseigné : m. ée : f. *Designed, purposed, projected.*
Desseigner. *To designe, purpose, project, lay a plot.*
Desseiller. *as* Dessiller.
Desseing : m. *A designe, plot, project, purpose, determination; resolution.*
Dessellé : m. ée : f. *Unsaddled.*
Desseller. *To unsaddle.*
† Dessemblé : m. ée : f. *Disassembled, disjoyned, divided, separated.*
† Dessembler. *To disassemble, disjoyne, divide, separate.*
Dessenglé. *as* Dessanglé.
Dessengler. *To ungirth, or loosen the girths of.*
Dessente. *The Gout proceeding from a Rheume.*
† Desserpilleurs de passans. *Rifflers, ransackers of passengers; robbers by the high way.*
Desserre : f. *A suddaine loosing, opening, unshutting, releasing, discharging, inlarging, or setting at large, a violent, or quick letting go.*
Desserré : m. ée : f. *Released, opened, unshut, loosed, discharged, set at large.*
Desserrer. *To loose, or set at large; to release, discharge, open, unshut, undo.*
Dessert : m. *The last course, or service at table; of fruits, comfits, sweat meats, &c.*
Desserte : f. *as* Dessert; *or, the reversion of a meale; also, merit, or deserving.*
Desservice : f. *A disservice, demerite, offence, ill office, misdeed.*
Desservir. *To do one ill service, or bad offices.*
Desservir sus table. *To take away the Table.*
Desserviteur : f. *A table-attendant, an ordinary waiter.*
Dessevelí : m. ie : m. *Disinterred, unburied.*
Dessevelir. *To disinterre, unbury, take up, or out of the ground.*
Dessevré : m. ée : f. *Dissevered, parted, sundered.*
Dessevrer. *To disever, part, sunder.*
Dessiccatif. *as* Desiccatif; *Desicative, or drying up.*
Dessiegé : m. ée : f. *Freed from a siege.*
Dessieger. *To raise a siege, to free from siege.*
Dessillé : m. ée : f. *Unseeled, unhoodwinkt, whose eyes or sight is opened.*
Dessiller. *To unseele, unhoodwinke; open the eyes of, restore unto sight.*
† Dessiner. *or rather* Deschirer. *To rend, or teare.* ℣ Rab.
Dessing. *as* Desseing.
† Dessoivé : m. ée : f. *Whose thirst is quenched.*
† Se Dessoiver. *To quench the thirst.*
Dessolé : m. ée : f. *Unsolad; the bottome of whose foot, or hoofe, is pared quite away.*
Dessoler vn cheval. *To unsole; to pare away, or wholly cut off, the bottome of a horses foot.*
† Dessonger. *To breake off sleep with a snort, or start; to awake out of a dreame, starting.*
Dessorcelé : m. ée : f. *Disinchanted, unbewitched.*
Dessorceler. *To disinchant, unbewitch, unwitch.*
Dessoté : m. ée : f. *Unbesotted; much quickened, or improved in understanding.*
Dessoler. *To unbesot; to quicken, refine, or cleere a dull understanding.*
Dessoubs : m. (*Substantively*) le des. *The bottome, lowest, or undermost part of.*
Dessoubs adverb. *Under, beneath, below,*
S'en dessus. dessoubs, *Upside downe, topsie turvy, with the bottome upwards.*
Dessoulde. En dessoulde. *Scattered, out of order, disarrayed, straggling.*
Dessouldé : m. ée : f. *Unsoldered; unloosed.*
Dessolder. *To unsolder, loose, dissolve.*
Dessous. *as* Dessoubs.
Dessous-mis. Muscle des. *A muscle (in the inner part of the hand) whereby the fingers are bowed.*
Dessuëtude : f. *Disuse.*
Dessus : m. (*substant.*) le dessus de. *The Superficies, top, or upper part of; also, the treble part, in Musicke.*
Le dessus d'un habit; *The outside of a garment (called so by taylors.)*
Vn dessus de porte. *The hausse of a doore.*
Faire le dessus. *To sing the treble part; also, to play the Master, overrule, domineere over; and hence;*
L' homme fait la malencontre quand sa femme fait le dessus; Prov. *(wherein there is a double meaning.)*
Dessus. (adverb.) *Above, over, upon, aloft, on high.*
Dessus & dessoubs. *as* s'en dessus dessoubs; *in* Dessoubs.
Et bien, là dessus? *Well, what then? what of that? what came of that?*
Estre dessus. *To be on foot; or stand up in his feet.*
Il est tout dessus. *He is upon the head of it (a Bowlers phrase.)*
Leur estaut touſiours dessus. *Having alwaies the better of them, prevailing over against them; also, being still upon their backs.*
Estre au dessus du vent encontre. *To have the wind, advantage, or upper hand of; to have on the hip.*
Venir au dessus de. *To atchieve, compasse, obtaine, subdue, conquer, overcome.*
Dessus-mis : m. ise : f. *Put over, set above.*
Destaché : m. ée : f. *Untyed, loosed, unbound; also, cleansed, or purged from spots.*
Destacher. *To unty, loose, unbind; also, to take out, or purge from, spots.*
Destail. *as* Detail.
Destaillé : m. ée : f. *Cut, slit, gashed, hacked, nicked, notched; also, retayled.*
Destailler. *To cut, slit, gash, hacke, nick, notch; also, to retaile, or passe away by parcels.*
Destaindre. *To staine, distaine, take away the colour of; or, as* Desteindre.
Destampé : m. ée : f. *Unpropped, whose tresses are taken from under it.*

Deſtamper. *To unprop; to take the treſtles from.*

Deſteinct: m. cte: f. *Diſtained; pale, wan, bleak, ill-coloured; whoſe die is decayed, or colour loſt.*

Deſteindre. *To diſtaine; to dead, or take away the colour of.*

Se deſteindre. *To decay in colour, to loſe it (lively) die.*

Deſteler les chevaux. *To unlooſe, unteame, unſpang the draught horſes.*

Deſtendre. *To unbend, ſlacken, unſtretch, looſe, undoe, or let downe.*

Deſtendre la Tapiſſerie. *To unhang, or take downe Hangings.*

Deſtendu: m. uë: f. *Slackned, unbent, unſtretched, looſed, unhanged, let or taken downe.*

Le temps eſt deſtendu. *The weather is opened, or begins to thaw.*

Deſtenture: f. *An unbending, unſtretching, ſlackning, looſing, unhanging, letting, or taking downe.*

Deſterré: m. ée: *Digged, or taken, out of the ground.*

Deſterrer. *To dig, or take out of the ground.*

Deſthroné: m. ée: f. *Diſthronized, depoſed from a Throne.*

Deſthroner. *To diſthronize, or unthrone; to depoſe from, or put out of, a Throne.*

Deſtiltre. *To unweave; or, as* Deſtitre.

Deſtin: m. *Deſtinie, fate; Gods providence, ordinance, purpoſe, or decree.*

Deſtination: f. *A deſtination, ordainment, appointment.*

Deſtiné: m. ée: f. *Deſtinated, ordained, appointed unto, purpoſed for.*

Nul vent ne fait pour celuy qui n'a point de port deſtiné. *No helpe ſerves him that runs uncertain courſes (or knowes not where to end them.)*

Deſtinée: f. *as* Deſtin.

Deſtiner. *To deſtinate, ordaine, appoint unto; to purpoſe for.*

Deſtiſtre. *To unweave, untwiſt, unplait; looſe, diſſolve, undoe.*

Deſtituable: com. *Deſtituable; diſappointable.*

Deſtitué: m. ée: f. *Deſtitute, unfurniſhed, or diſappointed of.*

Deſtituer. *To diſappoint, abandon, forſake, faile at a pinch; to leave deſtitute, or unfurniſhed of.*

Deſtitution: f. *A deſtitution, or deſtituting; a leaving, failing, diſappointing.*

Deſtitution de compagnie. *Lonelineſſe, or ſolitarineſſe, want of company.*

Ils pourſuyvirent la deſtitution d'aucuns Capitaines. *They ſued to have ſome Captaines caſſed.*

Deſtombi: m. ie: f. *Unclumpſed, unbenummed, unaſtonied; reſtored unto warmth, ſence, motion.*

Deſtombir. *To unbenumme, unclumpſe, unaſtony; reſtore unto warmth, ſence, or motion.*

Deſtonnement: m. *A diſcord, or jarre, in ſound; alſo, a changing of tune.*

Deſtonner. *To change, or alter, a tune; to take it higher, or lower.*

Deſtordement: m. *A wringing, writhing, wrinching, a crooking, bowing, bending awry.*

Deſtordre. *To writh, wrie, crooke, wrinch, wring, bow, bend, wreath, turne out of the right way.*

Se deſtordre. *To ſtray, to erre, wander, decline from, or go out of, the way.*

Deſtorſe: f. *A writh, wrinch, wring; alſo, an errour; alſo, an erring, ſtraying, or wandering out of the way; alſo, a by-way, ſide-way, or turning-way; alſo, miſfortune, hinderance, incumbrance.*

Deſtortillé: m. ée: f. *Opened, unwrithen, unwrapped, unwound.*

Deſtortiller. *To unwrith, unwind, open, unwrap.*

Deſtortoire. *as* Deſtournoire.

Deſtoupé. *Unſtopped, unſtopelled.*

Deſtouper. *To unſtop, or pull the ſtopple out of.*

Deſtour: m. *A turning, by-way, crooked-way; alſo, a blind corner betweene hills, or in a houſe, wherein men may hide themſelves; alſo, a cuming ſhift, ſubtile evaſion, crafty avoidance.*

Deſtourbé: m. ée: f. *Diſturbed, troubled, impeached, hindered, interrupted, incumbred.*

Deſtourbement: m. *A hindering, letting, ſtopping, impeaching.*

Deſtourber. *To diſturbe, trouble, cumber; let, hinder, interrupt; alſo, as* Deſtourner; *whence,*

Sans vous deſtourber gueres de voſtre chemin. *without turning you much out of your way.*

Deſtourbeur: m. *A diſturber, troubler; hinderer, letter, interrupter; a troubleſome fellow, cumberſome gheſt, prating, or buſie companion.*

Deſtourbier: m. *A diſturbance; cumber, trouble, interruption, impediment, incumbrance, let, hinderance.*

Entre la bouche, & la cuiller ſouvent advient grand deſtourbier; Prov. *Great lets oft thruſt betweene the ſpoone and mouth; miſchances happen when men think all ſure.*

Deſtourné: m. ée: f. *Turned, declined, withdrawne, diverted, alienated, diſſuaded, removed, altered from; alſo, conveyed, filched, purloyned.*

Lieux deſtournez. *By-places, blind corners, unhaunted roomes, deavely habitations, ſolitary lodgings, dwellings which ſtand out of all high-wayes.*

Deſtournement: m. *A turning, diverſion, diverting; a withdrawing, diſſuaſion, diſtraction; alienating, eſtranging, removing from; alſo, a conveying, or pilfering away.*

Deſtournement de pieces de procez. *A concealing, or ſuppreſſing of bookes, or evidences.*

Deſtourner. *To turne, divert, diſtract, avert, withdraw, diſſuade, remove, alter, alienate, eſtrange from; alſo, to take away craftily, convey away falſly, foreſtall with violence; to filtch, pilfer, convert unto his owne uſe what was provided for another.*

Se deſtourner de. *To forbeare the company of; to withdraw his favour, and love from.*

Se deſtourner du chemin. *To erre, wander, ſwarve, goe aſtray, decline from the right way; or (as we ſay) go by the way.*

Se deſtourner d'un dard. *To avoid, eſchew, or bend from, a dart, by a nimble turning, or leaping aſide.*

Deſtournoire: f. *A hunting-pole (wherewith cumberſome branches are turned aſide by a wood-man paſſing through thickets.)*

† Deſtourtoire. *as* Deſtournoire.

Deſtrabord. *Starboord; the right ſide of a ſhip.*

Deſtracqué: m. ée: f. *as* Deſtraqué.

Deſtracquer. *To put from a rack, or, to ſpoyle the rack, marre the pace, of; to put out of his rack, or pace; (Hence) alſo, to deprave, diſorder, miſlead, corrupt, ſeduce, or draw from honeſt courſes; alſo, to ſlaunder, or detract from.*

Deſtracquer vn livre. *To unty the doubles of a Hare.*

Deſtrainct: m. cte: f. *Strained, preſſed, wrung, vexed extremely; alſo, ſtraitened, reſtrained, abridged of liberty.*

Deſtraincte: f. *A narrow ſtrait, or pinch; a hard, or extreme wring; alſo, a reſtraint of liberty.*

Deſtraincte d'amour. *The anguiſh, impatience, or extremity of paſſion, in love.*

Deſtraindre. *To ſtraine, preſſe, wring, vexe extremely; alſo, to straiten, reſtraine, or abridge of libertie.*

Deſtranché: m. ée: f. *Cut off, hewed from, hacked aſunder, chopped in pieces.*

Deſtranchement: m. *A cutting off, hewing aſunder, chopping in pieces.*

Deſtrancher. *To cut off, hew from, hacke aſunder, mangle, or chop in pieces.*

Deſtrancher à coups de langue. *To revile, reproach, rattle up, raile on.*

Deſtrapé. *Beaten, or ſtamped with the feet; alſo, rid, or freed (as the feet) from intanglements.*

Deſtraper. *To beat, or ſtampe with the feet; alſo, to free, rid, or cleere the feet from the things intangling them.*

Deſtraqué: m. ée: f. *Put out of a racke, or pace; alſo, ſeduced, miſled, corrupted, depraved, or drawne from honeſt courſes; alſo, ſlaundered, or detracted from.*

Deſtraquer. *To ſpoyle the pace of, or put out of his pace; hence; to deprave, corrupt, miſlead, ſeduce, or draw from honeſt courſes; alſo, to ſlaunder, or detract from; Looke* Deſtracquer.

Deſtravé: m. ée: f. *Unſhackled, ungived, unfettered.*

Deſtraver. *To unſhackle, ungive, unfetter.*

Deſtrempé: m. ée: f. *Steeped, ſoaked, moiſtened, made fluid, liquid, or thinne; ſeaſoned, or layed in water; ſofined, or allayed by watering.*

Deſtrempement: m. *A ſoaking, ſteeping; moiſtning, watering.*

Deſtremper. *To ſoake, ſteep, moiſten, water, ſeaſon, or lay in water; ſoften, or allay, by laying in water; to make fluid, liquid, or thinne.*

Deſtrempis. *as* Deſtrempement.

Deſtrenché. *as* Deſtranché.

Deſtrencher. *as* Deſtrancher.

Deſtreſſe: f. *Diſtreſſe, perplexitie, anguiſh of minde, ſcarcity in eſtate; a ſtrait, narrow pinch, hard tearmes.*

Deſtrier: m. *A ſteed, a great horſe, or horſe of ſervice; alſo, a kind of wafer.*

Deſtroict: m. *A ſtrait; a narrow place, or paſſage; a narrow entrance into, or comming unto, a way; a way between two hils; alſo, a narrow ſea, or ſtrait between two lands.*

Le deſtroict d'un Bailliage. *The juriſ-*

 dict ion,

diction, precincts, or liberties of a Bailiwicke.

Deſtroict de la gorge. *The bottome of the mouth, or jawes, next above the* Larinx.

Deſtroit. *as* Deſtroict.

Deſtroquer. *To untruck; to alter, annihilate, or goe from, a change agreed on.*

Deſtrouſſe: f. *Spoyle, booty, pillage, or baggage got from; a ranſacking, or ſtripping of; a hand made upon, enemies; alſo, a hoſtile road, incurſion, or invaſion where-in ſuch booty is got; alſo, a defeature, overthrow; beggering, or undoing of people.*

Deſtrouſé: m. ée: f. *Untruſſed, untucked, unpacked, unloaden, undone; alſo, robbed, ranſacked, ſtripped, (and thereby) undone.*

Deſtrouſſement: m. *An untruſſing, unpacking, unloading.*

Deſtrouſſement de gents. *A robbing, riſling, ranſacking, ruining of people; a free-booting.*

Deſtrouſsément. tout deſtrouſsément. *Flatly, plainly; confidently, reſolutely; or, quickly, ſpeedily, haſtily.*

Deſtrouſſer. *To untruſſe, untuck; unload, unpack, undoe; alſo, to rob, riſle, ſtrip, ranſack, deſpoile, all commers, or paſſengers; to freeboot, or boothale.*

Deſtrouſſeur de gens. *A robber, a ranſacker of people by the high-way-ſide; one of S. Nicholas Clerkes; alſo, a freebooter, or boothaler.*

Deſtruction: f. *Deſtruction; an utter ſubverſion, or devaſtation; an abſolute ruine, or overthrow of.*

Deſtruict: m. cte: f. *Deſtroyed; utterly ſubverted, or devaſted; abſolutely ruined, or overthrowne.*

Deſtruire. *To deſtroy; ruine, ſubvert, overthrow; devaſt, make deſolate; ravage, or ſpoyle, utterly.*

Deſtruiſant. *Deſtroying; utterly ſubverting, or devaſting; abſolutely ruining, or overthrowing.*

Deſtruiſeur: m. *A deſtroyer; a ruiner, ſubverter, ſpoiler of every thing bee deales with, or comes neer.*

Deſvalizé: m. ée: f. *Rifled, ſtripped, robbed of all he hath.*

Deſvalizement: m. *A triſling, robbing, ſtripping.*

Deſvalizer. *To rob, deſpoyle, riſle; ſtrip out of all he hath; to deprive of cloak-bagge, bagge and baggage.*

† Deſveiné: m. ée: f. *Bereft of all his veines, or bloud.*

† Deſveiner. *To bereave, or deprive of all his veines; to ſuck the bloud out of.*

Deſvelopé: m. ée: f. *Unwrapped, unfolden; opened, undone; diſplayed, ſpread abroad; alſo, cleered.*

Deſvelopement: m. *An unwrapping, unfolding; undoing, opening; manifeſting, diſplaying, ſpreading open.*

Deſveloper. *To unwrap, unfold; undoe, open, ſhew forth, diſplay, ſpread abroad; rid, unpeſter, cleare.*

† Deſvely: m. ie: f. *Changed through ſickneſſe, or indiſpoſition; whoſe face is ſo altered that a man can hardly know him.*

Deſverdiat. *Deflowred, as a virgine that leachers.* ℱ Langued.

Deſverrouillé: m. ée: f. *Unboulted.*

Deſverouiller vn huis. *To unboult, or unſparre a doore.*

Deſveſti: m. ie: f. *Deveſted, uncloathed; diſſeiſed, diſpoſſeſſed.*

Deſveſtir. *To uncloath, deſpoyle, deprive; diſſeiſe, diſpoſſeſſe of.*

Se deſveſtir de. *To forgoe, leave, give over, paſſe away, diſpoſſeſſe himſelfe of.*

Deſvidé: m. ée: f. *as* Devidé.

Deſvider. *To wind thread, &c. from blades into bottomes.*

Deſvidoir: m. *A paire of blades, or yarne-windles.*

Deſvié: m. ée: f. *Miſled, put out of the way; alſo, dead, or deceaſed.*

Deſvier. *To miſlead, or put out of the way; alſo, to die, deceaſe, or depart this life.*

Deſviſagé: m. ée: f. *Deformed, diſfigured; defaced; whoſe face is rent, or torne.*

Deſviſager. *To deforme, diſfigure, bereave of feature; to deface.*

Deſultoire. Chevaux deſultoires. *Two horſes (tied together) from the one whereof an active rider leapes upon the other, in a full careere; alſo, horſes that be led, and kept freſh for the uſe of Souldiers, which in a fight have tired thoſe they ſerved on.*

Deſumbré: m. ée: f. *Unſhaded, or deprived of the ſhadow.*

Deſumbrer. *To unſhade, or deprive of ſhadow.*

Deſuni: m. ie: f. *Diſunited, disjoyned, uncoupled, ſevered, ſundered.*

Deſunion: f. *Diſuniting, diſunion, disjunction, ſeparation.*

Deſunir. *To diſunite, uncouple, disjoyne, divide, ſeparate, ſunder.*

Deſvoilé: m. ée: f. *Unveiled, manifeſted, openly ſhewed.*

Deſvoiler. *To unveile, diſcover, manifeſt, take away the veile from.*

Deſvoyé: m. ée: f. *Miſled, ſtrayed; in an errour; brought out of the way.*

Chemin deſvoyé. *An indirect, unuſuall, or uncertaine way.*

Eſtomac Deſvoyé. *A looſe, weakned, or diſtempered, ſtomack.*

Deſvoyement: m. *An erring, wandering, ſtraying one knowes not whither; a miſleading.*

Deſvoyement d'eſtomac. *Looſeneſſe, or weakneſſe, of the ſtomack.*

Deſvoyement de riviere. *The turning of a river out of it uſuall courſe, or channell; alſo, a damme, or banke made for that purpoſe.*

Deſvoyer. *To miſlead, or bring out of the way.*

Se deſvoyer. *To erre, ſtray, ſwarve, decline out the way.*

† Deſuſage: m. *Diſuſage, diſcontinuance.*

† Deſuſitation: f. *A diſuſing, diſcontinuing, leaving off.*

Deſuſité: m. ée: f. *Diſuſed, diſcontinued, left off, grown out of uſe.*

Deſuſiter. *To diſuſe, diſcontinue, diſaccuſtome, leave off.*

Deſyvré: m. ée: f. *Made ſober againe.*

Deſyvrer. *To make ſober after drunkenneſſe.*

† Det: m. *A die to play with. See* Dé.

Detail: m. *A piecemealing; a hewing, or cutting in pieces (hence) alſo, retaile, ſmall ſale, or a ſelling by parcels, or in pieces.*

Detaillé: m. ée: f. *Piecemealed; cut into parcels, hewed in pieces (or as* Deſtaillé;*) alſo, retailed, ſold by retaile.*

Detailler. *To piecemeale, to cut into parcells, or pieces; (hence) alſo, to retaile, or ſell by retaile.*

Detailleur. *A retailer, or tradeſman that ſels by retaile.*

† Detalenté: m. ée: f. *Unwilling, laſſe, unadiſpoſed, out of the humour, that hath no diſpoſition unto a thing.*

Detapper. *To unbung, to open the bung-hole of.* ℱ Bleſien.

Detendre. *See* Deſtendre.

Detenir. *To detaine, or with-hold; alſo, to retaine, buſie, occupy, ſtay, hold, continue in a place; alſo, to reſtraine, or keep in.*

Detente d'arquebuſe: f. *The Tent of a Calleever; the little piece of yron that keeps the Cock up.*

Detenteur: m. *A detainer; a wrongfull keeper of poſſeſſion; a with-holder of another mans right.*

Detention: f. *A detention; detaining, with-holding; reſtraining.*

Detenu: m. uë: f. *Detained, with-held; reſtrained, kept in; buſied, occupied.*

Detenuë: f. *as* Detention.

Detergent: m. ente: f. *Cleanſing, ſcouring, rubbing away, wiping off.*

Deterioration: f. *An impairing, or making worſe.*

Deterioré: m. ée: f. *Impaired, marred, ſpoiled; grown, or made worſe.*

Deteriorer. *To impaire, make worſe, marre, ſpoyle, ſtroy.*

Determinance: f. *An order, decret, ordinance, ſentence, determination; an ending, concluſion, determination of a matter already debated.*

Determiné: m. ée: f. *Determined, reſolved on, ended, concluded.*

Vn homme determiné. *A reſolute, or couragious fellow; one that feares no dangers, dreads no colours.*

Determinément. *Reſolutely, couragiouſly; alſo, with a full end, and concluſion of matters; determinately.*

Determiner. *To determine, conclude, reſolve on, end, finiſh.*

Deterré: m. ée: f. *Digged or taken out of the earth; alſo, diſinherited, diſſeiſed, kiſt landleſſe.*

Deterrer. *To dig, or take out of the ground; alſo, to diſinherit; deprive of, leave without, land.*

Deterſif: m. iue: f. *Deterſive; of a ſcouring, or cleanſing qualitie.*

Deteſtable: com. *Deteſtable, execrable, abhominable, moſt odious, exceeding loathſome.*

Deteſtation: f. *A deteſtation, loathing, abhorring.*

Deteſté: m. ée: f. *Deteſted, loathed, abhorred.*

Deteſter. *To deteſt, loath, abhorre, have in abhomination.*

Dethroner, ou Dethroſner. *as* Deſthroner.

Detiré: m. ée: f. *Racked, retched, or ſtretched out with violence; almoſt pulled in pieces.*

Detirer. *To rack, retch, or ſtretch out with violence; to pull almoſt in pieces.*

Detomber. *To untombe, or take out of a tombe.*

Detordre. *To wrie, to writh, &c. See* Deſtordre.

† Detouillé: m. ée: f. *Diſincumbred; alſo, diſintangled, unſnarled.* ℱ Pic.

† Detouiller. *To diſ-incumber, or unpeſter; alſo,*

alſo, to unſnarle, or diſ-intangle ; and hence ;
I'ay beaucoup à detouiller. *I have much intricate, and ſhuffled, buſineſſe to order.*
Detourbier. *as* Deſtourbier.
Detracter. *To detract from ; to ſlander, back-bite, deprave, diſpraiſe, traduce, report ill of ; diſparage in ſpeeches ; raile on, revile one, behind his back.*
Detracteur : m. *A detractor ; ſlanderer, back-biter, depraver ; an ordinarie traducer, or diſparager of others behind their backs ; an ill-tongued, or foule-mouthed fellow.*
Detraction : f. *Detraction ; ſlander, back-biting, depravation, diſcredi: ing, miſ-report of, private diſgracing, or diſparaging ; ſlanderous ſpeeches, reproachfull tearmes given of one behind his back.*
Detrapper. *as* Deſtraper.
Detraqué : m. ée : f. *Out of the tract, juſt path, right way ; or, as* Deſtraqué.
Se Detraquer. *To put himſelfe out of his path, or out of the way ; Looke* Deſtraquer.
Detravé. le monde eſt tout detravé. *The world is cleane out of ſquare, out of faſhion, out of frame, out of order, off the hindges.*
Detrencher. *See* Deſtrancher.
Detreſſe : f. *Looke* Deſtreſſe.
Detrichoüere : *as* Dextrochere ; *alſo, the gould of leather wherewith yarne-winders preſerve their fingers from skarres ; alſo, the ſharp Iron, wherein the quill, or ſpindle, of a wheele doth twirle.*
Detriment : m. *Detriment, loſſe, damage, hurt, hinderance, decay.*
Detrimenteux : m. euſe : f. *Hurtfull, damageous ; much hindering, full of loſſe, dammage, diſadvantage.*
† Detriſté : m. ée : f. *Comforted, cheared up ; whoſe griefe is allayed, whoſe ſorrow layed aſide.*
† Detriſter. *To drive away ſadneſſe.*
Detrompé : m. ée : f. *Delivered from error.*
Detromper. *To undeceive, to rid of error.*
Detrouſſement. *as* Deſtrouſſement.
Dette : f. *A debt ; See* Debte.
Deturper. *To defile, file, foule, ſoyle, make foule or ill-favoured.*
Deu : m. deuë : f. *Due, owed, or owing, ones owne ; alſo, juſt, fit, right, apt, ſeaſonable, convenient.*
Devallant. *Deſcending, alighting ; bringing, or letting downe ; tumbling, or throwing downe.*
Devallé : m. ée : f. *Brought, or let downe ; tumbled, or throwne downe-ward ; deſcended, alighted.*
Devallée : f. *A deſcent, or low ground ; a fall in ground.*
Devallement : m. *A deſcent, an alighting ; a ſliding, or going downe ; a bringing, or letting, a tumbling, or throwing, downe-ward.*
Devaller. *To bring, or let downe, to tumble, or throw downe-ward ; alſo, to deſcend, alight ; ſlide, or goe downe.*
Devancé : m. ée : f. *Out-gone, exceeded, ſtripped, over-run, preceded, got before.*
Devancer. *To ſtrip, out-goe, over-run, get, or goe before ; to prevent ; precede, fore-run.*
Devancier. nus Devanciers. *Our anceſtors, or predeceſſors, our fore-fathers.*
Devancier : m. ere : f. *Fore-running, preceding, more old, of greater antiquitie then ; got, or gone before ; out-going, exceeding, that hath over-run another.*
Devant : m. *(Subſtantively) as ;* vn devant de robbe ; *a kirtle ; or, apron.*
Le devant d'un pourpoint, &c. *The forebodie.*
Gaigner le devant par derriere. *To out-ſtrip, or out-goe by wrong, private, or by-wayes ; to croſſe, or prevent a mans projects by courſes different from th'ordinarie, or his.*
Devant. *(of the verbe* Devoir ;) laquelle choſe devant eſtre. *Which thing ſince it muſt be.*
Devant. *Before, formerly.*
Par ci devant. *Heretofore, in former times.*
S'en *(or* Sens *)* devant derriere. *The wrong end forward ; the inſide outward ; the cart before the horſes ; cleane kamme.*
Tout devant. *Right againſt, over-againſt.*
Aller au devant. *To goe meet.*
Aller au devant par derriere. *To goe the wrong way to worke.*
Devant. (Interject.) *Uſed as our, Avaunt, in the driving away of a dog.*
Devanteau : m. *An apron.*
Devantel, & Devantier. *The ſame.*
Devants : m. *Stands, or places wherein men ſtand with bowes, dogs, or otherwiſe, to ſhoot, hound, or looke, at a Deere, as he paſſes along.*
Deuës à vetando. *Priviledges of forbidding (others to fiſh, or gather ſticks, in his waters, or woods.)*
† Deveiner. *as* Deſveiner.
Developpé : m. ée : f. *Diſ-inveloped, unwrapped, unfolded.*
Developper. *To unwrap, unfold, diſplay.*
Deüement. *Duely, rightly, fitly, as it ſhould be.*
† Devely. *Changed, or altered, ſo that a man cannot know him.*
Devenir. *To wax, to grow, to become.*
Que deviendra ceſt argent ? *What will become of, what ſhall be done with, this money ? how ſhall it be beſtowed, how muſt it be diſpoſed of ?*
Que deviendray je ? *What will befall me, what ſhall betide me ? how ſhall I ſhift, what ſhall I doe ?*
Devenu : m. uë : f. *Become, waxen, or growne.*
† Devergondé : m. ée : f. *Shameleſſe ; (a ruſticall word.)*
Deverrouillé : m. ée : f. *Unboulted, unſparred.*
Deverrouiller. *To unboult, or unſparre a doore.*
Devers. *Towards.*
Devers Orient. *Towards the Eaſt ; alſo, of the Eaſterne coaſt, or countries ; as,* je ſuis fille d'un Roy devers Orient ; *I am the daughter of an Eaſterne King.* Ie viens de devers la riviere. *From, or fromwards the river come I.*
Devertaper. *To open, or unbung : ¶* Orleannois.
† Deveſt. *A diſadveſture ; or, as* Deſſaiſine.
Deveſtir. *To put himſelfe out of poſſeſſion of ; Looke* Deſveſtir.
Deveſtu : m. uë : f. *Diſſeiſed, put out of poſſeſſion of.*
Devexité : f. *Devexitie ; a hollowneſſe, bowing, bending, hanging double, or downewards.*
Devidé : m. ée : f. *Wound from blades (or yarne-windles) into bottomes ; alſo, reeled.*
Devideau : m. *A little paire of blades, or of yarne-windles.*
Devider. *To wind (as yarne &c.) from blades &c. into bottomes ; alſo, to reele ; whence ;*
Pour devider la fuſée il faut trouver le bout du fil ; Prov. *To conceive, diſpoſe, or diſcourſe of things rightly, one muſt find out their beginnings.*
Devidereſſe : f. *A woman that winds yarne &c. from the blades &c. into bottomes ; or, from the ſpindle on a reele.*
Devidet. *as* Devideau.
Devidoir : m. *A paire of blades, or of yarne-windles.*
Devidoire : f. *as* Devidoir.
Devier. *See* Deſvier.
Devin : m. *A Divincr, Soothſayer, Fortune-teller, gheſſer at, fore-teller of, things to come.*
Renvoyer quelqu'un au devin. cecy nous renvoit au devin. *We not know what this is, what it was, what to make, or thinke of it.*
Devinailles : f. *Divinations, predictions, conjectures, gheſſes.*
Devinaiſes : f. *as* Devinailles.
Devinance. *as* Devinement.
Deviné : m. ée : f. *Divined, fore-told, gheſſed, conjectured.*
Devinement : m. *A divining, ſoothſaying, fore-deeming, conjecturing, gheſſing, ſuppoſing, ſurmiſing what will follow.*
Deviner. *To divine, preſage, ſoothſay it ; to conjecture, gheſſe, fore-decme, ſuppoſe, ſurmiſe, preſume, what will follow.*
Il nous a mis à deviner. *He hath put us to our plunges, or dumps ; he hath driven us to our wits end, or to ſearch every corner of our wits.*
Devineresſe : f. *A Divineresſe, or Prophetesſe, a woman that gheſſes at, or fore-tells of, things to come.*
Devineur. *A Soothſayer, &c ; as* Devin.
Devis : m. *Speech, talke, diſcourſe, a conference, or communication ; deviſing, conferring, or talking together ; alſo, a device, invention ; diſpoſition, or appointment of.*
Deviſagé : m. ée : f. *as* Deſviſagé.
Deviſager. *as* Deſviſager.
Deviſe : f. *A Device, Poſie ; Embleme ; Conceit, Coat, or Cognizance borne, or given for ſome private reſpect ; an invention ; alſo, a diviſion ; bound, meere, or marke dividing land.*
Quelle deviſe y avoit il en cela ? *What reaſon, or ſenſe, was there in that ?*
Deviſé : m. ée : f. *Diſcourſed, talked ; invented, deviſed ; ordered, digeſted, diſpoſed of.*
Deviſer. *To commune, talk, diſcourſe, conferre, deviſe, chat, converſe with ; alſo, to deviſe, or invent ; alſo, to order, diſgeſt, or diſpoſe of.*
Deument. *as* Deüement.
Devoir : m. *See* Debvoir.
Devolu : m. *A lapſe ; a thing devolved, letten fall, or fallen into lapſe ; or, as* Devolut.
Devolu : m. uë : f. *Devolued ; in lapſe, fallen into lapſe ; or fallen from one to another ; alſo, letten fall ; and hence ;*
Proces devolu. *An Action, or Suit, ſurceaſed, Non-ſuited, abandoned, given over.*

Devolut: m. *as* Devolutaire; *alſo, a grant of, or preſentment unto, a Benefice, by lapſe; alſo, as* Devolu.

Devolutaire: m. *A devolutarie; one that obtaines the grant of a Benefice by a complaint, or pretence of inſufficiency, or intruſion, in him that poſſeſſes it; alſo, hee whom the ſuperiour preſents to one, fallen into lapſe, for want of due preſentment by the Patron, or Ordinary.*

Devolutif: m. iue: f. *Devolutive; ready, or like, to devolve.*

Devolution: f. *A devolution, or falling into lapſe.*

Devoré: m. ée: f. *Devoured, ravined.*

Devorer. *To ravine, devour, inglut; eat greedily, ſwallow whole, gulpe, or let downe without chawing.*

Devot: m. te: f. *Devout, holy, godly, zealous, religious; alſo, ſcrupulous, or curious (religiouſly.)*

Devotement. *Devoutly, holily, religiouſly, zealouſly; alſo, curiouſly, ſcrupulouſly, with feare of conſcience.*

Devotieuſement. *Moſt devoutly.*

Devotieux: m. euſe: f. *Full of devotion.*

Devotion: f. *Devotion, zeale, holineſſe, conſcience, godlineſſe; a religious awe, reverend feare, ſcruple, curioſity.*

Hommage de devotion. *Looke* Hommage.

Devotionné: m. ée: f. *Devoted, affected unto.*

Devoüé: m. ée: f. *Devoted, vowed, or deſtined unto; appointed, ordained, provided for.*

Devouëment: m. *A vowing; or, devoting unto.*

Devouer. *To vow, devote, or deſtine unto; appoint, ordaine, or provide for.*

Devouté: m. ée: f. *Unvaulted, unarched; unbent; as a bow, &c.*

Devouter. *To unvault, or unbend, as a bow in ſhooting it off.*

Deuſdet. *as* Maſſe d'armes.

Deuvet. *as* Duvet; *Soft downe.*

Deux. *Two.*

Les deux; ou tous deux. *Both, or each of them.*

Deux à deux. *By two and two, from two to two, by couples, every two.*

Deux fois. *Twice.*

Deux pour vn. *A Snipe-knave; ſo called, becauſe two of them are worth but one Snipe.*

Entre deux. *Doubtfull, indifferent, in ſuſpence, one knowes not whether; alſo, in the mid-way, or between both; alſo, ready, in mind, or about to do a thing; alſo, at his owne choice, as he liſts himſelfe.*

Demeurer entre deux & as. *Look* As.

Mettre en deux. *To double (in foulding;) or to fould double.*

Reſpondre entre deux & as. *Cunningly to frame ſo doubtfull an anſwer between yea and no, that the demander knowes not what to make of it; (from a Die that ſtands edgling, and thereby yields an uncertaine chance.)*

Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à vn os; Prov. *Look* Accorder.

Deux hõmmes ſe rencontrent bien; mais iamais deux Montagnes; Prov. *Two men may often meet, but mountains never.*

Deux loups mangent bien vne brebis; Prov. *Two wolves can make good ſhift with one poor ſheep.*

Deux orgueilleux ne peuvent eſtre portez ſur vn aſne; Prov. *One ſimple Aſſe cannot beare two proud Aſſes.*

Deux yeux voyent plus clair qu'un; Prov. *Two eyes ſee better (two men know more) then one.*

Qui bien tire deux en a; Pro. *He that draws well draws twice; a good draught countervailes a double draught.*

Secret de deux ſecret de dieu; Pro. *Look* Dieu.

Dieux-pour-vn. *A Snipe-knave.*

Dexterité: f. *Dexterity, nimbleneſſe, quickneſſe, readineſſe, aptneſſe; alſo, handſomeneſſe, comelineſſe, gracefulneſſe.*

Dextre: com. vn homme dextre. *An able, active, proper, handſome, well-behaved man. Seek* Adeſtre.

Dextre. à dextre; ou, à coſté dextre. *On the right hand, or ſide.*

Dextrement. *Nimbly, aptly, actively, properly, fitly, ſeatly, handſomely, gracefully.*

Dextrier. *as* Deſtrier; *a Steed, or horſe of ſervice.*

Dextrochere: m. *The right arme (from the elbow to the wriſt) whereon there hangs a Maniple fringed at the bottome, and charged all over with Ermines.*

Dez en dez. *Incontinently, by and by, forthwith; ever and anon.*

Dia. *The crie wherewith Carters make their horſes turne on the left hand; alſo, a tearm ſet before medicinall Confections, or Electuaries, that were diviſed by the Greeks.*

Diabete: m. *A continuall, and immoderate voiding of urine, accompanied with extreme thirſt.*

Diable: m. *A devill, a Fiend, an evill Spirit.*

Diable deſchainé. *A devill got looſe; a Hell-hound, or Fury broken out of hell; a devilliſh, horrible, or terrible fellow.*

Diable de mer. *A ſea-Coot; or, ſea-Cormorant; alſo, the ougly wide-mouthed fiſh, called, the ſea Frog, or ſea Toad.*

Diable en procez. *A notable wrangler, or caviller, a wonderfull plodding, ſtirring, or buſie-headed companion.*

Vn povre diable. *A poore wretch, poore ſnake; ragged, needie, or beggerly fellow.*

Banquet de diables. *Wherein there is no ſalt.*

Mors à diable. *Herbe Avens, Bennet, or Bleſſed (called ſo by ſome.)*

Mors du diable. *The herbe Forebit, or Devils bit.*

Vallet du diable. C'eſt vn val: du d; il fait plus que l'on luy commande. *Said of one that's too diligent, officious, or buſie.*

Voix de diable: Aile d'Ange, & voix de diable. *The deſcription, or ſtile, of a Peacock.*

Le diable y ſera bien. *There will be a foule coyle, horrible ſtirre, monſtrous confuſion, or garboyle.*

A ces diables. *To it apace and ſpare not, ſirs; forbeare it not as long as it will laſt.*

Faire le diable de Vauvert. *To keep an old coyle, horrible buſtling, terrible ſwaggering; to play monſtrous reaks, or raks-jakes.*

Faire d'un diable deux. *To make a thing the worſe by ſeeking to amend it; to commit two errours in ſtriving to ſalve one.*

Fuſt il plus diable qu'il n'eſt cornu. *Were he much more terrible then he ſeemes to be.*

Ie le rendray plus diable qu'il n'eſt cornu; *I will affright him more then he feares others.*

Il n'eſt ſi diable qu'il eſt noir. *He is not ſo lewd as he lookes, nor ſo bad as he is taken, for; he is nothing ſo offenſive, miſchievous, or dangerous, as he ſeems to be.*

La diable n'eſt pas touſiours à vn huis; Prov. *The devill is not always at one doore; hee tempts, and attempts, men ſundry wayes.*

Au preſter Ange, au rendre diable; Prov. (*Thus doe ungratefull men when they would borrow, flatter, when they muſt repay, rayle.*)

De jeune Angelot vieux diable; Prov. *We ſay, a yoning Saint an old devill.*

Et plus a le diable, & plus veut avoir; Prov. *The more the devill hath the more he would;* (*And herein, as in moſt points elſe, the greedy ſcrape-good humours him.*)

Ire de Freres, ire de Diables; Prov. *Look* Ire.

La farine du diable s'en va moitié en ſon; Prov. *Halfe of the devils meale turns unto branne.*

On cognoit le diable à ſes griffes; Prov. *The devill is knowne by his clawes; a covetous heart diſcerned by catching hands.*

Quand le François dort le diable le berſe. (*a Proverbe made by the Flemings out of patience with th'impatient, and reſtleſſe humours of the French.*)

Qui a maraſtre il a le diable à l'arre; Prov. *Look* Arre.

Diablerie: f. *Devilliſhneſſe; alſo, a devilliſh crue, knot, or company; alſo, a Play, or ſhew of devils; and hence,*

La diablerie à quatre perſonnages. *A great matter, or miſchiefe; a miſchievous hap; alſo, a wondrous rumbling, terrible coile, horrible ſtirre.*

Diableſſe: f. *A ſhe devill, or female devill.*

Diableteau. *A little devill, a young devill.*

Diableteau de coeur. *A lad-devill, or novice-devill (a prophane alluſion to* Enfant de coeur; *a Quirriſter.*) ¶ Rab.

† Diableuſement. *Moſt devilliſhly.*

Diabolique: com. *Diabolicall, devilliſh, feend-like.*

Diaboliquement. *Diabollically, devilliſhly.*

Diacartami. *A purging compoſition, made of ſundry ingredients.*

Diacatholicon. *A compoſition ſo tearmed, becauſe it purgeth all kind of humors.*

Diaciminon. *A compoſition made of Simples fit to diſſolve windineſſe in the ſtomack.*

Diaconal: m. ale: f. *Diaconall; of, or belonging to, a Deacon.*

Diaconat: m. *as* Diaconie.

Diaconie: f. *A Deaconry; the place of a Deacon.*

Diacre: m. *A Deacon.*

Diaculon. *A certaine mollifying plaiſter, tearmed otherwiſe,* Diachylon, *becauſe it is made of juices.*

Diade-

Diademe : *A Diadem ; a Crowne, or wreath for the head of a King ; properly it signifies, a wreathed headband (with which the ancient Kings were contented, as thinking, that the Crowne belonged only to the gods.)*

Diafane : com. *Cleere, bright, transparent, translucent, through-shining, through which one may see.*

Diagalange. *A confection, or salve made of Galingale.*

Diagonal : m. ale : f. *Diagonall ; or extending from one corner to another.*

Diagonalement. *Diagonally ; from corner to corner.*

Diagone : m. *A line that extends from one corner to another.*

Diagoné : m. ée : f. *as* Diagonal. *Also, more high, or deepe, then broad.*

Diagrede. *A medicine, or ointment, made of the Gumme* Diagredi.

Diagredi. *A strong-purging Gumme, which distilleth from the root of the herb Scammonie.*

Diagredié : m. ée : f. *Mixt whith* Diagredium, *or Scammonie prepared.*

Diaire : m. *A Diaric, or Journall ; a relation of things done every day.*

Diaire : com. *Of a day, of one day, continuing for a day (and no longer.)*

Diale. *The devill :* ¶ Pie.

Dialecte : m. *A Dialect, or propriety of language.*

Dialecticien. *A Logician.*

Dialectique : f. *Logicke, the Art of reason, or of reasoning.*

Dialectiquement. *Logically, by the art of Logicke ; as a good Logician.*

Diallement. *Devillishly, furiously, scelly.*

Dialogisme : m. *A figure, or discourse, wherein one arguing with himselfe as if he talked to another, both moves the question, and makes the answer.*

Dialogue : m. *A Dialogue ; a discourse betweene two, or more.*

Dialthée. *An ointment, whose principall ingredient is the mucilage, or slime of* Althea, *or marsh Mallow.*

Diamant : m. *A Diamond ; also, the Loadstone ; (in stead of* Aymant.)

Cloué à clous de diamant. *Most fast, most sure.*

Diamantin : m. ine : f. *Of a Diamond, as hard as a Diamond.*

Diamargariton. *An Electuary, so called by reason of the Pearles whereof t is made.*

Diambre. *A confection of Amber, and other heart-comforting simples.*

Diamerdis. *A confection of turds, pilgrims salve ; also, a shitten fellow.*

Diametralement. *Oppositively, right overthwart, cleane crosse, in opposition to, or one over against another.*

† Diametraler à. *To correspond, or answer unto diametrally ; to stand right over against.*

Diametre : m. *A Diameter ; a straight line, which passing through the middle, or center of a square, circle, or other figure, divides it into two equall parts.*

Diammour. *The devill :* ¶ Barrag.

Diamouron. *Syrrop of Mulberies.*

Diamoschum. *A kind of cordiall powder.*

Diane. à la diane. *In the morning, at the breaking up of the watch (a military tearme.)*

Bailler la diane. *To give a cold pie, or mornings camisadoe ; also, to surprise, or assault, by Moone-light.*

Sonner la Diane. *Trumpeters to sound in a morning to their Generall, and Captaines.*

† Dianier : m. ere : f. *Consecrated to Diana ; or, that hath vowed chastity.*

Dianisum. *An Electuary made of Aniseseeds, and other things good to breake wind.*

Diantre. *The devill, the god of darkenesse :* ¶ Norm : ¶ Rab.

Diapason. *A Diapason, in Musicke ; also, as* Iauge ; *a gage to measure caske with.*

Diapente. *A powder, or composition, wherein there are five simples equally incorporated ; Myrrhe, Gentian, long Birthwort, Bay berries, and shaven or scraped Ivory.*

Diaphane. *as* Diafane. *Transparent, translucent, cleere as Crystall.*

Diaphaner. *To cleere, brighten, make tranparent.*

Diaphenicum. *A purging Electuary made of the Dates called* Phenices.

Diaphoretique : com. *Dissolving, or evaporating humors.*

Diphragmatique. veine diaph. *Looke* Veine.

Diaphragme. *The Midriffe ; a long, and round muscle, whereby the vitall parts are separated from the naturall, and, the heart and lights from the stomack, and nether bowels.*

Diapré : m. ée : f. Diaperd, *or diapred ; diversified with flourishes, or sundry figures.*

Diaprer. *To diaper, flourish, diversifie with flourishings.*

Diapterie : f. *Flourishing in worke ; or, flourisht worke.*

Diapreure : f. *A diapring, or flourishing in worke ; as in* Diapers.

Diarrhée. *A laske, or flux without inflamation.*

Diarrhoëtique. *That hath such a laske.*

Diarrodon. *A kind of paine-abating Syrrop.*

Diarthrose. *A knitting, or connexion of bones, that evidently move together.*

Diasene *as* Diasenné.

Diasenné. *A purging composition made of Sene, or Trifolie.*

Diaspertisant *(or rather)* Diaspermatisant. *Disseminating, or sowing of seed :* ¶ Rab.

Diastolé. *the dilatation of the heart.*

† Diatipose : f. *A double description, or Figuring.*

Diatolique : com. *Continuall, without intermission :* ¶ Rab.

Diaule : m. *A measure conteining two furlongs.*

Dicastes : m. *The Judges of the ancient Thebans :* ¶ Rab.

D'ici. *Looke* D'icy.

Dict : m. cte : f. *Sayed, spoken, delivered, uttered, expressed, shewen, told, declared, signified, reported unto.*

Dictam : m. *as* Dictame.

Dictame : m. *The herb Ditany, Dittander, garden Ginger,*

Dictame bastard. *Bastard Dittany ; somwhat resembles the right one, but is neither sweet of smell, nor biting in taste ; some also call* Fraxinella *so.*

Dictame blanc. Tragium, Fraxinella ; *called also, bastard, or false Dittany ; and oft mistaken, and much used, by Apothecaries, for the right Dittany, though, in forme, it be nothing like it :* ¶ Mathiolus.

Dictame de Candie. *Dittany, and, Dittany of* Candia, *the right Dittander.*

Dictamon. *as* Dictame.

Dictateur : m. *A Dictator ; an Officer among the Romans, who, for the time he ruled, had Soveraigne authority.*

Dictature : f. *The Dictatorship.*

Dicté : m. ée : f. *Dictated, indicted.*

Dicter. *To dictate, appoint, or tell another, what, and how, he shall write.*

Diction : f. *A diction, Speech, or saying.*

Diction : m. *A conceit, pithy sentence, pretty saying ; an Apothegme ; also, a finall arrest, sentence, judgement, order, penned at large, and commonly subscribed by the Judge, and his assistants.*

D'icy. *From hence ; from this place, or time.*

D'icy à quel temps ? *How long ? in what time ? till when ?*

Diesble, *for* Diable ; *The devill :* ¶ Parisien.

Diese : f. *A sharp in Musicke.*

Diete : f. *Diet, or daily fare ; also, a Diet, Parliament, or assembly of the States, and Princes of the Empire.*

Dietitique : com. *Of, or belonging to, diet ; prescribing a diet.*

Dieu : m. *God.*

Dieux ! *An Interjection of admiring ; as we say, good God !*

Boeuf de dieu. *A Wren.*

La Croix de par dieu. *The Christs-crosse-row ; or Horne-booke wherein a child learnes it.*

La feste dieu. *Whitsunday.*

Vne Iambe de dieu. *So do the canting, and blasphemous rogues of France tearme a cankered, gangrened, or desperately-sore leg.*

Maison dieu. *A Spittle, or Hospitall.*

Paulme dieu. Palma Christi. *Satyrion royall.*

Vn pleust à dieu. *Looke* Plaire.

Dieu Colas. *By S. Nicholas, or for S. Nicholas sake :* ¶ Lorrainois : ¶ Rab.

A dieu ne plaise. *God forbid, God shield, God sweare-bot.*

De par dieu soit. *In the name of God be it ; God prosper it, or send it well to speed.*

De par luy bon dieu. *In the name of God ; or, for Gods sake :* ¶ Lymosin : ¶ Rab.

Et encor pour dieu soit, si. *And he may thanke God, or, he is beholden to his adversaries piety, if.*

Ne croire à dieu que sur bons gages. *To trust no man, how rich soever he be, without good pawnes ; to beleeve no man, how honest soever, without great proofes : (In which phrase though God be mentioned, yet is not an impious, but a churlish, distrust meant by it.)*

Faire le doux dieu dessous vne pesle. Il fait &c. *He is very nice, quaint, precise, or curious in all his actions ;* Looke Pesle.

Oublier dieu parmi tous les Saincts. Il oublie, &c. *The neerer he is to the Church, the further he is from God.*

Dieu donne biens, & boeuf, mais ce n'eſt pas par la corne ; Prov. *Looke* Boeuf.

Dieu donne le froid ſelon le drap ; Prov. *God ſends men cold according to their cloath* ; viz. *afflictions according to their faith.*

Dieu ſçait qui eſt bon pelerin ; Prov. *God knowes the hearts of Pilgrims.*

A pere à maiſtre, à dieu tout puiſſant, nul ne peut rendre l' equivalent ; Pro. *No man can ſufficiently requite his Father, Maſter, Maker,*

A toile ourdie dieu mende le fil ; Prov. *God workes begun enables us to follow.*

En petite maiſon dieu a grand part ; Pro. *In a little manſion God hath a great portion.*

En peu d'heure dieu labeure ; Prov. *God quickly does what he will do.*

Il ne perd rien qui ne perd dieu ; Pro. *He loſes nothing that keepes God his friend.*

La ou dieu veut il pleut ; Prov. *Looke* Plouvoir.

Pour devenir bien toſt riche il faut tourner le dos à dieu ; Prov. *The way to grow ſoone rich is to forſake religion.*

Qui ſert dieu il a bon maiſtre ; Prov. *He that ſerves God, ſerves a good maſter.*

Secret de deux ſecret de dieu ; Prov. *Yet we ſay, that, two can keep counſell when one is away.*

Dieu-donné : m. *Theodore (a proper name for a man.)*

Dieu-gard : vn dieu-gard. *A ſalutation, or, a, God-ſave you.*

Dieutelet : m. *A little god.*

Dieux ! Interject. *Looke* Dieu.

Diffamation : f. *A defamation ; defaming, depraving, diſcrediting, traducing, open diſgracing in ſpeeches.*

Diffamatoire : com. *Defamatorie.*

Diffame : m. *Infamie, obloquie, reproach, diſcredit, ignominie, diſhonour, diſgrace, an ill report, an evill name, an imputation.*

Diffamé : m. ée : f. *Defamed, infamous, diſcredited, diſhonoured, much and ill ſpoken of ; whoſe good name is tainted, reputation blemiſhed, credit loſt.*

Diffamer. *To defame, traduce, diſcredit, reproach, deprave, diſgrace, diſhonour.*

† Differanté : m. ée : f. *Differed, or diſagreed from ; in debate, or at variance with ; alſo, diverſified.*

† Differanter. *To differ, or diſagree from ; to jarre, contend, debate, or be a variance with ; alſo, as* Differenter.

Differé : m. ée : f. *Deferred, protracted, delayed, lingered, driven, put, or ſhifted off.*

Differemment. *Diſtinctly, ſeverally, differently, with a difference.*

Difference : f. *A difference, diverſity ; unlikelineſſe ; diſtinction ; diſagreeing ; alſo, a certaine diſtance, or meaſure in Geometry.*

† Differencié : m. ée : f. *Diſtinguiſhed, made different from.*

Different : m. *A difference, controverſie, ſuit, variance, diſagreement, contention, ſtrife, debate, ods ; alſo, a different marke, or thing ; or a marke whereby one thing is diſtinguiſhed from another.*

Different. *Different ; unlike, divers, differing, varying, diſagreeing, ſeverall, from ; of another condition or quality, nature or kind.*

† Differenter. *as* Differanter ; *Alſo, to diverſifie, or varie.*

Differer. *To defer, delay, drive, or put off ; to protract, prolong, linger, procraſtinate, ſhift off day after day.*

Sans differer. *Preſently, at the very inſtant, without ſtaying one jot more, any whit longer.*

Difficile : com. *Difficile, difficult ; hard, uneaſie, troubleſome, intricate, painfull, almoſt impoſſible.*

Qui fait du difficile. *Thats backward, unwilling ; ſtubborne ; ſqueamiſh, coy, nice ; thats very loath to meddle with, or to be drawne unto, a thing ; thats very hard to be intreated, or wonne to undertake a thing.*

Difficilement. *Difficultly, hardly, uneaſily, troubleſomely, ſcantly, ſcarcely, with great paine, with much adoe.*

Difficulté : f. *A difficulty ; a great let, maine impediment, a trouble, a painfull or intricate enterpriſe.*

Difficulté de digeſtion. *Ill diſgeſtion, rawneſſe of the ſtomacke.*

Difficulté d'haleine. *Purſineſſe, obſtruction of the conduits of the lights.*

Difficulté d'uriner. *The Strangury.*

Difficulter. *To difficultate, or difficilitate ; to make difficult, or uneaſie ; to make it a hard matter ; to make bones of.*

Difficultueux. *Very hard, very difficult, full of difficulties.*

Diffinitivement. *as* Definitivement.

† Difflation : f. *A difflation, blowing, or breathing.*

Difforme : com. *Deformed, ougly, ill-favoured, unſeemely, uncomely, miſhapen, formleſſe, out of faſhion.*

Difformité : f. *Deformity, ougline ſſe, unſeemlineſſe, uncomlineſſe, ill-favouredneſſe ; a blemiſh in favour.*

Diffus : m. uſe : f. *Diffuſed, ſpred, ſcattered abroad ; large, wide, extended ; hanging looſe ; alſo, ſpilt, powred out.*

Diffuſement. *Diffuſedly, ſcatteredly, diſorderedly.*

Digame. *One that hath two wives together ; alſo, one that marrieth after his firſt wives death ; one that hath had two wives.*

Digaſtrique. *Having two bellies.*

Muſcle digaſtrique. *A muſcle iſſuing from the Proceſſe called* Maſtoïde *(ſometimes from* Stilloïde*) the uſe of it is, to draw the lower jaw downeward.*

Digeré : m. ée : f. *Diſgeſted, concocted, digeſted, borne, abiden ; alſo, diſpoſed, ſorted, ordered.*

Digerer. *To diſgeſt, concoct ; brooke, beare, digeſt, abide, away with ; alſo, to ſort, order, diſpoſe.*

Digerer bien vn conſeil. *Throughly to examine, weigh, thinke, or conſider of, a counſell given.*

Digeſtif : m. iue : f. *Diſgeſted, or procuring diſgeſtion.*

Digeſtion : f. *Diſgeſtion, concoction, digeſtion.*

Digitale. *The herb called Foxe-gloves.*

Digitale jaulne. *Foxe-gloves with the yellow flower, (is leſſe, and leſſe common then)*

Digitale purpure. *Purple Foxe-gloves ; called ſo of the colour of the flowers.*

Digitation : f. *The forme of the fingers of both hands joynted together ; or the manner of their ſo joyning.*

Digitte : m. *A Diget, the Character which expreſſeth a figure in Arithmeticke ; as* v, *the figure of five, &c.*

Digne : com. *Worthy ; condigne, deſerving, meet, fit for.*

Dignement. *Worthily, condignely, deſervedly, according to merit.*

Dignité : f. *Dignity ; promotion ; honour ; authority, ſuperiority ; greatneſſe of eſtate, or in office ; great eſtimation, or worthineſſe ; Nobility, or nobleſſe.*

Fief de dignité. *A Fief that hath a dignity, or title of Nobility, annexed unto it ; Looke* Fief.

Signeurs de dignité. *Are Dukes, Marquiſes, Earles, Princes, Vicounts, Barons, and Chattelains ; Noble-men ; or ſuch Gentlemen as are Lords by inheritance, or birth.*

Digonner. *To dig, or pricke :* ❡ Norm.

Digreſſion : f. *A digreſſion, or digreſſing ; a going, ſtraying, ſwarving, aſide, or from the matter ; a changing of purpoſe, or altering of diſcourſe.*

Digue. *A ditch, bound, or banke ; a jetty, damme, or mount, raiſed up for a defence againſt the inundations of waters.*

Dilaceration : f. *A tearing, or rending aſunder.*

Dilaceré : m. ée : f. *Dilacerated ; rent, or torne in peeces.*

Dilacerer. *To dilacerate, rend, or, teare in peeces.*

Dilaïé : m. ée : f. *Delayed ; or, allayed.*

Dilaïer. *To delay ; or, allay.*

Dilapidé : m. ée : f. *Dilapidated.*

Dilapider. *To dilapidate ; ruine, or pull downe ſtone-buildings ; alſo, to rid of, or purge from, ſtones.*

Dilatable : com. *Dilatable, inlargeable, extendable, widenable.*

Dilatateur : m. *A dilatator, inlarger, widner ; extender.*

Dilatation : f. *A dilatation ; a widning, inlarging, ſtretching out, ſpreading abroad.*

Dilatoire : m. *A dilatatory, or inlarger ; an Inſtrument wherewith Chirurgians open thoſe parts that by ſickneſſe, or other accident, are too much cloſed.*

Dilaté : m. ée : f. *Dilated, widened, inlarged, ſtretched out, ſpread abroad, made broad.*

Dilater. *To dilate, widen, inlarge, extend, ſtretch out, ſpread abroad, make broad.*

Dilation : f. *A deferring, delaying, prolonging, protraction.*

Dilatoire : com. *Dilatory, delaying, deferring.*

Dilayant. *Delaying, deferring, protracting, prolonging.*

Dilayement : m. *as* Dilation.

Diligemment. *Diligently, ſedulouſly, quickly, ſpeedily ; laboriouſly, ſtudiouſly, carefully, induſtriouſly ; intentively, vigilantly.*

Diligence : f. *Speed ; ſedulity ; diligence, quickneſſe ; much travell, or ſtudy ; great inſtance*

instance; laborious industry; earnest intention, about.

Faire ſes diligences. *To performe, or pay his duties; meant of ſuch as are to be performed before one can recover land ſold by his next kinſman, or forfeited by his owne default; alſo, in the firſt caſe, to enter his action for; or, to enter, and take poſſeſſion of, the land ſo alienced.*

Diligence paſſe ſcience; Pro. *Diligence exceedeth Science; painfulneſſe of more merit then ſkilfulneſſe.*

Diligent. *Diligent, ſedulous, quicke, ſpeedy; ſtudious, laborious, painfull; vigilant, intentive, carefull; earneſt, or buſie about a thing.*

Diligenté: m. ée: f. *Speeded, haſtened; quickly prepared, ſoone provided; forwarded apace.*

Diligenter. *To haſten, forward, give ſpeed unto, ſet on apace.*

Se diligenter. *To be diligent, nimble, quicke; painfull, earneſt about; to make ſpeed, or beſtirre himſelfe apace, in a buſineſſe.*

Dille: f. *The Quill, or Fawcett of a Hogshead, &c.*

Dillon: m. *A Quinſell, for a horſe.*

Dilucide: com. *Cleere, bright, plaine, manifeſt, evident, eaſie to be diſcerned.*

Dilucidé: m. ée: f. *Dilucidated; cleered.*

Dilucider. *To cleere, dilucidate; explaine, manifeſt, make plaine to be underſtood.*

Dimenche: m. *Sunday, the Sabbath day.*

Dimenche de blanches. *Palme-Sunday.*

Le Dimenche de paſques fleuries. (*The ſame.*)

Dimencheret. valet dimencheret. *A Holyday ſervant; one that waits but on good dayes.*

Dimenſion: f. *A dimenſion, or meaſuring.*

Diminué: m. ée. f. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired, abated, extenuated; qualified.*

Diminuer. *To diminiſh, leſſen, impaire, abate, extennate; alſo, to qualifie; alſo, to divide (in ſinging.)*

Diminution: f. *A diminution; appairing, leſſening, impairing, diminiſhing, extenuation; abatement.*

Diminutions. *Diviſion (in Muſick.)*

Dinanderie: f. *Broken ware, Copper ware, Tinkers worke; alſo, the place where ſuch ſtuffe is ſold, or made.*

Dinandier: m. *A Copper-Smith, or Braſier; a word (as the former) derived from* Dinand, *a towne (ſtanding on the river of* Meuſe) *wherein copper kettles, &c. are made.*

Dinarchie: f. *The joint government of two Princes.*

Dindan: m. *The ding-dong, or ringing out of bells.*

Dindar. *A Turkey-cocke. Seeke* Indar.

Diner. *A dinner. See* Diſner.

Dintiers: m. *The cods, dowcets, or tenderings of a Deere.*

Diocele: m. *A dioceſſe; the juriſdiction of a Biſhop.*

Diole. *The devill.* ¶ Brett.

Diphthere. Peau Diphthere. *The skinne of the Amalthean Goate, wherein Jupiter is feigned to record humane occurrences.* ¶ Rab.

Dipſade. *A Snake whoſe biting brings with it a mortall dreineſſe.*

Diplode. *A thirſty fellow.* ¶ Rab.

Diptam, ou Diptame. *Herb Dittany, Garden Ginger. Looke* Dictame.

Dique: f. *as* Digue.

Dire: m. *A ſaying, tale, ſpeech, talke, word.*

Du dire au faict y a grand traict; Pro. *Deeds and words dwell far aſunder: either becauſe many things that are ſpoken are not intended to be done, or becauſe few things will ſo quickly, or can ſo eaſily be done, as they are ſpoken.*

Dire. *To ſay, ſpeake, talke, utter, expreſſe, deliver, tell, declare, ſhew, ſignifie, relate, report unto; alſo, to bid, or command.*

En dire ſa coulpe. *To beat, or thumpe his breaſt, as a repentant ſinner for his faults.*

Dire par jeu. *To jeaſt.*

Dire le mot. *To breake a jeaſt.*

Dire mille pouilles à. *To revile, reproach, raile on, ſcold at.*

A dire. Il y a autant à dire, que du. *There is as much difference, as betweene.*

Trouver à dire. *To miſſe, lacke, need, want the things we had before.*

Ie ne trove rien à dire en cela. *I find no fault with, I ſee no defect in, that.*

Ie ne dis pas. (Encore ſi elle eſtoit ieune, ie ne dis pas.) *I would never ſpeake on't.*

Mal dire. fortune voulut mal dire à. *Would croſſe, or become foe unto.*

Ouy dire. par ouy dire. *By heare-ſay, by the report of others.*

Sans dire guare. *On a ſudden; without warning, at unawares.*

Que faut il tant dire? *What need ſo many words about the matter?*

Dis tu? *Indeed? Is it even ſo?* (*an angry manner of ſpeaking.*)

Que dis tu! (*In admiration*) *Is it poſſible! good God who would have thought it! tis a wonder you tell me!*

Ie ne dis qui le dit? *I am nothing, who is any thing?* (*a Card-players phraſe.*)

Les dez luy diſent fort bien. *He caſts very well, or hath paſſing good lucke, at dice; the dice are exceeding favourable unto him; The like is*

Fortune vous dit. *Fortune anſweres your expectation, or, is favorable unto you.*

La livre dit douze onces. *The pound containes, or conſiſts of, 12 ounces.*

On dit. *The ſpeech is, the report goes; tis ſaid, or talked abroad.*

On me dit ton frere. *Men call, name, or tearme me thy brother.*

Vous dites d'orgues. *You ſpeak to the purpoſe, you ſay marvellous well;* (*Ironically.*)

Aſſez en dit qui apporte bonnes nouvelles; Pro. *He ſaies enough that ſaies his newes are good; or he that brings good newes loves to tell them often.*

Bien dire fait rire, bien faire fait taire; Prov. *Good words breed laughter, good deeds admiration.*

Entre faire & dire il y a grand à dire; Prov. *Betweene ſaying and doing there is great difference.* (*Looke before in* Dire Subſtant.)

On doit dire du bien le bien; Pro. *Of things well done we ought to ſpeake well.*

Tout ouïr, tout voir, & rien dire, merite en tout temps qu'on l' admire; Prov. *Heare and ſee all, but ſay nothing, ſo maieſt thou ſtill be admired.*

Tout vray n'eſt pas bon à dire; Prov. *Every truth is not to be told.*

Direct: m. ête: f. *Direct, ſtraight, right, juſt, plaine; immediate, peculiar.*

Seigneur direct. *A land-lord; a direct, immediate, or next Lord.*

Directement. *Directly, rightly, ſtraightly, juſtly, immediately; plainly, without circumſtances, to the purpoſe.*

Directer. *To direct, guide, lead, conduct; rule, order; ſtraighten the courſe of, or keep in a ſtraight courſe; alſo, to acknowledge from whence a good commeth,*

Directeur: m. *A directer, leader, conducter, guide; ruler, governour, inſtructer.*

Direction: f. *A direction; guide, conduction; inſtruction.*

Directoire: com. *Directory, directive, directing.*

Direption: f. *A ſpoyling, robbing, ranſacking; pulling, reading, tearing, or taking away by violence.*

Dirigé: m. ée: f. *Directed, guided, conducted, led; ordered, ruled, governed; addreſſed, levelled, made right, kept ſtraight.*

Diriger. *To direct, guide, lead, conduct; addreſſe, levell, make right, keep ſtraight; rule, order, govern.*

Diſceptateur: m. *An arguer, diſputer, contender, debater; a pleader; alſo, a Dayesman, arbitrator, or ſtickler.*

Deſceptation: f. *A diſceptation; diſputation, contention, arguing, debating, reaſoning about a matter; alſo, an arbitrement.*

Diſceptatrice: f. *A woman that diſputes, reaſons, or debates, a matter; alſo, an arbitratrix.*

Diſcepté: m. ée: f. *Diſputed, debated, reaſoned, pleaded, argued; examined, arbitrated.*

Diſcepter. *To diſpute, debate, reaſon, plead, argue a Caſe; to arbitrate, or examine a controverſie betweene party and party.*

Diſcerné: m. ée: f. *Diſcerned, or diſtinguiſhed; parted ſevered, ſundered.*

Diſcerner. *To diſcerne, or diſtinguiſh one thing from another; alſo, to part, ſeparate, ſever, divide aſunder; to make, or put a difference betweene.*

Diſciple: m. *A Scholer, a learner, a Pupill, a Diſciple.*

Diſciplinable: com. *Diſciplinable; teachable, fit to learne.*

Diſciplinaire: com. *Diſciplinary; belonging to diſcipline, full of inſtruction; corrective, ſchooling.*

Diſcipline: f. *Diſcipline, learning, doctrine, inſtruction; an art, a ſcience; alſo, correction, ſchooling, and penance; or a whip to doe penance, or give puniſhment with.*

Diſcipliné: m. ée: f. *Diſciplined, ſchooled, corrected; put unto penance.*

Diſcipliner. *To diſcipline, ſchoole, correct, bring under coram; (and hence) alſo, to whip, or put unto a ſhave penance.*

Diſcole: com. *Unruly, not obſerving orders, without government.*

Diſcommodation. *Damage, hurt, inconvenience, hinderance, diſeaſe, diſpleaſure.*

Diſcommodé: m. ée: f. *Diſcommodated, or incommodated; hurt, indamaged, hindered.*

Diſcom-

Diſcommoder: *To diſcommodate, incommodate, hurt, hinder, bring damage, breed inconveniences, unto.*

Diſconcerté: m. ée: f. *Diſordered, confuſed; ſet awry.*

Diſcontinuation: f. *A diſcontinuation, or diſcontinuing, an intermiſſion, ſurceaſing, diſcontinuance, breaking off, giving over, for a time.*

Diſcontinué: m. ée: f. *Diſcontinued, ſurceaſed, intermitted.*

Diſcontinuément. *Diſcontinuingly, intermiſſively, by ſtops, with interruptions.*

Diſcontinuer. *To diſcontinue, ſurceaſe, intermit, forbeare, put off for a time.*

Diſconvenance: f. *A diſagreeing with, a diſſenting from; a being unfit for, or unlike unto.*

Diſconvenir. *To diſagree, or be at ods with; to be unfit for, or unlike unto; to diſſent from.*

Diſcord: m. *Diſcord, jarring, repugnancie, diſagreement; variance, debate, altercation, ſtrife; diſſention; contention.*

Diſcordamment. *Jarringly, repugnantly, diſagreeingly, without any order, or harmonie.*

Diſcordant. *Diſcordant, jarring, diſagreeing, repugnant, contrarie; moſt harſh, moſt untuneable.*

Diſcorder. *To diſagree, differ, diſſent from; to jarre, ſtrive, be at diſcord with; to be repugnant, unlike, or contrarie unto.*

Diſcoſte: com. *Diſtant, remote, farre, farre aſunder, farre off.*

† Se Diſcoxter de. *To remove, put from him, rid himſelfe of, leave aſide, abandon, quit, forſake, forgoe.*

Diſcourir. *To diſcourſe of; to relate, report, recite, rehearſe; to particularize point after point; alſo, to peruſe, examine, ſearch into; ſurvey, diſcover, run over; and hence;*

Diſcourir pluſieurs païs. *To paſſe, or travell through, many lands.*

Diſcours: m. *A diſcourſe, report, relation, rehearſall of a matter; alſo, a ſurvey, peruſall, examination, pondering of things in the mind.*

Diſcourtois: m. iſe: f. *Diſcourteous, ungentle, uncivile, rude, harſh, without humanitie.*

Courtoiſie tardiue eſt diſcourtoiſe; Prov. *A late-ward courteſie is a diſcourteſie; favours that are long a doing, are loathſome, done.*

Diſcourtoiſie: f. *A diſfavour, diſcourteſie, ungentle trick, uncivile pranke, rude part.*

Diſcraſié: m. ée: f. *Pulled, haled; alſo, drie, drained, or wrung drie; of an ill complexion.* ¶ Rab.

Diſcrepance: f. *A diſcrepancie, difference, repugnancie, diſagreement.*

Diſcrepant: m. ante: f. *Diſcrepant, different, diſagreeing from, repugnant unto.*

Diſcret: m. ete: f. *Diſcreet, adviſed; prudent, ſage; provident, heedfull, circumſpect.*

Diſcretement. *Diſcreetly, adviſedly; prudently; providently, heedfully, circumſpectly.*

Diſcretion: f. *Diſcretion, (true) diſcerning; a difference made, or, a ſenſiblenеſſe of difference had, betweene things; hence, judgement, adviſednеſſe, knowledge; wit enough, to find out whats good, t'eſchew what is bad, and to make the beſt uſe of either; alſo, a wager, (but an uncertaine one; it being at the loſers choiſe to pay what he thinks good.)*

Vivre à diſcretion. *To live as he liſt, to pay for his board &c. what he liſt.*

Diſcrucié: m. ée: f. *Excruciated, extremely afflicted.*

Diſcrucier. *To excruciate, vex, torment, afflict extremely.*

Diſcuſſion: f. *A diſcuſſion, or ſtrict examination, by parcells; a ſearching into, or ſifting out of.*

Faire diſcuſſion ſur les biens d'un debteur. *To priſe, or examine the value of, a debtors goods, thereby to know how able he is to ſatisfie Creditors.*

Diſcuté: m. ée: f. *Diſcuſſed, debated, examined, diligently ſought into, narrowly ſifted out; alſo, priſed, or praiſed, as a debtors goods.*

Diſcuter. *To diſcuſſe, examine, debate, ſearch into, ſift out; alſo, to value, or praiſe goods.*

Diſcuteur: m. *A diſcuſſer, examiner, debater; alſo, a valuer, or praiſer of goods, to ſee what they are worth.*

Diſcution. *as* Diſcuſſion.

Diſeaux de gerbes. *Sheafes of corne ſet ten and ten in a heape, halfe-thraves of ten ſheaves apeece; (ten-ſheaved) ſtonks, or ſhocks of corne.*

Diſenier: m. *A Counſellor, or Alderman of a Citie, alſo, a Captaine, or Commander over ten ſouldiours; Looke* Dixenier.

† Diſentourner. *To unturne, or turne off.*

Diſert: m. erte: f. *Eloquent, well ſpoken, of good utterance.*

Diſertement. *Eloquently, elegantly, with choiſe words and good utterance.*

Diſeteux: m. euſe: f. *Needie, wanting, in want, poor, beggerly, penurious, unfurniſhed of neceſſaries.*

Diſette: f. *Want, ſcarcitie, beggerie, lacke, povertie, neceſſitie, dearth, penurie, needineſſe.*

Diſeur: m. *A ſpeaker, an arguer, a pleader, a prater.*

Diſeur d'heures. *A Chaplaine; a ſayer of prayers.*

† Diſterre: f. *An horſe-ſhooe of two peeces joyned together at the top with an yron pinne, and thereby ſtraitened, or enlarged, to fit the foot, at pleaſure.*

Diſgrace: f. *A diſgrace; an ill fortune, hard luck; defeature, check-mate, miſ-hap; alſo, uncomelineſſe, unſeemelineſſe, ill-favouredneſſe; a deformitie, ill faſhion, rude behaviour, ougly manner.*

Diſgratié: m. ée: f. *Unhappie, unluckie, diſaſtrous, unfortunate; alſo, unſeemely, deformed, unhandſome, uncomely.*

† Diſgregé: m. ée: f. *Diſgregated, diſperſed, ſcattered, ſevered, ſundered.*

† Diſgreger. *To diſgregate, diſperſe, ſcatter, ſever, ſunder.*

Diſjonctif: m. iue: f. *Diſ-junctive, diſjoyning, diſ-uniting, dividing.*

Diſjonction: f. *A diſ-junction, diviſion, diſ-unitement, parting, or putting aſunder.*

Diſlayer. *as* Delayer; *To deferre, delay, put off.*

Diſlocation: f. *A diſ-location, a diſplacing.*

Diſlocation de membre. *A putting out of joynt.*

Diſloqué: m. ée: f. *Diſplaced; put out of joynt.*

Diſloquer. *To put out of joynt; to remove out of his due place; to diſplace.*

Diſmages. *Tythings, or matters belonging to tythes.*

Diſme: f. *A tythe, or tenth of.*

Diſmes inteudées, ou infeodées. *Impropriations of tythes.*

Diſme, & terrage à deux mains. *Looke* Main.

Veau de diſme. *A notable ſot, blockhead, lobcock.*

Amaſſer la diſme de l'ail. *To procure unto himſelfe a ſound beating;* (*In Poictou they ſay of one that hath beene well cudgelled,* Il vouloit amaſſer la diſme de l'ail. *Becauſe the Poictevins will not ſuffer Tythe-Garlick to be payed.*

Diſmé: m. ée: f. *Tythed, whereof tythe is taken.*

Diſmer. *To tythe, or take the tenth of.*

Diſmerie: f. *A tenth, tythe, or tything; the title, or poſſeſſion of a tythe; a place whereout tythe is due.*

Diſmeur: m. *A tythe-gatherer; the owner of tythes, or he to whom tythe is due.*

Diſmier. *A tyther; or, as* Diſmeur.

Diſné. *Dined.*

Ou nous avous diſné nous ſouperons; Prov. *Looke* Souper.

Diſner: m. *A dinner; and (ſometimes more generally) a meale.*

Diſner d'Advocats. *A large meale; (eaten, not given.)*

Diſner de chien. *Hounds fare, onely bread and water; or, a meale wherein there is nothing drunke but water.*

Diſner de mouche. *A poore pittance, a ſmall bit, a little morſell, a Sparrowes dinner.*

Diſner de ſemonce. *A feaſt, or ſolemne dinner, whereunto many gueſts are invited aforehand.*

Contre diſner appert vallet; Prov. *When meat is to be had my man appears (ſayes the ill-ſerved Maſter.)*

Petit diſner longuement attendu, n'eſt pas donné, mais cherement vendu; Prov. *Looke* Attendu.

Qui garde ſon diſner il a mieux à ſouper; Prov. *He that keepes his dinner hath the better ſupper.*

Diſner. *To dine.*

Mal ſoupe qui tout diſne; Prov. *He ſups ill that dines all; after a gluttonous and diſordinate youth, followes a needie and hungrie age.*

Diſparagement: m. *A diſparagement; an unfit, or unworthie condition offered unto, or impoſed on, a man.* ¶ Norm.

Diſparer, ou, ſe Diſparoir. *To vaniſh away, to withdraw himſelfe, or ſlinke out of ſight on a ſuddaine.*

Diſparoiſſance: f. *A diſ-appearing, or vaniſhing out of ſight; a ſuddaine withdrawing, or ſlinking out of companie.*

Diſparution: f. *A diſparition; or, as* Diſparoiſſance.

† Diſpathie: f. *An antipathie, or naturall diſagreement.*

Diſpenſaire: m. *A Diſpenſatorie, or Booke, that teacheth how to make all Phyſicall compoſitions.*

Diſpen-

Dispensateur : m. *A dispenser ; a disposer of things.*

Dispensation : f. *A dispensation ; a distribution, or disposing of things.*

Dispense : f. *as* Dispensation.

Dispensé : m. ée : f. *Dispensed with ; released, or held excused ; also, proportionably distributed, or disposed of.*

Dispenser. *To dispense with, to take leave of ; to release, or give leave unto ; also, proportionably to distribute, or dispose of.*

Dispersé : m. ée : f. *Dispersed, scattered, sundered farre.*

Dispertion : f. *A dispersing, scattering, dissipation.*

Dispos : m. ose : f. *Nimble, active, lustie, sound, well disposed in body.*

Disposé : m. ée : f. *Disposed, ordered, sorted, appointed, trimmed, set in frame, put in array.*

Disposer. *To dispose, range, order, trim, dresse, appoint, set in frame, put in array.*

Dispositeur : m. *A disposer, sorter, orderer, arranger of.*

Dispositif : m. ive : f. *Dispositive, dispositorie, disposing.*

Disposition : f. *A disposing, ordering, sorting, arraying, ranging, ranking ; also, an inclination, or disposition ; a naturall humour, or affection unto.*

Disposte : com. *as* Dispos.

Dispostement. *Nimbly, actively, lustily, soundly, with a good strength, with great agilitie.*

Disproportion : f. *A dis-proportion, an inequalitie.*

Disproportionné : m. ée : f. *Dis-proportioned, unequall, ill agreeing.*

Disputable : com. *Disputable ; which may be reasoned of, which will admit the debating.*

Disputaillé : m. ée : f. *Fondly disputed of, idly debated.*

Disputailler. *To dispute fondly, to debate a matter scurvily.*

Disputation : f. *A disputation ; reasoning, talking, or debating of a matter* pro & contra.

Dispute : f. *A dispute, difference, debate, altercation.*

A vieux comptes nouvelles disputes ; Prov. *Old accompts breed new differences.*

Grande dispute verité rebute ; Prov. *Looke* Verité.

Disputé : m. ée : f. *Disputed, debated ; reasoned, argued, talked, or treated of on both sides.*

Disputer. *To dispute, reason, argue, talke, or treat of,* pro & contra, *to debate a matter in controversie.*

Disruption : f. *A bursting, or breaking asunder.*

Dissection : f. *A dissection ; a cleaving in peeces, a cutting off, or asunder.*

Dissiché : m. ée : f. *Dried up.*

Dissicher. *To drie up.*

Dissicillonner. *To unseele, or open the eyes.*

Dissemblable : com. *Dissemblable, unlike, divers, different, unresembling.*

† Dissemelé : m. ée : f. *Unsoled, or, whose soles are pulled off.*

† Dissemeler. *To unsole, or pull the soles off a shoo.*

Dissentiment : m. *Dissent, disagreement, discord, repugnancie in opinions.*

Dissention : f. *Dissention, strife, debate, variance ; controversie, jarring, discord.*

† Dissequé : m. ée : f. *Cut in peeces, cloven asunder.*

† Dissequer. *To cut in peeces ; to open, or cleave asunder.*

Dissimilaire : com. Parties du corps dissimilaires. *Such compound parts of the body as are of sundry substances.*

Dissimulateur : m. *A dissembler, hypocrite, disguiser, double-dealer.*

Dissimulation : f. *Dissimulation, dissembling, disguising, hypocrisie, cloaking.*

Dissimulatrice : f. *A woman dissembler.*

Dissimulé : m. ée : f. *Dissembled ; pretended, counterfeited.*

Dissimulément. *Dissemblingly, closely, covertly, under-hand, as though he were not the man.*

Dissimuler. *To dissemble, counterfeit, play the hypocrite, pretend one thing and doe another.*

Dissipateur. *A dissipator, disperser, or scatterer abroad ; an unthrift, spend-all, waster, consumer.*

Dissipation : f. *A dissipation, dispersing, scattering ; a wasting, unthriftinesse, prodigalitie, consuming.*

Dissipé : m. ée : f. *Dissipated, dispersed, scattered ; wasted, rioted, consumed.*

† Dissipendre. *as* Despendre, *or* Dissiper.

Dissiper. *To dissipate, scatter, disperse, dissolve, or send packing ; to waste, consume, riot, bring unto naught.*

Dissociable : com. *Unsociable, unaccompanable ; sterne, rude, churlish, froward, unfriendly.*

Dissociation. *A dissociation, or dividing of companie ; a separation of fellowship.*

Dissocié : m. ée : f. *Dissociated ; separated, or severed from the rest.*

Dissolu : m. uë : f. *Dissolute, loose, lewd, retchlesse, unruly, disordered.*

Dissoluëment. *Dissolutely, loosely.*

Dissolution : f. *A dissolving, abolishing ; a dissolution, or loosing ; also, disorder, excesse, retchlesnesse, looseneſſe of conversation.*

Dissonant. *Dissonant ; discording, disagreeing, jarring, untuneable, of different tune from, sounding unlikely.*

Dissouldre. *To dissolve, undoe, breake, overthrow.*

Dissuadé : m. ée : f. *Dissuaded, or dehorted from.*

Dissuader. *To dissuade, or dehort from.*

Dissuasion : f. *A dissuasion, dissivading, dehorting, advising to the contrarie.*

Dissuëtude : f. *Dis-use ; the leaving of a custome, or use.*

Dissyllabe : com. *Of two syllables.*

Distance : f. *A distance, or difference ; a space betweene place and place.*

Distant. *Distant, different, divers, farre off, farre removed, farre asunder.*

Distension : f. *A distension, stretching, retching, racking, or strouting out.*

Distension, & convulsion de nerfs. *The Crampe.*

Distillable : com. *Distillable ; fit, or apt to be distilled.*

Distillation : f. *A distilling, trilling, or dropping downe.*

Distillation d'humeurs. *A Rhewme, or Catarrhe.*

Distillé : m. ée : f. *Distilled ; trilled, dropped downe.*

Distillement : m. *as* Distillation.

Distiller. *To distill, trill, drop downe by little and little.*

Distinct : m. cte : f. *Distinguished, divided, separated, severed, differing, alone ; distinct, orderly ; marked, noted, pointed.*

Distinctement. *Distinctly, severally, asunder, pointed in order, plainely.*

Distinction : f. *A distinction, diversitie, difference, a separation ; also, a note, point, or marke of difference.*

Distingué : m. ée : f. *Distinguished, divided.*

Distinguer. *To distinguish, divide ; separate, sever ; to discerne, or put a difference betweene ; to sunder by different markes, notes, or colours.*

Distique : m. *A Distic ; a couplet, or couple of verses.*

† Distract : m. *Any distraction, or division of a Contract, Right, or Act.*

Distraction : f. *A distraction, a pulling into divers parts, or by divers parties ; a violent withdrawing, disswading, or leading away, from.*

Distraict : m. cte : f. *Distracted, or distraught ; plucked into divers parts, pulled by divers parties ; violently withdrawne, dissuaded, or led awry, from.*

Distraict & tiré d'une part & d'autre. *Wonderfully distraught, or distracted ; in a thousand mindes, most unresolved which way to take ; which part to chuse ; what side to follow, or fall in with.*

Distraire. *To distract, or distraught ; to rend into severall peeces, or hale into severall wayes ; to draw into sundry parts, or drive into sundry passions ; violently, and diversly to withdraw, dismember, or dissolve.*

Distrait. *as* Distraict.

Distrayant : m. ante : f. *Distracting ; drawing into severall parts, driving into sundry passions ; violently and diversly withdrawing, or dismembring.*

Distribué : m. ée : f. *Distributed, divided, parted ; dealt, bestowed ; delivered, allotted, appointed.*

Procez distribué. *Looke* Distribuer les procez.

Distribuer. *To distribute ; to distinguish, divide, sort ; to deale, bestow, give in sundry parts ; to allot, or appoint unto every one his portion.*

Distribuer les procez. *To referre th'examination of Causes unto some judicious* Conseillier, *that may report unto the Court the true state thereof ; also, to appoint Causes their severall dayes of hearing.*

Distributeur : m. *A distributer, dealer, divider ; he that appoints unto others their severall portions in a thing bestowed.*

Distributif : m. ive : f. *Distributive, dealing, dividing, distributing.*

Distribution. *A distribution, dealing, parting, division ; a sorting, or severing ; a doale ; an allotting or appointing out unto each his portion.*

Distribution des procez. *The sorting of Causes unto their severall dayes of hearing, and Courts to be heard in ;* or, *as in* Distribuer les procez.

District : m. *A District ; the liberties, or precincts of a place ; the territorie, or circuit of countrey, within which a Lord,*

or his Officers may judge, compell, or call in queſtion the inhabitants.

† Diſtroict. *as* Diſtrict.

Diſtroict de moulin. *as* Banlieuë de moulin.

Dit : m. *A ſaying, ſpeech, tearme, word.*

Il ne faut pas enquerir d'ou ſoit le dit, mais qu'il ſoit bon ; Prov. *Inquire not whence a ſpeech came ſo it be good.*

Dit : m. ite : f. *as* Dict.

† Ditteur : m. *An inricher.*

† Dite : f. à ſa dite. *At his beeke, at his nod ; after his will and pleaſure.*

† Ditellet : m. *A little worke, a Pamphlet, a ſmall Treatiſe.*

Divague : com. *Straying, ranging, roguing about, roaming abroad, wandring up and downe, whoſe ſhooes are made of running leather.*

Divagué. *Strayed, ranged, roamed ; wandered about.*

Divaguer. *To ſtray, range, rogue about, roame abroad, run unſteadily from place to place, wander inconſtantly up and downe,*

Divers : m. erſe : f. *Divers, differing, unlike, ſundry, repugnant ; alſo, froward, unquiet, waſpiſh, diverous, waiward, hard to pleaſe.*

Diverſement. *Diverſly, ſeverally, aſunder, apart by it ſelfe ; differently, in ſeverall faſhions, in ſundry manner.*

Diverſifié : m. ée : f. *Diverſified, varied ; made of divers formes, faſhions, colours.*

Diverſifier. *To vary, diverſifie ; decke with ſundry colours, worke in divers faſhions ; interlace, or mingle ſundry formes together ; to change, or alter often.*

Diverſité : f. *A diverſity ; ſeverality, varietie ; a difference, or unlikelineſſe.*

Diverti : m. ie : f. *Diverted, turned, altered, withdrawne, diſſuaded, averted, kept, or driven from.*

Divertir. *To divert, avert, alter, withdraw, diſſuade, keep, or drive from.*

Divin : m. ine : f. *Divine, godly, heavenly, moſt holy ; participating of the Godhead ; belonging to, or comming from, God.*

Huile divin. *Oyle extracted by diſtillation from tiles, or brickes which have been ſome time ſteeped in very old oyle.*

† Divinance : f. *A divining, preſaging, foretelling, gheſſing, prophecying.*

Divination : f. *A divination, preſage, or conjecturall judgement of things to come.*

Divinement. *Divinely, godlily, heavenly, moſt holily.*

Diviner. *To divine, preſage, foretell.* See Deviner.

Divinité : f. *Divinity, Godhead.*

Divis. *as* Diviſé ; *Or deviſed ; paſſed, or granted by deviſe.*

Dot, & mariage divis. *The dowry, or portion given, or appointed out for, a daughter by her father, or mother.*

Doüaire divis. *The joynture, or dower accorded, aſſigned, and laid out at the time of the contract.*

Diviſé. *Divided, parted, ſeparated, disjoyned, ſundered, diſtinguiſhed.*

Doüaire diviſé. *as* Doüaire devis.

Diviſément. *Dividedly, or diviſively ; ſeparately, diſtinctly, ſeverally.*

Diviſer. *To divide, part, ſunder, diſtinguiſh, disjoyne, ſeparate ; ſort into ſeverall parcels, cut out into equall portions.*

Diviſible : com. *Diviſible, dividable.*

Diviſion : f. *A diviſion, partition, ſeparation, diſtribution, diſpoſing of a thing into ſundry members, parcels, or portions.*

Divorce : m. *A divorce ; a ſeparation, ſundering, parting of man and wife ; the diſſolution of mariage ; alſo, trouble, croſſes, overthwarting.*

Diuretique : com. *Which hath the power, or property to make one piſſe.*

Diurne : com. *Diurnall, daily, done by day, belonging to the day.*

Diuturne : com. *Long-laſting, of long continuance.*

Divulgateur. *A divulger, publiſher, proclaimer.*

Divulgué : m. ée : f. *Divulged, publiſhed, proclaimed, talked, or known all the world over.*

Divulguer. *To divulge, publiſh, make common, ſpread abroad in the world.*

Divulſion : f. *A divulſion, or pulling up ; alſo, a cutting, ſection, or diviſion.*

Dix. *Tenne.*

Dixain. *See* Dizain.

Dixaine : f. *A ward in a City, comprehending ten Pariſhes, Conſtableſhips, or Tribes ; alſo, a halfe-thrave of corne conſiſting of ten ſheaves.*

Dixenier. *An Officer, or Overſeer, next in authority unto the* Quartenier, *in a* Dixaine, *or ward ; and ſomewhat reſembling our Aldermans Deputy ; but that every* Quartenier *hath divers of theſe under him.*

Dixhuict. *Eighteene ; alſo, a Lapwing, or Blacke-Plover ; (ſo tearmed becauſe her ordinary cry ſounds not unlike this word.)*

Dixhuitieſme. *The eighteenth.*

Dixieſme. *The tenth.*

Droict de dixieſme denier. *The tenth penny, or penny-worth of all Mines, Minerals, Metalls, and other ſubſtances gotten within the ground, throughout France, due unto the King ; alſo, the Admiralls ſhare, or part (being a tenth) of all ſhipwrackes, prizes, conqueſts, &c. made at Sea.*

Dixme, &, Dixmer. *as* Diſme, &, Diſmer.

Dixneuf. *Nineteene.*

Dixneufieſme : *The Nineteenth.*

Dixſept. *Seventeene.*

Dizain : m. *A tenth ; alſo, a Ditty of tenne Stanzoes, or Stanzo of tenne verſes ; alſo, a paire of beades containing tenne peeces (or courſes ;) alſo, a (French) Penny.*

Dizain : m. ine : f. *Of, or belonging to, ten ; ten, or containing juſt ten.*

Dizaine : f. *A tenth ; ten whole parts ; the number of ten.*

Dizeaux. *as* Diſeaux.

Döanne. *as* Doüane.

† Dobbe : f. *A Tub.*

Dobé : m. ée : f. *Beaten, lammed, bethwacked.*

Dober. *To beat, ſwinge, lamme, bethwacke ; to canvaſſe throughly.*

Docile : com. *Docible, teachable, tractable, apt to learne, quickly taught, eaſily inſtructed, ſoone conceiving.*

Dociliſé : m. ée : f. *Made docible, teachable ; tractable.*

Docilicer. *To docilize, to make docible, tractable, teachable.*

Docilité : f. *Docility, aptneſſe to learne, quickneſſe of apprehenſion.*

Docte : com. *Learned, skilfull, cunning, throughly inſtructed.*

Doctement. *Learnedly, skilfully, cunningly, clerke-like.*

Docteur : m. *A Doctor.*

Docteur de Quandoque. *A Dunſicall Doctor.*

Docteur en gaye ſcience. *A Doctor of Rie ; (in* Tholouſe *they ſometimes uſe to make a merry companion proceed Doctor with this title.)* ¶ Rab.

Doctoral : m. ale : f. *Doctorall ; of, or belonging to, a Doctor.*

Doctorande : f. *The ſolemnity, or time of proceeding Doctor in any Art ; Doctors commencement.*

Doctorat : m. *A Doctorſhip ; the degree of a Doctor.*

† Doctorie : f. *The degree of a Doctor ; a Doctorſhip.*

Doctrinable : com. *Docible, teachable, apt to learne, fit to be taught.*

Doctrinal. *The patterne of learning.*

Doctrine : f. *Learning, doctrine, ſcholleſhip, ſcience, Clerkeſhip ; skill in, knowledge of, good letters.*

Doctrine du Palais. *Civility, courteſie, good manners, courtly behaviour, faſhion, carriage.*

Document : m. *A document, precept ; inſtruction, admonition ; experiment, example.*

Dodecaëdre. *A Geometricall body, or figure of twelve faces.*

Dodechedron. *A twelve-cornered proportion, or figure.*

Dodeliné : m. ée : f. *Rocked ; alſo, ſmally nodding, unſteadily carried ; alſo, dandled, lolled, lulled, fedled.*

Dodelinement : m. *A rocking ; alſo, a ſurliſh nodding, unſteady wagging (as of the head) up and downe ; alſo, a dandling, lolling, or lulling of.*

Dodeliner. *To rocke, or jog up and downe ; alſo, to dandle, to loll, or lull, to fedle, cocker, hug fondly, make a wanton of.*

Dondeliner de la teſte. *To nod often, or wag the head much ; to carry the head unſteadily, or like a boat in a ſtorme.*

Dodelineur. *The rocker of a cradle ; or, as* Dodelineux.

Dodelineux : m. *A rocker ; alſo, one that nods much, or wags his head very often ; alſo, a fond, fantaſticall, or giddy-headed noddy ; one whoſe head, and humours are moſt unſteady ; alſo, a fawning, or flattering companion.*

Dodelineux : m. euſe : f. *Much nodding, often wagging the head ; alſo, tayſh, fond, fantaſticall, humorous, unſteady-headed, giddy-braind.*

Dodentral. *See* Dodrental.

Dodine : f. *A fond, or giddie wag of the head ; or, as* Dodelinement.

Canars à la dodine. *Served in with (French) onion ſawce.*

Dodiner. *To rock ; ſhake, ſhog, wag up and downe ; or, as* Dodeliner.

Dodineux. *as* Dodelineux.

Dodo. *A word wherewith Nurſes rock, or lull, their ſucklings aſleepe.*

Apres bu dodo ; Prov. *After ſwinke ſleepe.*

Dodrental : m. ale : f. *Nine ounces heavie ; nine inches, or a full ſpan, long.*

Dodu : m. *A fat chops, or chuffe.*

Dodu : m. uë : f. *Fat, plump, chuffie, round-checked, full-bodied.*

†Doët : m. *A brooke, or ſpring.*

Dogguin : m. *A filthie great old curre.*

Dogmatiſer. *To teach ſtrange Doctrine ; to breed a Sect, or broach new opinions.*

Dogmatiſme : m. *The teaching, or preaching of new Doctrine, the producing of a new Sect.*

Dogmatiſte : m. *A forger of new Sects, or Opinions ; one that makes, or would trie, concluſions.*

Dogue : m. *A Maſtiffe, or great dog.*

Doigt : m. *A finger ; alſo, a fingers breadth ; or, the ſixteenth part of a foot, in meaſuring.*

Les cinq doigts noſtre Dame. *Five-leaved graſſe.*

Se donner du doigt dans l'oeil. ſe penſans ſigner ſe donnent du doigt dans l'oeil. *Thinking to croſſe, they ſcratch, themſelves : (appliable to ignorant, or beedleſſe coxcombes.)*

Mettre le doigt deſſus. Tu as mis le doigt deſſus. *Thou haſt hit it, or gheſſed aright (from them that lay their hand on their ſmut.)*

Mettre le doigt entre le bois, & l'eſcorce. *To love medling, to be of a buſie humour ; or, ſawcily to intermeddle with, or take too much notice of, the buſineſſes that are, or differences that may be, betweene two neere friends ; alſo, to breed quarrels, make debate, or ſet diviſion, betweene them.*

I'en mettray le doigt au feu. *I am moſt aſſured of it ; I dare anſwer for it, or pawne my head on it ; I know it is moſt true.*

Monſtrer au doigt. *To ſhew manifeſtly, point out evidently, lead one (as it were) by the hand unto a thing.*

Mordre les doigts. *To chafe, or fret inwardly at a thing which is paſt helpe, or out of his power to alter.*

Servy au doigt, & à l'oeil. *Served at a beck.*

Toucher du bout des doigts. *To runne lightly, or ſlightly over ; onely to glance at.*

Les Alemanes ont l'eſprit aux doigts ; Prov. *The Germans are excellent Artificers ; or, have nimbler fingers then heads.*

L'herbe qu'on cognoiſt on la doit lier à ſon doigt ; Prov. *Looke* Herbe.

Qui a beſoing de feu lecerche avec le doigt ; Prov. *Let him that needeth fire, take paines to find it.*

Qui remue les pierres ſes doigts caſſe ; Prov. *He that removeth ſtones, cruſheth his fingers ; harſh things are ſeldome ſtirred without harme.*

Vn meſme couteau me coupe le pain, & le doigt ; Prov. *(Appliable unto any thing that does both good and ill offices.)*

Doigtier : m. *A thimble, or finger-ſtall ; alſo, as* Digital.

† Doil : m. *A pipe-ſtaffe ; and, (leſſe properly) any veſſell, or caske of a (reaſonable) big ſize.*

Doiſe : *The ſame ; or, as* Douille.

Panneau de doile. *A cant pane, or peece.*

Doille : *as* Douille.

Doire ; *for* Doüaire ; *A dower, or dowrie.*

Doïſil : m. *A faucet.*

Dol : m. *The name of a Citie in Burgondie.*

Fiebvre de Dol. *The French pox.*

Dol : m. *Deceit, fraud, guile, craft, tromperie, trecherie, falſehood, wilineſſe.*

Dolé : m. ée : f. *Squared, planed, hewed ſmooth, wrought, or made plaine with an ax, or addis.*

Doleance : f. *A wayling, lamentation, moaning, complaining, waymenting.*

Dolent. *Sorrowfull, heavie, grieving ; painfull, aking, ſmarting ; wretched, wailefull, miſerable, wofull.*

Doleritement. *Mournefully, heavily, ſorrowfully, wofully, grievouſly, wailefully.*

Doler (du bois.) *To chip, to ſquare, to plane, to hew ſmooth, to make plaine with an ax, or addis.*

Doleur : f. *Griefe, ſorrow, anguiſh, woe, ſadneſſe, teene, heavineſſe, ache, paine, ſmart, ſoreneſſe ; a throw, throbbing, wringing.*

† Doleux : m. euſe : f. *Wilie, deceitfull, ſubtill, guileſull, fraudulent ; falſe, trecherous.*

Doliman. *as* Dolyman.

Doloir. *To grieve, ſorrow ; moane, throb ; to ake, warch, paine, ſmart.*

Bien eſcorche à qui ne deult ; Prov. *No matter though they ſtayed be who feele no paine in ſtaying.*

Femme ſe plaind, femme ſe deult, femme eſt malade quand elle veut ; Prov. *Looke* Femme.

Doloire : f. *A (Coopers) ax, or addis ; alſo, a Carpenters ax, or plaining hatchet.*

Dolouëre. *as* Doloire.

Doloureuſement. *Dolorouſly ; heavily, ſorrowfully, wailefully, moſt wofully ; alſo, grievouſly, or till it ake againe.*

Doloureux : m. euſe : f. *Sorrowfull, dolorous, painfull, wofull ; alſo, ſmarting, grieving, paining, or putting to much paine.*

Parties doloureuſes. *Tender, or which cannot indure to be touched.*

† Dolouſant. *Wayling, lamenting, waymenting, making moane.*

† Dolouſer. *To wayle, moane, lament, waymont, complaine.*

Dolyman : m. *A Turkiſh gowne, long coat, or upper garment ; collarleſſe, and cloſed with long buttons downe to the girdleſtead.*

Dom Iehan. *Sir John, or, Lord John.*

Domaine : m. *A demaine ; a mans patrimonie, or inheritance, proper and hereditarie poſſeſſions ; thoſe whereof he is the right or true Lord, poſſeſſor, and abſolute owner ; alſo, an abſolute, and hereditarie propertie in, and poſſeſſion of, land, &c ; alſo, an Honor ; or, a principall Fief, Mannor, or Mannor-houſe ; the place whereof inferiour Fiefs are held, or vaſſalls hold.*

Domaine congeable ; *See* Congeable.

Domaine de la Couronné. *The Crowne-land ; Ancient Demeſne ; or, the ancient Inheritance of the Crowne ; alſo, any land which hath remained in the Kings hands, and beene diſpoſed of by his officers, for the ſpace of ten yeares.*

Domaine forain ; *Was at the firſt, in* Francis *the firſts time, an Impoſition of* iiij. d. *in the pound upon all kind of wares, and* v.s. Tour. *upon every* Queuë *of wine, ſold : whereunto* Henry *the ſecond joyned two other Impoſts,* Reſve, & Haut paſſage, *and tooke for them all together* viij.d. *in the pound, but afterwards diſ-united them in effect (levying their ſeverall and uſuall rates) and joyned them onely in this name.*

Domaine de France. *as* Domaine de la Couronne ; *And, as it, unalienable ; not by any eſpeciall Law, but by the generall cuſtome of all Monarchies, intereſſed in the preſervation thereof, as of the chiefeſt dowrie which they bring to their Princes at their comming to the Crowne.*

Domaine immuable. Cenſives, *chiefe rents, and all fundamentall rights, and ſervices, which follow the land, howſoever it deſcend, or be diſpoſed of.*

Domaine muable. *A propertie in a thing whoſe value may be improved, or impaired, according to the yearely letting of it ; (generally) ſuch land as is, or may be ordinarily, and often leaſſed ; and the rents thereof raiſed, or leſſened, upon everie Leaſe.*

Domaine du Roy. *The Kings Demaine ; the rents, revenue, profits, and fruits of the Crowne lands ; alſo, the benefit of caſualties, and rights of Seigneurie, or of Juriſdiction thereunto belonging ; alſo, all manner of lands confiſcated by, or forfeited unto him ; and ſuch as he had in his own right before he came to the Crowne ; and ſuch as he purchaſed after.*

Domaine du Royaume. *as* Domaine de la Couronne.

De ſon domaine faire ſon Fief. *Looke* Fief.

De ſon Fief faire ſon domaine. C'eſt, reünir à ſa Table, & raproprier à ſon domaine le Fief, ou Cenſif tenu de ſoy : ¶ Ragueau.

Domanial : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to, a Demayne, Mannor, or principall* Fief.

Exploict domanial. *A ſeiſure made by a Lord of his tenants land, for his homage, rights, and ſervices with-held from him.*

† Domanier : m. *The owner of a Demayne, or of land in demayne.*

† Domanier : m. ere : f. *as* Domanial.

† Droict domanier. *The priviledge a Lord Juſtizer hath, to proceed of his owne authoritie, by way of execution, without any written Commiſſion, in caſes that concerne his ancient demayne, or the accuſtomed rights thereof.*

Seigneur domanier. *The Lord of the ſoile of a Mannor ; a chiefe Lord.*

Dome. *A Towne-houſe, Guild-hall, State-houſe, Meeting-houſe in a Citie (from that of Florence, which is called ſo,) alſo, as* Doſme.

Domeſtique : com. *Domeſticall, houſall, of our houſehold ; alſo, tame, familiar, privie.*

Domeſtiquement. *Domeſtically, tamely, familiarly, privately, at home, within doores.*

Domeſtiquer. *To tame, reclaime ; civilize, make familiar, gentle, tractable, houſall.*

Domeſtiqué : m. ée : f. *Tamed, reclaimed, civilized, made familiar, gentle, tractable, houſall.*

Domicile : m. *An houſe, manſion; habitation, dwelling, place of aboade.*

Domicilié. homme domicilié en vn tel lieu. *houſed, or that hath a dwelling, in ſuch a place ; an inhabitant of.*

Domicilier : m. *A houſekeeper.*

Se Domicilier. *To houſe himſelfe ; to go to inhabite, or to keepe houſe.*

Dominant. *Governing, ruling, commanding, bearing ſway, having authority over.*
Fief ſuzerain, & dominant. *A mannor held in chief, or whereof divers others hold.*
Seigneur dominant. *A Lord paramont, or chiefe Lord.*

Dominateur. *A maſter, ruler, commander, governor.*

Domination : f. *Dominion, rule, power, authority, government, ſoveraignty, ſway over others.*

Dominatrice : f. *A governeſſe, commandereſſe, Miſtris, Lady of.*

Dominé: m. ée : f. *Governed, ruled, commanded, ſwayed, maſtered, ſeigniorized, domineered over.*

Dominer. *To governe, rule, command, maſter, domineer, to have ſoveraignty, beare ſway over, a ſtroke among, others ; to ſeigniorize it.*

Domineur. *as* Dominateur.

Dominical. la lettre dominicale. *The dominicall letter.*
L' oraiſon dominicale. *The Lords prayer, the Paternoſter.*

Domino : m. *A kind of hood, or habit for the head, worne by Cannons ; (and hence) alſo, a faſhion of vaile uſed by ſome women that mourne.*

† Dominorié : m. ée : f. *Domineered over.*

† Dominorier. *To domineere, to beare ſway; as* Dominer.

Dominotier : m. *A maker of the hood called* Domino.

Dommage : m. *Damage, loſſe, detriment, hinderance, incommodity, diſcommodity, hurt, harme, ſcath, diſpleaſure ; diſadvantage ; a miſchiefe done, or over-heavy charge impoſed.*
Mais dommage que, &c. *But it is ſtrange, or tis a wonder, that, &c.*
Qui eſt loing du plat eſt prez de ſon dommage. Prov. *He that ſits farre from the diſh is neere his diſadvantage.*

Dommageable : com. *Damageable ; hurtfull, harmefull, hindering, incommodious unto.*

Dommageablement. *Hurtfully, with damage, to ones harme, loſſe, and hinderance.*

Dommas : m. *A Cope-wearer ; or the Prieſt, or Cannon, who, by turne, is to weare a Cope for a weeke together.*

Dompté : m. ée : f. *Tamed, reclaimed, ſubdued.*

Dompter. *To tame, reclaime ; daunt ; &c. as* Donter.

Dompte-venin : m. *Celandine the greater ſwallowes herb, tetterwort, pilewort, figwort.*

Dompte-villain : m. *A good cudgell, or any thing whereby a ſtubborne knave is tamed, or awed.*

Dompture : f. *A taming, reclaiming ; danting; breaking, ſubduing.*
Ce que poulain prend en dompture il le maintient tant comme il dure ; Pro. *Looke* Poulain.

Don : m. *A gift, grant ; offering, preſent ; bribe ; reward ; alſo, as* Dom.
le don de mercy. *The gift wherein a woman is more mercifull then modeſt.*

Donaiſon : f. *A free gift, or deed of gift.*

Donat. *The name of a certaine Grammarian read in ſome Scholes ; whence ;*
Les diables eſtoient encores à leur Donat. *The devills were, as then, but breeching boyes, like Grammar Schoole boyes, but young in experience, but Novices in the world.*

Donataire : m. *A donatary, or donee.*

Donateur : m. *A donor ; giver, beſtower.*

Donation : f. *A donation ; a preſent, gift, or deed of gift ; alſo, a giving.*
Donation à cauſe de mort. *See* Mort.
Donation entre vifs. *A perfect, and unrevokeable gift ; an abſolute deed of gift, (made, and executed in a mans life time.)*

Dondaine : f. *A certaine warlike engine (out of uſe in theſe daies) wherout great round ſtones were ſhot ; alſo, the burden of a ſong.*

Dondon : f. *A ſhort, fat, and groſſe woman; a female bundle of farts.*

Dongeon : m. *A Dungeon ; a ſtrong Tower, or platforme, in the middle of a Caſtle, or fort, wherein the beſieged make their laſt efforts (of defence) when the reſt is forced.*

Donjon. *as* Dongeon.

Donné : m. ée : f. *Given, conferred, beſtowed ; preſented ; yeelded, or delivered up; alſo, dated.*
Vn donné à entendre. *A relation, ſpeech, tale, narration.*
Il s'en eſt bien donné. *He hath tipled ſquarely.*
On luy a donné ſon fac, & ſes quilles. *He is caſſed, diſmiſſed, or turned out of ſervice.*
Choſe bien donnée n' eſt iamais perduë ; Prov. *He that gives diſcreetly gaines directly.*

Donnée : f. *A dole, gift, or diſtribution, a donative.*

Donne-lardon : m. *A mocker, flouter, giber, jeaſter ; one that beſtowes a livery, or caſt of his wit, upon every one he ſees.*

Donnement : m. *A giving, beſtowing, conferring; preſenting ; yeelding, or delivering up.*

Donner. *To give, beſtow, conferre, miniſter; preſent, grant ; offer ; yeeld, or deliver up.*
Donner des adots. *To lay luſtily about him, to beſtirre himſelfe like a man.*
Donner barres à. *To ſtop, or ſtay the current of; to ſhut up.*
Donner le bond à. *Looke* Bond.
Donner carriere à. *To ſet a running, a galloping, a gadding ; alſo, to let go, or give ſcope unto.*
Se donner carriere. *To range, flie out ; make a vagary ; to take ſome liberty, or a little ſwinge abroad ; to recreate himſelfe a little.*
Donner la carte blanche à. *To deliver a man a blanke ſigned with his hand ; hence, to offer to receive, or undergo, any conditions he will tye him to, or exact of him.*
Donner les champs à. *To free, or ſet at liberty.*
Donner la clef des champs à. *To diſmiſſe, let go, ſend out.*
Donner la cognoiſſance de. *To bring acquainted with.*
Donner coup à. *To worke effect, or do good in.*
Donner le croc en jambe à. *To foyle, ſupplant, overturne, overthrow.*
Donner dedans les. *To breake in upon, ruſh among the thickeſt of, them.*
Donner à dos à. *To aſſaile, or ſet upon, behind ; Looke* Dos.
Donner dronos. *Looke* Dronos.
Donner le flanc à tout propos. *To yeeld unto, or be wonne by, every word.*
Donner fond. *To caſt anker.*
Donner es gauffriers. *To teacher.*
Donner iour à. *To grace, beautifie, decorate, give light, or luſtre unto.*
Donner jour à ſa deſpence. *So to ſpend as the world may take moſt notice of his expences. Looke* Iour.
Donner main-levée de. *To reſtore, give backe, yeeld up, things taken, or ſeiſed.*
Donner mal de teſte à. *To make jealous.*
Donner en mandement. *To command, bid, give in charge ; to will and command (the phraſe of Princes in their Letters Patents.)*
Donner la mitre, & la croſſe à. *To countenance, or authorize by the ſpecious pretext of religious Ornaments.*
Donner la muſe à. *To put into a dumpe; to make to ſtudy, or paule about a matter.*
Donner des oeufs de Paſques à toutes reſtes. *Looke* Paſque.
Donner ombrage à. *To make jealous, fill with ſuſpition ; give an inkling of.*
Donner parole à. *Looke* Parole.
Donner pente à. *In wraſtling, to offer play, or an advantage, unto his adverſary.*
Donner pied à. *To ſet a foot, ſend abroad into the world ; give beginning to.*
Donner pied ferme à. *To ground, ſettle, aſſure the ſeat of, give ſure footing unto.*
Donner du pied à. *To ſcorne, contemne, ſpurne.*
Donner le plein & le rond à. *To accompliſh, or perfect.*
Donner à poinct nommé. *To hit point-blanke ; to ſtrike the marke he ſhoots at.*
Donner du roſmarin. *To give a mocke his anſwer ; or, a flat denyall.*
Donner vn mauvais ſault. *To do a man a miſchiefe ; give him a vild puſh ; make him catch great harme.*
Donner vne lourde ſtrette. *To yerke ſhrewdly, pinch extreamely. See* Strette.
Donner de la teſte. *To butt, or jarre ; to run his head againſt.*
Il ne ſçait ou donner de la teſte. *He knowes not what to do, nor whither to betake him.*
Donner entre deux vertes vne meure. *To ſeaſon matters, or jumble good and bad together.*
Donner d' vne. *To tell a lye ; to give a gudgeon, a lurch, a gleeke ; a dry liſt ; to gull, or make a foole of.*
Donner vogue à. *To authorize ; to give ſway, or ſcope unto.*
Donner voile à tous vents. *To ſaile with*

with all winds; weakely, to be perſuaded by every one that ſpeakes to him; inconſtantly to be ſwayed by every ſeverall humor that moves him.

Se donner du doigt dans l' oeil. qui ſe penſant ſigner ſe donnent du doigt, &c. *Who (with their fingers) meaning to bleſſe, are like to blind, themſelves; (appliable to Nimmy-hammers.)*

Se donner de garde. *To beware, take heed, be circumſpect, looke well about him.*

Se donner de bon temps. *To make much of himſelfe, to live merrily, or at eaſe; to paſſe away his time delightfully.*

Ie te le donne gaigné. *I grant it, I yeeld unto thee, I give thee place, I leave thee the victory.*

Ce qu'on donne luit, ce quo'n mange puit; Pro *(A true difference between bounty and ſenſuality.)*

Entre promettre, & donner doit on la fille marier; Prov. *Betweene promiſing, and giving the maid ought to be married; (or as under* Promettre.*)*

Fille qui donne s'abandonne. Prov. *Looke* Fille.

Promettre ſans donner eſt fol reconforter; Prov. *Faire words make ſooles faine.*

Qui toſt donne deux fois donne; Pro. *He that gives quickly gives twice:* viz. *Doubles the eſtimate of his gift.*

Qui tout me donne, tout me nie; Pro. *He that gives me all denies me all:* viz. *He that offers me all, meanes to give me nothing.*

Tout eſt perdu ce qu'on donne à fol; Prov. *Whatſoever is given to fooles is loſt: for either they are ſimple and cannot, or ungratefull and will not, requite it.*

Donneur: m. *A donor; a giver, a beſtower.*

Donq. *Then, therefore.*

Donques. *The ſame.*

Dont. *Whence, whereby, whereof, whereupon; and (in the beginning of queſtions) how comes it to paſſe.*

Dontable: com. *Tamcable; reclaimeable, which may be ruled.*

Donté: m. ée: f. *Tamed, broken, reclaimed, ruled; daunted, ſubdued, overcome, brought under.*

Dontement: m. *A taming, reclaiming, breaking; overcomming, ſubduing.*

Donte-mer. *Sea-taming, waves-breaking, ſtorm-calming.*

Donte-orgueil. *Pride-taming, ſtoutneſſe-daunting, hautineſſe-downe-pulling.*

Donter. *To tame, reclaime, breake; daunt; vanquiſh, overcome, ſubdue, bring under.*

Dontereſſe: f. *She that tameth, or ſubdueth.*

Donteur. *A tamer, reclaimer, breaker, ruler; daunter, ſubduer, overcommer.*

Donzelle: f. *An Eele-powt.*

Dorade: f. *The fiſh Gilthead, or Goldeny; alſo, as* Dorée.

Dorcade: *A Roe-Bucke.*

Doré: m. ée: f. *Gilt over; alſo, of gold; alſo, faire, beautifull, brightly ſhining.*

Brandon doré. *The Sun.*

Il eſchappa par la porte dorée. viz. *By money.*

Dorée: f. *The Dorce, or Saint Peters fiſh; alſo (though not ſo properly) the Goldfiſh, or Goldeny; alſo, a kind of delicate yellow Summer peare; the gold peare.*

Dorelle: f. *The pulſe* Orobus, *bitter Vetch, or bitter Fitch.*

Dorelot: m. *A darling, dilling, ſweet heart; wanton, fedle; alſo, as* Dorlot.

Doreloté. *as* Dorlotté.

Doreloteur. *A cockerer, dandler, hugger; fawner, ſoother, flatterer of.*

Dorelotter. *as* Dorletter.

Dorer. *To gild, or doe over with gold.*

Dorerie: f. *Gilt worke; alſo, a gilding.*

Dores-en-avant. *Henceforth, from hence forward; hereafter.*

Doreur. *A gilder.*

Doreur de la nuict. *A Gold-finder, a Jakes-farmer.*

Doreure: f. *A gilding; alſo, a Billement, or Jewell of two pieces.*

† Doriphage: m. *A Munch-preſent; a devourer of bribes, an eater of gifts.*

Dorlot: m. *A jewell, or pretty trinket, as a Chaine, brooche, ring, aglet, button, billement, &c. wherewith a woman ſets out her apparell, or decks her ſelfe.* ¶ Pic. *and hence; as* Dorelot.

Dorlotté: m. ée: f. *Decked, or ſet out with pretty trinkets; alſo, dandled, cockered, hugged, much made of; alſo, drowned in pleaſure, up to th'eares in delights; alſo, nice, quaint, mincing it, making it fine or goodly.*

Dorlotter. *To furniſh, deck, or ſet out with pretty trinkets; alſo, to cocker, dandle, hug, ſtroake, make much of, alſo, to mince it, make it fine, or goodly; alſo, to tumble or wallow in fulneſſe of delights.*

Dormailler. *To ſlumber.*

Dormant. *Sleeping;* En dormant; *in his ſleep, while hee tooke his reſt, as he ſlumbered.*

Eau dormante. *Standing water, ſuch as is in pits, ceſternes, &c.*

Feneſtre à voirre dormant. *A cloſe window of glaſſe without any caſement; a ſtanding window that is not to be opened, nor ſhut.*

'A qui l'on peut ſans les reſveiller arracher les dents en dormant. *Whoſe teeth one may pluck out without awaking them;* (*Appliable to ſuch as be ſluggiſh, dull, or ſenceleſſe in extremity.*)

Dormart: m. *A ſlug-a-bed, a drouſie companion, a heavy-headed looke, one that ever ſleeps as he goes, one of the ſeven ſleepers.*

Dormeveille: f. *A being between a ſleep and awake; or a counterfeiting of ſleep.*

Dormeur: m. *A ſleeper.*

Iamais dormeur ne fit bon guet, ni pareſſeux ne fit beau faict; Prov. *Look* pareſſeux.

Dormilieuſe. *as* Dormilleuſe.

Dormille: f. *The ſickneſſe of ſilkewormes, during which they ſleep; alſo, a kinde of ſmall Lamprey.*

Dormilleuſe. *The crampe-fiſh, whoſe propertie is to benumme the hands of her taker.*

Dormilleux: m. *as* Dormillart.

Dormilleux: m. euſe: f. *Heavy, ſleepy, drouſie, ſluggiſh.*

Dormir: m. *A nap, a ſleep; a ſleeping.*

Vn dormir attrait l'autre; Prov. *The more a man ſleeps, the more he may.*

Dormir. *To ſleep, reſt; ſlumber, take a nap; alſo, to ſlug it, or be negligent.*

Dormir en chien. *To ſleep before dinner, or faſting, in an open Sunne.*

Dormir ſur les deux coſtez. *To barrell up ſleep; or, when one is weary with ſleeping on th'one ſide, to turne, and to it againe on th'other.*

Dormir la graſſe matinée. *To lie in bed long a mornings.*

Dormir ſur le jour. *To take a nap at dinner time, or preſently after; to ſleep at noon dayes.*

Dormir ſon vin. *To ſleep upon a drinking, or diſgeſt his drink with ſleeping.*

Ce ſont des contes à dormir debout. *Theſe are moſt idle, frivolous, or fooliſh tales.*

Il ne laiſſe dormir ſa debte ſur le Soleil. *He lets not the Sunne go downe upon his debt; he alwayes payes his debts before he go to bed.*

Aſſez dort qui rien ne fait; Prov. *As good be faſt aſleep as idle awake.*

En ſeureté dort qui n'a que perdre; Prov. *He ſleeps ſecurely that hath nought to loſe.*

Le lict eſt vne belle choſe, qui n'y dort on y repoſe; Prov. *As in* Lict.

Qui a bruit de ſe lever matin peut dormir iuſques à diſner; Prov. *Hee that is thought an early man may ſleep till dinner time; he that is held an honeſt man may long abuſe the world; common report guls many, who thinke no hurt when outwardly they ſee none.*

Tant dort le chat qu'il ſe reſveille; Prov. *The ſlugging or ſleepy Cat at length awakes.*

Regnard qui dort la matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée; Prov. *He cannot thrive that lies in bed a mornings.*

Dormitoire. *A ſleep-procuring medicine.*

Dorque. *A kind of great and round earthen veſſell;* ¶ Lang. *alſo, a great fiſh that's enemy to the Whale.*

Dorſal: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, the backe; whence;*

Cautere dorſal. *The back-cauter; ſomewhat like a knife; or having a backe like a knife, and ſearing onely on the other ſide.*

Dortoir: m. *A dorter or lodging wherein many ſleep together; alſo, a Churchyard.*

† Dortuit. *Sleepy, drouſie.*

Dorure: f. *as* Doreure. *A gilding.*

Dos: m. *The back; a back-part, or backſide; alſo, a ridge.*

Dos du nez. *The bridge of the noſe.*

Nichil au dos. *Look* Nichil.

'A dos d'Aſne. *Ridg'd-backed, high-ridged, or having a ſharpe ridge; high, or higheſt in the middle; ſharpe, or ſharpening toward the top, or middle; reſembling the back of an aſſe.*

Donner à dos à. *To aſſaile, or ſet upon behinde:* ſe donnerent eux meſmes à dos. *They tumbled for haſte, one over another.*

Faire enſemble la beſte à deux dos. *To leacher.*

On a fait de ſon dos courroye. *He hath been whipped ſoundly, laſhed horribly.*

Mal eſt caché à qui l'on void le dos; Prov. *Hee's but ill hid whoſe backe is ſeen.*

Qui faict credos charge ſon dos; Prov. *Hee that credits much carries much*; *or, he that gives much credit undergoes a great charge.*

Doſe. *A doſe*; *the quantity of potion, or medicine, which a Phyſitian appoints his patient ſhall take at once.*

Doſme: m. *A flat-round lover, or open roofe, to a ſteeple, banketting-houſe, pidgeon-houſe, &c. ſomewhat reſembling the bell of a great watch.*

Doſſe d'ail. *A clove of garlik.*

Doſſé: m. ée: f. *Indorſed.*

Deſſeraſſe: f. *A buttreſſe, or ſupporter to beare up the great beam of a wall.*

Doſſier: m. *A back-ſtay*; *any thing that eaſeth, or ſtayeth the back, or ſerves for it to lean on*; *as a raile behinde a forme*; *the back of a chaire, &c. alſo, the back of a chimney.*

Vn doſſier de pavillon. *The head of a Pavillion, or Canopy*; *the piece that hangs downe at the head thereof.*

Doſſier de ſable. *A ſhelfe, or banke of ſand.*

Doſſier: m. *Of, or belonging to, the backe*; *alſo, easing, bearing, or, ſtaying the back*; *alſo, growing on the back*; *and hence*;

Soye doſſiere. *A hogs briſtles.*

Doſſiere: f. *The part of a draught horſes harneſſe which runs ore-croſſe his backe*; *we call it the ridgeband.*

Doſt: m. *A dowry*; *a maidens portion*; *goods or lands given with a woman in marriage.*

Dot. *as* Doſt.

Dotal: m. ale: f. *Dotall*; *given in dowry*; *of, or belonging to, a dowry.*

† Dotateur: m. *An endower.*

Doté: m. ée: f. *Indued, or endowed with*; *having a portion in.*

Dotter. *To doate.*

Doüaire: m. *A dower, or jointure for a woman after her husbands death*; *alſo, her marriage good, or the portion ſhe hath, or brings, to her marriage.*

Doüaire plein, & entier. *A jointure of, or thirds in, the whole land deſcended*; *which is eſpecially, when no other woman hath any dower out of it.*

Doüairiére: f. *A dowager*; *a widow endowed, or that hath a jointure.*

Doüane. *The name of the Cuſtome-houſe at Lyons*; *hence alſo, any cuſtome, or impoſt*; *and particularly, two French Crownes taken by th'Officers of that houſe, for every piece of gold, or ſilver (and ratably for all other kindes of ſtuffe, and merchandiſe) imported.*

Doüanne: f. *as* Doüane.

Doüannier: m. *An Officer of the Cuſtome-houſe.*

Doubé: m. ée: f. *Rigged, or trimmed up, as a ſhip.*

Douber. *To rig, or trim, a ſhip.*

Doublage. *as* Aides Chevels; *called ſo in the Cuſtomes of* Aniou, *and* Maine; *Look* Aides; *a reliefe is alſo called*, Doublage; *becauſe a double, or two years, rent, or* Cens *is paid for it.*

Doublant. *Doubling, making double, or as much more.*

Double: m. *A double*; *double part*; *or double pace*; *twice as much*; *alſo, the copy of a writing*; *alſo, a piece of baſe coin worth two pence* Tourn.

Double d'Aouſt. *Look* Aouſt.

Le double d'un cerf. *Deers ſuet.*

Au double. *Doubly, with great uſury, two-fold, unto his great advantage.*

Double: com. *Double*; *twice as big, as great againe*; *of as much weight, or worth againe.*

Double vaiſſeau. *A cauldron, or kettle, full of hot water, or, as* Bain de Marie.

Habillement double. *A garment that's lined, or furred cleane through, or double all over.*

Doublé: m. ée: f. *Doubled*; *made two-fold, or twice as much*; *increaſed very much, or unto as much more*; *alſo, bowed much, or made almoſt to meet at the ends*; *alſo, copied out as a writing*; *alſo, lined, as a garment*; *alſo, repeated, reiterated.*

Doubleau: m. *as* Hemicycle; *A halfe circle*; *alſo, a double quarter of timber.*

Doubleau. *Somewhat double, almoſt two-fold.*

Arcs doubleaux. *as* Branches d'Augiues.

Double-marcheur: m. *The little, ſpotted, and wormlike Serpent* Amphisbæna; *which having a head at both ends (an errour in ancient authors, in the opinion of* Mathiolus, *and* Grevinus) *can goe both wayes.*

Doublement: m. *A doubling*; *a making two-fold, or twice as much*; *a riſing unto as much more*; *alſo, the copying out of a writing*; *In a Portſale, a double out-bidding, or double the price of the moſt that was at firſt bidden (which he that ariſes unto, moſt commonly carries the thing.)*

Doublément. *Doubly, two wayes, in two ſorts, for two cauſes.*

Doubler. *To double*; *to make two-fold, or twice as much*; *to increaſe very much*; *or unto as much more*; *alſo, to bow much, or make both ends meet*; *alſo, to copy out a writing*; *alſo, to line a garment*; *alſo, to reiterate.*

Doublet: m. *A Doublet*; *a Jewell, or ſtone of two pieces joyned, or glued together.*

Doublet en caſe. *A corner-point taken with two men at Tables.*

Double-teſtu: m. *The worme-like Serpent* Amphisbæna; *double headed, as ancient authors have imagined*; *But no Serpent, ſayes* Mathiolus, *hath naturally two heads*; *Look* Double-marcheur.

Double-vaiſſeau. *as* Bain de Marie.

Doublier: m. *A long, and large Table-cloth of Damask, Diaper, &c. hanging to the ground on both ſides of the boord, and laid double thereon*; *a Table-cloth for Princes, and great States.*

Doublure: f. *Lining for a garment.*

Fin contre fin n'eſt bon à faire de doublure; Prov. *Two crafty knaves being unmatcht, will never agree together.*

Doubtable: com. *Doubtable*; *redoubtable*; *certaine, fit to be feared.*

Doubtance: f. *Doubt*; *ſuſpition, feare*; *uncertainty.*

Doubtant. *Doubting*; *ſuſpecting*; *uncertainly thinking of*; *(and ſometimes) alſo, as much as hoping.*

Doubte: f. *A doubt*; *ſuſpect*; *feare, ſcruple*; *miſtruſt*; *ſuſpence*; *uncertainty of, or ſtaggering in, opinion*; *alſo, a reverent awe, or dread of.*

Sans doubte. *Queſtionleſſe, undoubtedly, certainly, without faile, as ſure as can be.*

Amener, ou mettre, en doubte. *To call in queſtion, bring in controverſie, make men doubtfull of.*

Tenir en doubte. *To delay, deferre, hold in ſuſpence.*

Doubté: m. ée: f. *Doubted*; *ſuſpected*; *miſtruſted*; *feared, awed.*

Doubtement: m. *A doubting, ſuſpecting, fearing.*

Doubter. *To doubt, ſuſpect, miſtruſt*; *be uncertaine, make a queſtion, or ſcruple of*; *to ſtagger, ſtammer, waver, between hope and feare*; *to be in ſuſpence*; *alſo, to fear, awe, dread, redoubt*; (*ſometimes*) *alſo (as much as) to hope.*

Qui ne ſcait rien de rien ne doubte; Prov. *He that knowes nothing lives in fear of nothing.*

Douteuſement. *Doubtfully, uncertainly, inconſtantly, waveringly*; *miſtruſtfully.*

Doubteux: m. euſe: f. *Doubtfull, uncertaine, in ſuſpence*; *alſo, variable, inconſtant, ſtaggering*; *alſo, ambiguous, perplexed, ſubject to cavilling, or exception*; *whereof a queſtion may be made, a controverſie raiſed, or divers ſences gathered*; *alſo, fearfull, terrible, redoubtable.*

Douce (*The feminine of* Doux) la douce perſonne. *A ſweet fellow ſure*; Ironically. *See* Doux.

Douceaſtre: com. *Sweetiſh.*

Doucelet: m. ette: f. *Dulcet, pretty and ſweet, or, a little ſweet.*

Doucement. *Sweetly, deliciouſly*; *ſoftly, ſmoothly*; *mildly, graciouſly, courteouſly, lovingly*; *eaſily, tractably.*

Douce-ente: f. *The name of a certaine thick, ruddy, and ſappy apple.*

Doucereux: m. euſe: f. *Full of ſweetneſſe, delicious*; *moſt pleaſant*; *moſt courteous.*

Doucet: m. *A kind of ſea-fiſh like a Hedge-hog*; *Look* Douſin.

Doucet: m. ette: f. *Dulcet, pretty and ſweet, or, a little ſweet.*

Doucettement. *Sweetly*; *prettily*; *mildly, gently, eaſily.*

Douceur: f. *Sweetneſſe, delight, pleaſantneſſe, daintineſſe*; *ſoftneſſe, ſmoothneſſe, meekneſſe, gentleneſſe, mildneſſe, tractableneſſe*; *kindneſſe, humanity, courteſie*; *indulgency, mercy, clemency.*

Douceur de chant. *The melody, or harmony of tunable ſinging.*

Il faut avoir mauvaiſe beſte par douceur; Prov. *(Some-what like to our, the rough Net is not the beſt catcher of Birds*; *) ſhrewd beaſts would be caught by ſweet baites.*

Doucin. *as* Douſſin.

Doucine. *as* Doulcine.

Dove: f. *A caſtle-ditch, or Town ditch (with water in it.)*

Doüé: m. ée: f. *Endued*; *endowed.*

Douëlle: f. *A Pipe-ſtaffe*; *alſo, the ſtrickle uſed in the meaſuring of Corne.*

Douen d'antan. *Hence over a yeare.*

¶ Norm.

Douër. *To indue, endow, or give a dowry unto.*

Douës: f. *as* Douves.

† Douët: m. *A brooke, or ſpring.*

Douëtte. à longues douëttes. *In long rowes, files, ranks.* ¶ Bret.

† Dougé:

† Dougé : m. ée : f. *Small, fine; little; slender, thinne.*

Douger. *To trip; as a horse that stumbleth not outright, (an old word.)*

Douille : f. *The socket of the head of a a pike, javelin, &c. also, the socket of a candlestick; any socket; also, the barrell of an harquebuze, or pistoll.*

Douillet : m. ette : f. *Dainty, tender, delicate, soft, effeminate; a milke-sop; one that cannot heare a feather without breathing; also, quaint, curious, as nice as a Nunnes brune,*

Douillettement. *Daintily, tenderly, delicately, effeminately; also, quaintly, nicely, curiously.*

† Douit : m. *as* Douët : *A brooke.*

Doulcin: m. *The fish called the sea Urchin.* ¶ Marseillois.

Doulcin rascaz. *A greater, and white, kind thereof. Looke* Doussin.

Doulcine. *as* Cymaise, *or* Cymace.

Douleur : f. *as* Doleur.

Douloüere. *A plaining axe, a Coopers addis.*

Douloureusement, Douloureux. *as* Doloureusement, & Doloureux.

† Se Douloufant. *Pitifully complaining, in a lamentable taking, waimenting, most woe-begon.*

† Se Doulouser. *To lament, waile, complaine, waymont.*

Doulx : m. Doulce : f. *Looke* Doux.

Dour : m. *A hands breadth; or the breadth of foure fingers; the fourth part of a Geometricall foot, in measuring.*

† Dourdé : m. ée : f. *Knocked, mawled, thumped, rapped, beaten.*

† Dourder. *To knock, mawle, beat, thump, rap.*

† Dourdier : m. *A luske, lout, slouch.*

Dousil : m. *A spigot.*

Doussaine : f. *A certaine musicall instrument.*

† Douſſé : m. ée : f. *Indorsed.*

Dousser. *To indorse, a paper, &c.*

† Doussereſſe. *as* Dosseraſſe.

† Doussier : m. *An indorsement.*

Doussin. *The sea Urchin; a fish thats eatable, though unsavory enough.*

Doſſin raſcas. *The greatest, and whitest kind thereof; not to be eaten.*

Doutance : f. *Looke* Doubtance.

Douve : f. *A castle-ditch (having water in it) also, a certaine herb, that kills the sheepe which eate of it.*

Douves. *A mortall disease bred in sheeps pluckes, or intrailes, by the eating of the herb aforesaid.*

Douves d'un tonneau, &c. *The head-peeces of a Tunne, &c.*

Douvelle: f. *A Cinter, or Centry; the frame of wood whereby a vault, or arch is both in the making, and for a while after, held up.*

Doux : m. douce : f. *Sweet; delicious, delightsome, dainty, pleasing; soft, pliant; smooth, tractable; gentle, mild, meeke; lovely; kind, courteous, loving.*

Doux de sel. *Fresh, unsavory, not throughly seasoned; also, of small standing, or experience.*

Doux à taſter. *Smooth, soft, without any roughnesse; also, sweet, or without any manner of harshnesse.*

Eau douce. *Fresh water.* Medecin d'eau douce. *A young, or unexperienced Physitian.*

Estain doux. *The best kind of Tinne; gotten in our Cornwall.*

Pierre douce. *A certaine white stone, called, the bony stone.*

Taille douce. *Sweet cutting; small ingravery, such as prints in copper are cut with.*

Tout doux. *Hush; quietly, stilly, calmely, without noise, or dinne.*

Faire les doux yeux. *To counterfeit civility, or modesty; to seeme coy; also, to make as though he slept, and saw nothing; or to be betweene sleeping and waking; also, to winke, or smile pretily with the eyes.*

Faire les doux yeux à. *To play at bo-peepe with; to winke lasciviously, or wantonly at; also, to frame, or set the eyes to looke alluringly, flatteringly, or pitifully at one, thereby to get somewhat of him.*

Filer doux. *To flatter, or speake faire.*

Douce parole n'escorche langue; Pro. *We say, good words breake no bones.*

Douce parole rompt grand'ire; Prov. *Gentle words appease the irefull.*

Douces promesses obligent les fols; Prov. *Faire promises oblige fooles; or (as our) faire words make fooles faine.*

De doux arbre douces pommes; Prov. *Such as the tree such is the fruit; sweet the one, savory the other; (yet we say, that many a good cow hath but an evill calfe.)*

Doux-amer. *Bitter-sweet.*

Doux-auvesque. *The name of a sweet, and tender apple, as big as a middle Orange.*

Doux-balon. *A certaine round, great, green, soft, and sweet apple.*

Doux-belheur. *A certaine great, sweet, round, and hard-skinned apple.*

Doux-glissant. *Glib, gently-gliding.*

Doux-grave. viz. Doucement grave.

Doux de la Lande. *The name of a white sweet apple, that yeelds most excellent cyder.*

Doux-Martin. *A certaine white, long, and dry apple.*

Doux-veret. *The name of a white, long, and tender apple.*

Douzain : m. *A Sous, or French shilling; (whereof ten make but one of sterling money.)*

Douzaine : f. *A dozen.*

Il est bien au compte de la douzaine. *He is a sorry fellow, a silly companion; one thats neither able enough to do hurt, nor wise enough to do good; (for things that are sold by the dozen, (because not curiously heeded) are often sleightly made.)*

Douze. *Twelve; a dozen.*

Au denier douze. *Looke* Denier.

Douze-doigtier. *A small gut, or entrall, seated on the right side, and descending obliquely towards the backe-bone and ending where the circumvolution of the guts begins.*

Douzil : m. *A spigot.*

Douzieſme. *The twelfth; also, an impositon of 12. d. in the pound upon all wares sold; first raised by King Charles the fifth.*

Droict de douzieſme. *An yearely rent of 12. d. due by every affranchised inhabitant of* Haynault, *unto the Earle thereof, in acknowledgement of his former thraldome, and as a recompence of his now-got freedome.*

Doyen : m. *A Deane; the head of a Colledge, or Cathedrall Church.*

Doyenné : m. *A Deanery; or Deanship.*

Doygé : m. ée : f. *as* Dougé.

Doze de Veniſe. *The Duke of Venice.*

Drache: f. *The little staulke whereby a grape cleaves to the bunch.*

Drachme. *as* Drame; *A dram; the eighth part of an ounce.*

Dragacanth. *as* Dragagant.

Dragagant : m. *Gumme Dragagant, a gummy liquor which distills from the root of the Candian shrub, called Goats-beard.*

Dragée f. *A kind of disgestive powder, usually prescribed unto weake stomackes after meat; and hence, any jonkets, comfets, or sweet meats, served in at the last course, (or otherwise) for stomacke-closers; also, small haile-shot, of lead, &c.*

Dragée aux chevaux. *Provender of divers sorts of pulse mingled together; or, as* Farrage; *also, the course graine called Bolymong, French-wheat, Blocke-wheat, or Bucke-wheat.*

Drageoir. *A comfet boxe, of silver; also, the fat, or vessell that receives new wine, faling by a narrow passage, from the presse.*

Drageon : m. *A vine branch, twig, or sprig.*

Drangeon fourcheran. *A sprig that spurteth out betweene two branches, as from the middle of a forke.*

Drageon fruictier. *The branch that beareth the grape.*

Drageon pampier. *A vine branch, or twig that beareth no fruit, but only leaves.*

Drageries : f. *Comfets, jonkets, sweet meats,*

Dragme : m. *A dramme; the eighth part of an ounce, or three scruples; also, a handfull of.*

Dragme sarmentine. *A cup of wine; See* Pilure.

Dragoir. *Looke* Drageoir.

Dragon : m. *A Dragon; also, the herb Dragonwort, or Dragons.*

Dragon marin. *The Viver, or Quaviver; a monstrous, and venemous fish.*

Sang de dragon. *Dragons-blood; is not (as ignorant people imagine) the blood of a Dragon crusht to death by an Elephant, but the Gumme of the Dragon tree opened, or bruised in the dog-daies; also, Bloud-wort, red Patience, bloudy Patience, (an herb.)*

Dragonceau : *A yong, or little Dragon.*

Dragoncelle : f. *as* Dragontée.

Dragonné : m. ée : f. *Dragonie; whose hinder parts resemble a Dragon: (a word of Blazon.)*

Dragonneau : m. *A young, or little Dragon; also, the overfulnesse of any great veine being bent, or stretched out.*

Dragontée : f. *The herb Dragons, or Dragonwort.*

Dragontée mineur. *Small Dragonwort.*

Draguinage. *So do they at Lyons tearme a kind of Gibridge, whereby prisoners use to fetch drinking money from new-come guests.*

† Dramant. *Miching, pinching, drawing out things scantly, using them so scarcely as if he were affraid, or loath, to touch them.*

Drame :

Drame: m. *as* Dragme; *A dramme.*

† Dramé: m. ée: f. *Miched, pinched, miſerably uſed, ſcantly diſpoſed of, ſtrictly meaſured, or delivered, out.*

† Dramer. *To miche, pinch, dodge; to uſe, diſpoſe of, or deliver out, things by a preciſe weight, or ſtrict meaſure; or ſo ſcantly, ſo ſcarcely, as if the meaſurer were afraid to touch them, or loath to have them touched.*

Drap: m. *Cloth; woollen cloth; broad cloth.*

Drap mortuaire. *A Hearſe cloth.*

Demy-drap. *Cloth-raſh.*

Eſtre des draps de. *To be towards; to be an attendant, or ſervant of, to belong, or be a retainer, unto.*

Le drap, & les ciſeaux luy ſont delivrez. *The matter is wholly referred unto him; hee hath the law in his owne hands.*

Le drap des deux eſt d'une meſme piece. *They are both of one kind of ſtuffe, metall, humour; there went but a paire of ſheers between them.*

'A ce drap couſturiers. *To it whoreſons; or, let us go roundly to worke; alſo, there was old cutting, ſnipping, ſhredding, laying about them.*

Au bout de l'aulne faut le drap. *There is but juſt meaſure, no more then will ſerve the turne; more were too much, leſſe too little.*

Il veut avoir drap, & argent enſemble. *He is an extreme, or unjuſt dealer; hee would have mens ware without paying for it; or, hee would have both ſtuffe, and money; one thing contents him not, he would have both.*

Dieu donne le froid ſelon le drap; Prov. *Look* Froid.

Drapé. *as* Drappé.

Drapeau: m. *A (linnen) cloth, or clowt; alſo, an Enſigne, Standard, Banner, Colours.*

Drapeau d'un fuſil. *Tinder.*

Drapeau de la Meleze. *A white, and leather-like filme, or skinne (found neere to the pith of the bodies of old Larch trees) wherewith country people cloſe wounds, and ſtaunch bloud.*

Vieux drapeaux. *Old ragges, clowts, clothes paſt wearing; traſh, trumpery, od ends; outcaſt fripery.*

Chevalier au drapeau quarré. *A Knight Banneret; ſo called, becauſe his Colours in the field are to be of a ſquare forme; as alſo, his Arms may be painted in a ſquare field.*

Il eſt tout paſle, & mort comme vn drapeau. *Hee lookes like death; or as pale as a clowt.*

Drapelet. *A little linnen cloth, clowt; or Enſigne.*

Draper. *To make, or worke cloth; to dreſſe, or full cloth; to beat, or thicken, as cloth, in the fulling; alſo, to ſeiſe, or take another mans goods, &c. under a faire pretext; alſo, to mock, flowt, deride, jeaſt at; alſo, to eat, or champ, apace.*

Draperie: f. *Drapery; cloth-ſelling, cloth-working; alſo, a flouriſhing with leaves, and flowers in wood, or ſtone, uſed eſpecially on the heads of pillers, and tearmed by our workmen Drapery, or Cilery.*

Drapier: m. *A Draper.*

Drapier drappant. *A Clothworker.*

Drappant. *Working, dreſſing, or fulling of cloth; thickning, or beating cloth in the fulling; alſo, mocking, flowting, deriding, jeaſting at.*

Drappé: m. ée: f. *Dreſſed, wrought, fulled (as cloth;) beaten, or, thickned (by beating) as cloth is in the fulling; alſo, derided, mocked, flouted; alſo, taken, or ſeiſed under a faire pretext.*

Sarge drappée. *Milled Sey.*

Drappeau: m. *as* Drapeau.

Drappelet: m. *A little linnen cloth, rag, or clowt.*

Drapper. *as* Draper.

Drapperie: f. *Look* Draperie.

Drappeux: m. euſe: f. *Full of cloth, or fit to make cloth.*

Drappier. *as* Drapier.

Drappier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, cloth; alſo, fit to make cloth.*

Drave: f. *Spaniſh, or Babylonian Creſſes.*

Dravée: f. *All kinde of pulſe, as Beans, Peaſe, &c.*

Draule: m. *as* Drole; *A wagge, or merry grig.*

Draulerie: f. *Waggery; alſo, the figure of a Maske, Satyre, Monkie, or ſuch like apiſh viſages, and anticke reſemblances, ſet on the top of a Scutcheon, or coat of Armes.*

Drege: f. *A kind of fiſh-net; forbidden to be uſed, except for the catching of Oiſters.*

Drelotter. *as* Dorlotter.

Dreſſé: m. ée: f. *Straightned, levelled, evened, ſet right, made ſtraight; alſo, raiſed, advanced, erected; held, lifted, ſet, or taken up; alſo, directed, inſtructed, trained up; ordered; framed, made, faſhioned; alſo, deviſed, contrived, invented; alſo, found of, as Deere by dogges; alſo, covered, as a table; diſhed up, as meat for a meale.*

Dreſſer. *To ſtraighten, ſet right, make ſtraight, levell, even; alſo, to raiſe, advance, erect; lift, ſet, hold, or take up; alſo, to direct, inſtruct, order, governe, train up; to faſhion; frame, build, make.*

Dreſſer vn cert. *The dogges to finde of a Deere.*

Dreſſer les cheveux. *To ſtroake up the haire.*

Dreſſer vne coquille. *To ſet a trap for a Woodcock. See* Coquille.

Dreſſer vne entrepriſe. *To plot, project, contrive an enterpriſe.*

Dreſſer des fineſſes. *To deviſe ſleights, or lay ſnares, for fooles.*

Dreſſer vn lict. *To make a bed.*

Dis au Cuiſinier qu'il dreſſe. *Bid the Cooke diſh up his meat;* ou, au ſommelier qu'il dreſſe; *or the Butler, that hee cover.*

Se dreſſer. *To raiſe, to advance himſelfe, to ſtand boult-up-right.*

Se dreſſer vn bon heur. *To procure unto, or provide for, himſelfe a great fortune.*

Il ſe dreſſe vn guerre. *A warre is in preparing.*

Les cheveux luy dreſſent. *His haire ſtaves, or ſtands an end.*

Se faire dreſſer quelque choſe à quelqu'un. *To get him to ſet it ſtraight, or to give order for it.*

Dreſſeur: m. *A ſtraightner, directer, leveller; ſetler; a raiſer, erecter; framer, faſhioner, orderer, inſtructer.*

Dreſſeur de compte. *An Account-caſter.*

† Dreſſiere: f. *A ſtraight or outright path, or tract; a direct, or directive, way.*

Dreſſoir: m. *A cupboord; a court-cupboord (without box, or drawer) onely to ſet plate on.*

Dreſſouïr: m. *A ſetting yron, or pointing ſtick, for ruffe bands; a ſtanding thing.*

Dridiller. *To gingle, as a Hawkes bels.*

Drillant. *Twinkling, ſparkling, gliſtering, like a ſtarre, or good diamond.*

Driller. *To twinkle, or ſparkle; to caſt a glittering, or yield a gliſtning, light.*

Drilles: f. *Rags, tatters, beggerly clowts.*

Drilleux: m. euſe: f. *Tattered, ragged, in beggerly array.*

Dringuemorigue. *A nickname for a Dutchman.*

Marcher en dringuemorigue. *To ſtaulk, or ſtrout it, like a ſwaggering buffe-ſnuffe.*

Drogue: f. *A drug.*

Drogué: m. ée: f. *Bedrugged; mingled, purged, or ſeaſoned with drugs.*

Boiſſon drogué. *A ſpiced cup; alſo, an impoiſoned one.*

† Drogueman: m. *An Interpreter.*

Droguement: m. *A drenching, bedrugging, or miniſtring of drugs.*

Droguer. *To drug, bedrug; ſeaſon, purge, or mingle, with drugs.*

Droguer le corps. *To ſtuffe himſelfe with drugs, to make an Apothecaries ſhop of his belly.*

Droguerie: f. *The ſeaſon of fiſhing for herrings, and other ſuch fiſh, which is to be ſalted, and barrelled up.*

Drogueries: f. *Drugs, druggerits, confections; alſo, traſh.*

Droguet: m. *A kind of ſtuffe that's halfe ſilke, halfe wooll.*

Drogueur: m. *A druggiſt, or drug-ſeller.*

Droict: m. *The Law (Civile, Canon, or Common;) alſo, right, law, juſtice, equity, reaſon; alſo, a right, or title unto, an intereſt or property in, a thing; a man due; that which either he hath, or ſhould have.*

Droict eſcrit. *(Is particularly) the Civile Law.*

'A bon droict. *Lawfully, worthily, upon juſt cauſe, with good reaſon.* (See Droict *Adverb.*)

Ses menus droicts. *His vails, fees, wages.*

Venir à ſes droicts. *A Ward, or pupill, comming unto his yeares, to enter into the poſſeſſions that were left him.*

Venir, ou eſtre appellé, aux droicts du Roy. *To come, or be called into the Court of the Peeres of France, for the triall of his cauſe.*

Bon droict a bon meſtier d'aide. *(A Proverb taxing th'iniquity, and injuſtice of our times; wherein good right hath oftentimes need of great favour.)*

Droict: m. *(alſo) A duty, right, fee, prerogative, privilege, royalty, power.*

Droict d'acqueſt; ou de nouvel acqueſt; ou de nouveaux aqueſts. *The fine due unto the King upon purchaſes made by Church-men, or in Mortmaine; and either to the King, or unto other Lords, upon purchaſes, made by th'ignoble, of Fiefs, or noble inheritances held of them; The rate of it is, one yeares profit in three; or otherwiſe, as their compoſition, or the cuſtoms*

s; (*for this Rate is most proper unto*
Droict de nouvel acqueſt, *a perſonall right.*)

Droict d'acquit. *The right of Toll, or cuſtome, due by paſſengers unto the Lord of the place wherein 'tis uſually taken, and payable, if they be not free by birth (as the Noble) or by condition (as Churchmen) or by Patent, or Charter (as ſome Officers, and Townſmen) In which caſes they muſt, in a good faſhion, acquaint him beforehand with their eſtates, or privileges.*

Droict d'advouërie. *Soveraigne patronage, or protection.*

Droict d'affeurage. *as* Droict d'afforage.

Droict d'afforage. *Two pots of wine, &c. due upon the broaching of every veſſell retailed; one to the Lord Feodall, his right for the ſtanding thereof in his Mannor, and for his leave (if he have juriſdiction) to ſell it; another unto the Magiſtrate, for allowance of the liquor, and for the rate which he ſets on it.*

Droict d'aide. *Look* Aide.

Droict d'aiſneſſe. *The right and prerogative of an eldeſt heire; or, the portion due, by prime birth, unto him; which is, in moſt places, the principall houſe, and garden with th'incloſure thereof; and if it have no garden, the furlong of ground which lies next unto it; or as much as a Capon can flie over from it: In the reſt of the land he hath but an equall ſhare with the younger: (But this is not generall.)*

Droict d'Aiſneté, ou d'Aiſneage; *The ſame.*

Droict d'Amende. *Power to fine a new purchaſer for not acquainting the Lord of the Mannor, or ſoyle, with his bargaine, ſo ſoone, as by the cuſtome of the place he was bound to doe.*

Droict d'Annate. *A yeares revenue of a vacant yeſt Benefice; challenged heretofore in moſt Countries by the Pope; but taken from him by the* Pragmatique Sanction, *and ſome other Edicts, before* Luthers *time.*

Droict d'arreſt de meubles. *Liberty, or power to arreſt goods for a debt not acknowledged; a Privilege of divers towns; and either given them by the Prince, or taken, and approved by cuſtome.*

Droict d'Aſſize de ſix deniers 6 d. Tour. *due unto the Townſhip of* Tournay *for every pottle of wine thats retailed within it.*

Droict d'Aubaine. *Eſcheatage by ſtrangers; the right of ſucceſſion in the eſtate of all ſtrangers, who die (in any part of France) without Naturalization, and French-born iſſue. Looke* Aubaine.

Droict d'Anbenage. *The ſame.*

Droict d'Auxillage. *The profit of Beehives; or a fee due, to a Lord, or to the King (as in* Provence) *upon the profit thats made of every hive, by the owner.*

Droict de bac. *The fare due unto the Lord, or owner, of a Ferry boat.*

Droict de Bailliage. *Looke* Bailliage.

Droict de ban à vin. *An unalienable Privilege, enjoyed by many Gentlemen in* Touraine; *who for ſortie dayes together after vintage may forbid any other wine then their owne, to be ſold within their Precincts.*

Droict de bannerie. *The Royalty of having a common Mill, Oven, Preſſe, &c. whereto the tenants of, and dwellers within, a Liberty, or Mannor are to reſort.*

Droict de bannie. *The ſame; and the revenue thereof; or the power to take fees for the uſe of ſuch a Mill, Oven, Preſſe, &c.*

Droict de banniere. *as* Droict de Bannerie.

Droict de Blairie. *The power a Lord hath to fine any forreiners, who without his permiſſion turne their cattell into the waſtes, or* Vaines paſtures, *belonging to his Mannors; as in* Blayrie.

Droict de bordage. *The drudgery, or baſe ſervices reſerved by ſome Lords upon the letting of their cottages, or ſmall tenements; which cannot be ſold, given, nor ingaged by the poore ſlaves that have taken them.*

Droict de bornage. *Power to place meers on, appoint limits unto, layout the bounds of, other mens lands.*

Droict de boucherie. *The Privilege of keeping a common ſlaughter houſe, whereat all the inhabitants of that Quarter are to have their beaſts killed; alſo, the fees belonging thereto; enjoyed by ſuch Lords as have* Moyenne Iuſtice.

Droict de bourgeoiſie. *Freedome. Looke* Bourgeoiſie.

Droict de boutage. *A certaine duty, or fee, exacted by the Lord of* Breci (*a member of* Bourges) *for the wine thats retailed within his juriſdiction.*

Droict de branche de Cyprés. *A duty paid, in old time, by Engliſh men arriving at* Bourdeaux; *In ſigne, and as a token, that they had beene there.*

Droict de braſſage. *The fee due, to the particular Maſters of the Mint, out of every ſort of money thats coined; alſo, the fees of the workman, cutter, ſtamper, &c. (whom the Maſters are to pay;) Look* Braſſage.

Droict de brefs, ou briefs. *Look* Bref.

Droict de bris. *The Admiralty of a Seacoaſt, which gives a man all wrecks, and ſhipwracks.*

Droict de buche; ou de buſche. *The Officers of the wood-yards fees; or, the proportion of wood allowed, unto every Office at Court; and unto divers Officers of th'Exchequer, over and beſides their ordinary wages.*

Droict de Carnalage. *A Privilege enjoyed by the inhabitants of ſome places, to kill, and eat, or make profit of, ſuch beaſts as breake into their grounds; but this only in ſome caſes, and for a certain number; which if they exceed they are anſwerable for all, as other men.*

Droict de meilleur Cattel. *Heriotage; the beſt chatell a tenant hath when he dies, due unto his Landlord.*

Droict de Cauciage. *The power of impoſing taxes on tenants, or of taking toll of paſſengers, towards the reparation, or maintenance of a common cauſey; (In ſome Lords of* Haynault.)

Droict de Cellerage; *Cellerage; a duty, or fee payed unto ſome Lords, at the laying of wines into cellars.*

Droict de Centieſme. *Look* Centieſme.

Droict de Chambellage. *An Income; or the fine due by every new tenant (that comes in as heire by a direct ſucceſſion) unto the Lord of the Mannor whereof his land is held: the rate of it is, by the cuſtomes of* Mante, *a Crowne of the Sun, by thoſe of* Senlis 20 s. Pariſis; *as alſo; by thoſe of* Valois; *and thoſe of* Noyon (*whereby 'tis due at every change of tenant:*) *by thoſe of* S. Quintins, *a piece of gold worth (at leaſt) halfe a Crown; by thoſe of* S. Paul, 30 s. Paris. *by thoſe of* Laon, *a piece of gold of what value the tenant will: In other places he payes more, or leſſe, according to their cuſtomes: Alſo, a fee due unto the chiefe Uſher of the Chamber of Accompts, by every one of the Kings tenants, when hee does his homage.*

Droict de Chambellenage. *Is, by the cuſtomes of* Britaine, *a duty of* 5 s. Tour. *payed by every vaſſall at the doing of his fealty, unto his Liege Lord.*

Droict de Chambrelage. *as* Droict de Chambellage; *Stiled ſo, in the cuſtomes of* Cambray; *and of* Haynault; *in which countrey the rate of it is,* 60 s.

Droict de Champagne. *The fees due unto the Officers of th'Exchequer upon the letting of the farmes which belong to* Champagne, viz. 2 s. 6 d. ſterl. *for ſuch as are worth* 100 l. *or leſſe; and* 4 s. *for thoſe which exceed that rate.*

Droict de Champart. *Look* Champart.

Droict de Chantellage, *Gauntellage; or, a certaine fee due unto ſome Lords for the Gauntries whereon wine, thats any way to be ſold, doth ſtand.*

Droict de Charruage. *as* Droict de ſuitte de diſme.

Droict de Chaſtellenie. *The Royalties belonging to a Caſtleſhip, or Caſtleward. Look* Chaſtellenie.

Droict de chauffage. *Look* Chauffage.

Droict de Chemage. *The paſſage-toll, or, through-toll, thats taken at* Sens.

Droict de Cheminage. *The ſame.*

Droict de Chevage. *An yearely duty, fine, or fee, of* 12 d. Pariſis, *payed to the Kings uſe, within* Vermandois (*and ſome other places*) *by every baſtard, ſtranger, forreiner, and affranchiſed perſon, that is, or hath been, married.*

Droict de Chevalerie. *The Privilege of Knighthood, or to be made a Knight. Look* Chevalerie.

Droict de Chevauchée. *Compoſition money, due (upon agreements) by ſome townes-ſhips; thereby exempted in the Kings journeyes, and progreſſes, from providing of horſes, and carts for his traine.*

Droict de chevelure. *The wearing of a lock, which in old time, none but a Prince of the bloud might weare.*

Droict des chiens. *That part of the game which belongs to the hounds for their reward.*

Droict de Cire. *Is* 18 d. Tour. *in every pound above twenty given, or agreed, for a wood-ſale; due unto the King, in regard of the lights, which are (imagined to be) ſpent, while the bargain is in making.*

Droict de Collerage. *Collerage; a fee due for-*

for the collers worne by the horſes, or men, which draw wine up and downe.

Droict de commande. *Is* 2 d. Pariſis, *taken yearely, by ſome Lords, of every one of their widowes (that hold by Villenage) in acknowledgement, and preſervation of the right of their authority over them.*

Droict de commis. *The right, or power ſome Landlords have, to confiſcate, ſeiſe, or enter on the inheritances of ſuch their tenants, or vaſſalls, as diſavow them, give them the lye, or commit felony.*

Droict de commiſe. *The ſame.*

Droict de confirmation. *The fine due by all Officers of the kingdome of France unto the King, at his firſt comming to the Crowne, for eſtabliſhing them by his Letters Patents, in their places.*

Droict de contentor. *See* Contentor.

Droict de Cornage. *Hornage, or a quantity of corne, taken yearely by the Lord Chaſtellain of* Berri *(a member of* Bourges*) for every Oxe, or horned beaſt that workes at the plough in the Winter-corne grounds which be within his juriſdiction.*

Droict de Couletage. *See* Couletage.

Droict de Couſtome. *Is (in* Normandy*) the cuſtome, or toll, due upon the ſale of wares in Markets; In* Grand Perche*; it is a penny* Tour. *payable unto Lords that have baſe Juriſdiction, for every beaſt that gives no milke, and was bred, bought, and delivered within their territories; This under a penalty of* 2 s. 6 d *for every one thats not ſo paid for.*

Droict de groſſe couſtome. *A tall, or impoſt of* 48 s. 10 d. Tour. *upon every eighteene* Mulds *of Salt paſſing along by* Chartres*; due unto, and equally divided betweene, the King, and the Biſhops of that City.*

Droict de petite couſtome, *See* La petite couſtome, *in,* Couſtome.

Droict de deſherance. *Eſcheatage; power to ſeiſe, and convert unto his owne uſe, an inheritance whoſe owner dies inteſtate, and without heire; belongs to the King, Lord high Juſticer, or Land-lord.*

Droict de directe, ou fondalité. *The Seigneuriall rights, or duties annexed unto the ſoile, or belonging to the Lord thereof.*

Droict du dixieſme denier. *The tenth penny, or pennyworth of all mines, metals, minerals, and other (extraordinary) ſubſtances got within ground, throughout all France, due unto the King; alſo, the Admiralls tenth part, or ſhare in all ſhipwracks, prizes, conqueſts, &c. made at ſea.*

Droict de tiers denier. *The third penny, or part of the price given for an inheritance* Roturier, *or* Bourdelier, *due, in ſome places, unto the Land-lord.*

Droict de dixieſme. *Looke* Dixieſme.

Droict domainer. *The Privilege a Lord Juſticer hath, to right himſelfe by execution, without any former proceeding, in caſes that concerne his ancient demaine, or the cuſtomary duties thereto belonging.*

Droict de doublage. *Looke* Doublage.

Droict de douzieſme. *An yearely rent of* 12 d. *due by every affranchiſed inhabitant of* Henault *unto the Earle thereof, in acknowledgement of his former thraldome, and in thankfulneſſe for his new-got freedome.*

Droict de folle enchere. *The right of confiſcating money payed beforehand for an Office, which after the bargaine made the chapman would refuſe, as too deere.*

Droict d' Entrage. *Entrage; a fee due for the entrance of merchandiſe into the Havens, and walled townes of the kingdome; alſo, an Income payable to a Leſſor at the entry of the Leſſee.*

Droict d' Entrée. *Looke* Entrée; *Alſo, halfe a crowne due to every Treaſurer, and Generall of the Finances (beſides their ordinary wages) for reſidence, every day they meet, and ſit in their Courts, about the Kings buſineſſe.*

Droict d' eſcas. *The tenth penny of the value of moveables which are left by a freeman unto a forreiner within* Seclin, *and* Baſſée ſous Liſle; *due unto the common Treaſurie of thoſe townes.*

Droict d'eſchats, & Tavernes. *A certaine Impoſition upon wines that are ſold by retaile, and in Taverns; (from which all Prieſts benificed within* Bourdeaux *are exempted, for as much as grew in their owne grounds, glebe, or Prebendaries.)*

Droict d'Eſcheance. *Eſcheatage.*

Droict d' Eſchevinage. *Power to incorporate a towne.*

Droict d' Eſſoagne. *A duty, or fine, payable (in* Brittaine*) by the heire, or ſucceſſor of a deceaſed tenant unto the Lord, under whoſe* Cenſiue *he held, and enjoyed land at the time of his death: And this is a penny* Pariſis, *or two, or twelve; or more or leſſe, according to the value of the land, and according to the cuſtome, ſeverall, in ſevcrall places.*

Droict d' Eſtablage. *That which in our Law is called Stallage; or a fee taken by Lords, of Merchants, for permitting them to open, and ſell their wares in their Faires, and Markets; alſo, Stablage, or that which is payed for the ſtanding of a horſe in a ſtable.*

Droict d' Eſtallage. *Stallage.*

Droict d' Eſtallonnage. *The Royalty, or Privilege of aſſigning, and aſſizing of publike weights, and meaſures.*

Droict d' Eſtellage. *Stallage.*

Droict de faultrage; ou fautrage. *A certaine unalienable fee, due upon each head of cattle that runnes in the common medowes, or paſtures of a Mannor; In lieu whereof a beard'ſman is maintained, to keepe the ground in good order, and to look that the beaſts at firſt put in be not after changed.*

Droict de ferrage. *A privilege whereby ſome ſpeciall officers, and followers of Court claime to have their horſes ſhod at the Kings charge; alſo, a certaine fee due to the Cutters of the mint.*

Droict de feſtage. *An yearely duty payable unto certaine lords for every ridge, roofe, or houſetop within their dominion; alſo, the feaſts that are due by ſome Prelats unto their Chapters.*

Droict de feſtin. *The ſame (in the latter part.)*

Droict de feurmariage; *as* Droict de formariage.

Droict de foire, & marchez. *The royalty, or privilege, of holding a faire, or keeping markets, within a mans owne territory (originally of the Kings grant.)*

Droicts de fondalité. *The rights, or royalties which are annexed unto the ſoile, and belong ever to the lord thereof.*

Droict de forage. *A certaine fee, or part, out of wines that are ſold, belonging to the lords of the Juriſdiction, or place wherein they are ſold: by the cuſtome of* Amiens, *and of* Beauqueſne, *it is two pots on every ſingle veſſell, or bottome thats retailed; and belongs to the lord high, meane, or low Juſticer: by the cuſtomes of* Teroanne, *it is alſo two pots upon every veſſell thats ſold in groſſe, and belongs to the Biſhop: In* Beauvois, *there is* xx d. *for every veſſell ſold in groſſe, and* xvj d. *for every one retailed in the towne, payed unto the Biſhop of that See: And by the cuſtomes of* Ponthieu, *a Lord of a ſoile, that hath but low Juriſdiction, may take two pots of every barred veſſell thats broached upon his ſoyle, or within the limits of his authority; In other places, otherwiſe.*

Droict de forban. *The royalty, or power, of baniſhing an offendor out of his territories.*

Droict de formariage. *The halfe, or third, or (as the cuſtome is) other part of a villeines ſubſtance, due unto his land-lord, or the lord of the Juriſdiction wherein he lives, if he marry a woman thats free, or a forreiner; and this, although he have leave to do it, for otherwiſe he loſes ſixty ſhillings more: In old time baſtards, and ſtrangers, who married out of their owne condition, were ſubject unto this penalty; Now thoſe in moſt places, and theſe in ſome, are privileged.*

Droict de foüage. *Chimney-pence; or, as yearely taxt levied in old time by ſome ſupreame Lords upon every chimney, or fire, kept within their territories; In Charles the fifts time it was foure pound* Tour, *and ſome tooke foure buſhels of Oats; others bread; and others other things: the black Prince would have exacted a franc of every fire kept in* Aquitaine; *which bred him great miſchiefe (ſaies a Frenchman:) Since thoſe times the* Tailles *have ſucceeded this taxation in moſt places.*

Droict de franc-fiefs. *Looke* Franc-fiefs.

Droict de fournage. *The fee thats due for baking in a common Oven; alſo, the fine payed by vaſſals or tenants, bound to reſort unto their lords, for a licence to uſe their owne.*

Droict de freſange. *One hog, or more, due unto the maſter of the waters and forreſts of* Aubigny (*and elſewhere*) *by the farmer of the maſtage, and brouſage thereof.*

Droict de Gabelle de ſel. *The impoſt, or gabell of ſalt. See* Gabelle.

Droict de Gabelle de vins. *The impoſt of wines due to the duke of* Buillon.

Droict de gambage. *Foure Bottles of beere upon every brewing, due unto divers Lords within the county of* Boullenois.

Droict de Gants. *A paire of gloves, or in lieu thereof, money (more or leſſe according to the cuſtome) due by a purchaſer, as a concluſion of all his firſt ſervices, unto the*

the Lord Censuel, or of the soyle; Seeke
Droict de ventes & gants.
Droict de garde. Soveraigne patronage, or protection.
Droict de garde noble. The Wardship of gentlemens lands held in Capite, or by Knights service, due by the customes of Normandie, unto the King, or Lords, of whom they are held.
Droict de giste. Power to lye at the house of a tenant, vassall, or subject, in passing along by it; due to the King onely, not to the Queene; (though some Dukes and Earles have had it at the Abbeyes and Monasteries within their territories;) now the great Bishops and Abbots, by an yearely allowance in money, have got themselves dispensed withall.
Droict de garene. Free warren; or, a libertie to hunt all over the grounds of his subjects, or vassals.
Droict de Grarie. The Kings fee out of every sale of wood made in his subjects Forrests; due unto him for the Justice done, and good order kept, within them, by his officers; thereby also, he challenges a part, or propertie in part, of the Demaine, and revenues thereof.
Droict de greffe. Sixtie three shillings nine pence Tour. due to the King upon a sale of wood, in Normandie, and elsewhere.
Droict de gruerie. The browsage, or pawnage of some woods, belongs to the Lords that have high Jurisdiction over their owners; or, as Droict de grurie.
Droict de grurie. Consists in the fines and amerciaments levied, and in the confiscation of trespassing beasts, within Forrests; and belongs unto the King. See Grurie.
Droict de guerre. Feud; or, the libertie which one subject had, in old time, to make warre upon another whom he had first defyed.
Droict de guet. Castle-gard, or Castle-ward; whereunto the vassals of divers Lords, that have Castles, are bound (in time, or expectation, of warre) by their tenures; yet are they not bound to doe this service at any other place then the Castle whereof they hold; nor to doe it thereat, if it be very ruinous, untill it be repaired: also, the watch which a vassall, inhabiting a frontire, or sea-coast, is tyed to keepe, ordinarily, once a moneth; in lieu, or default, whereof he payes his Lord v s. Tour. a time; or an yearely quantitie of Corne, or number of Hens, &c, as the custome of the place is, or as they can agree.
Droict d'hallage. Hallage; the toll due to a Lord by those that sell wares in the common Halls of Townes, wherein the King hath licensed him to keep Faires, or Markets.
Droict d'harenc. A certaine number of Herrings, heretofore due every Lent unto th'officers of the Chamber of Accompts; who at this day have, in lieu thereof, an yearely allowance in money.
Droict d'Haubert. A certaine privilege, whereof there are many parts, the most of high Jurisdiction, enjoyed by divers Lords of Normandie.
Droict d'Haultban. An yearely tax of vj s. Parisis, levied for the King of every Baker, and some other Artificers, within Paris.
Droict d'Herbage. Herbage; or the libertie some have to graze their cattell in other mens woods.
Droict d'herbage mort. A penny, or halfpenny (as the custome is) payed by a poore Cottager, or Copy-holder, unto the Lord that hath high, or mean Jurisdiction over him, for every sheep he hath, if he have not above ten, or (as in some places) twentie.
Droict d'herbage vif. If he have more then ten, or twentie, then he gives every tenth sheepe; which is chosen by the Lord, or his Officers. These duties are levied at Midsummer, and grow due from Christmas Eve.
Droict d'hommes. The Kings Prerogative, and power of his Officers, to moderate, or diminish th'excessive taxes layed, by mesne Lords, in the jurisdiction of Tours, upon their villeines, whom otherwise they might tax at pleasure.
Droict d'hostelage. The rate Merchant-strangers are at, in some parts of France, for their ware-houses; and which, if they hold them but a night, they pay, if a whole yeare, they doe but pay; also, as Pains d'hostelage, in Hostelage.
Droict de Iallage. One, two, or three pintes (as the custome is) of wine, taken by a Lord upon every Poinson retailed within his jurisdiction.
Droict d'Indemnité. Looke Indemnité.
Droict d'Inquant. Five in the hundreth, due to the King in some parts of Provence.
Droict d'Inteſtat. A privilege which the next of bloud hath (in some places) to enter on the possessions left by his intestate kinsman.
Droict d'Investiſon. The right of Investure of Prelates, &c, due unto the Prince.
Droict d'Issuë. The Custome due for the transportation, or exportation of merchandise, &c, out of the land; also, the rights, fine, or services due unto a mesne Lord upon his tenants alienation, or leaving of his tenement unto another.
Droict de Iurée. A dutie, or fine levied yearely by th'old Earles of Champagne, upon all their subjects, and vassals; viz. 6 d. in the pound for moveables, and 2 d. for every pounds worth of immoveables; yet might the richest be quit for 4 s. sterl. yearely; others, not under 12 d. At this day the King, and other Lords of Jurisdiction, take this dutie, in some places, of their Burgesses, or free-men.
Droict de Levage. An imposition of three bushels, and three quarters, or 15 s. Tour. upon every boat-full of salt transported: In some parts of France (as within Anjou, and le Maine) tis also, a penny for a Beefe, pipe of wine, load of Corne, &c, and a half-penny for a Sheepe, Hog, &c, due unto a Lord of Jurisdiction, if they have been within his liberty eight dayes together before their sale, or transportation.
Droict de Liage. Hoopage; or, a fee due unto some Lords upon every hooped vessell of wine which their vassals have, or sell.
Droict de ligne esteinte. Escheatage; the right which a Lord hath in the land of his tenant, dying without heires of his body, or bloud.
Droict de litige. The right of presentation to a Benefice, by a Lord, while his vassals are at suit for it, was the Dukes of Normandie, now tis the Kings: some hold it to be rather a receiving of the fruits, and profits thereof, while the suit lasts.
Droict de loges. A certaine annuall fee due unto some Lords for the lodgings their vassals have within their castles, in time of warre.
Droict de logies. An yearely tax of 16 s. 6 d. sterl. levied unto the Kings use upon every Provostship within the Countie of Poictou, over and besides the rent at which, or price for which, it is farmed; and 18 d. for the Officers of the Chamber of Accompts.
Droict de logues. A certaine fee due to th'under Butler of the Abbey of Deots in Berri, out of the tythes belonging to that Abbey.
Droict de lots. Certaine duties payed by a purchaser unto the Lord Censuel, who in receiving them, gives him possession of the land he hath bought; (They be commonly as much as the Ventes, and goe together.)
Droict de maille d'or. A golden halfe-penny, due unto the Duke of Nevers, by the Prior of S. Privé, for the Faire he keepes in that place.
Droict de Mainbournie. Soveraigne patronage, or protection.
Droict de Maire, & Communauté. The priviledge of having, being, or belonging to, a Corporation.
Droict de Manée de sel. A certaine quantitie of salt, upon every horse-load thereof entring into Bourges, and of every one that sells any within Bourges; taken by th'Abbot, and Covent of S. Sulpice. Looke Manée.
Droict de Manteaux. Is 20 s. sterl. a yeare; and belongs both to every Secretarie of the House, and Crowne of France, that takes wages, and unto those Counsellors of Parliament, which are of, or for, the Church.
Droict de Marc. The Provost of the Mints fee upon every Marke, or halfe pound of Gold, Silver, or Billon, thats coyned. Looke Marc.
Droict de Marchage. The Common of pasture which the inhabitants of one Jurisdiction, Parish, Village, or Mannor, have over all the grounds belonging to another.
Droict de Marché. The royaltie of having, or keeping a Market within his territorie, belongs to a Lord Chattelain, and sometimes is conferred by the King on meaner Lords of Jurisdiction.
Droict de Marciage. Is, every third yeare, all the profit of naturall fruits, as Hay, &c, and the halfe of all others, as Wine, Corne, &c, due, within Bourbonnois, unto a Landlord, in lieu of his whole rent; tis also due, as a fine, upon every change of Lord and tenant.
Droict de Marque. Power to arrest the body, and seize the goods, of another; granted by the King, and, in old time, given by the Parliament, against a Stranger, or forreiner.

Droict de Meſurage. *The appointing, or proportioning of meaſures in a territory; belongs to the Lord thereof; alſo, toll-corne, and toll-ſalt; a diſhfull upon every Septier of either.*

Droict de Minage. *The toll due unto ſome Lords, upon every* Mine *of corne thats meaſured within their Juriſdictions.*

Droict de Moiſſon. *A certaine quantity of corne due yearely unto the King, out of the towne, and Juriſdiction of* Bourges.

Droict de Monneage. *An Aide, or Subſidie of* 12 d. *paid, each third yeare, by every houſholder within Normandy, unto the Duke, or (as now) the King, on condition, that the money of the countrey be not altered: from this, are all Church-Officers; beneficed men; Gentlemen; widowes that have not above* 2 s. *yearely Revenew, or* 4 s. *in goods (beſides their apparrell, and houſholdſtuffe) and divers others, by their Charters, exempted.*

Droict de Mountenage. *Toll payed unto certaine Lords by thoſe that buy, and ſell beaſts, or other merchandiſe within their territories.*

Droict de Montrouvage. *The ſame (falſe Printed.)*

Droict de Motte main. *The right a Lord hath to the eſtate of villeine dying without heire of his body, and no tenant in common with any other of his owne condition.*

Droict de Mortuage. *A mortuary; due to a Parſon at the death of one of his pariſhioners. Looke* Droict de Neufme.

Droict de Moulage. *Multure; the fee, or toll, for grinding, due unto the Miller, or Lord of the Mill; is (by the cuſtomes of Britaine) the ſixteenth part of the Corne that is to be ground.*

Droict de Moulture, ou de Moulure. *The ſame.*

Droict de Moutonnage. *as* Droict de Montenage.

Droict de Neufieſme. *A ninth part of the yearely profits of ſome benefices in Britaine, demanded by the Pope.*

Droict de Neufme. *A ninth of a third part of a deceaſed perſons moveables, due to the Parſon for his Mortuary.*

Droict de Nommer aux Eueſchez, & Abbayes du Royaulme. *Belongs to the King.*

Droict de nopſages. *The fee due to a Parſon for a marriage.*

Droict d' obliages. *The fine due unto a Lord by his tenant who hath omitted, or forgotten to pay his rent, or yearely duties at his day.*

Droict d' obole. *A halfepenny in the pound due to the King upon all Obligations of money lent, and contracts of ſale, exceeding* xv li. Tourn.

Droict d' oſtizes. *A certaine number of hennes due every yeare unto Lords from their tenants, in lieu of their Chimney-pence, or as a rent for their houſes.*

Droict de oublie. *A* Douzain, *or* Sol *in the mouth of a Capon, payed, in ſome places, as a rent.*

Droict de padventage. *The right of common of paſture in one, or more pariſhes.*

Droict du paillé. *The privilege of the Pall, or of wearing a Pall, due only to ſome Biſhops.*

Droict de pain de paniere. *A great white-loafe due yearely by the tenants of Saint* Gondon ſur Loire *(beſides their* Cens*) unto their Lord.*

Droict de parée. *A correſpondency held betweene ſome neighbouring Lords, for the purſuing of one anothers villains into their ſeverall territories; thereby to take from them the pretence, they would otherwiſe have, of being affranchiſed by being got out of their Lords dominions.*

Droict de pariage. *A perpetuall aſſociation, or correſpondency of juriſdiction, agreed upon between a ſpirituall, and a temporall Lord; alſo, the right of common of paſture in one anothers grounds.*

Droict de parnage. *Pawnage; or, (more generally) the profit made, or money received by the Lord of a forreſt for the agiſtment, laying, or feeding of ſwine with the maſt, or of Cattle with the herbage, thereof.*

Droict de patronnage. *The Patronage, or advowſon of a benefice, either when a man, that gives land to the Church, reſerves the ſeigneury thereof; or when the founder of a Church conditions, that he and his heires ſhall have power to nominate, and preſent unto the Biſhop, a perſon capable of the benifice, whenſoever tis vacant.*

Droict de peage. *A through-toll, or paſſage-toll.*

Droict de peſcherie. *A right of fiſhing, or liberty to fiſh, in waters from which all others be reſtrained.*

Droict de plaſſage. *A fee due, in ſome places, by Merchants and ware-ſellers, for the ſhewing, and ſelling of their commodities in the market place, or publike ſtreets, and for the roomes wherein they ſhew, and ſell them; therein like our ſtallage.*

Droict de poiſage. *Poiſage; or, a fee due in ſome places, unto the King, for the weighing of wares in the Market-hall, or Towne-houſe.*

Droict de police. *Looke* Police.

Droict de pontenage. *Pontage; paſſage-toll at a bridge, or, toll due for merchandize paſſed over a bridge.*

Droict de porte. *A certaine duty paied by the Scholars of Paris, at their admiſſion into Colledges.*

Droict de preage. *A priviledge enjoyed by ſome Lords, to put, at certaine times, and with ſufficient gard, their horſes, and kine into their vaſſals meadowes; for which they are, at all times bound to find one that ſhall keepe, and looke unto them.*

Droict de prelation. *The privilege of being preferred before others in a purchaſe.*

Droict de premice. *A ſheafe of corne, or* ij. s. Tour. *and a lamb, if there be ten or more; if fewer a penny for every lamb, due unto Parſons.*

Droict de premices. *The firſt fruits of Eccleſiaſticall livings.*

Droict de preſence. *Halfe a Crowne due unto every Treaſurer, and generall of the* Finances *(beſides their ordinary wages) for reſidence; or, every day they meet and ſit about the Kings buſines.*

Droict de prevoſté. *The privilege of having a Provoſt under him to keepe his Courts, and levy his tolls, rights, fines, &c. (belongs unto a Lord Baron, or Chattelain that have Juriſdiction;) alſo, a paſſage toll.*

Droict de quart denier du prix, ou de l' eſtimation. *The fourth penny, or part, of the worth of an Inheritance* Cottier, *due unto Land-lords upon any alienation thereof.*

Droicts de quatrieme. *The fourth part of, or penny taken for, Wine, Cyder, and other ordinary drinke retailed; due in ſome places unto the King; and firſt granted, for wine, unto Charles the fifth at a Parliament held in Paris.*

Droict de quenaiſe. *The right of Eſchetage, whereby an Inheritance* Roturier *falls into the Lords hands, if his tenant leave no lawfull iſſue of his body behind him.* ¶ Bretton.

Droict de quint. *The fifth part of the price of land ſould; belongs to the Lord of the ſoile upon the ſale thereof, and is payed ſometimes by the ſeller, in ſome places by the buyer, and in ſome equally by both.*

Droict de Regale. *Seeke* Regale.

Droict de Regiſtration. eſt deu pour inſinuer en Juſtice vn tranſport d'heritage, de cens, ou rente: ou pour l'approbation d'une ſaiſine. ¶ Ragueau.

Droict de Regiſtre. *A ſoure-penny duty payed by a tenant* Cottier *unto his Landlord, when he puts him in poſſeſſion of his tenement.*

Droict de Regiſtre, ou Contentor. *A certaine fee due unto the audiencers of Chanceries; (viz. iiij. s. ſterling upon every Charter.)*

Droict de Relevoiſon. *A yeares rent in ſome caſes, in others* vi. d. *for each penny of yearely* Cens, *payed by tenants Cenſiers unto their Lord when they firſt enter into their tenements. Looke* Releveiſon.

Droict de Relief. *Reliefe; a fine due to the Lord of a Manner, upon the change of a tenant which holds of him in fee: by the cuſtomes of* Amiens *it is* 60 s. Pariſis *for every Noble fee held by a full homage, and* x li. Paris, *for every one held in Peeredome: by the cuſtomes of* Peronne, *the yeares Revenue after the change, or the third part of the Revenue of the three yeares next before it, at the Lords choice: by the cuſtomes of* Valançai, S. Aignan, *and* Selles, xij d. *for every penny of yearely* Cens: *And by the cuſtomes of Paris, and (almoſt) all other places, the Lord may chuſe whether he will take a yeares Revenue, or a whole Summe at once offered unto him by the Tenant.*

Droict de Relods. xx d. Tour. *Payable by a purchaſer unto the Landlord upon every pound due to him for the* Lods *and* Ventes.

Droict de Rendage de chaſcun ouvrage; *Containes both the Kings Right of* Seigneuriage, *And the Maſter of the Mints* Braſſage.

Droict de Repreſailles, ou Repreſailles. *Liberty, or power to take, in time of war, a ſtranger priſoner, and to keepe him, untill he have repayed unto his Taker the ranſome*

ranſome he payed formerly, or ſatisfied him for goods taken from him by one of his countreymen; Look Repreſſailles.

Droict de Requart. A Quarter of a Quarter of the price, or worth, of an Inheritance Cottier, due unto the Landlord upon the alienation thereof; (aboliſhed by ſome late cuſtomes.)

Droict de Requint. A fift penny of the fift penny of the price, or value, of an Inheritance feodol, due in all alunations unto the Lord feodal; but aboliſhed, by the cuſtomes of ſome places, as the Requart.

Droict de Reſſort. Look Reſſort.

Droict de Reſue. An ancient Tax, or Impoſition of iiij d. in the pound for Merchandiſe, and x s. Tour. for every Pipe of wine, brought into, or ſent out of, the Kingdome.

Droict de Retenuë. A Privilege of ſome Landlords; who may redeem, within forty dayes, the lands which their tenants have ſold, paying for them unto the purchaſer, over and beſides his lawfull coſts and charges, as much as he gave.

Droict de Retiers; as Droict de Reventes.

Droict de Reventes. A fine due, beſides the Lods and Ventes, unto the Lord Cenſuel, by a Purchaſer, who buying an Inheritance that's charged with Cens, doth undertake to acquit the ſeller from the payment of Lods.

Droict de Reventons. The ſame.

Droict de Reverſion. The right of Reverſion; power to take back, and reunite unto the demaine of the Crowne, ſuch lands as have been divided from it by Dowers, younger brothers Portions, &c. as alſo to ſeize on Duchies, and Earldoms that fall among daughters.

Droict de Rivage. Shorage, or Boatage; the Cuſtome, or Toll for wine, or other wares, put upon, or brought from, the water, by boats.

Droict de Robbes de Paſques. Gownes at Eaſter, due unto the Officers of the chamber of Accompts.

Droict de Rodage. A certaine Toll exacted by ſome countrey Lords upon every Wayne that paſſes (through the high way) by their Seigniories, whether it be loaden or no; for if it be, they will alſo be paid for the Load.

Droict de Roſes. A certaine quantity of Roſes, or a fee in lieu of them, belonging to the Officers of the chamber of Accounts.

Droict de Roüage. Wheelage; a certaine Toll, or impoſition upon wine ſold in groſſe, and carried away in Carts; levied, before a wheele therof be ſuffered to turn: In ſome places, a Lord Terrageur hath alſo, as a wheelage, a ſheafe upon every load of his tenants corne, towards the carrying of his Terrage unto his Barn, wherto by covenant, or cuſtome they are bound to lead it.

Droicts Royaux. The Royall Prerogative, or Privileges; ſuch as be the protection of Univerſities, and Cathedrall Churches, (whoſe Officers, Members, Miniſters, Servants, and Vaſſals are not to be tried before any other Judges then the Kings) Exemption from Excommunication, both for himſelfe, and his Officers (by reaſon of their Offices;) Power to prohibit the publication, and execution of Admonitions, Interdictions, or Suſpenſions denounced againſt the Prelates, or Officers of his Kingdome; Abſolute, and onely power, to forgive offences committed againſt the Publique; to recall the Baniſhed, releaſe the Gallyſlave, and free other mens Villains; to give Protections, generall Paſſeports, and Safeconducts; to puniſh Traitors, Rebels, and Coyners; to give Letters of Mart, and Repriſall; of Nobilitation, Legitimation, and full reſtitution; to raiſe new Cuſtomes, and Taxes; grant Faires, and Markets; found Univerſities; erect Corporations, and new Offices; make all kinde of Knights; to enter into Warre, Peace, League, or Truce with an enemy; to create of a Chaſtellany, a Barony, or County; and of this a Marquiſdome, or Duchy; to acknowledge no Superiour in temporall matters, no ſubjection unto the Lawes Imperiall; generally, to exerciſe, and execute, all Soveraigne, and Monarchall Juriſdiction.

Droict de ſaintre; belongs unto ſome Lords; who may thereby eat, with (onely) their cattell, all the waſt, untilled, ſtuble, or buſhy grounds that be within their Mannors.

Droict de ſaiſine. The money due unto the Lord Cenſuel, and of the Soyle, by a Purchaſer of an Inheritance Cenſuel, when he is inſeiſined, and put into poſſeſſion thereof; (by the cuſtomes of Paris it is xij d. Pariſis.)

Droict de ſalage. A certaine quantity of Salt due unto the Abbot of Bourgmoien within Blois, upon every boat that carries any into the haven, or under the bridges, of that Towne.

Droict de Salin. as Gabelle de Sel.

Droict de Salvage. A tenth part of goods which were like to periſh by ſhipwrack, due unto him that ſaves them.

Droict de Saunelage; the ſame. & Breton.

Droict de Sauvelage. The ſame.

Droict de Seel. The Privilege of having a Seale, wherewith his vaſſals are to ſtamp all their contracts.

Droict de Segorage. A certaine duty, or fee, belonging to the Lord of the Iſle Savari within the Balywike of Touraine.

Droict de Segreage; The ſame.

Droict de Seigneuriage. Whereby defective coine is forfeited unto the Crowne; alſo, the right of coinage, or fee for coyning, due unto the King; the firſt is, the profit he makes, in generall, by the defect of the coyne which he authoriſes; the ſecond is (moſt commonly) ſixty five ſhillings Tour. upon every Marc of gold; foure ſhillings ſix pence upon a Marc of ſilver; and twenty pence upon every Marc of Billon, or courſer mettall, coyned.

Droicts Seigneuriaux. Rents, Services, Wardſhips, Eſcheats, and all other Rights due, or Profits accruing, unto a Lord out of the land that's held of him; Looke Seigneurial.

Droict de Sepulture. A Parſons duty, or fee, for the buriall of one of his Pariſhioners.

Droict de ſixieſme; &, du ſixieſme denier. Look Sixieſme.

Droicts de Souveraineté. Look Souveraineté.

Droict de Stellage. Toll-corne, and Toll-ſalt; a diſhfull upon every Septier of either ſold within Buillon, due unto the Duke thereof.

Droict de Stippes, & nobis. is in ſome parts of Normandie, a penny Tour. in other places three pence, upon every pound made of the farmes of the Kings Domaine muable, due to the Officers of the Court of Accounts.

Droict de ſuitte de beſtes. The power one hath, who lets a beaſt out to halves, or hire, to challenge and ſeize it, being ſold, or paſſed away, without his knowledge, by him he let it unto.

Droict de ſuitte de diſme. A right, whereby a Lord of tythe-grounds which have kept, and wintered, cattell, whoſe owners worke with them in the tythe grounds of another Lord, may lawfully take halfe of thoſe tythes, when they are to be gathered; (The maintaining of this unreaſonable Right breeds many ſuits and quarrels; and therefore it might, without wrong to the Publique, be ſpared; ſayes Ragueau.)

Droict de ſuitte de gens; as;

Droict de ſuitte de perſonnes ſerves. The power ſome Lords have to compell their villaines, or others that hold land of them by villenage, to reſide, and keep a continuall fire, on their tenements; from this Right (which extends unto their goods, or perſons) all the Inhabitants of the Kings Townes within Berry, are exempted.

Droict de ſuriect. Power to adde unto the laſt price that's offered in a Portſale, or Outrope.

Droict de Tabellionnage. The Privilege of a Lord Chattelain, or high Juſticier, to make, and keep under him a Notary for the ingroſſing of all deeds, and contracts paſſed within his Juriſdiction Look Tabellionnage.

Droict de Taille. The right of ſubſidie, Tax, or Tallage; belongs as well unto divers Lords, by the cuſtomes of their Mannors, as unto the King; alſo, the Prerogative, or power to raiſe new taxes (onely in the King.)

Droict de Terceau. A certaine duty taken by a Lord at the Fatt, or other veſſell of his vaſſals wine; and to be payed unto himſelfe, or his Officer, before the wine be drawne, or elſe the vaſſall forfeits ſixty ſols Tour.

Droict de Terrage. Field-Rent; Countrey-toll. Seek Terrage.

Droict de Thonnieu. as Droict de Tonlieu.

Droict de Tiers & danger. A third, and a tenth part, of the price for which wood is ſold in the woods, and forreſts belonging to the Kings Demaine (eſpecially within Normandy) due unto him. Look Danger.

Droict de Tiers denier. The third penny of the price given for the purchaſe of an Inheritance Roturier, or Bourdelier, due, in ſome places, unto the Landlord.

Droict de Tirage. Draggage; or a toll, or fee for draggage (of ſalt, or wine) due unto ſome Lords.

Droict

Droict de Tonlieu. *Toll due to the Lord of a Faire, or Market, for all kind of Merchandiſe, and Cattell, bought and ſold; (By the cuſtomes of* Boulenois *it is* iiij d. *from the Buyer, and as much from the Seller, of a Horſe, Oxe, or Cow; a penny for a Sheep, or Goat; and* ij d. *for a Hog, equally payable, as the former, between the Buyer and Seller, before Sunne ſet.)*

Droict de Tonnelieu; &, de Toulieu; *The ſame.*

Droict de Traicte. *Is* ij d. Tour. *levied for the King of every cartload of Merchandiſe tranſported out of the Territory of* Mehun. *Looke* Traicte.

Droict de Traicte de bleds. *An Impoſition of* vij s. *ſterl. upon every Tunne of wheat (and rateably of all other kindes of graine) tranſported out of the Realme.*

Droict de Traicte foraine. *Look* Forain.

Droict de Trainage, *as* Droict de ſuitte de diſme.

Droict de Travers. *Croſſe-toll; paſſage-toll, or, through-toll.*

Droict de Treu. *The Toll, or Cuſtome due unto Lords for Salt, or Merchandiſe, carried through their dominions; and generally, any Toll.*

Droict de Treu accouſtumé. *A Privilege of the Lords high Juſticers in the County of* Burgundy; *where if a beaſt be taken, or killed in any one of their dominions, it muſt be brought, and given unto him, or to ſome one of his Officers for him, whoſoever the hunter bee, or from whence ſoever the game was chaſed.*

Droict de trezieſme. *The thirteenth penny, or part, of the money for which land is ſold, payable unto the Lord, of whom 'tis held in fee by the Seller (unleſſe there be a covenant to the contrary;) alſo, the thirteenth ſheafe of a crop, due unto a Lord that hath field-Rent, or countrey-toll.*

Droict du trezieſme denier; *the ſame (in the firſt part.)*

Droict de trezieſme de Vin. *The thirteenth pot, or penny of the price of wine retailed; due, in ſome places, unto the Lord of the Soyle, or of the Juriſdiction.*

Droict de Trouſſe. *A certaine number of Geeſe, or duty payed in Geeſe, within the Juriſdiction of* Croſſes *neer unto* Bourges.

Droict de Truage. *as* Droict de Treu.

Droict de Venditions. *The Toll which Lords of Markets, and Faires take for the ſale of wares, and merchandiſe therein.*

Droict des Veneurs. *The Huntſmens, or Hunters, part of the Deere, or other game.*

Droict de venterolles. *A certaine fine due to the Landlord by the Purchaſer that undertakes to diſcharge the Seller of all fines: By the Cuſtomes of* Lagni *(within the Juriſdiction of* Meaux*) it is* xx d. *in every pound which he gives; by thoſe of* Senlis, *the ſixteenth part of the* Droict de ventes; *by thoſe of* Amiens, *the thirteenth penny of the* Trezieſme; *and by thoſe of* Doulens, *the ſixt of the* Sixieſme; *By thoſe of* Clermont *it is called* Reventes; *and by thoſe of* Arthois *it is as* Droict de Requint.

Droict de ventes. *Is (moſt commonly) the twelfth part of the price of land* Cenſuel, *due to the Lord of whom it is held, and payably, in ſome places, by the Purchaſer, in others by the Seller, and in others between them both: (The French Lawes and Cuſtomes often joyne, with this, another duty called* Lods, *or* Lots; *which is ever as much as this; both together ſwallowing up a ſixt part of that which is given for the purchaſe.)*

Droict de ventes, & Gants. *A twelfth part (as before) and* xv d. *(by the cuſtoms of* Tours*) or* x d. *(by the cuſtomes of* Lodunois*) for a pave of gloves.*

Droict de ventes, & honneurs. *The ſixt, or other part (as the cuſtome is) due onely by the Purchaſer.*

Droict de ventes & iſſuës. *Is alſo a ſixt part, or* iij s. iv d. *in the pound; (whereof, as if it were* Lods *and* Ventes, *there is but halfe meant for* Ventes.*)*

Droict de Verie. *A certaine number of drinking glaſſes, divided, in old time, among the Officers of the chamber of Accounts, but at this day allowed them in money.*

Droict de Vertemoulte. *A certaine duty, or fine payable unto Lords in* Normandy, *by their tenants that ime their corn out of their Mannors.*

Droict de veſt. *Power to make Livery and Seiſin unto a Purchaſer, belongs in a few places to the Seller, in many to the Lord* Cenſier, *or* Foncier; *alſo, the fine, or fee due to a Lord for Livery and Seiſin made by him.*

Droict de veuës. *Authority to make windowes in other mens houſes, for the commodity and advantage of a neighbour; or to dam up ſuch as hinder, or annoy a neighbour.*

Droict de Veufve. *Looke* Veufve.

Droict de viager. *An eſtate for life in; or liberty to injoy a thing during his life.*

Droict de vignages. *A certaine toll, or fee, taken by Lords, of Merchants, or Drovers, &c. which with their commodities, or cattell, paſſe by their territories.*

Droict de ville cloſe. *Liberty, or power to incloſe a Town with wals, or fortifie it with Rampiers, procured from the Prince.*

Droict de Vin, ou de Vins. *A fine of* iij s. *upon every alienation of an Inheritance* Cenſuel *exceeding* xx s. *due, beſides* Lods *and* Ventes, *unto the Covent of* Fareſmontier, *by the Inhabitants of* Iouy *(in the Juriſdiction of* Meaux.*)*

Droict de mettre prix au Vin. *A Privilege which a Lord, high or meane Juſticer, hath over all thoſe that retaile Wine, or ſell it by the pot, within his Juriſdiction; alſo, the fee thereto belonging; which is, a loafe of bread, and a lot of the wine, delivered unto his Officers as a taſt of it.*

Droict de Vins & ſtippes. 45 s. Tour. *upon every ſale of wood within the Dominions of the Duke of* Buillon, *payable unto the officers of the forreſt out of which the ſale is made.*

Droict de Vins & ventes. *A* Iallée *full of Wine, due to a Lord* Cenſuel *upon the ſale of land held of him, over and beſides the twelfth part of the price for the* Ventes, *and payable by the Purchaſer.*

Droict de Vinade. *The uſe, and worke of two yoake of Oxen, or of a Cart, all Vintage time, due unto the Lords of ſome Places, from their vaſſals and tenants.*

Droict de Vinage. *Twelve pence, due to the Officers of the Court of Aides, upon a pound comming in for Wine (onely in ſome caſes;) Alſo, the portion of wine due out of a Vineyard unto a Lord* Cenſier, *in lieu of his* Cenſive, *and to be allowed him at the head of the Vatt, before the tenant can (lawfully) draw any Wine out of it; At* Angiers, *and in other places, this duty is turned into a pecuniarie, and yearly* Cens.

Droict de Vinenote. *as* Droict de Vivelotte.

Droict de Vingtieſme. *The twentieth part of Wine thats made, and Corne thats gotten, every yeare, payed in* Dauphiné, *and elſewhere, towards the building, fortifying, and reparation of the walls of Townes, Holds, and Caſtles.*

Droict de Vivelotte. *The dower, or thirds due to the widow of a* Coutier, *or tenant of* Mainferme.

Droict de Vivenotte. *The ſame.*

Droict d'extreme Vnction. *The fee due to the Prieſt for that ceremony.*

Droict de Voirie. *The right of Juſtice; or power to exerciſe Juriſdiction as a* Voyer. *Look* Voyer.

Droict de Voüade. *The labour of two Oxen, or uſe of a ſmall Cart, due certaine dayes in Summer by tenants (that hold by Villenage, or* Mortaille*) unto their Landlords for the turning up of their Vineyards.*

Droict de Vouerie. *Meane Juriſdiction; or, as* Droict de Voirie.

Droict: m. cte: f. *Right, ſtreight, direct; levell, even; juſt, lawfull, reaſonable; ſincere; upright.*

Inteſtin, ou boyau droict. *The ſtreight gut, or arſe gut.*

Muſcle droict. *The name of one of the foure principall muſcles in the thigh.*

Pied droict. *The Jaume, or Jaumbe of a doore, chimney, window, &c.*

'A droict fil. *Directly forward, right forth, ſtreight on.*

Mal droict. *Vnapt, unwieldly; unhandſome, uncomely in every thing he does.*

Droict. *(Adverbiall) as,* Droict en ce lieu, *juſt here, in this very place, or preciſely in this place.*

'A droict. *as* 'A droict fil.

Parler à droict. *To ſpeake diſtinctly, or to the purpoſe.*

Tenez ceſt homme à droict. *Deale juſtly with this man; uſe him indifferently, or well.*

'A droict, ou à tort. *By hook, or crooke; by right or by wrong; one way or another.*

Au droict d'entre eux. *Right over againſt them.*

Tout droict. *Right forth, ſtreight on, directly forward.*

Droictement. *Streightly, directly, rightly; juſtly, uprightly, rightfully.*

Droictement à l'heure. *Juſt at the time, at the very houre appointed.*

Droicture: f. *Right, reaſon, juſtice, directneſſe, impartiality, uprightneſſe; alſo, a Right, or due, or, the rights and duties belonging to a Land lord, &c. alſo, a full, or juſt poſſeſſion of land.*

Droicture de Patronnage. *Patronage, or the Right of Preſentation to a Benefice.*

Relever droicture. *as* Droicturer.

Qui d'honneur n'a cure honte eſt ſa droicture; Pro. *He that for honour doth not care, diſgrace beſmeares him, ſhame's his ſhare.*

† Droicturé: m. ée: f. *That hath payed his Reliefe, and all other the rights, or duties of Tenancy.*

Droicturer. *A new Tenant, or vaſſall to doe his Lord all right, and pay him all the rights, belonging to him.*

† Droicturier: m. ere: f. *Juſt, rightfull, ſincere, unpartiall, intire, incorrupt, upright; alſo, ſevere, ſtrict, according to the letter of the Law; alſo, direct, or next.*

† Droicturier Seigneur. *A mans true, right, or, lawfull Lord.*

Seigneur droicturier. *as* Seigneur feudal.

† Droicturierement. *Juſtly, rightfully, incorruptly, uprightly, unpartially; ſtrictly, ſeverely.*

† Droiſſer. *as* Dreſſer. *To direct; erect; inſtruct.*

Droit, & Droiturier. *See* Droict, & Droicturier.

† Droitier. *Right-handed; alſo, as* Droicturier.

† Drolatique: com. *Waggiſh, knaviſh, full of rye, pleaſant, merry, ſportfull.*

Drole: m. *A good fellow, boone companion, merry grig, pleaſant wag; one that cares not which end goes forward, or how the world goes.*

Droler. *To play the wag; to paſſe away the time, as a good fellow, merrily, or careleſly; alſo, to beat ſoundly.*

Dolerie: f. *Rye, waggery, good roguery; a merry pranke, a pleaſant, and knaviſh part; good-fellowſhip; See* Draulerie.

Dromanc: m. *A Drumbler, Caravell, or ſuch like ſmall, and ſwift veſſell, uſed by Pyrats.*

Dromedaire: m. *A Dromedary, or great beaſt of burthen, like a Camell; very ſwift and hardy in travell, and of little charge to him that uſeth him.*

Dromille: f. *A little fiſh caught (all Summer long, but ſeldome during Winter) in the rivers about* Lions.

Dromon. *as* Dromant.

Dronine: f. *A ſpade.*

Dronos. donner dronos. *Knockes, thumpes, raps, thwacks.* ¶ Rab.

Dropace. *A depilatory; an ointment, or medicine to take away haire.* ¶ Rab.

Dru: m. druë: f. *Thicke, cloſe together, full of, many one by another; copious, plenteous.*

Oiſeau dru. *A full-fledg'd bird, a young bird ready to flie.*

Druëment. *Thickly, many together, cloſe one by another, plenteouſly, copiouſly.*

Druge: f. *as* Truffe; *A dainty, round, and ruſſet root, thats all incloſed within, but not on any part faſtened unto, the ground; by the bulking out whereof tis found.*

Drugé: m. ée: f. *Wet, throughly moiſtened.*

Drugeon: m. *A little branch, twig, or ſprig.*

Drugeonnement. *A bearing, or putting forth of ſmall branches, or twigs.*

Drugeonner. *To beare, or put forth many ſmall branches, or twigs.*

Drugeonneux. *Twiggy, ſpriggy, full of ſmall branches.*

Druger. Voilà que druge bien. *(Spoken of a ſound ſhower) this wets throughly.*

† Druguement. *A Truchman, or Interpretor.* (v. m.)

† Drulle: f. *as* Drylle.

† Dryinade. *as* Chelydre.

† Drylle: f. *The Maſle, or Akorne of the (female) Oake.*

Du. *Is ſometimes (as an Article) ſet before Maſculine words, which begin with a Conſonant, and ſignifie the kinds or ſpecies of things; as,* du pain, du vin, &c. *(then of little, or no ſignification;) Sometimes it ſerves as a note of the Genitive Caſe, unto Nownes of the nature aforeſaid; and then ſignifies, of them; as,* Le fruict du iardin: *Sometimes it does the Office of a Prepoſition; and then ſignifies, in the; as* Si i' euſſe du commencement faict cela; du temps du Roy Henry, &c. *or, from the; as,* Il vient du iardin; du milieu d'eux; *or, by the; as,* Il a eſté batu du Maiſtre.

Du moins. *At the leaſt.*

Du tout. *Throughly, utterly, altogether.*

Dubitation: f. *Doubtfulneſſe, uncertainty, ſuſpence, or ſuſpition.*

Duc: m. *A Duke. (When the French Kings had chaſed the Romans out of* Gallia, *and found ſome of the Provinces thereof governed, under the Emperours, by certaine martiall Commanders tearmed* Duces, *they, who altered but few of the ancient faſhions of the country, beſtowed the ſame Title (a little curtailed à la Françoiſe) on ſuch of their owne principall captaines as they placed in the roomes of the others: At which time Dukes were but Officers, and Vaſſalls; and their Functions, and Fiefs revocable at the Princes pleaſure, or determined with their lives; howſoever afterwards, they uſurped, firſt, the Inheritance of, and then a Soveraignety over, them both: Looke the word* Comte; *wherein whatſoever is ſaid of the ancient, or moderne eſtate of (Provinciall) Earles agrees with that of Dukes; with this only difference, that, commonly, the Title of Duke was conferred on the more warlike, and* Comte *on the more civill, followers of Princes; whereupon it is conjectured, that when both a Duke, and an Earle have been in one town, the one governed the Soldiers, the other the people.)*

Duc: m. *(Is alſo) the great Owle tearmed, a Horne-owle, or Horne-coot; of three kinds.*

Gran duc. *The great Horne-coot; is bigger then a Gooſe, and keepes alwaies in forreſts, and deſart places.*

Moyen duc. *Is ſomewhat leſſe then the former: Both of them be hairy-legd, and rough-footed; and have tufts of feathers, on either ſides of their heads, bearing out like hornes; and now and then breath out horrible ſhrikes.*

Petit duc. *The ſmall Horne-owle, or Horne-coot; ſhaped like, but ſomewhat leſſe then,* le Moyen duc.

Pouldre de duc. *The name of a moſt comfortable powder, made of Aromaticall drugs, and ſpices.*

Ducal: m. ale: f. *Ducall, Duke-like; of, or belonging to, a Duke.*

Ducat: m. *A Dukedome, or Duchy.*

Ducat: m. *The coyne, tearmed a Ducat; worth* vj s. viij d.

Ducat d'Aragon; de Bolongne; de Caſtille; d'Eſpaigne à deux teſtes *(the ducat thats currant among us)* de Florence; de Gennes; d'Hongrie; de Portugal; de Portugal à la longue croix; de Portugal à la petite croix; de Portugal à la palme, de Sicile, de Valence, de Venize; *All forraine coynes; of whoſe value (often changed by the French Kings) no certaine interpretation can be given, other then that they hold a rate much about* v, *or* vj s. *ſterl. the pece.*

Ducat Henry. *A coyne of Glod worth* vj d. *ſterl. more then the ordinary Crowne of the Sunne.*

Ducaton. *A ſmall ducat, or halfe duckat.*

Duché: m. *A Dukedome, a Duchy.*

Ducteur. *as* Donducteur; *a guide, leader, &c.*

Ductile: com. *Eaſie to be hammered, or beaten into thin plates.*

Dudepuis. *Since, ſithence, from that time.*

Dueil: m. *Dole, griefe, ſorrow, heavineſſe; mourning, wayling, moaning, lamentation; alſo, mourning weeds, or mourning attire; as,* Il porte le dueil; *alſo, a mourner, or mourners, following a coarſe to the grave; as,* voila le dueil, *or,* le dueil paſſe; *alſo, a* duello, *ſingle combat, or fight between two.*

Apres tout dueil boit on bien; Prov. *Drinke after dole goes merrily downe; or, they tipple now as much as erſt they teend.*

Aſſez boit qui a dueil; Prov. *Sorrow is dry, ſay we; or, as in* Boire.

Bon eſt le dueil qui apres aide; Prov. *That mourning's well beſtowed that helpes the mourner.*

Chacune vieille ſon dueil plaind; Prov. *See* Plaindre.

De petit enfant petit dueil: Prov. *The death of little ones is not much bemoand.*

Duelle: f. *The third part of an ounce.*

Duire. *To uſe, accuſtome, enure; faſhion, train up, frame; lead, induce, bring, unto.*

Cela me duit. *That is good, or maketh, for me; that is helpefull, availeable, or commodious, unto me; in which ſence they ſay;* Vieilles debtes duiſent; Prov. aſçavoir; *helpe the creditor, (but hurt the debtor.)*

Duiſable: com. *Convenient, fit, for ones turne; availeable, profitable, whereof good uſe, or great benefit, may be made.*

Duiſant. *Apt, meet, convenient, fitting; handſome, ſeemely, becomming.*

Duiſible. *as* Duiſable.

† Duiſion: f. *An accuſtoming, uſing, enuring; faſhioning, training, framing, making fit, or apt for.*

Duit: m. duite: f. *Accuſtomed, uſed, enured; framed, faſhioned, trained up unto; alſo, fitting, availeable, helpefull, convenient, good for, to the purpoſe.*

† Duiter. *To frame unto uſe, to make fit for his purpoſe.*

Dumete:

Dumetté : m. ée : f. *Downie ; of downe ; ſoft as, full of, ſtuffed with, downe.*
Dun. *An old French word, ſignifying a hill, or rock ; (and therefore the townes whoſe names end in it, have, commonly, a rockie acceſſe, or ſeat.)*
Dune : f. *A wave, or ſurge of the ſea ; alſo, a Downe ; a ſandie banke, or hill, neere the ſea ; called ſo, (at firſt by the* Flemmings*) becauſe it reſiſts the violence of thoſe waves ; and uſed, moſt commonly, in the plurall number,* Dunes.
Duner. *To plaine, as a horſe, that neither halteth out-right, nor ſetteth his foot hard on the ground.*
Dunes. *Looke* Dune.
Dunette : f. *A Thruſh ; alſo, a little downe, or ſandie hill.*
Dunne : f. *as* Dune.
† Duodene : m. *as* Douze-doigtier.
Dupe : f. *A whoope, or hooper ; a bird that hath on her head a great creſt, or tuft of feathers, and loves ordure ſo well, that ſhe ever neſtles in it.*
Duplication : f. *as* Duplique.
Duplique : f. *A rejoynder, or, the ſecond anſwer of a defendant.*
Duppe. *as* Dupe.
Dupliquer. *To double ; alſo, to rejoyne, or anſwer the ſecond time.*
Duquel. *Of whom, from whom, whereof.*
Dur : m. dure : f. *Hard ; ſtiffe, ſolid ; alſo, rough, harſh, rude ; alſo, ſturdie, fierce, cruell, difficile, rigorous, inflexible, unmercifull ; alſo, dull, groſſe, heavie, ſottiſh, or ſlow of apprehenſion ; and hence ;*
Dur à l'eſperon. *Dull, ſluggiſh, heavie-mettled, that will not be moved, nor ſtirred up by any inſtigation.*
Dure mere de la teſte. *The outward skin of the braines.*
Dure taye. *as* Dure mere.
Ouïr dur. *To be thick of hearing.*
Tunique dure. *One of the thin skins of the eye, the which it environs ; it comes from the* dure mere*, and covers alſo the optick ſinew.*
Durable : com. *Durable, laſting, of long continuance.*
Duracines. *The Peaches, Plummes, Cherries, &c, whoſe pulpe cleaves faſt unto their ſtones ; alſo, ſuch as are of a hard, or firme pulpe, and thereby long-laſting.*
Duraines. *as* Duracines.
Durant. (Particip.) *During, laſting, continuing ; indaring, brooking, ſuffering.*
Durant (Conjunct.) ces iours-là. *During that age, in thoſe dayes.*
Durant que. *Whiles that, whilome that, untill that.*
Trois mois durant. *Three moneths together.*
Durci : m. ie : f. *Hardened, ſtiffened.*
Durcir. *To harden, ſtiffen ; wax hard, become ſtiffe, grow ſolid.*
Dure : f. Coucher ſur là dure (terre, *is underſtood*) *to lye on the bare earth.*
Duré. *Dured, indured, laſted, continued, remained ; brooked, ſuffered, ſuſtained.*
Durée : f. *A during, a laſting, a continuance.*
Longue durée. *Everlaſtingneſſe, perpetuallneſſe, long laſting.*
Dureines. *as* Duracines.
Durement. *Hardly, ſtraitly, ſtiffely ; harſhly, roughly, rudely ; cruelly, fiercely, vigorouſly ; alſo, greatly, mainely, extremely, exceeding much ; as,* Il eſt durement haï des Seigneurs.
Durer. *To dure, laſt, continue, indure, abide, remaine, perſiſt ; alſo, to ſuſtaine, brooke, ſuffer.*
Homme à qui on ne peut durer. *A froward, wayward, ſullen, harſh, rude, ſoure, unſociable fellow.*
Ils ont bien beſoing que ie leur dure. *My lives continuance imports them very much ; it ſtands them much upon to have me long among them.*
Endurer faut pour durer ; Prov. *To dure we muſt indure.*
Touſiours ne dure orage ne guerre ; *Extremities laſt not alwayes.*
Dureſſe : f. *Hardneſſe, ſoliditie, ſtiffeneſſe.*
Duret : m. ette : f. *Somewhat hard ; ſtiffe, ſolid ; rough, harſh ; difficile, inflexible ; ſturdie, rude, fierce.*
Dureté : f. *as* Dureſſe ; *alſo, roughneſſe, harſhneſſe, rudeneſſe ; aſperitie, rigour.*
Dure-teſte : f. *A kind of ſpotted, and hard-headed, Spider.*
Durillon : m. *A hard knot, or knurre, in a peece of timber, or ſtone, which dulls the workemans tooles ; alſo, a corne, or hard skin in the feet, or hands ; alſo, a hard ſparkle, or graine, in ſome Saphires, &c, hindering the cutting thereof.*
Duvet : m. *Downe, ſoft feathers.*
Duvet du linge. *Lint.*
Duvetté : m. ée : f. *Downie, ſoft as downe ; full of, or filled with, downe.*
Duyere : f. *A Conny-hole.*
Dy, ay, & hory ho. *The Cry of Carters.*
Dyafané, & Dyaphané. *Tranſparent. See* Diafané.
Dynandrie. *as* Dinanderie ; *Braſen ware, &c.*
Dynarchie. *The joynt rule of two Princes.*
Dyſcole : com. *Wayward, froward, hard to rule, ill to intreat, out of all order.*
Dyſcraſié. *Looke* Diſcraſié.
Dyſenterie : f. *The bloudie flix.*
Dyſenterique : com. *Troubled with, or ſick of, the bloudie flix.*
Dyſopie. *Vicious', or exceſſive ſhamefaſtneſſe.*
Dyſurie : f. *Difficultie of voiding Urine, and paine withall when it voides, by the ſharpeneſſe thereof, and the inflammation, or exulceration, of the neck of the Bladder.*

E

EAge : m. *Age. Sceke* Aage.
Eagé. *Old, aged, of ſuch an age, of ſo many yeares.*
Eale. *A blackiſh* (Ethiopian) *beaſt, that hath cheekes like a Boare, a tayle like an Elephant, and two long hornes, which he extends, or drawes inward, at pleaſure.* ¶ Rab.
Eard : m. *The black Poplar tree.*
Eau : f. *Water ; alſo, the element of water ; alſo, the yellowiſh ſweat which evaporeth continually from the skin of an infant (and lyes betweene the coife, or biggin, called* Amnios*, and the body) while it is in the wombe.*
Les Eaux. *Windgalls in a horſes legs.*
Eau d'Ange. *A kind of excellent ſweet compound water.*
Eau ardant. *Aquavite.*
Eau beniſte de cave. *Good Wine, or ſtrong Beere.*
Eau beniſte de Cour. *Court holy-water, complements, faire words, flattering ſpeeches, gloſing, ſoothing, palpable cogging.*
Eau de boucher. *A compound water, which with Coriander water makes a kind of Hypocras.*
Eau clairette. *A water (made of Aquavite, Cinnamon, Sugar, and old red Roſe-water) excellent againſt all the diſeaſes of the Matrix.*
Eau endormie. *Seeke* Endormi.
Eau ferrée. *Wherein a gad of hot ſteele hath beene quenched.*
Eau Gringoriane. *Holy-water.* ¶ Rab.
Eau de laict. *Clarified Whay.*
Eau de naſe, ou de naphe. *Orange-flower water.*
Eau de vie. *Aquavite.*
Eau vifve. *A ſpring ; a running water.*
Beuveur d'eau, *Looke* Beuveur.
Fil d'eau, à fil d'eau. *With the ſtreame.*
Fleur d'eau. *The water Lilly, water Roſe, yellow or white Nenuphar.*
A fleur d'eau. *Cloſe by the water, betweene wind and water.*
Medecin d'eau douce. *A yong, raw, or unexperienced Phyſician ; (we ſay, a freſh-water ſouldier.)*
Pierre d'eau de mer. *A kind of white, and glittering, Gemme ; as,* Oeil de Chat.
Verſeur d'eau. *The celeſtiall Signe,* Aquarius.
De belle eau. Perle de belle eau. *Of a faire luſtre, or water.*
De bonne eau. *Of a good reliſh, or taſte, having a good ſmack with it.*
De delà l'eau. Gens de delà l'eau. *Simple fellowes, witleſſe companions, ignorant creatures.*
Affleurir l'eau. *To ſkimme the water ; or, goe cloſe by it, as doth a ſhips lee-ſide in a ſtrong ſide-wind.*
Amener l'eau au moulin. *To draw in gaine, to bring in crownes, to furniſh with cuſtomers, or commodities.*
Avoir de l'eau vers les garces. *To have ſap, and moiſture, enough for his lecherie.*
Batre l'eau. *To loſe his labour, to ſpend his time in vaine.*
Batre les eaux. *A Deere to take ſoyle.*
Batre leur eau. *To diſgeſt, or ſhake downe their drinke, as a horſe thats ridden two or three miles after watering.*
Eſtre en eau. *To ſweat ; (we ſay alſo) to be all on a water ;* Eſtre en l'eau. *To be in, or upon, the water ; (ſo that the Article makes the difference.)*
Faire eau. *To leake ; alſo, to water, or take in freſh water, for the proviſion of a ſhip.*
Laiſſer de l'eau en ſon moulin. *To leave himſelfe ever ſomewhat to doe.*
Mener à la bonne eau. *To ſteale (as) a horſe, (whereto this phraſe is chiefely applyed.)*
Mettre de l'eau dedans leur vin. *To temper, coole, qualifie, tame them ; to take them a hole lower.*
Nager en grand' eau. *To haunt, frequent, or abide in places, wherein moſt honour, gaine,*

gaine, voome, and companie may be gotten. Looke Nager.

Nager entre deux eaux. *To be in danger on all sides; to sayle betweene* Scilla *and* Charybdis; *also, to hold on a middle course betweene two extreames; also, to play on both hands, or apply himselfe unto the time, whatsoever.* Looke Nager.

Paistry d'eau froide. *White-livered, dull, fearefull, without spirit, without metall.*

Pescher en eau trouble. *To seeke for gaine by other mens losses, or brables; or, to make a benefit of publike tumults, or calamities.*

Piler l'eau en vn mortier. *To lose time, or spend it very fondly.*

Tenir le bec en l'eau; Prov. *To hold in suspence; to put off with dalliances, or delayes.*

Il n'a pas tenu le bec en l'eau. *He hath plyed the wine-pot, and is become tipsie; he is throughly drunke (but not with water.)*

Tirer de l'eau en son moulin. *To draw all dealings into his owne hands; to seeke onely his owne profit, without respecting the interest of others.*

Tomber de l'eau. *To pisse, leake, make water.*

Cela luy fit venir l'eau en la bouche. *That made his teeth water; viz. put him into an extreame longing.*

L'eau qui dort est pire que celle qui court; Prov. *So is a sleepie humor worse then a giddie.*

Eau & pain c'est la viande du chien; Prov. *Bread and water is diet for dogs.*

En petite eau souvent on trouve grand bieure; Prov. *A great beaver is often found in a little brooke.*

Fol est qui se fie en eau endormie; Prov. Looke Endormi.

Il fait beau pescher en eau large; Prov. *There is no fishing to the sea, say we.*

Il n'a pas soif qui de l'eau ne boit; Prov. *Hee's not athirst that will not water drinke.*

Il n'est nager qu'en grand' eau; Prov. *The biggest waters are the best to swimme in.*

Il n'y a pire eau que la quoye; Prov. *The stillest waters (and humors) are ever the worst.*

Eauë. *as* Eau.

† Eauïer: m. *A gutter, channell, sinke, sewer, for the voiding of soule water.*

Eaulice: f. *The herbe Helicampanie, Scabwort, Horse-heale.*

Eaurolle: f. *as* Aerolle; *a wheale, or blister.*

† Eauvier. *as* Esvier.

Ebaucher. *To rough-hew; as* Esbaucher.

Ebe. *An ebbe; or, the ebbing of water.*

Tout ce que vient d'Ebe s'en retournera de flot; Prov. *The tyde will fetch away what th'ebbe brings in.*

Ebene: m. *The black wood, called Hcben, or Ibonie.*

Ebesté: m. ée: f. *Made, or growne bestiall, beastly, blockish.*

Eborgner. *To deprive of one eye.*

Ebouiller. *Seeke* Esbouillir.

Eboüller. *as* Esbouler; *to throw, or tumble downe.*

Eboulu. *Seeke* Esboulu.

Ebreché: m. ée: f. *That hath lost divers teeth; or, in whose mouth the losse of teeth hath made divers breaches.*

Ebrieté: f. *Drunkennesse.*

Ebriosité: f. *Continuall drunkennesse.*

Ebulition. *as* Ebullition.

Ebullition: f. *An ebullition, boyling, seething, or bubbling up; a rising up in bubbles.*

Eburnin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, Ivorie.*

Ecaille: f. *as* Escaille.

Ecaillé: m. ée: f. *Scaled, or shaled.*

Ecailler. *To scale, or shale; to pull the scales off, to rid of scales.*

Ecamoter. *To change, disguise, or alter. Seeke* Escamoter.

Ecarboté: m. ée: f. *Stirred, or scattered, as the fire; also, bruised, or crushed, as an apple.*

Ecarboter le feu. *To stirre up, or scatter, the fire.*

Ecarboter vne pomme. *To bruise, or crush, an apple.*

† Ecardan. *Nice, daintie, queasie-stomacked; whence;*

Ie suis plus ecar. à boire qu' à manger. *Any sluttishnesse is more loathsome to my stomack in drinke then in meat.*

Ecclesiaste: m. *A Preacher.*

† Eccliſe. *as* Eglise. *The Church.*

Eccliſſe. *as* Esclisse.

Ecclisser. *as* Esclisser.

Ecentrique: com. *Without center, out of the center; also, without measure, whereof no measure can be taken.*

Fol ecentrique. *An unruly, or irregular coxcombe; one that can be held within no compasse.*

Ecervelé. *as* Escervelé. *Braine-lesse, hare-braind.*

Echaudé: m. ée: f. *Scalded.* Looke Eschaudé.

S'Echauder. *To be scalded; to grow too hot, or be put into over-much heat.*

Echelette. *Seeke* Eschelette.

Echelle: f. *A ladder.*

Echelon: m. *The step of a ladder.*

Echevelé. *Dischevelled. as* Deschevelé.

Echevement: m. *as* Eschevement.

† Echidne: f. *A Viper, or Hydra; any kind of Serpent.*

Echine. *as* Eschine.

Eclat, & Eclater. *Seeke* Esclat, & Esclater.

Eclipse: f. *An Eclipse; a lessening, diminution, defect of.*

Eclipsé: m. ée: f. *Eclipsed; lessened, impaired.*

Eclipsement: m. *An eclipsing, lessening, diminishing, impairing.*

Eclipser. *To dis-appeare, to vanish out of sight (in part;) also, to eclipse, lessen, diminish, impaire.*

Ecliptique. *The Ecliptick line, or way of the Sunne; so tearmed, because Eclipses happen when the Moone is either in conjunction, or opposition, under this line.*

Ecliptique: com. *Belonging to an Eclipse.*

Eclisse. *Looke* Esclisse.

Ecloy: m. *Lant, pisse, urine.* ¶ Pic.

Ecluse. *as* Esclvse.

Eclyptique. *as* Ecliptique.

Ecolleté. *as* Escouleté.

Econome, & Economie. *as* Oeconome, & Oeconomie.

Ecosse. *as* Escosse; *A cod, huske, &c.*

† Ecoüé: m. ée: f. *Curtall, curtalled, without a tayle.*

† Ecouër. *To curtall, or cut off the tayle. Seeke* Escouër.

Ecphrase: f. *A plaine declaration, or exposition.*

Ecraser. *as* Escraser.

Ecreté: m. ée: f. *Topped, uncrested; whose top, or crest, is taken off.*

Ecrioches: f. *Crutches (at* Tours.)

Ecstase: f. *An extasie, swooning, trance; astonishment; a dampe, or dumpe; a great amazement.*

Ecstatique. *In an extasie. Seeke* Extatique.

Ectique: com. *In a consumption; or, sick of an Hectick fever: The word properly signifieth, habituall; (as any thing is, that by continuance is turned unto nature) and thence is a fever called Hectick, when it hath possessed all parts of the body, without any alteration in it selfe.*

Eculée: f. *A dishfull.*

Ecume: f. *Looke* Escume.

† Edent. il tomba edent. *He fell groveling on his face, on his teeth.*

Edenté: m. ée: f. *as* Edent; *also, toothlesse, whose teeth are dasht, or fallen, out of his mouth.*

Edenter. *To make toothlesse; to bereave of teeth; to draw, or strike, out the teeth of.*

Edenter la morsure de. *To disappoint, or make vaine the biting of.*

Edenter vn pot, ou autre vaisseau. *To over-turne a pot, or set it on the ground with the mouth downeward.*

Edict: m. *A Statute, Edict, Ordinance.*

La Chambre de l'Edict. *as* Chambre mipartie.

Edificateur: m. *An edifier; builder; maker, framer.*

Edification: f. *An edification, building, erecting, framing, making.*

Edifice: m. *An Edifice, building, or house readie built; also, the frame of a building; also, the art, or worke, of building.*

Edifié: m. ée: f. *Edified, builded, framed, erected, founded; also, bred, come, or brought, up of.*

Edifier. *To edifie, build; frame, erect, found, make up (any thing, but especially) a house.*

Tell' herbe s'edifie de. *Is set, or planted by; is bred, or comes, up of.*

Education: f. *Nurture, education, bringing up.*

Eduction: f. *An eduction, leading, drawing out, bringing forth.*

† Efaisté: m. ée: f. *Topped, or whose top is cut off, or taken downe.*

† Efaister. *To top, or cut the top of, a plant; to take downe the top of.*

Efemeridiaire. fievre ef. *An ague that continues but one day.*

Effable: com. *Speakable; which may be uttered, or specified, in words.*

Effacé: m. ée: f. *Defaced, effaced, razed, blotted out.*

Effacement: m. *An effacing, defacing, razing, blotting out.*

Effacer. *To efface, deface, raze, blot, rub out, wipe away; to abolish.*

Effaré: m. ée: f. *Skared, amazed, astonied, wilde, or gastly of look; also, disturbed; moved; altered, distempered, or put into passion.*

Effarer. *To skare, amaze, terrifie, appall; move, perturbe, distemper, put into passion.*

Effaroucher. *To mad, make wood, skittish, wild, fierce, cruell; to exasperate; also, to fright, skare, feare away.*

Qui veut prendre vn oiseau, qu'il ne l'effarouche; Prov. *Let not him anger, that would take, a bird.*

Effassure: f. *A defacement, raze; blot, blurre; a dash, or stroke through a thing written, or painted.*

Effect: m. *An effect, or worke; the issue, or successe of a thing; a working, bringing to passe, making to be.*

Homme de peu d'effect. *A weak, and witlesse fellow; one that can do little, that's scarce worth taking up; one in whom their is no manner of worth.*

Qui n'a point d'effect. *Vaine, void, successelesse; that is come to no proofe, whereby one is much disappointed.*

Effectrice: f. *An effectrix; she that causeth, procureth, or bringeth to passe.*

Effectué: m. ée: f. *Effectuated, effected; executed.*

Effectuër. *To effectuate, effect, execute, performe, dispatch, bring to passe.*

Effectueux. *Effectuall; to the purpose; also, effecting, working, doing, causing, procuring, dispatching.*

Effemination: f. *An effemination, or effeminacy; a womanizing, weakning, wantonizing; a making womanish, weake, wanton.*

Effeminé: m. ée: f. *Effeminate, womanish, woman-like, heartlesse, weake, tender, delicate; that hath no hardinesse, that can endure no hardnesse.*

Homme effeminé. *A weakling, milkesop, sensuall and refined goose, puling or faint-hearted cokes.*

Effeminement. *Effeminately, womanishly; weakly, tenderly, delicately.*

Effeminer. *To effeminate, weaken, make dainty, tender, nice, quaint, womanish.*

Efferé. *Wild, skittish, giddy, wood; also, proud.*

Effiancé: m. ée: f. *Affianced, betrothed.*

Efficace: f. *Efficacy, force, effectualnesse, vertue, strength, ableness.*

Efficacement. *Forcibly, effectually, strongly, throughly, pithily, with efficacy, to purpose.*

Efficacieusement. *Most effectually, very forcibly, with much strength, to great purpose.*

Efficacieux: m. euse: f. *Most effectuall, forcible, strong, of much power, of great efficacy.*

Efficient. *Efficient, causing, effecting, accomplishing, making, wholly procuring, onely finishing.*

Effigial: m. ale: f. *Representing, resembling; also, belonging to an image, or shape.*

Effigie: f. *An image, picture, figure, counterfeit, resemblance, representation of a shape, or feature.*

Pendu en effigie. *Hanged in picture; if an offender, whose fault deserves hanging, escape, yet is he, by the Customes of France, adjudged to the gallowes, and his picture hanged thereon; A signe, that whensoever hee is taken, hee shall be trussed up in person.*

Effigié: m. ée: f. *Drawne, figured, pourtrayed, counterfeited, resembled, represented.*

Effigier. *To figure, draw, picture, pourtray, counterfeit, expresse the forme, represent the shape, make a true resemblance of, (by painting, carving, or otherwise.)*

Effilé: m. ée: f. *Ravelled, unwound, loosened; also, weakned, or loose-hangled.*

Effiler. *To ravell, unwind, loose; loosen; also, to weaken or loosen the joints.*

Effleanché. (Cheval effleanché.) *Swayed in the back.*

Effleanqué: m. ée: f. *as* Esflanqué.

Effleurant. *Deflowring; also, skimming over, grazing along upon.*

Effleuré: m. ée: f. *Deflowred, or deprived of flowers; also, skummed, gone lightly over, grazed along on; also, razed a little; whose beauty, or best pieces are gone.*

Effleurer. *To deflowre; or, deprive of flowers; also, to skumme, or take onely the top off; to graze along, as a bullet on the side of a wall; to goe lightly over, as a stone on the water; also, to pick out sleightly the best, and most gracefull pieces of a thing.*

Efflorescence: f. *The outward face, or superficies, the upmost rinde, pilling, or skin, of any thing; whence;*

Efflorescence du cuir. *The superficiall, and outmost thin skin of the body; that which riseth in blisters after a burning, and the skaly substance pilled from scabdried hands, &c.*

Effoncé: m. ée: f. *Whose bottome is beaten out.*

Effoncer. *To drive, or beat out the head, or bottome of a vessell, &c. to bulge.*

† Effondément. *Profusely, extremely, exceedingly, without measure.*

Effondré: m. ée: f. *Paunched, bowelled, or drawne; burst open; strucke through; also, as* Enfondré.

Chemin effondré. *A way full of holes, or miry sloughes; a very deep, and durty way.*

Effondrer. *To bowell, paunch, draw the guts, or garbage out of.*

Effondrer vn cheval. *To strike, or thrust a horse through the belly.*

Effondrer vn huis, ou vn vaisseau. *To burst open a doore, to knock, or beat, out the bottome of a vessell.*

Effondrille. *The ground, bottome, lees, or dregs of liquor.*

Efforcé: m. ée: f. *Indeavoured, laboured, travelled in with utmost force, striven in with might and maine.*

Efforcément: m. *Indeavor, &c. as* Effort. (v. mot.)

Efforcément: m. *Earnestly, vehemently, with all his might, with great indeavour, with tooth and naile.*

S'Efforcer. *To indeavour, labour, inforce himselfe; to strive with might and main; to use his utmost strength, apply all his vigour, imploy his whole power.*

Efforcillons. *A certaine disease, or distemperature, in a Haukes tongue.*

Effort: m. *An effort; indeavour; labour, travell, paines-taking; a striving for a matter with whole force, power, meanes.*

Effort de gens de guerre. *A violent assault, a furious onset, or attempt.*

Faire effort à. *To offer violence, or doe open wrong unto.*

Ils font leur effort. *They doe what lies in them; they doe their best, or worst; they doe performe their utmost; or, they are at their height of strength.*

Effray. *as* Effroy.

Effrayable: com. *Fearfull, dreadfull, terrible, hideous, horrible.*

Effrayablement. *In a fearfull, and terrible manner.*

Effrayant: m. ante: f. *Hideous, fearefull, horrid, gastly, frighting, horrible; also, affrighting, skaring, fraying.*

Effraye: f. *A Scrichowle, or Lychowle; an unlucky night-bird, which in shape, colour, and bignesse resembles a Cuckoe.*

Effrayé: m. ée: f. *Affrighted, frayed, skared, feared; amazed, appalled, daunted, dismayed.*

Effrayement. *Dreadfully, terribly, after a fearfull sort, in a horrible manner.*

Effrayer. *To affright, fray, skare, feare; also, to daunt, appall, amaze, dismay.*

Effreinte: f. *A default of bounds.*

Effrenation: f. *Unrulinesse, unbridled headinesse, immoderate liberty, headlong rashnesse.*

Effrené: m. ée: f. *Unbridled, rash, heady, dissolute, unruly, disordered, without government.*

Effrenément. *Rashly, headily, dissolutly, disorderedly.*

Effrener. *To unbridle; set at large, turne loose, give head unto, leave wholly to his owne swindge, direction, or government.*

† Effrité: m. ée: f. *Frighted, agast, afraid.*

† Effriter. *To affright, skare, affray.*

Effroide: m. ie: f. *Cooled.*

Effroidir. *To coole.*

Effrondille. *The lees, dregs, or grounds of wine, &c.*

Effronté: m. ée: f. *Shamelesse, impudent, over-bold, brasen-faced, whom nothing can dash out of countenance; also, one that hath a great, and large forhead.*

Effronté en putain. *as impudent as a whore.*

Effrontément: m. *Impudency, malapertnesse, unshamefastnesse, shamelessnesse.*

Effrontément. *Impudently, shamelessly, unshamefastly, without blushing, with a brasen face.*

Effronterie. *as* Effrontément; *also, an impudent, or shamelesse part.*

Effroué: m. ée: f. *Crummed, crumbled, broken very small.*

Effrouër. *To crumme, crumble, break very small.*

Effroy: m. *A fright, feare, dread, affright, terror, astonishment, amazement.*

Effroyable. *as* Effrayable.

Effroyablement. *Fearfully, dreadfully, terribly, hideously.*

Effroyant. *Hideous, gastfull, terrible, horrible, dreadfull, fearfull, affrighting.*

Effroyé. *as* Effrayé.

Effroyer. *To fray, skare, feare, affright; also, to daunt, amaze, astonish, appall, dismay.*

Effruicté: m. ée: f. *Whose fruit is cropped, gotten, or gathered.*

Effruicter. *To take, or gather the fruit of.*

Effueillé. *Unleaved; stripped, or bared of leaves.*

Effueillement: m. *An unleaving; a cutting, or pulling off superfluous leaves from plants.*
Effueiller. *To unleafe; to cut, pluck, or nip off superfluous leaves; to ſtrip, or bare of leaves.*
Effueilleur: m. *A pruner of trees; a puller of leaves from trees.*
Effuſément. *Profuſely, extremely, out of meaſure.*
Effuſion: f. *An effuſion, ſhedding, ſpilling, powring out.*
Efelé: m. ée: f. *Mild, calme, unmoved, without ſpleen, or gall.*
Egal: m. ale: f. *Equall, ſemblable, even, well matched, alike.*
Egalement. *as* Egualement.
Egale-nuicts. *Nights-equalling; or night and day matching.*
Cercle egale-nuicts. *The Equator, or Equinoctiall circle.*
Egaler. *To equall, even, levell, match.*
† Egalizement. *as* Egualizement.
Egalizer. *Look* Egualizer.
† Egaronné: m. ée: f. *Trodden, as a ſhooe, downe at the heeles.*
Egaronner vn ſoulier. *To tread, a ſhooe, downe at the heeles.*
Egaſé: m. ée: f. *Set on edge, as a tooth.*
Egan: m. *The leſſe kind of the baſtard Mackerell; or a young one.* ¶ Marſeillois.
Egelfin: m. *The Haddock, as* Egrefin.
Egener le labeur. *To run through their worke; to diſpatch, or to rid away worke apace. (A Ploughmans terme.)*
Egeſtion: f. *A voiding, evacuation, caſting out of excrements, and ordure.*
Egipanes. *Satyres; or beaſts like men, but footed as goats.* ¶ Rab.
Egiptiaque. L'onguent Eg. *A certaine ſalve, or ointment, of a cleanſing faculty, and good to prevent mortification.*
Egliſe: f. *A Church; or Congregation of Chriſtians.*
Coq d'Egliſe. *A weathercock.*
Gens d'Egliſe. *Churchmen, Prieſts, &c.*
Pres de l'Egliſe eſt ſouvent loing de Dieu; Prov. *The nerer to the Church, the further from God; (ſay we)*
Egoſie: f. *A cod, huske, or hull, of pulſe, &c.*
s'Egouffrer. *as* s'Engouffrer; *or, to ingulfe it ſelfe.*
Egouſſer. *To ſhale, cod, pill. Seek* Eſgouſſer.
Egout. *as* Eſgout.
Egozillé: m. ée: f. *Whoſe throat is cut; alſo, vomited, or ſpued out.*
Egoziller. *To cut the root of; alſo, to vomit, or ſpue out.*
Egratigné: m. ée: f. *Scratched, ſcraped, rent, or torne with the nailes.*
Egratigner. *To ſcratch, to ſcrape, to rend, or teare, with the nailes.*
Egratigneure: f. *A ſcraping, or ſcratching; alſo, a ſcratch, or little skarre.*
Egrefin: m. *A kind of Haddock.*
† Egregé: com. *Excellent, notable, ſingular, principall, paſſing good, of chiefe marke, of ſpeciall worth, one of the choiſeſt.*
† Egremé: m. ée: f. *Uncreamed; fleeted, or skummed, as milke.*
Egrette. *as* Aigrette; *A foule, that reſembles a Heron.*
Egrugé: m. ée: f. *Crummed, crumbled, broken into ſmall pieces.*
Egruger. *To crum, crumble, breake into ſmall pieces.*
Egrumer. *To uncluſter, or pluck from the cluſter.*
Egrun: m. *Any thing that angers, or exaſperates, a diſeaſe, or ſore.*
Egual: m. ale: f. *Equall, even, levell; ſemblable, well matched, of a like eſtate, nature, age, condition, quality.*
Egualé: m. ée: f. *Equalled, matched, levelled, evened, made like; reſembled, compared unto.*
Egualement. *Evenly, equally, alike, ſemblably; in even parts, in equall portions, indifferently, as much the one as the other.*
Egualer. *To equall, match; even, levell; make like, reſemble, compare.*
Egualizé: m. ée: f. *Equalled, matched, or made even with.*
Egualizement: m. *An equalling, levelling, matching, reſembling, making even, or alike.*
Egualizer. *To match, equall, even, levell; make one thing like another.*
Eguillat: m. *A kinde of dogge-fiſh, that hath two long and ſtiffe prickles on his back.*
Eguillon: m. *A prick or ſting. Look* Eſguillon.
Eguillonner. *To prick, ſting, provoke, incenſe. Look* Eſguillonner.
Eguiſer. *To whet, or ſharpen. Seeke* Eſguiſer.
Egyptelle. *A kinde of white ſtone, or minerall, that hath blacke and red veines, or ſtreakes.*
Egyptiac: m. *An excellent (though ſharpe) ointment, or ſalve, to prevent, or correct the putrifaction, and mortification of wounds, and ſores.*
Ehancé. *as* Ehanché.
Ehanché: m. ée: f. *Whoſe hip, or hanche, is bruized, or out of joint.*
Ehancher. *To bruize the hanch, or put it out of joint; alſo, to leave hanchleſſe, or cut off a hanch.*
Ejaculation: f. *An ejaculation; a violent caſting, flinging, hurling forth; ſpurting, jerting, ſpouting out.*
Ejaculatoire: com. *Ejaculatory; of property, or power to caſt, ſpoint, or ſpurt forth; and hence;*
Vaiſſeaux ejaculatoiries. *Certaine aſſiſtant, and active parts in the worke of generation.*
Ejaculatrice. vertu eja. *Darting, ſhooting, ſpouting, ſpurting, caſting from afar.*
Ejarté: m. ée: f. *Houghed, cut off by the hammes.*
Ejarter. *To hough, or cut off at the hammes.*
Eine: f. *The groine, or grine; the part thats next about our privities.*
Ela. *The higheſt note of the Gamuth.*
Nous ſommes audeſſus d'Ela, hors toute la Gamme. *We are clean off the hinges, or out of all good compaſſe; alſo, we are in very great extremity.*
Elaboratoire: m. *An Elaboratory, or workehouſe.*
Elaboré. *as* Elabouré.
Elabouration: f. *Elaboration; diligent labour, paines-taking; a perfect, or skilfull working.*
Elabouré: m. ée: f. *Elaborated; cunningly wrought, exactly done; laboured painefully, travelled throughly in.*
Elabourer. *To elaborate; labour painfully, travell throughly; to worke exactly, doe a thing fully, and finely.*
Elambiqué. *as* Alambiqué; *Diſtilled.*
Elambiquer. *as* Alambiquer; *To diſtill, or extract by Lymbeck.*
Elan. *A certaine wild beaſt; as* Ellend.
Elancé: m. ée: f. *Launced, cut, pierced, or pricked with a launcet.*
Elancement: m. *A cutting, launcing, piercing, pricking with a launcet; alſo, as* Eſlancement.
Elancer. *To launce, cut, prick, pierce with a launcet; alſo, to hurt, paine, pinch as a ſtitch doth. Seek* Eſlancer.
Elangoré: m. ée: f. *Langorous, languiſhing, dejected, creſt-fallen.*
Elargir. *Look* Eſlargir.
Elarmé de pleurs. *That can weep no more; whoſe eyes are wholly drained with much weeping.*
Elatine: f. *The herb called Speedwell, or Fluellin the female.*
Elation: f. *Loſtineſſe, hautineſſe.*
Elebore. *Seek* Ellebore.
Electeur: m. *An Elector, a chuſer.*
Electif: m. iue: f. *Elective, ſubject unto choice; gotten, or paſſing, by election.*
Election: f. *An election, or choice, a chuſing, culling, or picking out; alſo, the province, or circuit of an Eleu, or generall aſſeſſor of Subſidies.*
Electorat: m. *An Electorſhip; a chuſing, or electing; or the right, or power of election, ſuch as the ſeven Electors of the Empire have.*
Electre: m. *Amber whereof beads, and bracelets are made; alſo, a mixture of gold, copper, and a fift part of ſilver.*
Electuaire: m. *An Electuary; a medicinable compoſition made of choice drugs, and of ſubſtance between a ſyrrop and a conſerve, but more enclining to this then to that.*
Elegamment. *Elegantly, eloquently; neatly, comptly, quaintly, finely, politely, trimly, minion-like.*
Elegance: f. *Elegancy, eloquence, dainty ſpeech, neat words, choice of tearmes; alſo, comptneſſe, quaintneſſe, neatneſſe, trimneſſe, delicacy, fineneſſe.*
Elegant. *Elegant, eloquent, fine-ſpoken, choice in words, neat in tearmes; alſo, compt, quaint, ſpruce, trimme, dainty, delicate, polite.*
Elegiaque. *Elegiacall, belonging to an Elegy; lamenting, mournfull.*
Elegie: f. *An Elegy; a mournfull verſe, Poeme, Song, or Ditty.*
Element: m. *An element; as water, earth, fire, or aire; alſo, a rudiment, or firſt principle of Art; the ground, foundation, or beginning of any thing.*
Elementaire. *Elementall; belonging to elements, rudiments, principles.*
Elemi. *A kind of Gumme, or Roſen (as ſome will have it, becauſe it melts before the fire) which is an excellent healer, and cloſer of head-wounds.*
Elemmy. *as* Elemi.
Elenchie. vnion elenchie. *A pendant pearle of the faſhion of an egge.*
Eleomeli. *A ſweet, and fat liquor that iſſues from the old trunks of certain trees in Syria.*
Elephangines. *Certaine pills (by Phyſitians tearmed ſo, or de aromatibus) good to ſtrengthen the ſtomake, and to helpe diſgeſtion.*

Elephant : m. *An Elephant.*
Elephant de mer. *A kind of great Lobſter.*
Elephanteau : m. *A young Elephant.*
Elephantin. *Elephantine; of, or belonging to, an Elephant.*
Elephantique. *Leprous, infected with a leproſie.*
Eleu. *A generall Aſſeſſor of the Kings Aides, and Subſidies, in every particular Circuit, Province, or Dioceſſe. Looke* Eſleu.
Elevation : f. *An elevation, lifting, heaving, holding, raiſing, or rearing up. Looke* Eſlevation.
Elevatoire: m. *An Elevatorie; th'inſtrument wherewith Chirurgians lift up the broken, and ſunk-in, parts of the ſcull, and draw out bullets, or haile-ſhot, thats entred but a little way into the fleſh, or bones.*
Eleveur : m. *A raiſer, or lifter up.*
Elice. *The Signe in Heaven called* Charles-Waine, *or* Vrſa major.
Elicie. *A fierie vapour drawne from the clouds.* ¶ Rab.
Elider. *To quaſh, daſh, breake, ſplit, or bit againſt; to pound, or ſtampe; to ſqueeze, or preſſe; to ſtrike, or daſh, out; alſo, to ſtrangle, throttle, ſtifle.*
† S'Elider de. *To riſe, or burſt, up out of.*
Elider la production de la partie adverſe. *Privily to convey, or purloine, from an adverſarie his chiefeſt evidence, or proofes, thereby to weaken his Cauſe.*
Eligible : com. *Eligible; to be elected; fit, or like, to be choſen.*
Eliminé : m. ée : f. *Thruſt, caſt, hurled, or put out of doores; alſo, divulged, or publiſhed.*
Eliminer. *To thruſt, caſt, hurle, or put out of doore; alſo, to divulge, or publiſh abroad.*
Elingue. *A ſling.* ¶ Norm.
Elire. *as* Eſlire; *To chuſe.*
Eliſer la monnoye. *To pare, ſlip, or cut, money round about the bemme.*
Elixe. *Quinteſſence; or, the Philoſophers ſtone; as* Elixir.
Elixir. *Quinteſſence; or, the Philoſophers ſtone; or, one of the names thereof; ſome take it for the chymicall powder of Production: (the word originally ſignifies force, or ſtrength.)*
Elle. *(The feminine of* il, *or* luy) *ſhe.*
Ellebore blanc. *White Hellebore, Lingwort, Neeſewort.*
Ellebore baſtard. *The herbe Ox-eye; alſo, the black baſtard Hellebore.*
Ellebore noir. *Black Hellebore; whereof* Gerard *deſcribes foure kindes; the true black Hellebore; the baſtard, or wild black Hellebore; great Ox-beele, or great wild black Hellebore; and the ordinarie Ox-beele, Beares-foot, Setterwort; the two laſt are alſo called Lowſie-graſſe, and Lowſe-worts.*
Elleborine: f. *Wild white Ellebore.*
Ellée. Bailler les ellées à vn cheval. *To give a horſe the head; to gallop with bridle layd on his neck.*
Ellend : m. *Th'Elke; a moſt fearefull, melancholike, ſtrong, ſwift, ſhort-necked, and ſharp-hoyved, wild beaſt; much troubled with the falling-ſickneſſe, and (by reaſon of the extraordinarie length of his upper lip) ever going backward as he grazeth: (ſome report, that his fore-legs are joynt-leſſe, and his fleſh good veniſon; but* Vigenere *(upon* Cæſar*) denies th'one, and* Geſner *diſlikes th'other.)*
Elocher. *To looſen, or make looſe. Look* Eſlocher.
† Elocquer. *To ſhake off; (a word properly uſed of things that are firmely joyned together.)*
† Eloiſe : f. *A lightning; alſo, (metaphorically) a little ſpace of time.*
Elope. *as* Elopien; *Alſo, a kind of ſea-fiſh, whoſe finnes are turned towards her head; ſhe lives in the deepe* Pamphilian *ſea; when ſhe is taken, (which is but ſeldome) the fiſhers crowne themſelves with garlands, and bring her to ſhore with joyfull applauſes, and ſound of pipes, hoping they ſhall have good luck for a long time after.*
Elopien. *A kind of harmeleſſe Serpent.*
Eloquence : f. *Eloquence; gracefull ſpeaking, ſweet utterance; tearmes choiſely ſorted, readily delivered.*
Eloquent. *Eloquent, well-ſpoken, of a ſweet deliverie; whoſe words are choiſe, utterance gracefull, ſpeech moſt plauſible.*
Elourdé : m. ée : f. *Dulled, amazed, aſtoniſhed.*
Elourder. *To dull; dall, amaze, aſtoniſh.*
† Eloyſe. *as* Eloiſe.
Elucidation. *An elucidation; a cleare manifeſtation, or expoſition; an outward ſhining.*
Elucidé : m. ée : f. *Cleared, manifeſted, made bright, evident, apparent; expreſſed, expounded.*
Elucider. *To cleare, manifeſt, make bright, or perſpicuous; to expound, or expreſſe; alſo, to ſhine outward.*
Elue. *The wild Pine tree.*
† Emaceration : f. *An emaceration; leaneneſſe, or falling away in fleſh; or, as* Emaciation.
† Emaciation : f. *A pulling downe, or making leane; a falling away in fleſh.*
† Emacie : f. *Leaneneſſe.*
† Emacié : m. ée : f. *Made, or growne, leane.*
Email : m. *Amell, or enamell.*
Emaillé : m. ée : f. *Enamelled.*
Emailler. *To enamell.*
Emaillure : f. *An enamelling, or worke enamelled.*
Emanation: f. *An iſſuing, or comming forth; alſo, a publication of.*
Emancipé : m. ée : f. *Affranchiſed, made free, ſet at libertie; alſo, alienated, made away, put over to another.*
Emanciper. *To affranchiſe, diſmiſſe, make free, ſet at libertie; alſo, to alienate, paſſe away, make over an intereſt, or poſſeſſion.*
Emané: m. ée: f. *Proceeded, iſſued, flowed, or come out from; alſo, publiſhed, divulged, ſpred abroad.*
Emaner. *To proceed, iſſue, flow, or come out from; alſo, to publiſh, divulge, ſpred abroad.*
Emant : m. *The Adamant, or Loadſtone.*
Emantellement. *A mantle; alſo, a bemantling, or covering, as with a mantle.*
† Emanuër. *as* Emanciper; *Or, to manumit.*
Emargé: m. ée: f. *Noted, or quoted in the Margent.*
Ematite : f. *The blood-ſtone.*
† Embabillé. vn courtiſan bien em. *Well-ſpoken; that hath tongue at will, or that wants no* Babil.
† Embabionné. *as* Embabouïné.
Embabouïné : m. ée : f. *Gulled, deceived, beſotted, made a child of, brought into a fooles Paradiſe.*
Embabouïner. *To deceive, gull, vide, bring into a fooles Paradiſe; to give ſuck unto, to uſe like a child.*
S'Embabouïner. *To beſot, or deceive himſelfe; to bring himſelfe into a fooles Paradiſe; alſo, to be medling with matters he hath little skill in; or, fooliſhly to wind himſelfe into a buſineſſe which he is not able to get well out of.*
† S'Embadurnoſer. *To annoint himſelfe.*
Embagué: m, ée: f. *Bejewelled; furniſhed, inriched, bedecked, with Jewels.*
Embaguer. *To furniſh, inrich, or deck with Jewels.*
Embaillonné: m. ée: f. *Gagged, begagged.*
Embaillonner. *To gag, begag.*
Embaler, &c. *as* Emballer, &c.
Emballage : m. *The packing up of ware, or merchandiſe.*
Emballé : m. ée : f. *Packed up, made up in packs.*
Emballer. *To pack up, to make up in packs.*
Emballer quelqu'un d'un trouſſeau. *To play one a fine trick; to ſerve one a prettie touch.*
Emballeur : m. *A packer up of wares.*
Embaras, &c. *as* Embarras, &c.
Embarbouillé : m. ée: f. *Berayed, beſmeared, bemired, beſpotted, begrimed.*
Embarbouiller. *To beray, beſmeare, beſpot, begrime.*
Embarqué : m. ée : f. *Imbarked, imbarqued, ſhipped, put or got a ſhip-board.*
Embarquement : m. *An imbarking, taking ſhip, going a ſhip-board, putting into a ſhip; alſo, an imbarquing.*
Embarquer. *To imbarke, ſhip, get or put on ſhip-board; alſo, to imbargue; to furniſh, or imploy ſhipping.*
S'embarquer. *To take ſhip, or get on ſhip-board.*
S'embarquer en vn entrepriſe. *To undertake, enter into, or ingage himſelfe in, an action; to make one.*
S'embarquer ſans biſcuit. *To undertake an enterpriſe, without helpes to begin, or meanes to follow it.*
Embarras : m. *A peſterment, intricacie, perplexitie, confuſion, garboile, trouble.*
Embaraſſé : m. ée : f. *Peſtered, intricated, intangled, perplexed, troubled.*
Embaraſſement. *as* Embarras; *Or, a peſtering, intangling, intricating, perplexing, troubling.*
Embaraſſer. *To intricate, peſter, intangle, perplex, confound, cumber, trouble.*
Embaraſſeur : m. *An intricator, peſterer, cumberer.*
† Embarré. Heaume embarré. *Sore bruiſed, beaten in, or faſtened to, the head with blowes.*
† Embarrer. *To rayle, or ſet barres on; alſo, to cruſh, bruiſe, ding, or beat inward.*
Embarrer ſon eſpée en vn Arbre. *To faſten his ſword in a tree.*
† Embarrure : f. *A bruiſing, dinging, or beating inward.*
Embas. *Below, or beneath.*
Trape d'embas. *Looke* Trape.
Vent d'embas. *The Weſterne wind.*
† Embaſer. *To give a Baſis, or bottome unto; alſo, to ground, make a Baſis, have a bottome; end at the Baſis, or bottome.*

Embaſmé : m. ée : f. *Imbalmed ; annointed, or dreſſed with Balme.*

Embaſmer. *To imbalme ; to dreſſe, or annoint all over with Balme.*

Embaſſade : f. *An embaſſage, or meſſage ; alſo, an Embaſſador accompanied with his ordinary traine ; as,* Voila l' embaſſade de tel Royaume.

Embaſſadeur : m. *An Embaſſadour ; a (publicke) meſſenger.*

Embaſſement. *Looke* Soubaſſement.

Embaſté : m. ée : f. *Sadled with a packe-ſaddle ; alſo, ſeiſed, or put into poſſeſſion of.*

Embaſter. *To ſaddle with a packeſaddle ; alſo, to put into poſſeſſion of (land, &c.)*

Embaſtonné : m. ée : f. *Armed with, or provided of, weapons ; alſo, cudgelled.*

Embaſtonner. *To arme, or furniſh with weapons ; alſo, to cudgell ; belabour, bethwacke with cudgels.*

Embatage : m. *The laying of ſtreakes about the wheele of a Carroche, &c.*

Embatonner. *as* Embaſtonner.

Embatre. *To arrive, ruſh, or come in upon ſuddenly.*

Embatre les bandages de rouës. *To naile, or faſten the ſtreakes unto wheeles.*

Ie m' embati ſur luy. *I fell upon him by chance, I met with him on a ſudden, I light one him ere I was aware.*

Il luy embatit l' eſpée iuſques au foye. *He thruſt him into the liver.*

Embattage. *as* Embatage.

Embattes. *The Eaſterly winds which ordinarily raigne about the Dog-daies.*

† Embatu : m. uë : f. *Arived, ruſhed, thruſt, caſt, or come in upon on a ſudden, lighted, or ſlipt into, fallen upon, ere he was aware.*

† Embauché : m. ée : f. *Imployed, uſed, occupied, beſtowed in, or put unto, worke.*

† Embaucher. *To imploy, occupy, uſe in buſineſſe, put unto worke.*

Embaveté, ou Embavieté : m. ée : f. *Imbibbed ; that, as a child, hath a bib, or mocket put before his breaſt, to keepe him from drivelling thereon.*

Embavieté de machoueres. *Whoſe broken Jawes hanging downe, ſerved him, in ſtead of a bib, to ſlaver on.*

Embaumé : m. ée f. *Imbalmed, annointed, or preſerved with Balme.*

Embaumement : m. *An imbalming.*

Embaumer. *To imbalme ; to dreſſe, annoint, or preſerve with Balme.*

Embecqué. *That hath his leſſon ; inſtructed beforehand.*

L' oiſeau gazouille ſelon qu'il eſt embecqué ; Prov. *A man ſpeakes even as his hopes do move, or paſſions urge him ; It may be alſo applyed to a Lawyer, who according to the fee he hath received, pleads for his Client, better or worſe.*

Embecquer. *as* Emboucher ; *To give one his leſſon beforehand.*

Embelli : m. ie : f. *Imbelliſhed, beautified ; garniſhed, bedecked, adorned, ſet out.*

Embellir. *To imbelliſh, beautifie ; garniſh, adorne, bedecke ; trime up, ſet out unto the eye.*

Embelliſſage : m. *An imbelliſhing, beautifying ; decking, adorning, garniſhing.*

Embelliſſement. *as* Embelliſſage ; *Or, an imbelliſhment.*

Embelliſſement de maiſon. *A pleaſant tuft, or grove of trees, growing neere, or about, a houſe ; tearmed ſo in Law.*

† Emberni : m. ie : f. *Covered with, or clad in, rug.*

† Embernir. *To cover with, or clad in, rug.*

Embeſongné : m. ée : f. *Buſied, imployed, occupied, ſet on worke.*

Embeſſongnement : m. *A buſineſſe, or buſie worke ; alſo, an imploying, or buſying.*

Embeſongner. *To buſie, imploy, occupie, ſet on worke.*

Embeurré : m. ée : f. *Buttered, dreſſed, or annointed with butter.*

Embeurrer, *To butter, or bebutter ; to dreſſe, or annoint all over with butter.*

Embezars. *Aumes ace on the dice.* ℣ Rab.

† Emblavé : m. ée : f. *Sowen, as a field, with corne ; alſo, whoſe corne is put up a pretty height above ground.*

† Emblavence de bled. *Corne ſprung, or put up, a pretty height aboue ground ; or, the ſpringing, or putting up of corne.*

† Emblaver. *To ſow the ground with corne.*

† Emblaveures. *Corne ; whether growing, or in ſheaves.*

Emblayement. *A trouble, cumber, peſterment.*

Emblé : m. ée : f. *Stollen, filtched, pilfered, purloyned, imbezeled.*

Ie me ſuis emblé de la troupe. *I ſlunke out of the company.*

Emble-coeur. *Alluring, winning, heart-ſtealing.*

Emblée. à l'emblée. *Privily, cloſely, by ſtealth, with two fingers and a reach.*

D'emblée. *Subtily, craftily, underhand, at unawares.*

† Emblemature : f. *An emblemizing, or making of Emblems.*

Embleme : m. *An Embleme ; a Picture, and ſhort Poſie, expreſſing ſome particular conceit.*

Embler. *To ſteale, filtch, lurch, pilfer, nimme, purloyne, imbezell, convey away.*

Emblefne : m. *A Cataplaſme, or Poultis.*

† Embleures. *Corne ſtanding, or hanging by the roots.*

Emblic. *A kind of round Mirabolan, wherewith the Indians, for want of other things, tanne their leather, and make inke and blacking ; never putting it, as we do, (and as they all other Mirabolans) unto Phyſicall uſes.*

† Emblocquer à la Cupidique ; autant que, belongner.

Embobeliné : m. ée : f. *Botched, or patched up ; alſo, deceived, gulled, beguiled ; whoſe eyes are bleared.*

Embobeliner. *To botch, or patch up ; alſo, to deceive, gull, beguile, bleare the eyes of.*

Emboëture : f. *An imboxing, or putting in a boxe ; as* Emboiture.

Emboir. *To imbue, moiſten, bedeaw ; alſo, to ſoke, or drinke up.*

Emboiſtement. *as* Emboitement.

Emboiſter. *To imboxe ; incloſe, inſert, faſten, put, or ſhut up, as within a boxe ; alſo, to joyne, or cloſe together.*

S'Emboiſter. *To enter, or be included, as a leſſe thing within a greater, or one thing within another.*

Emboiſture : f. *as* Emboiture ; *Alſo, the ring, or plate of iron, &c. that keepes the boxe of a wheele from wearing.*

Emboité : m. ée : f. *Imboxed ; inſerted, incloſed, entered, or put within a bigger, or other, thing ; alſo, joyned, bound, or faſtened together.*

Emboitement : m. *An imboxing, or incloſing within a bigger, or other, thing ; any ſuch faſtening, joyning, or cloſing.*

Emboiter. *as* Emboiſter.

Emboiture : f. *An imboxing ; incloſing, entering, or inſertion, (as of one bone into the hollow end of another) any ſuch colligation, cloſing, joyning, or faſtening of things together ; alſo, the joint, part, bone, or thing ſo incloſed, or cloſed ; alſo, as* Emboiſture.

Emboliſmal : m. ale : f. *Added, as a day unto a yeare ; or increaſed, as the yeare, by ſo many daies.*

Emboliſme : m. *An addition, as of a day (or more) unto a yeare.*

Embonpoint : m. *Fulneſſe, plumpneſſe, healthfull eſtate, good liking, ſound diſpoſition, of the body.*

Vn embonpoint de nourrice. *A fat, or foggy conſtitution of a woman.*

Emboſqué : m. ée : f. *Woodded ; ſet with wood ; ſhrowded in a wood.*

Emboſquer vne terre. *To plant, or ſet wood in it ; to turne it into a wood.*

S' emboſquer. *To ſhrowd himſelfe in a wood ; to get a wood on his backe, to take into a wood.*

Emboſſer. *To ſwell, or ariſe in bunches, hulches, knobs ; to grow knotty, or knurry.*

Embottelé : m. ée : f. *Imbottled ; made, or packt up in bundles, or bottles.*

Embotteler. *To make up in bundles, or bottles.*

Embouché : m. ée : f. *Mouthed ; put into the mouth of ; inſtructed, ſuborned, made, prepared, leſſonned, beforehand ; alſo, bitted ; furniſhed, or fitted with a Bit ; alſo, entered into ; alſo, ſtraightned, or narrowing (as a river from the mouth upwards.)*

Bas embouché. *Whoſe mouth ſtands low.*

Fourreau de cuir embouché de velours. *Whoſe mouth, or top is tipped with velvet.*

Homme mal embouché. *A detractor, ſlanderer, backbiter ; a foule-mouthed fellow, one that hath been ill taught, leſſonned, inſtructed.*

Embouchement : m. *A mouthing, or putting into the mouth of ; a ſubornation, or fore-inſtruction ; a leſſon given, or conned beforehand ; alſo, the bitting, or bridling of a horſe.*

Emboucher. *To mouth, or put into the mouth of ; hence, to ſuborne, inſtruct, prepare, or make, beforehand ; to give one his leſſon aforehand ; alſo, to bit a horſe ; to furniſh ; or fit him with a Bit.*

S'emboucher. *To enter into ; alſo, to ſtraighten, or grow narrow, as a river from the mouth upwards.*

Emboucher. d' vn menſonge. *To put a lye into the mouth of, to teach to lye ; alſo, to face downe, or flap in the mouth, with an (apparent) lye.*

Il m' emboucha de l' argent qu'il me preſta. *He unbraided me, or caſt me in the teeth, with the money he lent me.*

Emboucher en la mer. *To fall, or enter into the ſea, (as a river ;) alſo, to run, or*

or enter, fare into the ſea (as the ſtreame of a violent, or ſwift river.)

Embouchеure : f. *as* Embouchement; *Alſo, a mouth, or open paſſage; an entry, or overture.*

Embouchеure d'vn cheval. *The barres, or part of his nether jaw, whereon the Bit reſteth; alſo, a Bit, or, the mouth of a Bit.*

Cheval de mauvaiſe embouchеure. *An ill, or vicious, mouthed horſe.*

Embouchеur de farines. *A putting of the beſt meale in the mouth, or at the top, of a ſacke; (a couſening tricke among Meale-men.)*

Embouchеure de Montagne. *A gullet, ſtraight paſſage, or narrow entry, at the foot of a Mountaine.*

Embouchеure d'vne Riviere. *The mouth of a river; the place whereat it runs, or empties it ſelfe, into the Sea.*

Embouchoir : m. *A Boot-laſt, or Boot-tree; alſo, a horne to drench a horſe with; or, as* Embouchouër.

Embouchonné: m. ée: f. *Stopt with a ſtopple; alſo, having a buſh (as a Taverne, or Alehouſe) hanging before it.*

Embouchouër : m. *A horne to drench a horſe with; (generally) any thing that ſerves to convey another thing into a mouth.*

Embouchure : f. *as* Embouchеure.

Embouclé : m. ée : f. *Buckled, claſped.*

Emboucler. *To buckle, faſten, claſpe together.*

Emboüé : m. ée : f. *Bemired, bedurtied, berayed with mud, beſpatled with ordure.*

Embouër. *To bemire, bedurt, beray, bedaſh with mud, beſpatle with ordure.*

Embouqueté : m. ée : f. *Beſet, or bedecked, with noſegaies.*

Embourbé : m. ée : f. *Bemudded; berayed with, layed, or ſtucke faſt, in mud; alſo, made or growne muddy; overgrowne with mud.*

Embourbement : m. *A bemudding; a beraying with, or ſticking faſt in, mud.*

Embourber. *To bemud; to beray with, or lay faſt in, mud.*

S'embourber. *To ſticke faſt in, or be berayed with, mud; alſo, to corrupt, waxe thicke, or turne into mud, as a ſtanding water that wants a ſpring to feed it.*

Embourbeure : f. *as* Embourbement.

Embourré : m. ée : f. *Stuffed, bumbaſted, or puffed up with flockes, &c.*

Embourrement : m. *A ſtuffing, or bumbaſting with flockes, haire, &c. alſo, a cuſhion, boulſter, &c. ſo ſtuffed.*

Embourrer. *To ſtuffe, bumbaſte, or puffe up with flockes, haire, &c. to make ſtrout out.*

Embourreur : m. *A ſtuffer, bumbaſter, or puffer up of things with flockes, haire, &c.*

Embourſé : m. ée : f. *Purſed, imburſed; put into, or laid up in, a purſe.*

Embourſer. *To purſe up, to imburſe; to put into, or lay up in, a purſe.*

Embouſcher en la mer. *To run, or fall into the ſea. Seeke* Emboucher.

Embouſé : m. ée : f. *Beduniged; berayed with Cowes ordure.*

Embouté : m. ée : f. *Plated, ſtiffened; or, as* Embouti; *Imboſſed.*

Marteau embouté d'argent. *Tipped, or trimmed at the end, with ſilver.*

Embouti : m. ie : f. *Extended, retched, ſtretched out; alſo, puffed, or drawne out with puffes; alſo, raiſed, imboſſed; or boultled; raiſed into, wrought with boultles,*

Emboutir. *To retch, extend, ſtretch out; alſo, to raiſe, or imboſſe; alſo, to draw out with puffes; alſo, to ſtitch with packthread; whence;*

Eſguille à emboutir. *A pack-needle.*

Emboutiſſement : m. *An extending, retching, ſtretching out; alſo, a raiſing, or imboſſing; alſo, a puffe, or a drawing out with puffes.*

Emboutiſſements de ſoye. *Silke thrums.*

Emboutoir. *as* Boutoir.

Embouzé. *as* Embouſé.

Emboyſture. *as* Emboiture.

Embrabile : com. *Broad headed.* (vieil mot.)

Embraceler. *To furniſh, or bedecke with bracelets.*

Embraſe. *as* Braiſe. (*Barbarouſly.*)

Embraſé. *Fired, inflamed, ſet on, conſumed with, a light fire; alſo, skued, or chamfretted.*

Embraſſement : m. *A conſuming with fire, a burning to aſhes, or coles; alſo, a kindling, inflaming, firing, ſetting on fire; alſo, as* Embraſure.

Embraſer. *To burne unto coales, or aſhes, to conſume with fire; alſo, to kindle, inflame, fire, ſet on a light fire; alſo, to skue, or chamfret off the Jaumbes of a doore, or window.*

Embraſſade : f. *An imbracement; a clipping, hugging, colling, imbracing in the armes.*

Embraſſant. *Imbracing, hugging, folding in the armes.*

Embraſſé : m. ée : f. *Imbraced, clipped, colled, hugged; held, taken, or infolded in; put, or buckled unto, the arme; alſo, comprehended.*

Embraſſé : f. *An arme-full, or fadome.*

Embraſſelé : m. ée : f. *Bebraceletted, having a bracelet on; furniſhed, or bedecked, with a bracelet.*

Embraſſement. *as* Embraſſade.

Embraſſer. *To imbrace, coll, hug, clip, imbrace, or infold, in the armes; to intreat kindly, entertaine lovingly.*

Embraſſer ſon eſcu. *To put his ſhield upon his arme; to buckle his ſhield unto his arme.*

Trop embraſſer, & peu eſtraigner. *To meddle with more buſineſſe then he can wield; to have too many irons in the fire; to loſe all by coveting all.*

Embraſſe-tout. *Huge, immenſe, all-imbracing, all-comprehending.*

Embraſure : f. *as* Embraſement; *Alſo, the skuing, ſplaying, or chamfretting of a doore, or window.*

Embrazé. *as* Embraſé.

Embrené : m. ée : f. *Berayed, beſhitten.*

Embrener. *To beray, or beſhite.*

Embretelé. lié, ou ceinct avec bretelles. *Looke* Bretelles.

Embreuvé : m. ée : f. *Moiſtened, ſoaked in, ſoftened with, liquor; alſo, dyed, indued, imbued.*

Embreuver. *To moiſten, bedcaw, ſoake in, ſoften with, liquor; alſo, to die, indue, imbue; as* Abbreuver.

Embridé : m. ée : f. *Bridled; reſtrained, held backe, tamed, kept in.*

Embrider. *To bridle; reſtraine, hold backe, tame, keepe in.*

Embrion. *as* Embryon.

† Embrocation : f. *An embrochation; a ſomenting, beſprinkling, or gentle bathing of the head, or any other part, with a liquor falling from aloft upon it in the manner of raine.*

Embroché : m. ée : f. *Spitted, broached, put upon a ſpit, or broach.*

Embrocher. *To ſpit, broach, put upon a ſpit, or broach.*

Embrocheure : f. *A ſpitting, or broaching.*

† Embronché : m. ée : f. *Aſtonied, amazed, dizzied with a blow; whoſe head hangs downe, or totters up and downe, after a blow received; alſo, hoodwinked, alſo, as* Renfrongné.

† Embroncher. *To bow, or hold downe the necke, and head; as one that is ſtunned with a rap on the ſconce; alſo, to hide the face, or eyes with hands, a cloth, or any ſuch matter.*

† Embroqué : m. ée : f. *Gently bathed, wet, or bedewed with moiſt things; as in* Embrocation.

† Embroquer. *Gently to bath, wet, beſprinkle, or bedew with moiſt things; as in* Embrocation.

Embroué : m. ée : f. *Bedurtied, ſoiled, defiled.*

Embrouillaſſer. *as* Embrouiller.

Embrouillé : m. ée : f. *Intricated, incumbred; confounded; intangled, peſtered.*

Embroillement, *A peſtering, intangling, incumbring, intricateneſſe, confuſion, ambiguity.*

Embrouiller. *To peſter, intangle, incumber, intricate; confound.*

Embrouilleur : m. *A confounder, intricater, incumbrer, peſterer of.*

† S'Embruer. *To endeavor himſelfe; alſo, to imbrue, or bedable himſelfe with.*

† Embruncé : m. ée : f. *Wainſcotted, ſeeled; alſo, as* Renfrongné.

† Embruncher. *To Wainſcot, or ſeele with wainſcot.*

Embruni : m. ie : f. *Darkened, obſcured, made browne, or blackiſh; growne brown, darke, or blacke.*

Embrunir. *To darken, obſcure, make browne or blackiſh; alſo, to grow darke, or blacke.*

Embryon. *The Infant in the mothers wombe before it hath got perfect ſhape; or, the ſeed thats received into the wombe before the Infant be faſhioned; any rude maſſe, or lumpe of fleſh.*

Embu : m. uë : f. *Imbued, imbrued, wet, moiſtenned, indued; drunke with; dyed, or ſtained with.*

Embuche, & Embucher. *as* Embuſche, & Embuſcher.

Embuffle : m. ée : f. *Deceived, couſened, gulled, beſotted; led (as a Buſle) by the noſe.*

Embuffler. *To deceive, couſen, gull, beſot; lead (as a Buſle) by the noſe.*

Emburelucoqué : m. ée : f. *Turmoiled, blundered, or peſtered, as the braine about a troubleſome buſineſſe.*

Emburelucoquer l'eſprit de. *To trouble, blunder, or peſter the mind with, to beat the*

the braizer about. ¶ Rab.

Embuſcade: f. *An Ambuſcadoe, or ambuſh, a way-laying, or lying in wait for.*

Embuſche: f. *as* Embuſcade.

Embuſché. *Layed in ambuſh, belaying, way-laying.*

Embuſcher. *To belay, to lay in ambuſcadoe for; to way-lay; alſo, to take a wood; or get into a thicket, for ſhelter.*

S'embuſcher. *To lie in waite, or ambuſh for; or as* Embuſcher.

s'Embuſquer. *as* s'Embuſcher.

Embut. *A funnell; alſo, a pipe to ſuck with.*

†Emedullé: m. ée: f. *Unmarrowed, whereout the marrow is taken; deprived of marrow.*

†Emeduller. *To unmarrow, draw the marrow out of, deprive of marrow.*

Emembré: m. ée: f. *Divided, diſmembred, diſjoynted, disjoynted.*

Emendateur: m. *A mender, amender, reformer, corrector, ruler.*

Emendation: f. *An amending, mending, reformation, correction.*

Emendatrice: f. *She that correcteth, amendeth, reformeth, redreſſeth; a correctereſſe, reformereſſe.*

†Emende: f. *as* Amende.

†Emendé: m. ée: f. *Mended, amended, reformed, corrected.*

†Emender. *To mend, amend, reforme, redreſſe, better; improve; correct.*

Emeril: m. *The black hard minerall ſubſtance, or ſtone, called an Emerod; wherewith yron-workes are furbiſhed, and precious ſtones and glaſſe, cut.*

Emerillon: m. *A Merlin, or Marlin.*

Emerillonné: m. ée: f. *Watched narrowly, looked to neerly; obſerved, or proſecuted with a quick (and cruell) eye.*

Emerillonner. *To watch narrowly, look to neerly; to obſerve with a quick (and cruell) eye.*

Emerillonner à feu & à ſang. *To proſecute with fire and ſword.*

Emeute: f. *A ſtirr, commotion, rebellion, uprore.*

Emeute des chiens. *as* Meute.

Emicicle: m. *An Hemicycle, or halfe circle.*

Emier. *as* Eſmier.

Emine: f. *A meaſure that containes three Poſſons; and comes to, (in weight) about ſeven and a halfe of our moderne ounces; I call them moderne, becauſe th'ancient Hemina was ten ounces.*

Eminemment. *Eminently, apparently.*

Eminence: f. *Eminency, excellency, apparentneſſe, ſurpaſſing of others; alſo, a riſing up above, or bearing out beyond, others.*

Eminent. *Eminent, apparent, bearing outwards, high, or lofty in ſight; excelling, ſurpaſſing, overpeering, others.*

Emiſſaire: m. *A ſluce, or floudgate to let water out of a river, or pond.*

Emiſſole. *A ſmooth-skind, and toothleſſe, kind of Dog-fiſh.*

Emmaigri: m. ie: f. *Made leane, ſtarved, pined.*

Emmaigrir. *To make leane, to ſtarve, to pine.*

S'emmaigrir. *To grow leane, waſte in fleſh, fall away.*

Emmaigriſſant. *Making leane.*

Emmailloté: m. ée: f. *Swadled, ſwathed.*

Emmaillotement: m. *A ſwadling, or a wrapping in ſwathe-bands.*

Emmailloter. *To ſwadle, to ſwathe, to wrap in ſwathe-bands.*

Emmaiſonné: m. ée: f. *Houſed, furniſhed with a houſe.*

Emmaiſonner. *To houſe; to put into, or furniſh with, a houſe.*

Emmaiſtriſé. *Made, or paſſed Maſter, that that hath taken the degree of a Maſter; that is growne as cunning in an Art, as any Maſter.*

Emmaladi: m. ie: f. *Made, or grown, ſick.*

Emmaladir. *To make ſick.*

Emmalicé: m. ée: f. *Full of rancor, or malice; enraged with ſpight, very deſpightfull.*

Emmalifiant. *Maliciouſly raging, or growing malicious.*

Emmanché: m. ée: f. *Helved; ſet into a haft, or handle.*

Laſche emmanché. *Lazy, idle, ſlothfull, weake, feeble, looſe-joynted, faint-hearted.*

Emmancher. *To helve; to ſet a haft, or handle on; (and hence) alſo, to ſet in order, bring into faſhion, make as it ſhould be.*

Emmancheure: f. *A helving; a ſetting on of a haft, or handle; alſo, the upper part, or ſetting on, of a ſleeve.*

Emmanchoir: m. *The hole, or eye of a hatchet, &c. whereinto the handle is put.*

Emmanné: m. ée: f. *Full of, or bedewed with, Manna.*

Emmanoté: m. ée: f. *Manacled, handfaſt.*

Emmanoter. *To manacle; to handfaſt, or tie the hands together.*

Emmantelé: m. ée: f. *Becloaked; covered with, wrapped as in, a cloake. Seek* Ementelé.

Emmaroté: m. ée: f. *Wearing a Scepter; or, a fooles bable.*

Emmarré: m. ée: f. *Caſt into the Sea; alſo, as* Amarré.

Emmarrer. *To caſt into the bottome of the ſea; alſo, as* Amarrer.

Emmartelé: m. ée: f. *Put into a jealouſie; poſſeſſed, or perplexed with a reſtleſſe paſſion.*

Emmarteler. *To put into a jealouſie, poſſeſſe with love; beſot, or perplex with any reſtleſſe paſſion.*

Emmati: m. ie: f. *Mated, amated; decayed; quailed, allayed, abated in vigor; mortified; faded, upon withering.*

Emmatir. *To mate, or amate; to quaile, abate, or allay ſome part of the vigor of; alſo, to mortifie, make fade, wither, decay.*

Emmaſſé: m. ée: f. *Piled, heaped, gathered together.*

Emmatrelé. *Hoarſe; troubled with a poſe, or ſtuffed with cold.* ¶ Pic.

Emmatriculé: m. ée: f. *Matriculated.*

Emmatriculer. *To matriculate; to ſweare of an Univerſity, to incorporate, or confirme, by oath, in a Society.*

Emmayé: m. ée: f. *Decked, hung, or ſtrewed with May flowes, &c.*

Emmayer. *To deck, hang, ſtrew, or furniſh with greene herbes, boughes, or May flowers.*

Emmeché: m. ée: f. *Furniſhed with match, or candlewick; alſo, ſnuffed.*

Emmecher. *To furniſh with a match, or candlewick; alſo, to ſnuffe.*

Emmelie. *A quiet kind of daunce, as the Pavin, Meaſure, &c.* ¶ Rab.

Emmelioré: m. ée: f. *Bettered, improved, amended.*

Emmeliorer. *To better, improve, amend.*

Emmené: m. ée: f. *as* Amené.

Emmener. *To bring, or lead unto; to fetch in, or to. Look* Amener.

Emmener par force. *To hale, pull, drag, force to come away with him.*

Emmener vne choſe à ſon profit. *To make profitable uſe of a thing; to derive, convey, or draw a thing unto his owne benefit.*

Emmenoté. *as* Emmanoté; *Manacled.*

Emmentelé. *as* Emmantelé; *wrapped in a cloake, covered, as with a cloake; bemantled, becloaked.*

Beuf emmentelé de noir. *A blacke, or blackiſh Oxe; a blacke-bodied Oxe.*

Corneille emmentelée. *The Winter-crow, whoſe backe, and belly are of a darke aſh-colour; we call her a Royſton Crow.*

Emmenteler. *To cover with, to wrap in, a cloake, or mantle; to cloake, mantle, bemantle.*

Emmenuiſé: m. ée: f. *Small, or made ſmall; peecemealed, in little peeces, or parcels.*

Emmenuiſer. *To make ſmall, to peecemeale, to reduce into little parcels, or peeces.*

Emmerdé: m. ée: f. *Beturded; bevrayed with ordure.*

Emmerder. *To beturd, or bevray with ordure.*

S'Emmeſler. *To meddle, to deale much; to buſie, peſter, intangle himſelfe with.*

Emmeſnager. *To ſet a houſe, or houſhold in good order; to play the good husband.*

Emmeublé: m. ée: f. *Furniſhed with movables.*

Emmeublement. *Furniture; or, a furniſhing with moveables.*

Emmeubler ſa maiſon. *To furniſh his houſe with ſtuffe, proviſion, moveables.*

Emmeurer. *as* Emmurer.

Emmi. *Through, or in the middeſt of.*

Courrir emmi les rues. *To run along, or about, the ſtreets.*

Emmiellé: m. ée: f. *Honied, made of hony, ſeaſoned, or ſweetened with hony; ſweet as hony; alſo, inticed, invcagled, allured, tolled, or drawne on by ſweet meanes.*

Emmiellement: m. *An allurement, inticement, pleaſant inducement, ſweet provocation; alſo, a dreſſing, ſeaſoning, ſweetning, annointing with hony.*

Emmieller. *To behony; to ſweeten; dreſſe, annoint, mingle, or ſeaſon with hony; alſo, to allure, inveagle, intice, winne, draw, or toll on; pacifie, or appeaſe, with ſweet meanes.*

Emmielleure, *or* Emmiellure: f. *Sweetneſſe, boniedneſſe; or, as* Emmiellement.

Emminer. *To put into a Mine.*

Emmitouflé: m. ée: f. *Muffled, hooded, hudled, or hidden within ſuares, or furred clothes.*

S'Emmitoufler. *To muffle, hood, hide, ſhrowd, lap, or keepe himſelfe warme in ſuares, or furred clothes.*

Emmitré: m. ée: f. *Bemitered; crowned, or hooded with a Myter.*

Emmitrer. *To bemyter; to crowne, or hood with a Myter.*

Emmoeller. *Seeke* Eſmoeller.

Emmon-

Emmoncelé : m. ée : f. *Heaped, piled, compacted ; gathered, packed, or made up together.*

Emmonceler. *To pile, compact, packe ; assemble, gather, or make up into a heape ; to heape together. Looke* Amonceler.

Emmont. *as* Amont ; *Upward.*

Emmorionné: m. ée: f. *Covered, or armed, with a Murrion, or headpeece.*

Emmorisque : com. *Moorish, Mauritanian, Moore-like ; that sounds, or savors, of the Moore.*

Emmortaisé : m. ée : f. *Mortaised, joyned, or clôsed by mortaise.*

Emmortaiser. *To mortaise ; to joyne, or close by mortaise.*

Emmouflé : m. ée : f. *Covered, or kept warme, as the hand, with a mittaine ; also, bemuffled, wrapped, or lapped close within (warme) clothes.*

Emmoufler. *To put on his mittaines ; to cover, or keepe warme his hands with mittaines ; also, to bemuffle, hide, wrap, or lap up his whole body within (warme) clothes.*

Emmuré : m. ée : f. *Immured ; walled about, inclosed with, or within a wall ; flancked, or defended by walls.*

Emmurer. *To immure, or wall about ; to close up into a wall, or betweene two walls ; to flanke, or defend with walls.*

Emmuselé : m. ée : f. *Muffled.*

Emmuseler. *To muffle.*

Emmusqué : m. ée: f. *Bemusked, perfumed with Muske.*

Emmusquer. *To bemuske, or perfume with Muske.*

Emolli : m. ie : f. *Mollified, softned.*

Emollient. *Softening, mollifying, assuaging.*

Emollir. *To soften, mollifie ; make gentle, or pliant.*

Emologation : f. *An admission, allowance, approvement, or approbation of ; a consent, or assent unto.*

Emologué : m. ée : f. *Admitted, allowed, accepted, approved of, assented, or consented, unto.*

Emologuer. *To admit, intertaine, accept, approve, allow of ; to consent, or assent, unto*

Emolument : m. *Emolument, profit, commodity, benefit, gaine.*

Emonctoire : m. *An Emunctory ; a kernelly place of the body, that serves for the voiding of such humours as be superfluous in, or offensive unto, a principall, or noble part ; such be under the eares for the braines, the armepits for the heart, and the groine or share for the liver ; also, a snuffer.*

Emondé. *as* Esmondé, *Cleansed, cleered, purged.*

Orge emondée. *Naked Barlie ; whose huske falls of it selfe from the graine, as soone as it is ripe.*

Emonder. *To cleanse, &c. Looke* Esmonder.

† Emorcer. *as* Amorcer ; *To baite, inveagle, beguile,*

† Emorcher. *as* Amorser ; *To put powder into the touch-hole of a peece.*

Emotté : m. ée : f. *Whose clods be broken.*

Emotter. *To breake clods, or turves on the ground.*

Emoucé: m. ée : f. *Dulled, blunted.*

Emoucer. *To dull, blunt ; break, or spoyle the edge of.*

Emouchail: m. *A flie-flap.*

Emoucher. *Seek* Esmoucher.

Emouchon: m *A holy-water sprinkle.*

Emousié : m. ée : f. *Rid, or bared, of mosse.*

Emousser. *To rid, or bare, of mosse.*

Emouvant. *Moving, stirring up.*

Empacqué : m. ée : f. Ils est empacqué. *He is most wilfull, obstinate, or obstinately sullen; from the sheep* Pacos *(whereon th' Indians, in stead, or for want, of horses, carry their merchandise) which being angred, lie downe with their burthens, and will not rise for any blowes, untill their mood be fully past, and disgested.*

Empacté: m. ée: f. *Heaped, compacted, or packed up close together ; also, crusted, or hard baked.*

Empacter. *To heape, compact, or packe up close together ; also, to crust, or bake hard.*

Empaillé: m. ée: f. *Bestrawed; filled, made, furnished, with straw.*

† Empaindre. *Violently to assayle, or set upon ; to strike, or hit with violence.*

† Empaint: m. te: f. *Violently assailed, shocked, set on ; hard pressed ; furiously hit, or strucken.*

Empaint en mer. *Entred farre into the sea ; a great way in the sea.*

† Empainte : f. *A violent shock, impression, assailing, or setting on.*

Empalé: m. ée: f. *Impaled, or spitted on a stake.*

Empaler. *To impale ; to spit on a stake ; to thrust a stake in at the fundament, and out at the mouth ; (a manner of death inflicted on offendors by the Turkes.)*

Empaletoqué : m. ée: f. *Muffled, or lapt up about the chinne, as with a Cassock, or Gaberdine.*

Empalin : m. *as* Empan ; *Or, a little spanne.*

Empalmé : m. ée : f. *Strucken with the palme of the hand ; hit full, or taken right (as a Ball) with an open hand.*

Empalmer. *To strike (or box) with the palme of the hand ; to hit full, or take right, a Ball, &c. with an open hand ; to give a sound whirret, or full blow therewith.*

Empampré : m. ée : f. *Decked with Vine branches.*

Empan: m. *A span.*

Empanaché. *Beplumed, feathered ; decked, adorned, stuck, or set out with feathers, or plumes of feathers ; wearing, or having, a plume ; and hence ;*

Armet bien empanaché. *Whose creast is beautified with a goodly plume.*

Empanage. *as* Appennage.

Empaneré. *Put into panniers, or wicker baskets.*

Empanarer. *To put into panniers, or wicker baskets.*

Empanné. *as* Empenné; *Feathered.*

Empantoufflé : m. ée : f. *Impantofled, or wearing pantofles.*

Livre empantoflé. *A Book with a thick cover.*

Empaqueté: m. ée: f. *Made up in, or into, a packet, bundle, or fardle.*

Empaqueter. *To pack up, to make up in, or into, a packet, bundle, or fardle.*

Empaqueteur : m. *A packer up of.*

Emparagé *That hath his due part, or portion.*

Fille emparagée suffisamment, *vn* deuëment. *Fitly matched, equally maried ; no way disparaged by her match.*

† Emparché: m. ée: f. *Impounded ; put into a pound.*

Emparé: m. ée : f. *Seised, caught hold of, layed hands on ; got into his possession, or got possession of.*

Emparement. *A seising, or laying hands on ; a catching hold, or taking possession of.*

Emparence : f. *Defence.*

Emparenter. *To joyne in kindred, to make one of kinne to another.*

Emparer. *To seise, or lay hands on ; to catch hold, or take possession of ; also, to assemble, or gather forces together for the performance of one push, or brunt.*

Emparfumé: m. ée: f. *Perfumed, sweetned with odors.*

Emparfumer. *To perfume, or sweeten with odors.*

† Emparlé. homme bien emparlé. *An eloquent, or well-spoken man.*

† Emparle-silence. *A dumbe shew, or speaking by signes.*

† Emparlier. *A Counsellor, Barrester, Pleader, imparler. (vieil mot.)*

Empas : m. *Shackles, fetters, or pasterns for unruly, or unbroken horses.*

Empasté : m. ée : f. *Crusted, or baked hard ; kneaded, put, or made into past ; impasted.*

Empastelé: m. ée: f. *Crammed (as pullein) with rolls of past.*

Empasteler. *To cramme pullein with rolls of past.*

Empastement : m. *Paste ; or, a pasting, or bedawbing with dough ; or, a making of dough into paste.*

Empaster. *To knead, or make into dough, or paste ; to paste ; to bedawbe with dough, or paste.*

Empatement. *as* Empiettement.

Empatenostré : m. ée : f. *Full of, loaden with (Paternosters, or) Beads ; hypocriticall, superstitious ; that hath a paire of Beads, or is never without a paire of Beads, hanging at his girdle.*

Empatronné. *Seised on ; made Lord, or Master of.*

S'Empatronner de. *To seise on, to make himselfe the Lord, and Master, to take on himselfe the Seigniory, and command of.*

Empatté. *as* Espaté.

Empattement. *as* Espatement.

Empaulmé : m. ée : f. *Impaulmed ; fully griped, seised, or taken into the hands.*

Empaulmer. *To impaulme ; to gripe, seise, lay full hand on ; to take into his hand ; also, as* Empalmer.

† Empavoisé: m. ée : f. *Defended, shielded, covered, or shrowded under a Targuet, or Targuet-fence.*

† S'Empavoiser. *To defend, shield, or cover themselves, as with Targuets.*

Empayser. *To grow naturall to, or inward with ; to thrive, or prosper, in, as one of a Countrey.*

Empeau : m. *An Impe to graffe.*

Empeigne : f. *The barre-pinnes of a press of caske.*

Empeigné: m. ée: f. *Faſtened within the teeth of a combe; alſo, ſcratched with a combe;* (¶ Rab. *as* Empiegé; *infnared;*) *alſo, pinned, as the barre of a peece of caske.*

† Empeigner. *To combe; to prick, rub, ſcratch, dreſſe, curie, as with a combe.*

Empeigner le bout d'vne douve. *To pinne the barre of a peece of caske.*

† Empeinte. de cett' empeinte. *At this puſh, at this ſhock; at this very inſtant.* *Seeke* Empainte.

Empennaché. *as* Empanaché.

Empenné: m. ée: f. *Feathered, as an arrow.*

Empenner. *To feather, as an arrow.*

Empennon: m. *The feather of an arrow.*

Empereur: m. *An Emperour; alſo, the Sword-fiſh.*

Emperier: m. ere: f. *Imperiall; belonging, or like, unto an Emperour.*

Grandeur emperiere. *The higheſt greatneſſe, or greateſt dignitie, a moſt ſupreme authoritie.*

Emperiere: f. *An Empreſſe.*

Empetlé: m. ée: f. *Impearled, bepearled; inriched, adorned, or ſet thick, with pearle.*

Emperler. *To impearle, or bepearle; to inrich, deck, or ſet thick, with pearle.*

Emperruqué: m. ée: f. *Imperiwigged, that weares a Periwig, or Gregorian.*

Empeſché: m. ée: f. *Impeached; let, hindered; peſtered, incumbered; alſo, buſie, buſied, occupied, imployed; alſo, ſeiſed, entred upon, or taken into his owne hands; alſo, withſtood, or kept back; alſo, ſhut, or dammed up.*

Empeſché de ſa perſonne. *Unweldie, heavie-bodied, purſie, groſſe.*

Poictrine empeſchée. *Stopped; obſtructed, or troubled with obſtructions; and (more particularly) as in* Poictrine.

Faire l'empeſché. *To be (or ſeeme) very buſie, to beſtirre himſelfe hard, in a matter; alſo, as in;*

Vous faictes bien de l' empeſché. *You make as though.*

Empeſche-maiſon: m. *A trouble-houſe; a lazie, unprofitable, or cumberſome gueſt; one thats good for nothing, or fit for no imployment, in a houſe.*

Empeſchement: m. *An impeachment; a let, ſtop, hinderance, impediment, obſtacle; diſturbance, cumber, trouble; difficultie; buſineſſe; alſo, a withſtanding; alſo, a ſhutting, or damming up.*

Empeſchement de fief. *A ſeiſing, or ſeiſure of, an entrie made upon, a fief.*

Empeſchement de perſonne. *Unweldineſſe of body.*

Empeſcher. *To hinder, let, barre, ſtop; impeach; peſter, trouble, diſturbe, incumber; buſie, toyle, hold occupied, keepe imployed; alſo, to withſtand, or keepe back; alſo, to ſhut, or damme up.*

Il ne peut empeſcher le fief mouvant de luy. *He cannot ſeiſe on, or take into his poſſeſſion, the &c.*

Qui peut, & n'empeſche, peche; Prov. *He ſinnes, that may, and will not, hinder evill.*

Empeſé: m ée: f. *Starched; alſo, having a wherle, or joyned to a wherle (as a ſpindle hath, or is.)*

Empeſer. *To ſtarch.*

Empeſté: m. ée: f. *Infected, or viſited, with the plague; alſo, plaguie, peſtilent, peſtiferous.*

Empeſter. *To infect, or viſit, with the plague; to ſet the plague on, give the plague unto.*

Empeſtre: f. *A peſterment, incumbrance, intricacie, trouble, intanglement.*

Empeſtré: m. ée: f. *Impeſtered, intricated, intangled, incumbred.*

Empeſtrement: m. *A peſtering, intricating, intangling, troubling, incumbring.*

Empeſtrer. *To peſter, intricate, intangle, trouble, incumber.*

† Empetuoſité: f. *Looke* Impetuoſité.

Emphaſe: f. *An Emphaſis; a ſtrong or vigorous pronunciation of a word; an expreſſe or earneſt ſignification of an act; a ſignificant force in either.*

Emphaſtique: com. *Emphaſticall, ſpoken, or done, with an Emphaſis; (hence) alſo, vigorous, forcible, earneſt, expreſſe.*

Emphatiquement. *Emphatically, effectually.*

Emphyteoſe: f. *The making of a thing better then it was when it was received; land improved in goodneſſe, or, an eſtate upon condition to improve it; an improvement.*

Emphyteoſien. *A Farmer, or one that taketh land, or other commodities, on condition, to better, and improve them.*

Emphyteote. *as* Emphyteoſien.

† Emphyteuſe. *as* Emphyteoſe.

† Emphyteutique. *Whence;*

† Seigneur emphyteutique. *That raiſes, or improves, his rents.*

Empiece. *Not of a great while.*

Empiegé: m. ée: f. *Enſnared, taken, or intangled, in a ſnare.*

Empieme. *as* Empyeme.

Empienne de ſoulier. *Th'upper leather of a ſhooe.*

Empierré: m. ée: f. *Turned into ſtone.*

Coeur empierré. *An obdurate, hard, ſtonie, or flintie, heart.*

Empierrement: m. *A turning into ſtone.*

Empierrer. *To turne, or transforme, into ſtone.*

Empieté. *Pawed, pounced, clawed, tallented; that hath pounces, &c; alſo, ſeiſed, held, griped in clawes, or clouches; alſo, uſurped; alſo, intangled, or fettered by the feet.*

Empietement. *A ſeiſing, griping, holding, as in clawes, clouches, &c; an uſurpation of another mans right.* *Looke* Empiettement.

Empietement d'vne montaigne. *The foot, or bottome, of a hill.*

Empieter. *To ſeiſe, gripe, hold within the pawes, clawes, pounces, tallonts, clouches; to ſet forward the foot, thereby to catch at a thing; alſo, to uſurpe another mans right.*

s'Empieter. *To fetter, enſnare, intangle himſelfe by the feet.*

Empietté. *as* Empieté.

Empiettement. *as* Empietement; *Alſo, the foot, or bottome of; and hence;*

Empiettement de colomne. *The Baſis, or foot, of a pillar.*

Empieture: f. *The footing, or bottome, of a thing; the part whereby it ſtands on, or is ſetled into, another thing.*

Empillé: m. ée: f. *Piled, heaped on.*

Empillier: m. ere: f. *Bepillered; ſet on pillers; made with pillers.*

† Empiné: m. ée: f. *Turned into a Pine tree.*

Empirance: f. *An impairing, or impairement; the waſt, looſe, or decay of a thing by uſe, or wearing; alſo, the proportion of allay, or imbaſement, in coines of gold, or ſilver; which is, in peeces of gold of 23 Carats fineneſſe, a foure and twentieth part, of ſilver, and copper, or of either; and in peeces of ſilver of 11 d. fineneſſe, a twelfth part of copper.*

Empire: m. *An Empire, or Emperie; alſo, Empire; Imperiall dominion, Seignory, Sovereainty; prehemincnce; juriſdiction, rule, government; the higheſt dignity, the greateſt ſway, the moſt ſupreme power, moſt abſolute authority.*

Empire. à l' empire. *Impairing, decaying, waxing worſe and worſe, mending as ſowre Ale in the Summer.* *Look* Monde.

Empiré: m. ée: f. *Impaired, waſted, decayed, growne worſe for the wearing; imbaſed.*

Empirement: m. *as* Empirance; *Or, a growing worſe and worſe.*

Empirer. *To impaire, imbaſe, or make worſe; alſo, to waſte, weare, decay in goodneſſe, grow worſe and worſe, or worſe for the wearing.*

Il ne l' empire en rien. *He is even as good as he.*

Femme mauvaiſe qui n' empire, encore n'eſt elle pas la pire; Prov. *A bad woman that paires not is not the worſt of women.*

Empireumé: m. *A marke of fire, ſcorching, or burning; a remainder of warmth, or heat; a ſparkle, or ſmall fire.*

Empirique: com. *An Empiricke; a Phyſition which without regard either of the cauſe of a diſeaſe, or of the conſtitution of the patient, applies thoſe medicines whereof he hath had experience in others, worke they how they will.*

Empiſtolé. *Armed with a Piſtoll.*

Empiſtoler. *To arme, or furniſh, with Piſtolls.*

Emplacé: m, ée: f. *Placed, planted, ſeated, ſetled.*

Emplacement d'vne ville. *The ſeat of a towne.*

Emplacer. *To ſettle, place, plant.*

Emplage: m. *A filling.*

Au feur l' emplage. *Looke* Furemplage.

† Emplaidé: m. ée: f. *Impleaded, ſued.*

† Emplaider. *To ſue, to implead, to bring an action againſt.*

† Emplaſtration: f. *A plaſtring, or dawbing, a laying of plaiſter; alſo, an emplaſtration; a grafting by inoculation, without a Scutcheon; and, in Phyſicke, the applying of a ſalve, or plaiſter.*

Emplaſtre: m. *A plaiſter.*

Emplaſtré: m. ée: f. *Plaiſtered, beplaiſtered; covered with a plaiſter.*

Emplaſtrer. *To plaiſter, or beplaiſter; to cover with a plaiſter.*

Emplaſtreure: f. *A plaiſtering, or beplaiſtering; alſo, a plaiſter.*

Emplaſtreux: m. euſe: f. *Full of plaiſters; alſo, belonging to, or ſerving for, a plaiſter.*

Emplatement: m. *A flatting, a laying flat unto; a making broad, or flat; also, a flat, or broad, part of.*

Emplette. *as* Emploicte.

Empli: m. ie: f. *Filled, repleniſhed; complete, top-full, up to the neck, mouth, or brinke.*

† Emplier. *as* Employer.

Emplir. *To fill, repleniſh; gorge; make, or fluffe up to the top.*

Emplir vne femelle. *To ſerve, bag, make her great, fill her panniers, give her her paiment, get her with young.*

Achever d'emplir. *To performe, finiſh, fulfill, accompliſh, make complete.*

Emploi: m. *Vſe, or imployment of a thing. as* Employ.

Emploicte: f. *as* Employ; *Alſo, buſineſſe, occupying, traffick, trade, commerſe; alſo, a bargaine made, purchaſe bought; or, a thing whereon money hath beene, or may be, well imployed; alſo, utterance of commodities.*

Femme qui eſt encores de bonne emploicte. *That is yet of a tollerable age, that hath yet ſome good ſtuffe in her; with whom, as yet, pretty ſport might be made.*

Marchandiſe d'emploicte. *Ware that ſels well, that utters quickly, that goes away apace; merchandable ware.*

Emploicter. *To traffique, trade; bargain, chaffer for; beſtow, or imploy money in.*

Emploite. *as* Emploicte.

Emplomber. *To lead; cover with lead; ſet in lead.*

Emplotonné: m. ée: f. *wound upon a clue, made into a bottome, conglomerated.*

Emplotonner. *To winde upon clues, to make into bottomes, or, to make bottomes of; to conglomerate.*

Employ: m. *Imployment, uſe, daily occupation of, neceſſary buſineſſe for, a thing.*

Employé: m. ée: f. *Imployed, applied, uſed, buſied, occupied; beſtowed, conferred, diſpended, layed out.*

Employement: m. *An imploying, applying, uſing, occupying; a beſtowing, diſpending, diſtribution, laying out.*

Employer. *To imploy, apply, uſe, occupy, buſie; confer, beſtow, diſpend, diſtribute, lay out.*

s'Employer. *To indeavour, labour, be earneſt upon, to ſet himſelfe about; to give, apply, or addict himſelfe unto.*

Emplumaſſé: m. ée: f. *Beplumed; decked, adorned, garniſhed, ſet out with, ſtuck full of, plumes, or plums of feathers.*

Emplumé: m. ée: f. *Feathered, befeathered; ſet, ſtuck, adorned, garniſhed with feathers.*

Regnard qui dort la Matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée; Prov. *The ſleepy Fox hath ſeldome feathered breakfaſts.*

Emplumer. *To feather, beſcather; ſtick, ſet, garniſh, or dreſſe with feathers.*

Emply. *as* Employ.

Empoché: m. ée: f. *Impoaked, impouched.*

Empocher. *To impouch, to put into a pouch, or budget; to bag, poake, or pocket up.*

Empoigné: m. ée: f. *Seiſed, griped, caught, got into the fiſt, layed hold of.*

Empoigner. *To ſeiſe, gripe, catch, lay hands on, attach, take, lay hold of.*

Empoignure: f. *A handle; or the part whereof hold is taken.*

Empoinctant. *Pointing on; making a point for, giving a point unto.*

Empoincter. *as* Empointer.

Empoint. bien empoint de faire &c. *About, ready, or likely, to doe, &c.*

Mal-empoint. *Unhandſome, untrimmed, foule, ſluttiſh, in ill plight, out of array.*

Empointer. *To point on; make a point for, give or ſet, a point unto.*

Empointer les doigts ſur le luth. *To fingure a Lute; alſo, handſomely, to ſet, couch, or place, the fingers ends thereon.*

Empois: m. *Starch.*

Empoiſonné: m. ée: f. *Poiſoned, impoiſoned; venomed.*

Empoiſonnement: m. *A poiſoning, impoiſoning; venoming.*

Empoiſonner. *To poiſon, impoiſon; venome.*

Empoiſonneresſe: f. *A poiſonneresſe, a woman that impoiſons.*

Empoiſonneur: m. *A poiſonner, impoiſoner.*

Empoiſonneuſe: f. *as* Empoiſonneresſe.

Empoiſſé: m. ée: f. *Pitched, bepitched; covered, or dreſſed with pitch; alſo, ſtarched.*

Empoiſſer. *To bepitch; to dreſſe, or cover with pitch; alſo, to ſtarch.*

Empoiſſonné: m. ée: f. *Filled, ſerved, furniſhed, with fiſh.*

Empoiſſonnement. *A ſtoring of a pond, &c. with fiſh.*

Empoiſſonner. *To furniſh or fill, to ſerve or ſtore, with fiſh.*

† Empor: m. *A Mart towne; a place wherein an univerſall Faire is kept.*

Emporté: m. ée: f. *Carried, borne, taken, conveyed away; alſo, woon, gained, gone away with.*

Il a emporté à la chandelle. *Hee hath (out-ſit all commers) out-bid all cuſtomers; he hath gotten it, by bidding the moſt for it.*

Emportement: m. *A carrying, bearing, taking, or conveying away.*

Emporte-piece. *See* Cautere.

Emporter. *To carry, beare, convey, or take away; to win, gaine, get, or goe away with; alſo, as* Importer; *alſo, to bring, or beare unto.*

Emporter la balance, ou le poids. *To beare downe the ballance; to overweigh, or weigh downe more than.*

Autant en emporte le vent. *So much breath is loſt; (uſed, when one, having ſpoken to ſuch as heare, or heed, him not, will ſignifie, that he hath loſt his labour.)*

Il ſe laiſſe emporter du vent. *He ruunes on freely without ſtopping; alſo, he is inconſtant, flitting, variable, unſteady, light; or ſuffers himſelfe to be ſwayed altogether by his own giddie humors.*

Le ventre emporte la teſte; Prov. *Said of Apoſtates, who in hope of eaſe and preferment abandon a knowne truth; ſaid alſo of thoſe, who above all things reſpect their bellies; or by an exceſſive diet ruine, or dull, their underſtandings.*

Empoudré: m. ée: f. *Bedufted, or powdered; filled, or defiled, with duſt.*

Empouldrer. *To bedufl; to fill, or defile, with duſt.*

Empoule: f. *A little wheale, bliſter, puſh, water-powke; a riſing of the skin, ſuch as comes after netling, &c. alſo, a ſmall bubble on the water.*

Empoulé: m. ée: f. *Bliſtered, pimpled, or unevenly puſt up in many places, as the skin after netling; bubbly, or raiſed, or riſing, in bubbles, as water in a great ſhowre of raine.*

Empoulément. *Swellingly, bubblingly, puſhlike, or puſh-like.*

Empoulure: f. *A bliſtered part of the body; a place full of wheales, powkes, puſhes.*

Empouppant. *Being, or blowing, as wind in the poope of a ſhip.*

Empouppé. *Hit in the poope; driven, or blown forward by a wind in the poope.*

Empoupper. *To hit the poop; to hit, or blow, as wind in the poope of a ſhip; to drive, ſet, or beare forward, as a full wind doth a ſhip.*

Vn vent empouppe mon navire. *My ſhip goes with a full, or fore, wind.*

Empourpré. *Impurpled; clothed, or decked with purple.*

Vn traict empourpré de ſang. *Died, diſtained, imbrued with blood.*

Empourprer. *To clothe, adorne, or inrich with purple.*

Empraignant. *Printing, imprinting, preſſing in.*

Emprainte: f. *as* Empreinte.

† Empré. *Medowy, turned into a medow, grown a medow, and fit to beare hay.*

† Empréer. *To make a medow of; to turne paſture, or corne-grounds, into medowes; to turne medow.*

† Empreignée. *With child, conceived, bigg.*

Empreinct. *The Palſie, wherein any one of the ſides loſeth both ſence, and motion.*

Empreinct. *as* Empreint.

Empreincte: f. *A ſtampe, a print; as* Empreinte.

Empreincte. *Bagg'd, full, with young, that hath taken.*

Empreindre. *To print, ſtampe, ſet, preſſe, or thruſt hard in; alſo, to aſſaile, or ſet on with violence.*

Empreint: m. te: f. *Printed, ſtamped, preſſed, thruſt hard in; alſo, violently aſſailed, furiouſly ſet on.*

Empreinte: f. *A ſtampe, a print, impreſſion, hard ſetting in; a violent aſſault, a furious and forcible onſet.*

† Emprendre. *as* Entreprendre. *To undertake.*

Empres. *Hard-by, neere-hand, cloſe adjoyning.* (v. m.)

Empreſſé: m. ée: f. *Preſſed, ſqueezed, thruſt, crowded, or ſtrained together.*

Fort empreſſé. *Very buſie, forward, ſawcily intruding into matters; hard layed to, or put extremely to his ſhifts, to his plunges.*

Empreſſer. *To preſſe, ſqueeze, thruſt, crowd, or ſtraine together.*

† Empreut. *One; the firſt word of reckoning, or numbring; or, as we ſay* Imprimis.

† Empris. *as* Entrepris; *Undertaken.*

Empriſe. *as* Entrepriſe.

Empriſonné: m. ée: f. *Impriſoned, layed by the heeles.*

Empriſonnement: m. *An impriſonment, a ſhutting up, a full reſtraint of liberty.*

Empriſonner. *To impriſon, to caſt in priſon, to lay by the heeles, to ſhut up.*

† Empru-

Emprunelé : m. ée : f. *Belonging to the apple of the eye.*
Emprunt : m. *A borrowing.*
Mis à l'emprunt. *Charged with a privie Seale.*
Emprunté : m. ée : f. *Borrowed.*
Il n'eſt pas emprunté en ſon diſcours. *His ſpeech is naturall, or his owne ; he is beholden to no body for it.*
Emprunter. *To borrow.*
Emprunter le nom d' autruy. *To uſe, or abuſe, another mans name in a matter.*
Il ne choiſit pas qui emprunte ; Prov. *Borrowers (wee ſay beggers) are no chuſers.*
Emption : f. *A purchaſing, a buying.*
Empuanti : m. ie : f. *Beſtunke, filled or defiled with ſtench, perfumed or annoyed with ill ſavours.*
Empuantir. *To beſtinke ; to fill with ſtinke, annoy with loathſome ſmells, perfume with filthie odours.*
s'Empuantir. *To wax unſavourie, to begin to ſmell.*
Empuaniſi : m. ie : f. *as* Empuanti.
Empuaniſir. *as* Empuantir.
†Emputé : m. ée : f. *Appeached, accuſed, complained of.*
†Emputement : m. *An imputation, aſperſion ; accuſation, or bill of complaint.*
†Emputer. *To appeach, accuſe, complaine of ; to lay an imputation, caſt an aſperſion, on.*
†Emputeur : m. *A ſecret accuſer ; a pickthanke, tell-tale, complainer, appeacher, informer.*
Empyeme : m. *An inward collection of corrupt matter in any part of the body, but eſpecially betweene the breſt and lungs.*
Empyré. ciel empyré. *The Imperiall, or higheſt heaven ; the maniſion and dwelling place of God, and his elect.*
Empyreume : m. *A drie, and accidentall heat, or fierie qualitie ; or, as* Empireume.
Emuctoire. *Looke* Emonctoire. ℣ Rab.
Emulateur : m. *An emulator, imitator, or envier of another ; a competitor, concurrent, or corrivall.*
Emulation. *Emulation, counterfeiting, imitation, with deſire to excell ; alſo, envie.*
Emulgeant. *Milking. Look* Emulgent.
Emulgence : f. *A milking, or ſtroaking.*
Emulgent. veine emulgente. *One of the two maine branches of the hollow veine ; which goes to the reines, and there is divided into divers others ; ſome call it the pumping veine.*
Emulſion : f. *An emulſion ; any kind of ſeed, &c, brayed in water, and then ſtrained to the conſiſtence of an Almond milke ; alſo, any kind of creame, or milkie humour.*
Emut. *as* Eſmeut.
Emutiſſement : m. *The muting, or droppings of birds.*
Emyne. *A kind of meaſure ; as* Emine.
En. (*Relating to a thing meant, or mentioned before, ſignifies*) *thereof ; as,* Il m'a faict tort, il s'en repentira ; *alſo, any, or none, thereof ; whence ;* Vous parlez d'argent, en avez vous ? Ie n'en ay point.
En avoir ; *whence,* En as tu ? *Haſt thou that I asked for ? Haſt thou the thing I inquired after ? Alſo, as in ;*
I'en aura. (*blowes being underſtood*) *I ſhall be well beaten ; my skin-coat will be ſoundly curried.*
I'en ay bien avallé ; &, Ie m'en ſuis bien donné. *I have taken in my liquor freely.*
I'en ay trop. (*at Bowles, &c.*) *I am too hard thrownе.*
Il y en a en ce monde à qui ne chault. *There be ſome in this world that care not.*
En eſtre ; *whence ;* En voulez vous eſtre ? *Will you make one ?*
C'en eſt faict. (*The buſineſſe is*) *alreadie diſpatched, or finiſhed ; (the man is) utterly undone, or but a dead man.*
Cela n'en eſt pas. (*at game*) *That is no play.*
I'en ſuis ainſi. *I am in this taking ; ſuch is my caſe, it is even ſo with me.*
Qu'en eſt il ? *What of that ?*
Que vous en eſt il ? *What is that unto you ?*
Nous en venons tout maintenant. *We come from it, or from doing it, but even now.*
En. (*Relating to a place before mentioned, ſignifies*) *thither ; as,* Il va en France ; vous en allez vous ? *alſo, thence, or from thence ; as,* Ie viens du temple, en venez vous auſſi ?
En. *Set before Verbes of motion (as in the laſt example) without reference unto a place certaine, or ſpecified before, hath little, or no ſignification ; as in,* Ie m'en vay ; en quel lieu m'en fuiray-ie ?
En. *A Prepoſition ; hath divers ſignifications ; as in, into ; at, on, or upon.*
En amont. *Upward ;* en bas ; *Beneath, below, downeward.*
En apres. *Afterward.*
En ce diſant. *The while, or whileſt he ſaid thus.*
En outre. *Moreover, furthermore.*
En pour. (*Vulgarly*) *in lieu, in ſtead.*
En tout advenement. *Whatſoever happen ; howſoever it be.*
En viſion d'eſprit. *By a viſion.*
Adopter en filz. *To adopt, or chuſe one for his ſonne.*
C'eſt fait en homme, en beſte. *This is done like a man, like a beaſt.*
Enaigri : m. ie : f. *Sharpened ; exaſperated ; angered ; made, or growne, worſe and worſe.*
Enaigrir. *To make, or grow ſharpe ; to anger, exaſperate, make a matter the worſe.*
s'Enaigrir. *To grow worſe and worſe.*
†Enameré : m. ée : f. *Made bitter.*
†Enamerer. *To make bitter.*
Enamouré de. *Enamoured of, in love with.*
s'Enamourer de. *To grow enamoured of, to fall in love with.*
†s'Enarbrer. *A horſe to ride ſo high, that he is like to fall backward. See* Cabrer.
†Enarché : m. ée : f. *Arched ; covered with an arch.*
†Enarcher. *To arch, or cover with an arch.*
†Enarmes : f. *The handles of a ſhield, or targuet.*
†Enarthroſe : f. *A full, and perfect union, or uniting of bones, the head of the one being wholly received, and ſhrowded, within the hollow end of the other.*
Enaſé. *Noſe-leſſe. Looke* Eſnaſé.
Enaſer. *To cut off the noſe ; to deprive of a noſe.*
†Enaſpri : m. ie : f. *Sharpened, made eager, exaſperated.*
†Enaſprir. *To ſharpen, make eager, exaſperate, hurt with ſharpeneſſe.*
Encacqué : m. ée : f. *Incagged ; put into a cag.*
Encacquer. *To put into a little barrell, or cag.*
Encadené : m. ée : f. *Chained, tyed in, or with, a chaine.*
Encadener. *To chaine, or tye in a chaine.*
Encagé : m. ée : f. *Incaged, impriſoned.*
Encager. *To incage ; to ſhut within a cage ; to impriſon.*
s'Encaillouïr. *To become hard, or flintie, or, as hard as flint.*
Encaiſſé : m. ée : f. *Put into a caſe, or cheſt.*
Encaiſſer. *To put into a caſe, or cheſt.*
Encaloché : m. ée : f. *That weares high woodden ſhoes.*
Encaly : m. ie : f. *Hardened, or kernelled, as the skin of a mechanicall, and toyling, hand.*
Encant : m. vendre à l'en. *To ſell by Port-ſale, or Outrope. Seeke* Incant.
En vn encant tiens la bouche coye ; (Prov.) vid. *Be not haſtie to over-bid another.*
Encapé : m. ée : f. *Cloaked, hooded ; covered with a hood, or cloake.*
Encapeliné. *Wearing a little, flat, narrow-brim'd hat ; or, armed with a ſcull of yron.*
Encapeluchonné : m. ée : f. *Wearing a Cowle, as a Monke ; incapuched, wearing a Capuche.*
Encaper. *To hood, or cloake ; to furniſh, or cover, with a hood, or cloake.*
Encapitonner. *To hood, or cover the head.*
Encapuchonné. *as* Encapeluchonné ; *Or, hooded.*
Encapuchonner. *To incapuche ; to hood with a Capuche, &c.*
†Encarené : m. ée : f. *Carried-in ; or, layed on the ſide, (as a ſhip.)*
Encarener vne nef. *To carrie-in a ſhip, to lay her on her ſide.*
Encarné : m. ée : f. *Incarnated ; made fleſhie, or fat.*
Encarner. *To incarnate, fatten, or make fleſhie.*
Encarré. nef encarrée. *Gravelled ; or, as* Encarené.
Encarrer. *To levell at ; or, as* Acarrer.
Encaſſé : m. ée : f. *Caſed, incheſted ; made up in, put up into, a caſe, or cheſt.*
Encaſſer. *To caſe, or incheſt ; to make up in, or put up into, a caſe, or cheſt.*
Encaſtellé : m. ée : f. *Incaſtellated, or narrow-heeled, (as a horſe.)*
s'Encaſteller. *To grow incaſtellated, or narrow-heeled.*
Encaſtelure : f. *A being incaſtellated, or growing narrow-heeled ; a vicious, or painfull narrowneſſe in a horſes heele.*
†Encaſtillement : m. *as* Enchaſſement ; *An inchacement.*
Encavé : m. ée : f. *Hollowed, or made hollow ; alſo, lodged in, let downe, or layed into, a Cellar ; alſo, frequenting, or dwelling in, Cellars, &c.*

Encaver. *To hollow, to make hollow.*
Encaver les nids de poules. *To make places in walls for hennes to lay, or sit, in.*
Encaver les vins. *To lay, or let downe, wines into a Sellar.*
Encaveur: m. *A hollower, or maker of things hollow.*
Encaveure: f. *An hollowing, or making hollow; also, a concavity, or hollownesse.*
Ecaunché: m. ée: f. *Pestered, intangled (and thereby) stucke fast, or hindered from going on.* ¶ Orleannois.
Encauſte: m. *Enamell, or varnish; any such flourishing, wrought with fire.*
Encauſtique. *Enamelled, varnished, wrought with fire.*
Enceinct: m. cte: f. *Girded, environned, compassed.*
Vne femme enceincte. *A woman great with child.*
Enceincte: f. les enceinctes d' vne eſgliſe. *A close; or, the wall, or circuit of, or the pillers set round about, the close of a Cathedrall, or great Church; also, as* Enceinte.
Enceindre. *To gird, compasse, environ, incloſe, hemme in, set about with.*
Enceint. *as* Enceinct.
Enceinte: f. *as* Enceincte; *Also, the walke of a Deere, the place of his ordinary haunt, or passage.*
Encellé. *as* Enſellé.
Encens: m. *Incense; Frankincense.*
Encens Amomite. *A kind of whitish Incense, which in handling becommeth soft like Masticke.*
Encens d' Arabie. *Arabian Incense; the second, or next in goodnesse, unto the male.*
Encens blanc. *White Frankincense.*
Encens d' Inde. *Indian Incense; of a faint, and withered red colour, is made round by art;* (*And this is held to be our ordinary Frankincense.*)
Encens maſle. *Male Incense; the whitest, and best kind of all others; of it selfe round; and, broken, fatty within.*
Herbe d' Encens. *Wormewood.*
Manne d' Encens. *Looke* Manne.
Encenſé: m. ée: f. *Censed; perfumed with Incense.*
Encenſement: m. *A censing; a perfuming with Incense.*
Encenſer. *To cense, or perfume with Frankincense.*
Encenſier: m. *A starve in heaven; called the Altar, or Censer; placed under the sting of the Scorpion.*
Encenſier: m. ere: f. *Censing, perfuming.*
Herbe Encenſiere. *Fleabane, Coniza, Fleabane Mullet.*
Encenſoir: m. *A Censer; a censing, or perfuming pan.*
Souffler à l' encenſoir. *To drinke hard; to ply the pot; (for they that use to blow the Censer, becomming dry, steale often to the wine-pot provided for the Communion; and there sucke up as much wine, as before they let out wind.)*
† Encentrer. (*Sometimes used for* Entrer) *to graffe.*
Encepé: m. ée: f. *Set in the stockes; also, laden with irons.*
Enceper. *To set in the stockes; also, to clap irons on the legs of.*
† Encercelé: m. ée: f. *Incircled, encompassed; bound about with hoopes, as a wine vessell, &c.*
Encerclé: m. ée: f. *Incircled, incompassed; hooped, bound about.*
Encercler. *To incircle, or incompasse; also, to hoope, or bind about.*
Encernant. *Environing, incompassing; incircling, hooping in, or about.*
Encerné: m. ée: f. *Environed, incompassed; incircled, hooped in, or about.*
† Enchafouiné: m. ée: f. *Out of tune, out of temper, scurvy, as one that, through cold, hurkles like a cat, or is know not how.*
Enchagriné: m. ée: f. *Made melancholike, filled with melancholy; grieved, vexed, afflicted.*
Enchagriner. *To vex, afflict, make melancholicke, fill with carefulnesse,*
Enchainé: m. ée: f. *Enchained, chayned; bound or tyed in, decked or inriched with, chaines.*
Enchainement: m. *A chaining; a binding in, or bedecking with, chaines*
Enchainer. *To enchaine, to chaine; to bind, or tye in chaines; to deck, or inrich with chaines.*
Enchainure: f. *A chaining; a chaine; chainage; also, as* Enchesneure.
Enchalaſſé: m. ée: f. *Propped, underset, held up, as a vine, by poles, &c.*
Enchalaſſer une vigne. *To prop, or underset a vine.*
Enchambré: m. ée: f. *Inchambred; lodged as in a Chamber; also, mortaised, enclosed within.*
Enchampré: f. *A chizell; a cutting, carving, or graving toole.*
Enchancré: m. ée: f. *Cankered, festered, growne to a canker.*
Enchancrer. *To canker, or fester, as an old sore.*
Enchanté: m. ée: f. *Charmed, inchanted; bewitched.*
Enchante-coeur. *Heart-charming, heart-inchanting.*
Enchantelé: m. ée. f. *Supported, underset, borne or propped up by stakes, as a vine, &c.*
Enchanteler. *To support; beave, stay, or prop, up with stakes, as vines.*
Enchanteler du bois. *To pile up wood.*
Enchantement: m. *An inchanting, or charming.*
Enchanter. *To charme, inchant, bewitch; bleare the eyes, deceive the understanding.*
Enchanteries. *Charmings, inchantments; deceits; delusions, jugling trickes, subtill conveyances, sleights of legerdemaine.*
Enchanteuſement. *Charmingly, inchantingly.*
Enchapelé: m. ée: f. *Crowned, or decked with garlands; also, hatted, or coverd, as with a hat.*
Enchapeler. *To decke, or crowne with chaplets, or garlands; also, to hat, or set a hat on the head.*
Enchapement d' une chemmée. *The head, or broad top, of a chimney.*
Enchaperonné: m. ée: f. *hoodded, or attired with a French-hood.*
Enchaperonnement: m. *A hooding; also, the outjutting, or over-hanging of the eaves, or bottome of a Roofe.*
Enchaperonner. *To hood; or cover the head with a (French) hood.*
Enchappé. *Wearing a coape; attired in a coape.*
Enchappeler. *as* Enchapeler.
Encharacteré: m. ée: f. *Incharactered, written, or printed in characters.*
Encharacterer. *To incharacter, to write, or print in characters.*
Encharbouté: m. ée: f. *Confused, or crumpled; ruffled on knots, as haire that hath been long uncombed.*
Enchardonné: m. ée: f. *Weeded, rid, of thistles.*
Enchardonner. *To weed out thistles.*
Enchargé: m. ée: f. *Bid, commanded, charged, injoyned; given in charge; also, cloyed, or over-charged.*
Encharger. *To bid, command, injoyne, charge, give in charge to do a thing.*
Encharger l' eſtomac. *To surfet; to cloy, or overcharge the stomacke with too much met.*
Femme qui encharge. *That growes big on't; who burnishes, or whose belly encreases.*
Encharné: m. ée: f. *Incarnated, fleshed, whereon flesh is bred, or made grow.*
Encharné au coeur. *Rooted, or fleshed, in the heart.*
Encharnelé: m. ée: f. *Propped, underset, upheld, as a vine.*
Encharneler vne vigne. *To prop, or underset a vine.*
Encharner. *To incarnate, flesh, breed flesh on, make the flesh grow; A tearme of Chirurgery.*
Enchaſſé: m. ée: f. *Enchased, set into; also, driven, or hunted, away.*
Enchaſſement: m. *An enchasing, or enchasment; also, a driving, or hunting away.*
Enchaſſer. *as* Chaſſer; *To drive, or hunt away.* ¶ Pic.
Enchaſſer en or &c. *To enchase, or set, in gold, &c.*
Enchaſſeure: f. *An enchasement; an enchasing, or setting in; and particularly, the stocke of a band, or cuffes.*
Enchaſſillé de menuiſerie. *Compassed, bound, held in, by a frame, or band of wainscot; set in a wainscot frame.*
Preſſe enchaſſillée. *A Printers Presse with a Tympan.*
Enchaſſiller. *To set in; to enclose, compasse, bind, hold, in with a woodden frame.*
Enchaſſure. *Looke* Enchaſſeure.
Enchatonner. *as* Enchaſſer; *To enchase.*
Enchaucié: m. ée: f. *Chaced, pursued; (An old word.)*
Enchaulmé: m. ée: f. *Thatched, or covered with straw.*
Enchaulmer. *To thatch, or cover with straw.*
Enchauſſeure: f. *A shooing; also, the measure of a foot, taken to make a shooe by.*
Enche. *as* Anche.
Encheinure. *as* Enchainure.
† Encheminer. *as* Acheminer; *To set in the way.*
Enchemiſé: m. ée: f. *Covered, or clothed with, put into, a shirt, or smocke.*
† Enchenard: m. *Part of a womans &c.*
Enchepé: m. ée: f. *Set in the stockes*
Encheper. *To set in the stockes; also, to clap shackles, or bolts on the legs.*
Enchere: f. *A bidding, or out-bidding; the making or offering, the raising or enhancing,*

cing, of a price; any Portſale, Outrope, or bargaining, wherein he that bids moſt for a thing is to carry it.

Folle enchere. *Is, when one hath bid too much for a thing, and then would goe from his bargaine, but cannot; whence;*

Droict de folle enchere. *See* Droict.

Il en payera la folle enchere. *He ſhall ſmart for it; he ſhall dearly abuy his being ſo buſie, luſtie, foole-hardy.*

Mettre enchere ſur. *To outbid; or bid money for what another is about to buy.*

Mettre à l'enchere. *To raiſe, or enhaunce the price of; to make deare; to ſet, or bold, at a very high rate; to let goe unto him that will bid moſt.*

Encheri: m. ie: f. *Raiſed, or enhaunced (alſo, riſen) in price; made, held, or grown, deare; alſo, let goe, or paſſed over unto ſuch as have bid moſt; alſo, endeared, or dearely cheriſhed.*

Elle ne faiſoit de l'encherie. *She played not the cut-throat; ſhe ſet not the dice on her cuſtomers; ſhe held not her ware very deare.*

Encherie: f. *The preparative unto Melting, or Extraction; the firſt part of Alchimy.*

Encheriment: m. *An overpriſing, a raiſing, or enhaunsing of a price; a riſing in price, a growing very deare; alſo, an out-bidding; alſo, an endearing, or dear cheriſhing.*

Encherir. *To raiſe, or enhaunce the price of; to overpriſe, or make too deare; alſo, to riſe in price, or grow deare; alſo, to out-bid, or bid more then another; alſo, to let a thing go unto out-bidders; alſo, to endeare, or cheriſh dearly.*

Encheriſſeur: m. *A high-bidder, or out-bidder of others; a raiſer or enhaunсer of the price of things, in an Outrope, or Portſale.*

Encherner. *as* Encharner. *To fleſh.*

† Encherre. *as* Encherir.

Encheſneure: f. *A chaine, or chayning; alſo, a vew, courſe, or ſucceſſion of things linked together.*

† Enchet: m. *A falling, or dropping; as of water, or of metall that melteth.*

Enchevallé: m. ée: f. *Set, or lapped, as one foot over another.*

Encheveller. *A horſe to ſet, or lap, one foot over another.*

Encheveſtré: m. ée: f. *Haltred; tied, or fettered in a halter, or horſe-coller; inſnarled, intangled, as a horſe with his owne coller; alſo, inveagled; inſnared.*

Encheveſtrement. *A haltering, or fettering; a being intangled with his owne halter, or coller; alſo, an inveagling.*

Encheveſtrer. *To halter, fetter, tie in a halter, put in a coller; to inſnarle, intangle, as a horſe with his owne coller; alſo, to inveagle; or any way, to inſnare.*

Encheveſtrure: f. *A haltering, or tying in a horſe coller; a fettering, inſnarling, intangling.*

Encheveſtrure de cheminée. *The Mantle-tree of a chimney.*

Encheux. *as* Ançois; (vieil mot.)

Enchiffré: m. ée: f. *Cyphred; expreſſed, or ſet downe, in cyphers.*

Enchiffrené: m. ée: f. *Whoſe noſe is ſtopt with a cold, or a rheume; that hath the murhe, or poze.*

Enchiffrer. *To cypher.*

Enciré: m. ée: f. *Waxed, waxie; mingled, covered, or ſeared with; made, compounded, or full of, wax.*

Encirer. *To wax; to cover, or doe over with wax; to make, or compound of wax.*

† Encis: m. *The murthering of a grat-bellied woman, or of the infant within her belly.*

Encisé: m. ée: f. *Cut up, or into.*

Enciſer. *To cut up, or into; to make an inciſion.*

Enclave: f. *A mortaiſe, or inlocking; an entry into, or within, another thing; a lying one within another; alſo, a march, bound, or limit of Territory, or Juriſdiction; a precinct, or Liberty.*

Les enclaves d'une Province. *The marches, bounds, or limits thereof (eſpecially ſuch as lie intermingled with thoſe of another Province.)*

Enclavé: m. ée: f. *Inlocked, cocketed, mortaiſed, cloſed, or entered into, or within, another; layed, or lying within another; alſo, within the marches, or limits of.*

Enclavement: m. *An inlocking, or mortaiſing; a cloſing, or ſhutting; alſo, an entring within another; a laying, or lying, one within another.*

Enclavemens. *as* Enclaves.

Enclaver. *To cloſe, mortaiſe, locke, ſet, or ſhut one thing within another; alſo, to enter into another; to lay, or lie, as pieces of ſeverall mens land, one within th'other.*

Enclaveure: f. *as* Enclavement; *or, a mortaiſe, or mortaiſed cloſure.*

Enclin: m. *An inclination, diſpoſition, addiction, naturall affection, inſtinct, or humor unto.*

Enclin: m. ine: f. *Inclined, bent, prone, given, addicted, or diſpoſed, unto.*

Encliné: m. ée: f. *Inclined, declined, bent, bowed, crouching, or ſtooping downward; humbled, ready, or likely, to fall.*

Encliner. *To incline, decline; bend, bow, looke, ſtoop downeward; to decay; to begin, or be ready, to fall; to hang to the ground-ward.*

S'encliner. *To crouche, duck, lout, make low courteſies; to humble himſelfe before another.*

Enclorre. *To include, incloſe, compaſſe, hedge, imparke, infould; ſhut in, or up; alſo, to comprehend, containe, or compriſe.*

Enclos: m. *An incloſure, or incloſing.*

Enclos: m, ſe: f. *Incloſed, invironed, ſhut up, kept in, on every ſide; imparked, infoulded, compaſſed, hedged in on all parts; alſo, contained, comprehended, compriſed.*

Encloſtré: m. ée: f. *Incloiſtered, ſhut up within a cloiſter.*

Encloſtrer. *To incloiſter, to ſhut up within a cloiſter.*

Encloſture: f. *An incloſure, or incloſing; a cloſe, or place hedged in.*

† Enclotir. *To earth; to drive a Fox, or Conny into an earth, or berry.*

Encloucher. *To prompt, or tell one what he ſhall ſay; (an old word.)*

Encloüé: m. ée: f. *Nailed; faſtened, pricked, cloyed with a naile.*

Ie m'y ſuis encloüé. *I am ingaged therein to my great hurt, or diſadvantage.*

Enclouër. *To naile, to drive in a naile; to faſten with a naile.*

Enclouër artillerie. *To cloy a piece of Ordnance; to drive a naile, or iron pin, into the touch-hole thereof.*

Enclouër vn cheval. *To prick a horſes foot in the ſhooing.*

Encloueure: f. *A prick in a horſes foot.*

Il y a bien de l'encloueure. *There is ſomewhat amiſſe, or ſome notable flaw in the matter.*

Il ſe doubta bien de l'encloueure, *He miſtruſted, that all was not well, that there was ſome miſchievous plot in working.*

† Encloyer. *To cloy, choake, or ſtop up.*

Enclume: f. *An Anvile; alſo, a little bone ſeated within the eare, and ſerving, together with other parts, as a principall Inſtrument to diſtinguiſh the ſounds brought unto it.*

Couché entre l'enclume, & les marteaux. *Lodged between two extreme dangers, or difficulties; perplexed, or afflicted which way ſoever he turn him.*

A l'enclume le marteau; Prov. *A quarrelling, mutinous, or litigious fellow ſhould be matched with one that's worſe then himſelfe; or, a hard heart needs hammering.*

A dure enclume marteau de plume; Prov. *By gentleneſſe, and patience wee ſurmount all difficulties: So doe skilfull Engineers oppoſe bags of wooll, and wals of ſoft earth, unto the ſwy of the Canon.*

Enclumeau: m. *A little Anvile.*

Encoche: f. *A nock, or notch. as* Coche.

Encoché: m. ée: m. *Nocked, or notched, as an arrow; alſo, faſtened, tied faſt, moored, as a cable, or a ſhip with cables.*

Encocher vne fleiche. *To nock an arrow; to put the nocke thereof into the bow-ſtring.*

Encocher les gumenes. *To faſten, or tie them faſt, to moore a ſhip with them.*

Encochure: f. *A nocking, notching, ſnipping, nicking; alſo, a nock, notch, or nick; alſo, a faſtening, or mooring.*

Encoeur. *as* Encueur.

Encoffré: m. ée: f. *Incoffred; layed, or put, up in a Coffer.*

Encoffrer. *To incloſe, lay, or put up, in a cheſt, or coffer, &c.*

Encoigné: m. ée: f. *Made corner-wiſe; thruſt into a corner; alſo, wedged, or faſtened in with wedges.*

Encoigneure: f. *A cone, or corner; alſo, a corner-piece, or part, of.*

Encoigneure de chemin. *A ſhort, or narrow turning of a way; a ſtrait corner whereinto one winds before he be aware.*

Encoleure: f. *The neck-piece; or, a neck-like piece of any thing; alſo, the part wherein one member, or piece is joyned unto another; and, ſuch a joyning; (whence) alſo, the ſetting on of the head, neck, or creſt, &c. alſo, the countenance, geſture, or behaviour of a man; the reyn of a horſe, or the poſture, or carriage of his creſt; alſo, a barre, neck, or narrow piece, of land lying between two ſeas.*

Encoleure du bras. *The wriſt, or part of the arme that's next unto it.*

Encoleuré du pied d'un arbre. *The*

Lottome

bottome of the ſtocke, body, or trunke; the ſetting on of the foot, or of the root, thereof; the necke of the foot.

Encollé : m. ée : f. *Necked; having a faire, ſtiffe, and big necke; alſo, put about the necke of.*

Long encollé. *Necked like a Crane.*

Encoller. *To put about the necke.*

Encollure : f. *as* Encoleure.

Encoloré : m. ée : f. *Full of colours, much coloured, coloured all over, all in colours.*

Encombre : f. *as* Encombrier; *alſo, the rubbiſh, or ruines of falling, or decayed buildings.*

Encombré. *Troubled, peſtered, incumbred; diſquieted.*

Mariage encombré. *Looke* Encombrer; *or,* Mariage.

Encombrement : m. *An incumbring, peſtering, moleſting, troubling; an annoiance; or, as* Encombrier.

Encombrer. *To cumber, incumber, perplex, peſter; hinder, trouble, give much buſineſſe unto; to afflict, vexe, annoy; diſquiet, moleſt; put unto great labour, toyle, trouble.*

Encombrer la mariage de ſa femme. *A husband to alien his wives land, whether it be with, or without, her conſent. See* Mariage.

Encombrier : m. *A cumber, incumbrance, peſterment; hinderance; trouble; moleſtation, affliction, vexation, annoyance; miſchiefe; misfortune.*

Encomiaſtique : com. *Praiſing, commending, extolling to the skies.*

Encommencé : m. ée : f. *Begun, commenced, undertaken, gone about, or in hand with.*

Encommencement. *A beginning; an undertaking, or taking in hand.*

Encommencer. *To commence, begin, goe about, fall in hand with.*

Encommenceur: m. *A commencer, beginner, undertaker.*

† Enconché : m ée : f. *Trimmed, dreſt, arrayed;* Nous voila bien en conche; *we are fairely dreſt, we are even well handled.*

Encontenancé : m. ée : f. *Bold, audacious; well behaved; of a ſetled countenance; ſeldome, or never out of countenance; that hath put a good face on the matter.*

Encontenancer. *To geſture it; to ſet a face on; to put on a geſture, or behaviour.*

Encontre: f. (*A Subſtantive*) *an encounter, a meeting; an encountring, or ſhocke of enemies; alſo, hap, lucke, chance, fortune.*

Encontre. (*A Prepoſition*) *Towards; againſt, oppoſitely; right againſt, overagainſt, juſt on the other ſide.*

Aller encontre quelqu'un, ou luy aller à l'encontre. *To goe meet one.*

Encontré : m. ée : f. *Incountred, or met with; lighted, or happened, on.*

Encontrer. *To encounter, or meet with; to light, or happen on.*

† Enconvenancé : m. ée : f. *Covenanted, conditioned; contracted, indented with.*

† Enconvenancer. *To covenant, condition, indent, or contract with; to promiſe unto.*

Encoqueluché : m. ée : f. *Sicke of the Coqueluchoe, or new diſeaſe; alſo, hooded.*

Encoqueluchonné. *Hooded; wearing a hood, or Spaniſh Capuche.*

Encoquillé. Poiſſon en. *Shell-fiſh.*

Encorbellement. *as* Corbeau; *or, a ſhouldering, or ſupporting, by Corbels, or Brackets.*

Encordé: m. ée: f. *Becorded, bound with cords.*

Encordelé : m. ée : f. *Corded, ſtrung, or ſtringed; faſtened, or made up with cords, or ſtrings; alſo, caught, fettered, intangled, or inſnared therewith.*

Encordeler. *To ſtring, or becord; to bind, faſten, packe, or make up; to catch, fetter, intangle, or inſnare, with ſtrings, or little cords.*

Encorder. *To cord, becord, ſtring; to bind, faſten, or make up; to fetter, intangle, or inſnare, with cords.*

Encordonné : m. ée : f. *Twiſted of many ſtrings; twined, plaited.*

Encordonner. *To twiſt, plait, or twine of many ſtrings.*

Encore. *Yet, as yet, even yet.*

Encore lors. *Even then, even to that time.*

Encore pas. *Not yet, or, not that, neither.*

Encore de preſent. *Even now, as yet, untill this very time.*

Encore que. *Albeit that, though that.*

Mais encores. *But for all that.*

Encoremes. *The ſignes of Urine; eſpecially thoſe that ſwim on the top thereof.*

Encornal: m. *The Hounds of a Maſte.*

Encorné: m. ée: f. *Horned; trimmed, mocked, or tipped with horne; alſo, put into a horne, or cornet; alſo, put into the nocke of; alſo, wearing, or having hornes.*

Encorner. *To haſt, nocke, tip, or trim, with hornes; alſo, as* Encorneter; *alſo, to put into the horned nocke of.*

Encorneté : m. ée : f. *Incornetted; put into a horne; wrapped up, as ſpice, &c. in a cornet, or coffin.*

Encorneter. *To put into a horne; alſo, to wrap up in a cornet, or Grocers Coffin, ſpice, &c.*

Encornure : f. *A haſting, tipping, or trimming with horne; alſo, the hornes, or horned head, of a beaſt.*

Encorny. Lieu encorny. *A place thats hard (and ſmooth) as horne; or, as* Pelouſe.

Encoronné : m. ée. f. *Crowned.*

Encoronner. *To crowne; to decke, or adorne with a crowne.*

Encotonné : m. ée : f. *Bumbaſted, or ſtuffed with cotton.*

Encotonner. *To bumbaſt, to ſtuffe with cotton.*

Encotonner de barbe le menton. *To furniſh the chin with ſoft, and tender haire; to make it bud, ſhoot, or put out abundantly.*

Encoüardé : m. ée : f. *Made cowardly, bereaved of courage.*

Encoüarder. *To make a coward, bereave of courage.*

Encoüardi : m. ie : f. *Growne cowardly, become daſtardly, faint-hearted, white-livered.*

Encoüardir. *To waxe a coward, prove a daſtard, become faint-hearted, grow white-livered.*

Encouleure. *as* Encoleure.

Encoulpé: m. ée: f. *Accuſed, or blamed for.*

Encoulper. *To appeach, accuſe, blame for, lay the fault, caſt the imputation, of a matter on.*

Encoulpeur : m. *An accuſer, appeacher, promoter, informer.*

Encoultré : m. ée : f. *Furniſhed with a culter.*

Encoultrer. *To furniſh (a Plough) with a culter.*

Encouragé : m. ée : f. *Incouraged, heartned, imboldened.*

Encouragement : m. *A heartening, imboldening, incouraging, incouragement.*

Encourager. *To hearten, imbolden, incourage; to put mettall into, give ſtomacke unto.*

† Encourement. *A puniſhment, or penalty incurred.*

Encourir. *To incurre; to runne, or fall into; to get, or procure unto himſelfe; to undergo a danger, diſgrace, penalty, &c.*

Encourrayé : m. ée : f. *Bound, or furniſhed, with leathern thongs.*

Encourrayer. *To bind, or furniſh, with leathern thongs.*

Encourtiné : m. ée : f. *Becurtained; over which a curtaine is drawn; covered or hanged with, ſhadowed by, hidden behind, a curtaine.*

Encourtiner. *To becurtaine; to draw a curtaine over; to cover or hang with, to ſhadow by, to hide behind, a curtaine.*

Encouru : m. uë: f. *Incurred, run into.*

Encoutelaſſé : m. ée : f. *Armed with a ſhort ſword, or cuttleas.*

Encoutelaſſer. *To furniſh, or arme with a curtleax, or cuttleas.*

Encraſſé : m. ée : f. *Bedawbed, begrimed, begreaſed by ſlovenlineſſe; growne thicke with filth, and ordure.*

Encraſſer. *To begrime, begreaſe, bray, bedawbe with ſlovenly filth, or ordure.*

Encre: m. *Inke; alſo, blacking.*

Encrené : m. ée : f. *Nicked, notched, indented on; or, as* Encroüé; *whence;*

Beſicles encrenées ſur le nez. *Lodged, or ledged, on both ſides of the noſe.*

Encreſmé. *Creamy, creamed; full of cream, made of creame.*

Encreſmer. *To fill, or furniſh with cream.*

† Encreté: f. *Bitterneſſe; alſo, inkineſſe, or blackneſſe.*

Encreuſé: m. ée: f. *Hollowed; alſo, bourded, or layed up in holes, or hollow places.*

Encreuſer. *To hollow; alſo, to board, or lay up, in holes, or hollow places.*

Encrier: m. *An Inke-maker.*

Encrier: m. ere: f. *Inkie; of, or belonging to, Inke.*

Encrou. *as* Eſcrou.

Encroüé: m. ée : f. *Lodged, as a cudgell in a tree; hanging on, or ledged in.* ¶ Nor,

Encrouër. *To lodge, as a cudgell in a tree; to hang on, or ledge in.*

Encrouſté : m. ée : f. *Pargetted, rough-caſt; becruſted, or whereon a ſcab is ſet.*

Encrouſtement: m. *A pargetting, rough-caſting, a ſetting of a cruſt, a bringing of a ſcab on.*

Encrouſter. *To parget, rough-caſt; make cruſty, bring a ſcab on.*

Encruché : m. ée : f. *Put into an earthen pot; alſo, as* Encroüé.

Encrucher. *To put into an earthen pot.*

Encrudi: m. ie: f. *Made, or become, raw.*
Encrudir. *To make, or become, raw.*
Encueur: m. *The Stithie; (a disease of horses, and cattell.)*
Encuict: m. cte: f. *Raw, undigested, not yet concocted, not fully boyled, not throughly baked; also, hardened through heat.*
Encuiraſsé: m. ée: f. *Hardened, growne hard, thicke, rough, or harsh; also, bound hard.*
Vn linge encuiraſſe. *A linnen cloth grown ſtiffe with naſtineſſe, and ordure.*
Encuiraſſer. *To harden, thicken, make rough, harſh, thicke or ſtiffe (with ordure, &c.) as leather; also, to bind hard.*
Enculé: m. ée: f. *Set, or ſetled upon the tayle, nether, or lower part; poſſed down; also, planted, or ſtucke downe with the bottome turned up, or doubled; ſet aſlope, or with an imbowed bottome.*
† Encuſé: m. ée: f. *Accuſed, appeached; detected, bewrayed. See* Accuſé.
† Encuſement: m. *A detection, diſcloſing, bewraying; appeaching, accuſing.*
† Enculer *To appeach, accuſe, informe againſt; bewray, detect, diſcloſe.*
† Encuſeur: m. *A detecter, diſcloſer, appeacher, accuſer, betrayer, bewrayer.*
Encuvé: m. ée: f. *Put into a fat, or tub.*
Encuver. *To put into a fat or tub.*
Encycopledie: f. *The perfection of all knowledge, and liberall ſciences; an art that comprehends all others; or, learning that comprehends all Arts.*
Encyliglotte. *The tongue-ſtring.*
† Encyrer. *as* Inciſer.
† Enda. *In faith, in deed, in ſooth, in truth, truſt me, on my word.*
Endaims. *Looke* Andaims. ¶ Pic.
Endamoiſellé. *Effeminated, growne womaniſh; attired in gentlewomans apparell.*
† Endare; & endaie; *and be went his way.*
† Endazé: m. ée: f. *Earneſt, or haſtie in a matter.*
Endebté: m. ée: f. *Indebted, in debt, brought into debt.*
Endebtement: m. *A debt; or being indebted; a bringing into debt.*
Endebter. *To bring into debt.*
s'Endebter. *To be indebted; to owe.*
Endelechie: f. *Aſſiduity, continualneſſe, perennity, perpetualneſſe, or perpetuall motion; as* Entelechie.
Endemené: m. ée: f. *Wanton, lively, ſtirring, waggiſh, laſcivious, that loves to be fisking, fidging, or frigging.*
Endementiers. *In the meane while, in the meane time, ſpace, or ſeaſon; (an old word.)*
Endenté: m. ée: f. *Indented, ſnipt on the edges, notcht in the ſides.*
Endenter. *To indent, ſnip, notch, jag on the edges; alſo, to ſet, or make teeth in.*
Endernier. *The laſt, or, the latter end.*
† Endeſvé: m. ée: f. *Mad, furious, raging; earneſt, vehement, full of ardor.*
† Endeſver. *To rage, be mad after, or moſt hot upon, a thing; to long for vehemently, luſt for exceedingly, deſire moſt fervently, affect moſt immodcrately.*
Endetter. *as* endebter.
Endiablé: m. ée: f. *Poſſeſſed with a devill; full of devilliſhneſſe; devilliſh, horrible; damned, belliſh.*
Endiabler. *To poſſeſſe with a devill, to fill with devilliſhneſſe.*
Endiamenté: m. ée: f. *Set with Dyamonds.*
†Endicté: m. ée: f. *Indicted, accuſed, informed, complained of.*
† Endictement: m. *An indictment, accuſation, information, or bill of Complaint.*
† Endicter. *To indict, accuſe, appeach; informe againſt; complaine upon, charge with an offence.*
† Endicteur. *An indicter, accuſer, informer.*
† Endimanché: m. ée: f. *Attired for high-daies, or, that hath his hollyday face on.*
Endité: m. ée: f. *as* Endicté; *alſo, demonſtrated, manifeſted, ſhewed, or pointed at, with a finger.*
Endive: f. *The herb Endive.*
Endive creſpe. *Curled Endive.*
Endive grande. *Great garden Endive.*
Endive petite. *The leſſe Endive, bitter garden Endive.*
Endive ſauvage. *Wild Endive (whoſe ſtalke is full of a milkie juice.)*
Endizeler les gerbes. *To ſtonke, or ſhocke up ſheaves of corne; to ſet, or make them up in (ten-ſheaved) halfe-thraves.*
Endoctrinable: com. *Docible, teachable, inſtructable.*
Endoctriné: m. ée: f. *Taught, inſtructed; nurtured, trayned up, in learning, &c.*
Endoctrinement: m. *Inſtruction, teaching, nurture, a training up in learning, &c.*
Endoctriner. *To teach, inſtruct; nurture; to traine, or bring, up in the knowledge of Learning, or Arts.*
Endoille. *as* Andouille.
Endommagé: m. ée: f. *Indamaged, incommodated, hindered.*
Endommagement: m. *A loſſe, damage, indamagement, or indamaging.*
Endommager. *To indamage, incommodate, hinder; bring, or breed loſſe unto.*
Endoré: m. ée: f. *Gilt all over; beſet, inriched, adorned with gold.*
Endorer. *To gild all over, to beſet, inrich, adorn with gold.*
Endormant. *The Serpent* Cenchris, *whoſe ſtinging breeds rottennesſe, and a continuall ſleeping.*
Endormi: m. ie: f. *Sleepy, drowſie, heavy, lazie, ſluggiſh, ever aſleepe, that ſleepes as he goes; alſo, aſleepe, haſht, quiet, calme, appeaſed, at eaſe, at reſt.*
Eau endormie. *A calme, ſtill, or ſtanding water,*
Fol eſt qui ſe fie en eau endormie; Prov. *Men of a ſtill, ſad, ſleepie, melancholicke diſpoſition are not to be relied on; for either they can do little, or that which they do is full of treacherie, and diſſimulation.*
Membres endormis. *Aſtonied, benummed, aſleepe.*
Endormi comme vn Envent. *Looke* Envent.
Homme endormi corps enſeueli; Prov. *There is as much uſe of a dead coarſe, as of a drowſie creature; or, a drowſie body is little better then a dead.*
Endormie: f. *The herbe Henbane, or Poppie.*
Endormir. *To lay, or lull aſleepe; to caſt into a ſleepe; to calme, quict, appeaſe, bring to reſt; alſo, to aſtoniſh, or benumme.*
Endormir ſur l'une & l'autre aureille. *To give much eaſe unto, beſtow all wiſhed contentments on; to bring abed (ſay we.)*
Endormir vn trompe. *To ſet a Top.*
s'Endormir. *To fall aſleepe; to be faſt, or ſound aſleepe; to give himſelfe to ſleeping.*
s'Endormir ſur les iniures. *To be unſenſible of wrongs; dully to fore-ſlow, or cowardly to delay, the revenge thereof.*
s'Endormir ſur le meſtier. *See* Meſtier.
s'endormir ſur le roſty. *To ſleepe upon the offer of a great advantage, faire opportunitie; or, lazily to neglect, or fore-ſlow, the acceptance of them.*
s'endormir en ſentinelle. *To ſleepe when he hath moſt cauſe to watch; to laze it when he hath moſt need to looke about him.*
Endormiſſement: m. *Sleepineſſe, drowſineſſe, or ſluggiſhneſſe; alſo, a bringing, laying, or lulling aſleepe.*
Endormiſſon de membres. *Numneſſe, unſenſibleneſſe, benumming, aſtoniſhment, or ſtupiditie of the members.*
Endos. *as* Endoſſement.
Endoſé. *That hath his ſhare, or portion, of; whoſe part is limitted, or preſcribed, unto him.*
Endoſſé: m. ée: f. *Indorſed; put upon the back; alſo, backed, or having a back; whence;*
Vn banc endoſſé. *A Bench, a Forme, having a back, or ſtay for the back; alſo, the Bench thats next, or joyning to, a wall.*
Eſpée bien endoſſée. *A ſword thats well, or ſtrongly, backt.*
Endoſſement: m. *An indorſing, or indorſement; alſo, a putting on the back; alſo, a backing, or ſetting a back unto.*
Endoſſer. *To indorſe; alſo, to back, or put a back unto; alſo, to put on the back; whence;*
Endoſſer vn harnois. *To arme himſelfe; to put on his harneſſe; to get an Armour on his back.*
Endoſſeure: f. *The back, or back-part, of any thing; alſo, an indorſement.*
† Endoüairé: m. ée: f. *Endowed; indued with.*
† Endoüairer. *To endow, to indue with.*
Endouille: f. *as* Andouille. *A linke; a chitterling.*
Endouiller: m. *The Browankler, or loweſt branch of a Deeres head.*
† Endoulouri: m. ie: f. *Grieved, pained.*
† Endoubté: m. ée: f. *Vncertaine, ſtaggering, doubtfull, in doubt.*
Endroict: m. *The ſuperficies, face, or ſide, of a thing; alſo, a Coaſt, Quarter, Place, or Part; and hence;*
En cet endroict. *Hereabouts.*
Robbe à deux endroicts. *A gowne thats made alike on both ſides, or is as good on the one ſide as the other.*
Chaſcun en ſon endroict. *Every one in his quality, ſtate, place, ranke; every one to his power; as much as lies in every one.*
Nager à l'endroict. *To ſwim on the belly.*
Nul endroict ſans ſon envers; Prov.

No outſide without an inſide.

Endroict. m. cte: f. *Direct and hence;*
Parjure endroict. *A plaine oath-breaker; or palpable faith-breaker; a moſt falſe man. (An old phraſe.)*

Endroict. (Prepos.) *By, neer, or nigh to; about; round about, alſo, with, towards, in reſpect of.*
Endroict moy. *For my part, as for me.*

Endroit. *as* Endroict.

† Enduë. vne femme bien enduë en la ſaincte Eſcriture; *A woman thats skilfull, or well ſeen, in the Scripture.*

Enduict: m. *Look* Enduit.

Enduict: m. icte: f. *Dawbed, Plaiſtered; alſo, annointed, beſmeared, rubbed over with; alſo, as* Enduit.

Enduire. *To plaiſter, dawbe; annoint, beſmeare: doe, rub, or cover, over with; alſo, to induce, or diſgeſt, as a hawk doth her meat.*

Enduiſement: m. *A plaiſtering, dawbing; annointing, beſmearing; doing, rubbing, or covering over with.*

Enduiſeur: m. *A plaiſterer, dawber, annointer, ſmearer.*

Enduiſſon: f. *as* Enduiſement; *or* Enduit.

Enduit: m. *Plaiſter; alſo, a bed, or lay of plaiſter; alſo, a plaiſtering, or covering over, as with plaiſter: alſo, a dawbing, annointing, ſmearing, or beſmearing.*

Enduit: m. te: f. *Plaiſtered, &c. as* Enduict; *alſo, indued, or diſgeſted, as meat by a hawke.*

Enduite: f. *as* Enduit; *a plaiſtering; alſo, a bed, or lay of plaiſter.*

Endurable: com. *Indurable, beareable, tollerable, ſufferable.*

Endurant. *Induring, patient, ſuffering, abiding, bearing with.*

Endurci: m. ie: f. *Hardened, indurated, confirmed, obdurated.*

Endurcir. *To indurate, harden, obdurate, confirme.*
s'Endurcir. *To wax hard, grow ſtiffe, abide long, ſuſtaine with conſtancy; beare off with head and ſhoulders.*

Enduré: m. ée: f. *Dured, laſted, continued; borne, indured, ſuſtained, ſuffered, abidden, tollerated, undergone.*

Endurement: m. *A during, laſting, long continuance; an enduring, ſuffering, tolleration, bearing, ſtanding to it, abiding by it.*

Endurer. *To dure, laſt, continue long; alſo, (and moſt properly) to indure, tollerate, ſuffer, beare, ſuſtaine, abide, undergoe.*
Endurer de quelqu'vn. *To uſe one reſpectfully, or tenderly; to deale with him kindly, intreat him favourably, beare with much at his hands.*
Endurer faut pour durer; Prov. *Such as will dure muſt indure.*
L'on endure tout fors que trop d'aiſe; Prov. *Look* Aiſe.
Le papier endure tout; Prov. *as, foule blurres, falſe reckonings, all kind of hard, or ill words.*

Enduvetter. *To bedowne; to fill, or fluffe, with downe.*

† Eneaüé. *Watered; ſeaſoned with, turned into water.*

† Eneauër. *To turne into water; to mingle, or ſeaſon with water.*

† Enenda. *In faith, in truth, in ſooth, truſt me, on my word, in very deed.*

Energie: f. *Energy, effectuall operation, force, efficacy.*

Enervation. *An enervation, weakning, enfeebling; alſo, the ſinewie ſeparation of the Muſcles.*

Enervé. *Enervated, weakned, enfeebled; alſo, feeble, weake, tender, effeminate, without force, without pith, without vigor.*

Enerver. *To enervate, weaken, debilitate, enfeeble; to bereave of force, of pith, of vigor.*

Enfagotré: m. ée: f. *Put into a fagot; made up in the forme of a fagot.*

Enfagotter. *To put into a fagot; or, make up in the forme of a fagot.*

Enfaiſé: m. ée: f. *Made up into a bundle, or truſſe.*

Enfaiſſer. *To pack, or truſſe up; to make into a pack, bundle, truſſe.*

Enfaiſtau: m. *A Ridge-tyle, Creaſt-tyle, Roofe-tyle.*

Enfaiſté: m. ée: f. *Roofed, or, as* Enfeſté; *in* Maiſon Enfeſtée.

Enfaiſture: f. *A ridge, or a ridging; or the frame of a ridge, roofe, or houſe-top.*
Pieces d'enfaiſture. *Sparres, rafters, ridge-pieces of timber.*

Enfance: f. *Infancy, childhood.*

† Enfanchonnets. *Nepheves; or, the children of our children.*

Enfançon: m. *A little infant; a baby, or ſucking child.*

Enfangé: m. ée: f. *Bedurtied, bemyred, bemudded.*

Enfangement. *A bedurtying, bemiring, bemudding.*

Enfanger. *To bedurty, bemudde, bemyre; to ſpattle, beray, or durty all over with myre.*

Enfanſon. *as* Enfançon.

Enfant: m. *An infant; a child.*
Enfant de choëur. *A Quirreſter.*
Enfant de choëur de la meſſe de minuict. *A rake-belly night-walker.*
Enfans de famille. *Yonkers of account, youths of good houſes, children of rich parents (yet alive.)*
Enfant de France. *The ſonne of a King of France.*
Enfant de la mate. *A ruffin, hackſter, ſwaſh-buckler, ſwaggerer; mad ſhaver; alſo, a cut-purſe.*
Enfans perdus. Perdus, *in warre; (ordinarily) gentlemen of companies, reſerved for, and expoſed unto, all deſperate ſervices.*
Enfans rouges. *Children brought up in a certaine Hoſpitall at* Paris, *and attired in red, (as ours of Chriſts-Church in blew.)*
Enfant ſans ſoucy. *An unthrift, ſpend-good, careleſſe companion; alſo, a Jugler, Buffoone, or Tumbler.*
Enfans de la terre. *Licentious, diſſolute, ſenſuall, perſons; thoſe that are wholly ſwayed by their voluptuous, or intemperate, humours; thoſe that make earth their heaven, or have their heaven on earth.*
Enfans trouvez. *The name of a Pariſien Hoſpitall, wherein children, found by chance, are nouriſhed.*
Bons enfans. *The name of the moſt ancient College in the Univerſity of* Paris.
Vn fait d'enfant. *A trifling, ſimple, boyiſh, or childiſh part.*
Enfans deviennent grands gens; Pro. *Children, in time, grow men; or, (as we ſay) boyes will be men one day.*
Enfans ſont richeſſes de pauvres gens; Prov. *Children are poore mens riches: (In other Countries, whoſe people are induſtrious, they may perhaps be ſo; but in ours, for the moſt part, ſtore of children make poore me plaine beggers.)*
Ce que l'enfant oit au fouyer, eſt toſt conu iuſques au Monſtier; Prov. *What children heare at home ſoone flies abroad.*
De petit enfant petit dueil; Pro. *A little mourning ſerves for little children.*
Il faut laiſſer ſon enfant morveux pluſtoſt que luy arracher le nez; Pro. *Better a ſnotty child then a noſeleſſe.*
Qui voit enfant, il voit neant; Pro. *He that ſees an infant, ſees nothing (belike becauſe it alters ſo quickly.)*
Soleil qui luiſarne au matin, femme qui parle Latin, & enfant nourry de vin, ne viennent point à bonne fin; Pro.

Enfantant. *Bringing forth a child.*

Enfanté: m. ée; t. *Bred, brought forth, or, brought to bed of a child.*

Enfantement: m. *A bringing to bed, a birth, or bringing forth of children; the time of a womans travell.*

Enfanter. *To bring forth a child, to be delivered, as a woman, of child.*

Enfantiere. femme en. *A child-bearing woman, or woman that lies in childbed.*

Enfantil: m. ile: f. *Childiſh, boyiſh, triſling, ſimple, fond.*

Enfantilement. *Childiſhly, fondly, boy-like.*

Enfantillage: m. *Childiſhneſſe, boyiſhneſſe, childiſh humors.*

Enfantiller. *To play the child, or play as children do; to triſle, to toy it.*

Enfantin. *as* Enfantil.

Enfantinément. *Childiſhly, boyiſhly, infant-like.*

Enfardelé: m. ée: f. *Packed, or made up into a fardle, or bundle.*

Enfardeler. *To packe; to make up into a fardle, or bundle.*

Enfariné: m. ée: f. *Bemealed; whited, or ſtrewed over with meale,*
Bien enfariné. *Fluſh, mellow, cuſhotten, that hath his headgeere ſoundly; (a metaphor taken from flower caſt on meat, that it cleave not to the Gridiron, and ſo burn; for here his drinke is as flower to keepe his liver from burning his meat.)*

Enfariner. *To bemeale; to white, or ſtrew over with meale.*
Qui entre dans vn moulin il convient de neceſſite qu'il s'enfarine; Pro. *He that goes into a Mill muſt needs be bemealed; he that touches pitch muſt needs be defiled.*

Enfeconder. *To fertilize; to make fruitfull, or fertile.*

Enfelonni: m. ie: f. *Become fierce, waxt curſt, growne cruell.*

s'Enfelonnir. *To become fierce, waxt curſt, grow cruell.*

s'Enfeloniſſant. *Becomming fierce, waxing curſt, growing cruell.*

Enfer: m. *Hell.*

Couleur

Couleur d'enfer. *A darke, and ſmoakie browne.*

Ou rendre, ou prendre, ou mort d'enfer attendre ; Prov. *The thiefe that reſtores not, or is not puniſhed, in this life, hath cauſe to expect damnation in the next.*

† Enferger. *To ſhackle, or fetter.*

† Enferges: f. *Sackles, fetters, irons for the legs.*

Enfermé: m. ée: f. *Shut, kept, locked up cloſe ; under lock and key ; alſo, incloſed, hedged, or hemm'd in.*

Enferme: com. *Infirme, weake, feeble, unable ; craſie, broken, ſickiſh.*

Enfermement: m. *A ſhutting, locking, or keeping up ; an incloſing, hedging, or hemming in.*

Enfermer. *To ſhut, lock, or keep cloſe up, to incloſe, hedge, or hemme in.*

Enfermerie: f. *An Hoſpitall, or Spittle for ſick, or maimed people ; alſo, a Cloiſter, or Fryerie.*

Enfermier: m. *An overſeer of the ſicke in Hoſpitals ; alſo, the Porter of a Fryerie.*

Enferré: m. ée: f. *Shackled, layed in irons, chained up ; alſo, pierced, or thruſt into, with an iron blade ; as ;*

Ils eſt enferré. *He hath run, or fallen, upon his owne ſword ; he hath run himſelfe quite through.*

Enferrer. *To ſhackle, chaine up, or lay in irons ; alſo, to ſtrike, run, pierce, or thruſt into, with a ſword, &c.*

Les Enfers. *Hell. Seek* Enfer.

Enfeſtau: m. *A Roofe-tile, or, a Ridge-tile.*

Enfeſté: m. ée: f. *Kept holyday ; or, ſolemnized with a holyday ; alſo, roofed ; whence ;*

Maiſon enfeſtée. *whoſe roofe is furniſhed, or tiled.*

Enfeſter. *To keep holyday ; to ſolemnize with a holyday ; to make holyday for the ſake, or make a holyday in remembrance of.*

Enfeſter vn edifice. *To tyle a houſe, or, to finiſh the roofe thereof by tyling it.*

Enfueillé: m. ée: f. *Covered with, or hidden among, leaves.*

s'Enfueiller. *To cover himſelfe with, or hide himſelfe among, leaves.*

Enfiellé: m. ée: f. *Made bitter as gall ; filled, or mingled, with gall.*

Enfieller. *To make bitter ; to fill, or mingle, with gall.*

Enfieri: m. ie: f. *Grown proud, lofty, ſtately.*

s'Enfierir. *To wax proud, grow ſtately, become lofty, take much upon him.*

Enfievré: m. ée: f. *Driven, put, or caſt into an ague.*

Enfievrer. *To put, or caſt into an ague ; to drive into a feaver.*

Enfilé: m. ée: f. *Threaded as a needle ; alſo, put on a thread, as pearle, &c. alſo, intangled, inſnared, caught faſt.*

Enfiler. *To thread ; alſo, to intangle, or inſnare ; alſo, to ſtab, or pierce into.*

Enfiler la venelle. *To run away.*

Il en cuida bien enfiler ſon aiguille. *He thought to have gotten much by the bargain, he meant to feather his neaſt well by it.*

† Enfinceux: m. euſe: f. *Wanton, laſcivious, petulant ; or, as* Endemené.

Enfiſtulé: m. ée: f. *Inſiſtulated ; that hath gotten a Fiſtula.*

Enflambant. *Inflaming, firing, or, ſetting on a light fire.*

Enflambé: m. ée: f. *Inflamed, inkindled, ſet on a light fire.*

Amende enflambée. *Look* Amende.

Enflambement: m. *An inflaming, firing, incenſing, inkindling ; an inflammation.*

Enflamber. *To inflame, fire, ſet on a light fire ; bliſter with heat ; incenſe, inkindle, fill with ardor.*

s'enflamber de courroux. *To fume, chafe, wax as hot as a toſt.*

Enflammant. *Inflaming, inkindling, firing, or ſetting on a light fire.*

Enflammé: m. ée: f. *as* Enflambé.

Enflé: m. ée: f. *Swollen ; riſen ; puffed up, ſtrouted out.*

Enfle-boeuf: m. *The long-legd Beetle, or Ox-fly.*

Enflecheures: f. *The ratlings ; the cordy ſteps whereby Mariners climbe up to the top of a Maſt.*

Enflement: m. *A ſwelling ; riſing ; raiſing ; puffing up, ſtrouting out.*

Enflément. *Swellingly ; puffingly, ſtroutingly.*

Enfler. *To ſwell, raiſe, blow, or puffe up ; alſo, as ;*

s'Enfler. *To ſwell, riſe, wax big, ſtrout out.*

Enfleſcher. *To pierce, or ſhoot into with arrowes.*

Enfleure: f. *A ſwelling, riſing, inflation, puffing up, ſtrouting out.*

Enfleurer. *as* Enfleurir.

Enfleurir. *To beſtower ; to ſpread, ſtrew, ſet, or deck, with flowers.*

Enfleuronner. *as* Enfleurir.

Enflure: f. *as* Enfleure.

Enfoiri: m. ie: f. *Beraied, beſquattered, beſhitten.*

Enfoirir. *To beſquirt, beſquatter, beray, beſhite.*

Enfolaſtré: m. ée: f. *Fooliſhly enamoured, or doating on, fondly in love with.*

Enfoncé m: ée: f. *Sunke deepe, gone farre, into ; fallen into the bottome of, as* Enfonſé.

Enfoncement: m. *A ſinking ; a bulging ; a driving, or dinging farre in ; a beating, or forcing downe ; a breaking, going, or working deep into ; alſo, a ding, dint ; hole, bottome, hollow.*

Enfoncer. *as* Enfonſer.

Enfondrant. *Sinking, drowning, overwhelming (as in a puddle, or mire ;) alſo, yielding, as a ſoft thing to the force, or violence of a hard.*

Enfondré: m. ée: f. *Sunke, drowned, overwhelmed, plunged into the bottome of (a puddle, or mire ;) alſo, extremely dinted, or beaten farre in.*

Enfondrer. *To ſinke, drowne, overwhelme, plunge into the bottome (of a puddle, ſlough, or mire.)*

Enfondrer vn chemin. *To weare or make great holes in, a way ; to make a deep way.*

Enfondrer vn harnois. *To make a great dint in an armour.*

Enfondu: m. uë: f. *Muck-wet, wringing-wet.*

Enfonſé: m. ée: f. *Sunke, gone deep ; driven, forced, or fallen, downe into the bottome of ; bulged ; beaten farre in ; broken open ; wrought deep into.*

Il a enfonſé la matiere. *Hee hath thruſt himſelfe very farre, he hath run himſelfe over head and eares, into the matter.*

Enfoncer. *To drive, or force downe to the bottome ; to beat deep ; or thruſt far, into ; to bulge.*

s'enfonſer. *To ſinke, or go deep ; to fall downe into the bottome, to overwhelme himſelfe ; to run over head and eares into.*

Enfonſer vn arc. *To bend a bowe very hard ; or, to draw a bowe as farre as it will bend.*

Enfonſer vn huis. *To beat in, or breake open, a doore.*

Enfonſer vn lict. *To board the bottome of a bed.*

Enfonſer de la marchandiſe en de tonneaux. *To pack up wares into Drifats, or Tunnes.*

Enfonſer le poignet. *To greaſe in the fiſt, to corrupt with gifts or bribes ; alſo, to gaine, or grow rich, by ſuch corruption.*

Enfonſure: f. *A beating, or dinging, a ſinking, or thruſting, farre in ; or, as* Enfoncement.

L'enfonſure d'un chalit. *The boorded bottome of a bedſtead.*

L'enfonſure du teſt d'une noix. *The bottome of a Nutſhell.*

Enforcé: m. ée: f. *Strengthned, confirmed, given force unto ; or whereunto force is given.*

s'Enforcer. Alors s'enforça la feſte. *Then did the feaſt increaſe.*

Enforci: m. ie: f. *Inforced, confirmed, ſtrengthned.*

Enforcir. *To inforce, confirme, ſtrengthen ; add power, apply force, give ſtrength, unto.*

s'Enforcir. *To grow ſtrong, become luſty, wax courageous, or vigorous ; take heart, recover his force, pick up his crummes.*

Enformé: m. ée: f. *Formed, faſhioned.*

Enformer. *To forme, faſhion, add ſhape, or making unto.*

† Enforti: m. ie: f. *Strengthned ; faſtned ; inforced, fortified ; alſo, thickned (as cloth is by fulling.)*

Enfoüé: m. ée: f. *Converted, or turned, into fire.*

Enfoüer. *To convert into fire, to turne to fire.*

Enfouï: m. *Digged in ; buried, interred.*

Enfouïr. *To dig in, to bury, interre, hide, or lay, in the ground.*

Enfouïſſement: m. *A digging ; an interring, a burying, or hiding in the ground.*

Enfourché: m. ée: f. *Forked, made forke-wiſe.*

Enfourchir. *To beſorke ; alſo, to beſtride.*

Enfourchure: m. *as* Fourcheure.

Enfourné: m. ée: f. *Put into, or ſhut up in, an oven ; alſo, begun, ſet on worke, taken in hand.*

Enfournement: m. *A putting into, or ſhutting up in, an oven ; a ſetting in ; alſo, the beginning, or firſt part, of a matter.*

Enfourner. *To put or ſet, place or ſhut up, in an oven ; alſo, to begin, ſet in hand, or on worke.*

s'Enfourner: m. *To undertake, enter into, imbarke himſelfe in.*

Il eſt auſſi ſage qu'oncques puis n'enfournaſmes nous. *He is even as wiſe as he was at firſt ; a coxcombe he was, and a cokes he is.*

A l'enfourner on faict les pains cornus; Prov. *A buſineſſe is ſooneſt mar'd while it is a beginning; or, at the ſetting in is moſt hurt done, for then are faults moſt eaſily committed, and (a little overſlipt) hardly amended; of a like ſence is;* Qui mal enfourne tire les pains cornus; Prov. *He that begins (a matter) untowardly, ends (it) ilfavouredly.*

Enfouy. *Digged in; buried, interred; layed, put, or hid, in the ground.*

Enfouyr. *as* Enfouir.

Enfractueux: m. euſe: f. *Intricate, mazelike, involved, perplexed; that hath many turnings, and windings.*

Enfractuoſité: f. *A manifold winding, turning, involution, intricacy, compaſſe.*

Enfraincт: m. ćte: f. *Infringed, violated, broken.*

Enfraindre. *To infringe, violate; break in pieces.*

Enfrangé: m. ée: f. *Befringed; edged with fringe.*

Enfranger. *To befringe; to edge, or ſet, with fringe.*

Enfriché: m. ée: f. *Growne wild, overgrowne with ſhrubs, or weeds; for want of tillage, &c.*

s'Enfricher. *To grow wild, or be overgrown with ſhrubs, or weeds, as land for want of tillage, &c.*

Enfroidure. Ie ſuis enfroidure. *I have gotten a cold, I have taken cold.*

s'Enfroidurer. *To take cold, to get a cold.*

Enfroqué: m. ée: f. *Attired in, or covered with, a Monkes hood, or Cowle; and hence;*

Cerveaux enfroquez. *Monkes, Friers, &c.*

Enfroquer. *To attire in, or cover with, a cowle; and hence, to make, or inſtitute a Monke, &c.*

Enfruité: m. ée: f. *Stored, filled, or garniſhed, with fruit.*

Enfruiter. *To ſtore, fill, or garniſh, with fruit.*

Enfueillé: m. ée: f. *Leaved, ſtuck or ſet, ſtored or furniſhed, with leaves.*

Enfueiller. *To beleaſe; to ſtick or ſet, ſtore or furniſh, with leaves.*

s'Enfueiller. *To hide, or ſhrowd himſelfe among leaves.*

s'Enfuir. *To flie, take his heeles, run away, get packing as faſt as he can, ſhew a faire paire of heeles.*

s'Enfuir en cachette. *To give the ſlip, ſtmtch away privily, ſlink out of company.*

Le vin s'enfuit par deſſus. *The wine ſpils, or runs over, at the top of.*

Qui s'enfuit on l'enſuit; Prov. *Men follow thoſe that flie.*

Enfumé: m. ée: f. *Smoaked, or beſmoaked; perfumed or ſmothered, with ſmoak; hanged or dryed, in the ſmoake; alſo, ſmoaky; and, of a ſmoakie-browne, or duskie-ruſſet colour; ſmoakie-coloured.*

Enfumement: m. *A ſmoaking, or beſmoaking; a perfuming with ſmoak, or hanging in the ſmoake.*

Enfumer. *To ſmoake, or beſmoak; to ſmother or perfume, with ſmoake; to hang or dry, in the ſmoake.*

† Enfurié: m. ée: f. *Inraged, inflamed with fury, ſtarke mad.*

Enfuſté: m. ée: f. *Impiped, or incasked; joyned or faſtned unto, entred or put into, the ſtaves, or ſide-boords, of Caske.*

Engage: m. *A pledge, pawne, gage, ingagement.*

Engagé: m. ée: f. *Ingaged, impledged, pawned.*

Engagement: m. *A pawning, ingaging, impledging, laying to pawne.*

Engager. *To pawne, impledge, ingage, to lay to pawne, or to pledge.*

Engageur: m. *A pledger, ingager, pawner.*

Engageure: f. *as* Engagement.

Engaigne: f. *A wyle, deceit, ſleight, craft, fraud.*

Engaigné. *as* Engigné. ¶ Pic. *alſo, egged, urged, provoked.*

† Engaigner. *To couſen, gull, deceive; alſo, to charme, or inchant; alſo, to egge, incite, ſet on, provoke.* ¶ Pic.

Engain: m. *Anger, choler.* ¶ Pic. *alſo, a deceit, wile, ſleight, couſening trick.*

Engainé: m. ée: f. *Sheathed; put into a ſheath.*

Engainer. *To ſheath, to put up into the ſheath.*

Engane-paſtre. *The little bird called, a water-wagtaile.*

Enganer. *To deceive; and (more particularly) a nurſe to conceale her being with child; whereby ſhe defrauds her charge of due nouriſhment.* ¶ Langued.

Enganté. m. ée: f. *Begloved.*

Mitaines enganteés. *Mittaines like gloves.*

Engarber. *as* Endontenancer *(but with more boldneſſe, and bravery;) alſo, to cover.*

Engardé: m. ée: f. *Kept, with-held, letted, hindered, ſtopped, ſtayed from; prohibited, forbidden, ſtinted, repreſſed, reſtrained.*

Engarder. *To with-hold, keep from; let, ſtop, hinder, ſtay; prohibite, forbid, ſtint, reſtraine.*

Engarder la hardieſſe de. *To bridle the ſaucineſſe, curb the boldneſſe, keep downe the ſtomack, of.*

† Engaſtrimyte. *That ſpeaks out of the belly, as one that is poſſeſſed, ſeems to do.*

† Engaſtrimythes. *(The ſame) crooked-backt-men are ſo termed becauſe, commonly, their voice is hollow.*

† Engaunché. *as* Encaunché.

Enge. *as* Engeance.

Engé: m. ée: f. *Stored, furniſhed, filled with th'increaſe, or kind of; alſo, growen, increaſed, ſpread farre abroad.*

De poules, & de pauvreté on en eſt bien toſt engé; Prov. *Chickens and poverty come on apace.*

Engeance: f. *A breed, race, brood; the ſeed, or off-ſpring of.*

Engéancement. *A breeding, increaſing, continuing the race of.*

Engeancer. *To breed, grow; increaſe in growth.*

Engelé: m. ée: f. *Frozen, congealed.*

Engeler. *To freeze, congeale, ſet an ice on.*

Engeleure: f. *A chilblane; or, the bloud-ſhot which cold ſettles, and congeales upon the fingers.*

Egendré: m. ée: f. *Ingendred, procreated, begotten, bred; made, cauſed, procured, begun.*

Engendrement: m. *An ingendring, procreating, begetting, breeding; a cauſing, making, procuring, beginning.*

Engendrer. *To ingender, procreate, beget, breed; cauſe, make, procure, begin.*

Engendreur: m. *An ingenderer, begetter, breeder; a maker, procurer, beginner of.*

Engendreure: *or* Engendrure: f. *A procreation; or as,* Engendremens.

Engeolé. *as* Enjaulé; *alſo, incaged, or ingaoled.*

Engeoler. *To attract, intice, allure, win, inveagle, beſot, inthrall (by faire and deceitfull words;) alſo, to incage, or ingaole; to put in a cage, to lay in gaole.*

Enger. *To produce, or make to grow; to ſtore, furniſh, or fill with th'increaſe, or kind of; alſo, to grow, increaſe, extend, or ſpread it ſelfe abroad.*

Engerbé: m. ée: f. *Bound up together in a ſheafe, as Corne.*

Engerber. *To ſheafe, or bind up (as corn) in a ſheafe.*

Engeronné: m. ée: f. *Dandled on, or hugged in, the lap.*

Engeronner. *To dandle upon the lap, as a nurſe, or mother, her child.*

† Engigné: m. ée: f. *Charmed, bewitched, inchaunted; alſo, couſened, beguiled, gulled.*

† Engigner. *To charme, bewitch, inchaunt; alſo, to couſen, gull, deceive, beguile.*

† Engigneur: m. *A deceiver, beguiler, couſener; alſo, an Inchaunter.*

Engin: m. *An engin, toole, inſtrument; alſo, underſtanding, policy, reach of wit; alſo, ſubtilty, fraud, craft, wilineſſe, deceit.*

Vn homme ſans mal engin. *A ſincere, upright, plain-dealing man.*

Mieux vaut engin que force; Pro. *Better be wiſe then ſtrong.*

† Enginé: m. ée. f. *Bewitched, inchanted, inchaunted, couſened, gulled, beguiled.*

† Enginer. *as* Engigner.

Enginier: m. *An Enginer; a maker of Engins.*

Engiponné: m. ée: f. *Clothed, muffled, or lapped up in a coat, or ſhort caſſock, alſo, ragged, or, in rags.*

Englacé: m. ée: f. *Grown cold as ice.*

s'Englacer. *To wax as cold as ice.*

Englantine. *An Eglantine. Seek* Anglantine.

Engle: f. *as* Angle; *a corner.*

Englentier. *A Sweet-brier tree.*

Engler. *To ſhut up in a corner. Seeke* Angler.

Englet. *Seek* Anglet.

Englobé: m. ée: f. *Inglobed; comprehended, or contained within the circumference of.*

Englober. *To inglobe; to comprehend, or containe within the circumference of.*

Englobure: f. *An inglobing; alſo, a globe-like circumference, or compaſſe.*

Englouti: m. ie: f. *Inglutted, ingulfed, greedily devoured, ſwallowed up.*

Engloutir. *To devour, inglut, ingulfe, ſwallow up.*

Englué: m. ée: f. *Belymed; caught, or dreſſed, with birdlyme.*

Engluer. *To lime, to dreſſe, or catch, with birdlime.*

† Englume. *as* Enclume; *an Anvile.*

Engolfé; m. ée; f. *Ingulphed, ſwallowed up in a gulfe.*

Engolfer. *To ingulfe.*

Engon-

Engoncé: m. ée: f. *Pinn'd in by, or set fast in; straitned, wanting libertie, not able to stirre for; (a metaphor from doores, which turne not well upon their hindges.)*

Engorgé: m. ée: f. *Ingorged, ravened, devoured, swilled up, swallowed downe; also, choaked.*

Engorgement: m. *A glutting, ravening, devouring, ingorging; a swallowing up, as of a river by the sea; also, a chouking, or stopping the throat of; also, a giving of a full gorge unto.*

Engorger. *To raven, ingorge, devoure, glut, swill up, swallow downe.*

Engorger le cours d'un moulin. *To choake, or stop up, a mill with too much water.*

Engorger vn oyseau. *To give a Hawke a full gorge.*

Engorgeur: m. *A ravener, glutton, gulch, ingorger; one that, to eat the faster, swallowes downe his meat whole.*

Engorgeux: m. euse: f. *Ingorging, ravenous, greedie, devouring, swilling up, swallowing downe.*

Engoüé: m. ée: f. *Choaked, stifled, strangled with too great a morsell.*

Engoüer. *as* Anoüer; *or (altogether) to choake, or stifle.*

Engouffrer. *To ingulfe.*

s'engouffrer. *A little thing violently to fall into, and utterly be lost in (or devoured by) a greater; as a brooke when it meets with a river, or a river when it comes to the sea; to sinke downe, or deepe, as into a gulfe.*

Le vent s'engouffre, & s'entonne en ce lieu là. *The wind whirles, and whizzes terribly; or, hath a great strength, and makes a great noise, in that hollow place.*

Engouler. *To put into; or send downe, the throat; to devoure, to ingorge.*

Engouleur. *A ravener; as* Engorgeur.

Engoulphé: m. ée: f. *Ingulfed; entred into, or swallowed by, a gulfe.*

Engourdi: m. ie: f. *Benummed, nummed, astonied, stupified, senseless, asleepe.*

Esprit engourdi. *A dull, and blockish wit; a wit thats devoid of invention.*

Engourdir. *To numme, benumme, stupifie, make senselesse, astonish; also, to be, or grow numme, stonied, senseleſſe.*

Engourdissement: m. *A benumming, or nummesse; an astonying, or senselesnesse, a stupiditie, or dullnesse; a sleeping of any limbe, or member.*

Engourmelé: m. ée: f. *Curded, or curdled thick.*

Sang engourmelé. *Clotted blood.*

Engourmeler. *To curd, or curdle much; also, to thicken, or clot, as blood when it growes cold.*

Engousté: m. ée: f. *Put in taste, brought unto a stomack; also, inchased, inclosed, or set into.*

Engrais de terre: m. *The manuring, or dunging of land, whereby it growes the fatter, and fitter for any use.*

Engrais de volaille. *The franking, or fattening of fowle.*

Beufs d'engrais. *Fat Oxen, Beeves already fed.*

Tenir son ventre à l'engrais. *To feed, franke, or fatten himselfe.*

Engraissant. *Fattening, franking, feeding.*

Engraissé: m. ée: f. *Fed, fattened, franked; crammed; also, marled, or manured.*

Engraissement: m. *A franking, fattening, feeding, batling; a putting, or growing into flesh, and fatnesse.*

Engraisser. *To feed, franke, fatten; to put, or bring, into flesh, and fatnesse.*

Engraisser vn champ. *To marle, manure, or dung a field; to battle it, or make it fertile.*

Le temps s'engraisse. *The weather growes thick.*

Engraississant. *as* Engraissant.

Engraiz: m. *Looke* Engrais.

† Engrand. Tu es bien engrand de trotter. *Thou wouldst faine be packing; thou longest much to be gadding, thou hast a moneths mind to be gone.*

Engrangé: m. ée: f. *Inned, or put into a barne, as corne, &c.*

Engrangement: m. *An iming of corne, &c: a putting, or shutting up in a barne.*

Engranger. *To inne corne, &c. to put, or shut up in a barne.*

Engravé: m. ée: f. *Ingraven, carved, intailed.*

Engraver. *To ingrave, cut, carve, intaile.*

Engraveur: m. *A carver, cutter, ingraver, intailer.*

Engraveure: f. *An intailing, cutting, ingraving; ingraverie; also, a figure ingraved.*

s'Engreger. *To grow worse, become sower, wax more painefull, grievous, or troublesome.*

† Engreigné. Porc engreigné. *A measeld Hog.*

Engrené: m. ée: f. *Ingrained; filled, or furnished with seed, or corne.*

Engrener. *To ingraine; to fill, or furnish with seed, corne, or graine.*

Engresslé: m. ée: f. *Ingrayled, or invecked, (a tearme of Blason.)*

Engreslure: f. *An ingrayling, or invecking; a kind of small indenting, or jagging, in a Coat of Armes.*

Engressement: m. *as* Engraissement.

† Engriner. *To biggen, increase, grow greater.*

Engroigné: m. ée: f. *Sullen, powting, lowring, grunting, frowning.*

Engroin: m. *Sullennesse, powting, lowring, frowning; malice, despightfulnesse.*

Engroissi: m. ie: f. *Greatned; made, or growne big.*

Engrommelé. *Clotted, cluttered, curded thick; gathered into knobs, or knots.*

Engrossi: m. ie: f. *Greatned, increased, inlarged, well thriven, batled apace; growne large, become grosse, waxt great, made big.*

Engrossir vne femme. *To greaten, make great, or grosse; to get with child.*

s'Engrossir. *To thrive, increase, become grosse, grow large, wax big; to fatten, or battle apace.*

Engrossissement. *A growing, increasing; thriving; (de femelles) a bagging; a being great with child, or big with young.*

Engroüée: m. ée: f. *Stopped, cloyed, or choaked up, as the course of a water-mill, by weedes, &c. or, as* Angoüé.

Pie engroüée. *A Wariangle; or, a small Wood-pecker, white and black of colour, and but halfe as big as the ordinary greene one; called thus about* Tours.

† Enguigné: m. ée: f. *Deceived, cousened, gulled, beguiled.*

† Enguigner. *To deceive, cousen, gull, beguile.*

† Enguiponné. *as* Engiponné.

Enguirlandé: m. ée: f. *Adorned, or crowned, with a garland; wearing a garland.*

Enguirlander. *To adorne, or crowne, with a garland.*

Engyronner. *To invivon, incompasse; as* Environner.

Engys. *as* Aupres. ¶ Rab.

Enhaillonné: m. ée: f. *Tattered, ragged, full of clouts, or of patches; wearing torne, or patched, clothes.*

† Enhair. *To hate, loath, detest.*

Enhanné. *Toyled hard, laboured extremely, wrought unto sweating, toyled unto sighing.*

Enhanner. *To toyle hard, labour extremely, or vehemently; worke till he sweat, or sigh withall.*

† Enhanté: m. ée: f. *Having a staffe, or handle, put unto it.*

Enhanter vne pique. *To put the staffe into the head of a Pike.*

Enhardi: m. ie: f. *Heartened, animated, imboldened, incouraged; growne bold, hardie, confident.*

Ie me suis enhardi, de. *I presumed, or was so bold as.*

Enhardir. *To hearten, imbolden, animate, incourage; make hardy, give heart unto, put mettall into.*

s'enhardir. *To waxe hardy, get heart, grow confident; also, to presume, or venture on.*

Enharnaché: m. ée: f. *Harneised; furnished, fully trapped.*

Enharnachement: m. *The harneise, or furniture; also, a harneising, of a horse.*

Enharnacher vn cheval. *To harneis a horse; to put on all his furniture.*

† Enharnichement. *as* Enharnachement.

† Enhasté: m. ée: f. *Spitted, put upon a spit.*

† Enhaster. *To spit, to put on the spit.*

Enhault. *Aloft, above;* d'enhaut. *From above.*

† Enhazé: m. ée: f. *Very busie, keene, or eager at worke; full of imployments, that hath many irons in the fire, or much to do.* ¶ Parisien.

Il est tout enhazé à plouvoir. *It is set to raine.*

† Enherbé: m. ée: f. *Charmed, bewitched, or impoisoned, with hearbes.*

† Enherbement: m. *A bewitching, or impoysoning with hearbes.*

† Enherber. *To charme, bewitch, or poyson, with hearbes.*

Enheriter aucun. *To make one his heire.*

† Enheudé: m. ée: f. *Fettered, or tethered.*

† Enheuder. *To fetter, tether, fasten the legs, or fasten by the leg.* ¶ Brett.

† Enhorner. *to To tip, or nocke with horne.*

† Enhort: m. *An exhortation, perswasion, request; incitement, incouragement.*

† Enhorté: m. ée: f. *Exhorted, required; persuaded, advised; incited, animated, incouraged, unto.*

† Enhortement. *as* Enhort; *Also, an exhorting, requiring; persuading, advising; inciting, incouraging unto.*

† Enhorter. *To exhort, require, desire; move, perswade, advise; incite, incourage, animate; stirre, or cheere up, unto.*

† Enhorteur: m. *An exhorter, perswader, mover, adviser; inciter, incourager, cheerer up, unto.*

Enhotté : m. ée ; f. *Stuck fast (as a coach, &c.) in the mire.*
† Enhui. *To day, this day.*
Enhuilé : m. ée : f. *Oyled, annointed, mingled, or seasoned, with oyle.*
Enhuiler. *To oyle ; to dresse, annoint, season, mingle, besmeare, with oyle.*
Enhuiler vn homme qui meurt. *To minister the Sacrament of extreme Unction.*
Enhydrer. *To breed many mischiefes by the cutting off of one ; or many mischiefes to breed by, &c.*
Enhydride. *An Adder, or water-Snake.* ¶ Rab.
† Enjablé : m. ée : f. *Whose Crowes are made ; or, whose head is fitted for the Crows.*
† Enjabler. *To vigoll a piece of caske ; or, to make the Crowes ; also, to make the head fit for the Crowes.*
† s'Enjalouser. *To grow jealous.*
Enjambé : m. ée : f. *Strid over ; also, incroached on.*
Enjambée : f. *A stride ; or, as much ground as one can stride over.*
Enjambement : m. *An incroaching upon, or, striding over.*
Enjamber. *To stride over ; also, to incroach upon ; and hence ;*
Enjamber sur les marches d'autruy. *To usurpe, intrude upon, or meddle with, another mans right.*
Enjambeure : f. *as* Enjambée ; *a stride.*
Eniamburé. *The same.*
Enjavelé : m. ée : f. *Made, or bound up, as corne, into Javels.*
Enjaveler. *To make up corne into Javels, or Gavels.*
Enjaveleur : m. *A maker, or binder, up of corne into Javels.*
Enjaveliner. *To arme, or strike, with a Javeline.*
Enjaulé : m. ée : f. *Attracted, inticed, allured, inveagled, besotted, inthralled by faire, (but deceitfull) words.*
Enjauler. *To intice, attract, allure, besot, inveagle, win, inthrall by faire, (and deceitfull) tearms ; to cog extremely with.*
Enjauleur : m. *A beguiler, inveagler ; guller ; a foisting companion, cogging marchant, cousening mate ; one that by faire speech deceives them he deales with.*
Enjauleuse : f. *An inticing huswife.*
s'Enjaunir. *To wax yellow.*
Enjeoller. *as* Enjauler, *or* Engeoler.
En-jeu. vn en. *A stake at play.*
Enig. *With.* ¶ Alleman. ¶ Rab.
Enigmatique : com. *Enigmaticall ; obscure, mysticall, hard to be understood.*
Enigme : m. *A riddle ; a darke question, an obscure, and mysticall demand.*
Enjobeliné : m. ée : f. *Besotted, gulled, abused, brought into a fooles Paradise.*
Enjobeliner. *To deceive, besot, bring into a fooles Paradise ; to gull, to abuse.*
Enjoinct : m. cte : f. *Injoyned, commanded, appointed to be done.*
Enjoincté : m. ée : f. Bas enjoincté. *Low jointed.*
Enjoindre. *To injoyne, ordaine, appoint, or command a thing to be done.*
Enjoler. *as* Enjauler. *To deceive, or besot with faire words.*
Enjolivement : m. *Neatnesse, Fineneſſe, comelinesse, handsomenesse, gallantnesse, curiositie (in attire.)*
Enjoliver. *To deck, adorne, pranke, trim ; to make neat, fine, gallant, handsome.*
Enjoliveure : f. *A decking, pranking, trimming ; attiring ; also, an attire.*
Enjolleur : m. *as* Enjauleur.
Enjonché : m. ée : f. *Strewed, bedecked, or set out, with green rushes, fresh herbs, or pretty flowers.*
Enjoncher. *To strew, imbellish, or decke ; as with green rushes, pretty flowers, fresh herbes.*
Enjoüé : m. ée : f. *Chuffie, full-cheeked, swolne-cheeked ; also, lecherous, lascivious, wanton ; blithe, jocend, frolick.*
† Enjoyallier. *To bejewell ; to decke, furnish, inrich, with jewels.*
† Enjuvencé : m. ée : f. *Made young, or youthfull.*
† Enjuvencer. *To make youthfull, young, lusty, frolick.*
† Enixe : com. *Earnest, indeavouring, labouring hard.*
Enlacé : m. ée : f. *Snarled, intangled, insnared.*
Enlacer. *To snarle, intangle, insnare.*
Enlaidi : m. ie : f. *Growne foule, ougly, ill-favoured, filthie, sluttish, disfigured, out of favour.*
Enlaidir. *To make foule, ouglie, ill-favoured ; to disfigure, defile, distaine.*
Enlaidissant. *Disfigуring, defiling, making foule.*
Enlaidissement : m. *A disfiguring, or defiling ; a making foule, ougly, loathsome to the eye,*
Enlanguagé. Bien en. *An eloquent, or well-spoken man.*
Enlassé : m. ée : f. *Hard-knit, strait-bound ; also, insnarled, intangled.*
Enlassement : m. *A strait-knitting, or binding ; also, an intangling, insnarling, insnaring.*
Enlevé. *Swollen ; lifted, raised up ; also, conveyed, or carried away.*
Imagette enlevée. *A small imbossed image.*
Enlevement : m. *A lifting, raising, or heaving up ; also, a conveying, or carrying away.*
Enlever. *To lift, heave, raise up ; also, to take, convey, or carry away (by force, &c.)*
Enleveure : f. *as* Enlevement ; *a swelling, rising, puffing, raising up of.*
Enleveure d'un os. *An extraordinary, and unnaturall swelling of a bone in any part thereof.*
† Enlié : m. ée : f. *Bound, or knit up together.*
† Enlier. *To bind, or knit up together.*
Enlignagé. Bien en. *Of a good kindred, very well allyed, of a great house.*
Enlissé : m. ée : f. *Smoothed, slecked.*
Enlisseure : f. *A smoothing, or slecking. Seek* Parer.
Enlourdi : m. ie : f. *Grown dull, sottish, lumpish, heavy headed, lob like.*
Enluminé : m. ée : f. *Cleered, brightened, inlightened, illuminated ; sleeked, burnished ; also, limned.*
Visage enluminé. *The flusht, or fiery countenance of one that hath taken, or uses to take, a pot too much.*
Enluminer. *To illuminate, inlighten, cleere, brighten, illustrate ; also, to sleek, or burnish ; also, to limne.*
Enlumineur de livres. *A burnisher of bookes ; (we call one that colloureth, or painteth upon, Paper, or Parchment, an Alluminer.)*
Enlumineure : f. *A burnishing, or sleeking ; also, a limning.*
† Ennasin. *Belonging to the nose.*
Ennassé : m. ée : f. *Intrapped, inclosed, imprisoned, or caught, as fish in a weele.*
s'Ennasser. *To be inthralled, imprisoned, intrapped, inclosed, or caught, as fish in a weele, (which is easily entred, but hardly got out of.)*
† Ennazé : m. ée : f. *Put on the nose.*
† Ennazer. *To put on the nose.*
Enneigé. *Full of snow.*
Ennelé. Iambes ennelées. *Baker-legs.*
Ennemi : m. *An enemy, a foe, an adversary.*
Il n'est nuls petis ennemis ; Prov. *No enemy can be tearmed little : the least enemy is too great for him that loveth peace.*
Qui passe vn iour d'hyuer ; il passe vn de ses ennemis mortels ; Prov. *Look* Passer.
Ennemie : f. *A shee-foe.*
Ennicroché : m. ée : f. *Hooked, intangled, inwrapped, or wrought one within another.* ¶ Rab.
Enniellé. *Blasted, as corne, &c.*
s'Ennieller. *Corn, vines, or fruits, to be blasted.*
Ennobli : m. ie : f. *Ennobled, nobilitated, made noble, made a gentleman (most properly meant of one that hath bought his Gentry of the French King, who makes many such Gentlemen when he wants money.)*
Ennoblir. *To ennoble, nobilitate, make noble.*
Ennoblissement : m. *An ennobling, nobilitating, making noble, or of gentle blood.*
Ennoirci : m. ie : f. *Blacked, grown blacke, made black.*
Ennoircir. *To black ; to make black ; also, to wax black.*
Ennombré : m. ée : f. *Enumerated, numbred out ; told, or counted over.*
Ennombrer. *To enumerate, or number out ; to tell, or count over.*
† Ennosé. *Almost choaked with a bone. Seek* Enosé.
Ennoué : m. ée : f. *Tied up, or on a knot.*
Ennoüer. *To make a knot, or tie on a knot.*
Ennoye : f. *A certain venemous worme, which going both wayes, and having (as a ground-worme) her head, and taile of one bigнesse, is said to have two heads.*
† Ennuagé : m. ée : f. *Overclouded, overshadowed with a cloud.*
† Ennuager. *To overcloud ; or overshadow, as with a cloud.*
† s'Ennuër. *To wax cloudy, as the skie before ill weather.*
Ennuicté : m. ée : f. *Benighted, turned into night.*
Ennuicter. *To benight, make night, turn into night ; Looke* Anuicter.
Ennuicti : m. ie : f. *Benighted*
Ennuy : m. *Annoy ; vexation, trouble, disquiet, molestation ; sorrow, griefe, anguish, wearisomnesse, tediousnesse, irksomnesse ; importunity ; a loathing, or satiety, of ; a discontentment, or offence, at.*
Ennuyé : m. ée : f. *Annoyed ; vexed, disquieted, molested, grieved, afflicted ; wearied, loathed, over-much importuned ; offended at, or discontented with.*
Ennuyer. *To annoy ; vex, trouble, disquiet, molest ; discontent, grieve, afflict, offend ; weary, loath, irke, distaste ; importune over much.*

Ennuyeux : m. euſe : f. *Troubleſome, diſpleaſing, offenſive ; grievous ; loathſome, wearieſome, tedious, irkſome ; diſtaſtfull ; moſt importunate.*
Les mauvais Muſiciens ne ſont iamais ennuyeux à eux meſmes. *Harſh voices never are unpleaſing to themſelves ; or, men ſeldome grow weary of their owne jarring.*
†Enny. *as* Ennoye.
Enombragé : m. ée : f. *Overſhadowed ; or, as* Enombré.
Enombrager. *To ſhadow, cover, cloake, hide, caſt a miſt over.*
Enombré. *Shadowed, overſhadowed ; covered, or hidden, with, or under, the ſhadow of.*
Enombrer. *as* Enombrager.
Enoncé : m. ée : f. *Signified, declared, denounced, publiſhed, pronounced.*
Enoncer. *as* Annoncer.
Enondé : m. ée : f. *Waved ; wrought, floating, or ſhining, like waves.*
Enordi : m. ie : f. *Defiled, polluted, berayed.*
Enordir. *To defile, pollute, beray himſelfe.*
Enorgueilli : m. ie : f. *Made lofty, become proud.*
Enorgueillir. *To make loſty, or proud ; to puffe, or ſwell up the mind ; to give, or bring preſumption unto.*
Enorme : com. *Huge, exceſſive, unmeaſurable, enormous ; exceeding great ; diſordered, immoderate ; hainous, moſt wicked.*
Enormément. *Enormouſly, hainouſly, unmeaſurably, exceſſively, without meaſure, much amiſſe, far out of ſquare.*
Enormiſſime. *Moſt enormous, or hainous ; moſt wicked, moſt exceſſive.*
Enormité : f. *An enormity, hainouſneſſe ; great iniquity, or wickedneſſe ; extreame want of meaſure, moderation, order.*
Enortié : m. ée : f. *Nettled, benettled ; ſtung, pricked, rubbed over, with nettles.*
Enortier. *To nettle, or benettle ; to ſting, pricke, rub over, with nettles.*
Enoſſé. *Choaked with a bone ; alſo, having a bone in his throat ; alſo, having a bone taken out of his throat ; alſo, rooted, or ſetled in the bones.*
Enoyſelé : m. ée : f. *Fed with, or fleſhed upon, birds, as a Hawke.*
Enperruqué. *Looke* Emperruqué.
Enquaiſſé : m. ée : f. *Incheſted ; put, or packed up, into a cheſt.*
Enquaiſſer. *To incheſt ; to put into, or packe up in, a cheſt, or caſe.*
Enquant. *as* Inquant.
Enquantellé. baſton bien enquantellé de fer. *A ſtaffe well piked, or well grained, with yron.*
Enquenouiller de filace. *To draw a diſtaffe.*
Enquerir. *To enquire, aske, demand, make ſearch, or inquiſition after.*
Il ne faut pas inquerir d'ou ſoit l' homme, le vin, & le dit ; mais qu'il ſoit bon. *Looke* Homme, Vin, & Dit.
†Enquerquenner. *To yoke ſwine.*
Enquerre. *as* Enquerir.
Enqueſte : f. *An inqueſt, Inquiſition, ſearch, inquiry, examination, or queſtioning with ; alſo, the teſtimony ; or depoſition of witneſſes.*
Enqueſte d' eſtabliſſement. *A requeſt, or a writ, for the eſtabliſhing of a poſſeſſion.*
Les chambres des enqueſtes. *Looke* Chambre.
s'Enqueſter. *To ſearch, examine, inquire, queſtion, aske, make inquiſition after.*
Enqueſteur : m. *A ſearcher, examiner, demander, queſtioner, inquiſitor ; a Juror.*
Enracinable : com. *Rootable, fit to take root.*
Enraciné : m. ée : f. *Rooted, grounded, or ſetled in.*
Enracinement : m. *A rooting, or taking root.*
Enraciner. *To ſettle, to root in a thing ; to inracinate ; alſo, to root, or take root.*
Enragé : m. ée : f. *Enraged, raging, madde, wood, franticke, furious, outragious, beſides himſelfe, out of his little wits.*
Chien enragé ne peut longuement vivre ; Prov. *A madde Dogge lives not, violent humors laſt not, long.*
Vn fol vn enragé ; Prov. *Once a ſoole ever madde ; or there's little difference betweene a foole and a madde man.*
Vilain affamé, demy enragé ; Prov. *Barre a clowne of his victualls, you haſte madde him.*
Enragemént : m. *Rage, inraging ; madneſſe, fury, frenzy ; felneſſe ; outragiouſneſſe.*
Enragément. *Ragingly, madly, woodly, frantickly, furiouſly, outragiouſly, Bedlamlike.*
Enrager. *To rage ; rave, ſtorme play the Bedlam, fare like a madde man, be ſtarke madde.*
Enrailler. *as* Eſrailler ; *To ſtave.*
Enramé : m. ée : f. *Stucke ; or ſet thicke with boughes ; alſo, pearched, mounted, or got upon a bough.*
Enramement : m. *A laying, or ſpreading of boughes ; a pearching, leaping, skipping, mounting, or climbing on boughes.*
Enramer. *To lay, ſticke, or ſpread boughes.*
s'Enramer. *To pearch, or take a ſtand in a bough ; to leape, mount, or climbe upon boughes.*
Enranci : m. ie : f. *Growne muſty, fuſty, reſty.*
Enrancir. *To grow muſty, fuſty, reſty.*
Enraqué : m. ée : f. *Bemired, or ſticking in the mire.* ¶ Pie.
Enraſſé. *as* Enragé. *Starke madde.* ¶ Rab.
Enrayé : m. ée : f. *Stayed, or held backe, as a wheele by a Trigger.*
Enrayer vne rouë. *To ſtay, or hold a wheele backe with a Trigger.*
Enrayoir : m. *The wheele-gate, or beame, that ſtoppeth the courſe of a water-mill ; alſo, a Trigger, the ſtaffe thats put before a cart-wheele, to keepe it from overthrowing, or over-haſty going.*
Enregiſtrable : com. *Fit to be regiſtred, or enrolled.*
Enregiſtré : m. ée : f. *Regiſtred, enrolled.*
Enregiſtrement : m. *A regiſtring, or enrolling.*
Enregiſtrer. *To regiſter, to inroll.*
Enrencé : m. ée : f. *Growne muſty, fuſty, reſty.*
Enrethé : m. ée : f. *Caught, intangled, inſnared, inwrapped, in a net.*
Enrether. *To catch, intangle, inſnare, inwrap, in a net.*
Enrheumé : m. ée : f. *Troubled with the rheume, poſe, or maure.*
Enrichi : m. ie ; f. *Inriched, made wealthy.*
Il n'eſt orgueil que de povre enrichi ; Prov. *No man's ſo ſurly as the enriched begger.*
Vilain enrichi ne connoit parent, ni ami ; Prov. *Looke* Vilain.
Enrichir. *To enrich, to make wealthy.*
Enrichir vn conte. *To amplifie, enlarge, adde unto, it.*
Qui s' acquite s' enrichit ; Prov. *Looke* Acquiter.
Enrichiſſeure : f. *An enrichment ; an enriching.*
Enrimé : m. ée : f. *as* Enrheumé.
Enrimer. *To get the rheume, the maure, the poſe.* (v. m.)
Enroché : m. ée : f. *Made rocky, turned into a rocke.*
Enrocher. *To make rocky, to turne into a rocke.*
Enrocheur. tonnelier enrocheur. *as* Encaveur.
Enroidi : m. ie : f. *Growne ſtiffe ; become obſtinate.*
s'Enroidir. *To grow ſtiffe ; to become obſtinate.*
Enrollé : m. ée : f. *Inrolled, regiſtred ; muſtered, among others.*
Enrollement. *An inrolling.*
Enroller. *To enroll, to regiſter ; to muſter, enter, or put names, &c. into a booke, or bill.*
Enroollement : m. *as* Enrollement.
†Enrotulé : m. ée : f. *Inroled ; ſet downe in a roll.*
† Enrotuler. *To inroll, to couch, or paſſe in a roll among others.*
Enroüé : m. ée : f. *Hoarſe, whizzing, or wheazing, of a broken ſound.*
Enroüément : m. *Hoarſeneſſe, wheazing.*
Enroüément. *Hoarſly, or as one that wheazes.*
s'Enroüer. *To grow hoarſe, to get the maure, or poſe ; to wheaze, to yeeld a broken, and unpleaſing ſound.*
Enroüeure : f. *as* Enroüément.
Enrouillé : m. ée : f. *Ruſtie, ruſted, cankered.*
s'Enrouiller. *To ruſt, to canker.*
Enrouilleure : f. *Ruſt, canker, ruſtineſſe of mettals.*
Enroulé. *Seeke* Enrollé.
Enrouler. *as* Enroller.
Enrouller les yeux. *To roll the eyes ; to ſtave, gaze, or looke about him amazedly, or madly.*
Enroupié. *Snotty, beſnivelled, dropping at the noſe.*
† Enrouſé. *as* Arrouſé.
† Enrouſer. *To water, to bedew ; as* Arrouſer.
Enruché : m. ée : f. *Inhived, put into hives, abiding in a hive.*
Enrucher. *To inhive, or put into a hive.*
s'Enruiſſeler. *To run out in, or to divide it ſelfe into, little ſtreames, brookes, channels.*
Ens. *In, within, inward.*
Faire venir les deniers du Roy ens. *To gather, and ſend up the Kings money into the Exchequer.*
Enſablé : m. ée : f. *Filled, ſtrawed, or covered with ſand ; alſo, run, or ſplit, as a ſhip, on the ſands.*
Enſabler. *To fill, cover, or ſtraw with ſand ;*

ſand; alſo, to ſplit, or run on the ſands, as a ſhip.

Enſablonner. *To beſprinkle, ſtrow, or fill with gravell, or great ſand.*

Enſaché: m. ée: f. *Inſacbelled, impoaked, put up into a bag, ſachell, or poake.*

Enſacher. *To poake up; to put into a bag, ſacke, or poake.*

Enſafrané: m. ée: f. *Beſaffroned; mingled or ſeaſoned, ſtained or coloured, with Saffron.*

Enſafranner. *To mingle, ſeaſon, dreſſe, or furniſh; to dye, ſtaine, colour, or paint over with Saffron.*

Enſagi: m. ie: f. *Growne ſage, made wiſe.*

Enſagir. *To grow ſage, or wiſe; to waxe adviſed.*

Enſaiſiné: m. ée: f. *Fully ſeiſed; put into abſolute poſſeſſion of.*

Enſaiſinement: m. *An inſeiſining; a delivery of, or putting into, poſſeſſion.*

Enſaiſiner. *To give ſeiſin, or aſeiſure; to put into full poſſeſſion of.*

† Enſalli: m. ie: f. *Defiled, fouled, polluted, made naſty, growne filthy.*

† Enſallir. *To defile, foules pollute; infect; corrupt; make naſty, beaſtly, filthy.*

Enſalliſſement: m. *A filing, defiling, polluting; infecting, corrupting.*

Enſanglanté: m. ée: f. *Bebloudied; imbrued with, died, in bloud.*

Enſanglanter. *To bebloudy, to make bloudy; to die in bloud; to imbrue, or beſprinkle with gore.*

Enſaqué: m. ée: f. *Put into a ſacke, or wallet.*

Enſaquer. *To put up into a ſacke, or wallet.*

Enſavonné: m. ée: f. *Beſoaped; waſhed, or done over, with ſoape.*

Enſavonner. *To beſoape; to waſh or lather in, to annoint, or beſmeare with, ſoape.*

Enſceptré: m. ée: f. *Wearing, or bearing, a Scepter; poſſeſſed of a Scepter.*

Enſcophionné: m. ée: f. *Coifed, wearing a cawle, or coife.*

Enſeigne: m. *An Enſigne, Auntient, Standard-bearer; he that, in war, carries the Collours of a Company of foot.*

Enſeigne: f. *A ſigne, token, marke, note, badge, argument, or preſumption of a thing; a print, trace, or tract, to find it out by; alſo, an Enſigne, Standard, or Banner; the Collours under which a Band, or company of footmen ſerve; alſo, the Band, or Company it ſelfe; alſo, a Signe hung out at a doore; alſo, a Jewell (given.)*

A bonnes enſeignes. *Truly, throughly, for a certaine, in good earneſt, not only in ſhew.*

A fauſſes enſeignes. *Faindly, falſly, counterfeitly, by forged markes, or tokens; only for a colour.*

Coucher à l' enſeigne de l' eſtoille. *To lie without doores all night.*

Enſeigné: m. ée: f. *Taught, inſtructed, leſſoned; ordered, faſhioned, trained up; directed, ſhewed, pointed out unto.*

Enſeignement: m. *A teaching, inſtruction, document, precept, inſtitution, doctrine; leſſon, or example ſet; a diſciplining, ordering, faſhioning, directing, or training up.*

Les Enſeignements d' vn procez. *Inſtructions, Bookes, Evidences, Inſtruments, Authorities.*

Enſeigner. *To teach, to inſtruct; to give precept, to ſet leſſons to; to direct, ſhew, mark, point, or trace out unto; alſo, to faſhion, or traine up.*

Enſeigneur: m. *A Teacher, or Inſtructer; and, (more particularly) the Uſher of a Free-ſchoole; alſo, the firſt finger, pointing finger, or fore-finger.*

Enſeigneurié. *Inſeignorized, made Lord, or owner of.*

† Enſel. *Sword-like, of a ſword.*

Cautere enſel. *See* Cautere.

Enſellé: m. ée: f. *Saddle-backt; alſo, ſadled.*

Enſeller vn cheval. *To ſaddle a horſe; (a word ſeldome uſed.)*

Enſemble. *Alſo, likewiſe; with, withall, jointly, together, one with another, one in company of another; alſo, one againſt the other.*

Nous ſommes bien enſemble. *We are good friends; or well met; alſo (angrily) I care as little as you.*

Enſemblement. *Together, one with another, jointly; all, or both at once; as well the one as the other.*

Enſemencé: m. ée: f. *Sowed, ſeeded; furniſhed with ſeed.*

Enſemencement: m. *A ſowing, ſeeding, or furniſhing with ſeed.*

Enſemencer. *To ſow; to ſet, or furniſh with ſeed.*

† Enſement. *Likewiſe; as* Semblablement. *(v. m.)*

Enſencement. *as* Encenſement.

Enſepvelir. *See* Enſevelir.

Enſepulturé: m. ée: f. *Buried, intombed, layed in a Sepulchre.*

Enſepulturer. *To lay in a Tombe, or Sepulchre.*

Enſerpenté. *Full of Serpents, covered with Serpents.*

Enſerré: m. ée: f. *Cloſed, incloſed, locked, or ſhut, faſt up; kept cloſe, held hard in, ſtraightned, reſtrained, ſore preſſed, neere pinched.*

Enſerrement: m. *A cloſing, or ſhutting faſt up; a keeping, or holding cloſe in.*

Enſerrer. *To cloſe, incloſe, locke, or ſhut, faſt up; keep cloſe, hold hard in; ſtraighten, reſtraine, preſſe very ſore, pinch very neere.*

Enſeveli: m. ie: f. *Buried, intombed, interred, layed in grave.*

Homme endormi corps enſeveli; Pro. Looke Endormi.

Enſevelir. *To bury, interre, intombe, lay in a grave; alſo, to wrap up a dead coarſe in a winding-ſheet.*

† Enſoigne. *An Eſſoine; a lawfull excuſe for an abſent, or good cauſe of diſcharge for an impotent, perſon.*

Enſoigner. *To Eſſoine; to excuſe an abſent, or diſcharge an impotent, perſon;* ¶ Wallon.

Enſoing; & Enſoingne. *as* Enſoigne.

Enſoitte. *A Shoot-makers taching-end; or hogs briſtle.*

Enſoitter. *To dreſſe, or furniſh with hogs briſtles.*

Enſongnie, & Enſonie. *as* Enſoigne.

Enſorcelé: m. ée: f. *Charmed, inchanted, bewitched, forſpoken.*

Enſorcelement: m. *A bewitching, inchanting, charming, forſpeaking.*

Enſorceler. *To charme, inchant, bewitch, forſpeake, forelooke, eye-bite.*

Enſorcelerie: f. *Witchery, Sorcery, forſpeaking, eye-biting.*

Enſorceleur: m. *A Witch, Charmer, Inchanter, Sorterer.*

Enſoufflé: m. ée: f. *Blowne, gently puffed, or breathed; alſo, breathing, gently puffing, or blowing.*

Enſoultré: m. ée: f. *Inſulphured; mingled, perfumed, or dreſſed, with Sulpher.*

Enſoulfrer. *To inſulpher; to dreſſe, mingle, fill, or perfume, with brimſtone.*

Enſouple: m. *A Weavers Yarne-beame.*

Enſoupleau: m. *A Weavers Cloth-beame.*

Enſtocatte. *A field encloſed with pikes, and appointed for a ſingle combate, by permiſſion of the Prince, or of his Lieutenant Generall.*

Enſuairé: m. ée: f. *Wound up, as a coarſe in a ſheet.*

Enſuairer. *To wind a coarſe in a ſheet; alſo, to wipe with, or lap in, a bandkercher, &c.*

Enſuble de tiſſeran. *A Weavers beame; that wherewith he makes his threads to cloſe together; or, as* Enſouple.

Enſuccré: m. ée: f. *Sugary, beſugared; ſweetned, or ſeaſoned, with ſugar.*

Vne enſuccrée. *A nice, coy, quaint wench; one that ever minces it, ever makes it goodly.*

Enſuccrer. *To beſugar; to ſweeten, or ſeaſon with ſugar.*

† Enſué: m. ée: f. *Sowed up.*

† Enſuer. *To ſow up; or, as* Enſuerer.

† Enſuerer. *To wind a coarſe in a ſheet, &c. as* Enſuairer.

Enſuyvant. *Following, ſucceeding, next after.*

Enſuyvi: m. ie: f. *Followed, purſued, run after; or come next unto; alſo, imitated, or emulated.*

Enſuyvre. *To follow, purſue, run, or chaſe after; alſo, to imitate, or emulate.*

S'enſuyvre. *To inſue, ſucceed, follow, come immediately after, or upon.*

Qui s'enfuit on l' enſuit; Prov. *Such as flie are followed.*

Entablature: f. *An Intablature; or, as* Entablement.

Entablé: m. ée: f. *Boorded, planked; ſeeled.*

Entablement: m. *A boording, or planking; a joining, or cloſing of boords; a covering, or ſeeling with boords; alſo, ſeeling, wainſcot, boord-worke; any thing made (only) of boords; or a cloſe lay, courſe, or frame of boords upon, or over, a thing; alſo, as* Vireſon.

Entablement d' un pilier. *The (ſquare) foot, or Baſe of a piller.*

Entaché: m. ée: f. *Spotted, ſtained, ſoyled; polluted, corrupted, tainted; touched with, or guilty of, an offence.*

Entacher. *To ſpot; ſtaine, defile, taint, infect; pollute, corrupt.*

Entacher vne beſongne. *To undertake, or take upon him, &c.*

Entacheure: f. *A ſpot; alſo, a ſpotting; alſo, a ſtaining; tainting, or taint; a vicious marke.*

Entail: m. *A mortaiſe, or incutting.*

Entaillé: m. ée: f. *Intailed, carved, graven, cut.*

Entailler. *To intaile, grave, carve, cut in.*

Entailleur : m. *A carver, graver, cutter, inciser.*

Entaillеure : f. *A carving, graving, incutting, intailing; also, a cut, gash, or garse.*

† Entalenté: m. ée: f. *Much desiring, affecting, or longing after, having a great mind, or appetite unto.*

Mal entalenté envers. *Ill affected towards, spighting, bearing a grudge unto.*

† Entalenter. *To breed a longing, imprint a desire in; beget an affection, give a great appetite, unto.*

Entamé: m. ée; f. *Cut, opened, or broken up; (already) begun, or tasted of; also, exulcerated, wounded, hurt; violated; mar'd, spoyled.*

Entamer. *To cut, open, or breake up; to begin unto; to taste, or take an assay of; also, to violate, marre, spoyle, wound, hurt.*

Entamer l' honnesteté. *To disgrace, deprave, or detract from; to hurt the good name of.*

Entamer le pas. *To begin; to lead the dance, or breake the yce, unto; to make an overture unto.*

Entamer le peau. *To exulcerate, breake, or cut, the skin.*

Entameure : f. *A cutting, opening, breaking up; a beginning, or overture; an assay taken of; also, an exulcerating, hurting, wounding; violating, marring.*

Entant que. *Seeing that, in as much, or forasmuch, as.*

Entant qu'en moy est. *With all my meanes, as far as I can, as much as lieth in me.*

Entassé : m. ée : f. *Heaped, packed, piled, layed up together, or one upon the other.*

Entassement : m. *A heaping, piling, packing, laying up together, or one upon another.*

Entasser. *To heape, packe, pile, lay up together, or put one upon another; to exaggerate, gather in heapes, adde heape unto heape.*

Entasseur : m. *A heaper, or piler up of.*

Ente : f. *A graffe.*

Enté : m. ée : f. *Graffed; ingraffed; fixed, fastened, or seited, in.*

Entelechie : f. *Absolute perfection, or efficacy; perfect motion, or essence; force moving of it selfe; also, as* Endelechie.

† Entellectual : m. ale : f. *Intellectuall, belonging to the understanding.*

Entement : m. *A graffing; a fastening, or setling, in.*

Entendement : m. *Understanding, apprehension, conceit; judgement; intelligence; naturall knowledge.*

Mettre son entendement à. *To give his mind to, set his wit on; addict, or apply himselfe unto; to intend, or attend, with diligence.*

Entendeur : m. *An understander, conceiver, apprehender.*

† Entendible : com. *Conceivable, intelligible, understandable, plaine, evident.*

† Entendiblement. *Plainely, perspicuously, intelligibly; so as it may be understood with ease; also, learnedly, sensibly, understandingly, with good judgement.*

† Entendoire. *as* Entendement.

Entendre. *To understand, conceive, apprehend, perceive, judge of; also, to learne, or heare; to have notice, get intelligence, come by the knowledge of.*

Entendre à. *To study, mind, heed, care for, looke to; addict, apply, or give, himselfe unto.*

Il entend le numero. *He is throughly acquainted with the matter.*

Il n'en entend que le haut Alleman. *He understands not a jot, he is utterly ignorant, of it.*

I' en teray comme ie l'entendray. *I will do as I see cause.*

Tu l' entens mal. *You are much mistaken, you take your markes amisse, you make a wrong interpretation of the matter.*

S' entendre avec. *To practice underhand, have secret intelligence, be in league and friendship, hold private correspondency, with.*

Qui mal entend mal respond; Prov. *He that understands wrong answers awry.*

Entends-tu. *Looke* Enten-tu.

Entend-trois. *An equivocation of doubtfull, or double meaning.*

Il fait de l' entend-trois. *He answers (of purpose from the purpose) as though he understood not the question; or, he seemes to listen to somewhat else; or, makes as if he had three to answer at once, and therefore cannot satisfie every one.*

Entendu : m. uë : f. *Understood, conceived, apprehended, perceived; also, wise, cunning, witty, skilfull, expert, knowne, well seene or experienced, in.*

Entendu que. *Seeing, or considering that; now that, in as much as.*

Entenne : f. *A sayle-yard.*

Entente : f. *Intention, purpose, meaning; mind, fancy, will, affection; diligence, indeavour; also, as* Entendement.

Respondre à deux ententes. *To answer equivocally, doubly, ambiguously, doubtfully.*

Ententif : m. ive : f. *Busie, earnest, intentive, studious, diligent, vehemently set or bent upon, firmely resolved, constantly disposed unto.*

Ententivement. *Intentively, busily, earnestly; attentively, carefully, heedfully.*

Enten-tu : m. *Wit, conceit, understanding, apprehension.*

'A bon enten-tu il ne fault qu' un demy mot; Prov. *A good wit needs but one word to informe it; or, a wise man pickes whole sence from halfe a word.*

† Entenu. ie vous suis fort entenu. *I am very much beholden to you.*

Entreprinse. *as* Entreprinse; *An enterprise.*

Enter. *To graffe; also, to fasten, settle, or fixe, in.*

Enter en Canon. *To lodge a short graffe (cut off with some more barke at the foot then needs to cover it) within the tender barke of a shoote, or branch, thats little bigger then the graft it selfe.*

Enter au Coin. *To graffe within a cleft made in the top of a Stocke; (the ordinary fashion.)*

Enter en cornuchet; *as,* Enter en Canon.

Enter en petite couronne. *To graffe betweene the barke and the tree; much after the fashion of,* Enter en Canon; *but with this difference, that the graffe must be lodged within the thick barke of a well-grown tree.*

Enter en escusson. *Looke* Escusson.

Enter en fente. *To graffe within a cleft made in the top of a Stocke; (our ordinary fashion.)*

Enter en flusteau, *as,* Enter en Canon.

Enter à la hanede. *as,* Enter en perche.

Enter un oeillet. *To fasten a bud with clay in the barke of a tree.*

Enter en perche. *To graffe in a willow pole; take a good big branch of willow, or of any other soft wood; pearce it with a wimble unto the pith in severall places at least halfe a foot asunder; put into each hole a graffe, well closed at the foot (to keepe out water) then lay your pole along in the earth, and cover it over, leaving only some two inches of each graffe to peere, and spread, above ground: of the substance of this pole (which quickly takes root) they being nourished, within three or foure yeares grow pretty trees; then is it taken up, and with a saw parted among them, to serve to root them in the next ground they are set in.*

Enter en poupée. *To lodge a graffe within a cleft made in the top of a Stocke.*

Enter en tuyau : *as,* Enter en Canon.

Enteriné: m. ée : f. *Admitted, allowed, approved of; confirmed, consented unto; absolutely passed, wholly granted, and thereupon fully executed, obtained, or accomplished.*

Enterinement : m. *An absolute admitting, allowing, approving, letting passe; a full grant, or confirmation, followed by the effect, or execution thereof; for it also imports (more then a bare approbation) an accomplishment; or, at least, a decree for it.*

Enteriner. *To admit, approve, allow of; to let passe, yeeld consent, or give confirmation, unto, and thereupon to effect, execute, accomplish; or judge, and pronounce fit to be effected, executed, accomplished.*

Enterrage : m. *as* Enterrement.

Enterré : m. ée : f. *Interred, buried, layed in a grave; hid in the earth, put into the ground, covered over with mould.*

Aujourd'uy en terre demain enterré; Prov. *Looke* Terre.

Enterrement : m. *An interring, burying, buriall; also, a grave, sepulchre, or place of buriall.*

Enterrer. *To interre, bury, lay in a grave; to hide in the earth, cover over with mould, put into the ground.*

Enterreur : m. *An Interrer, or burier.*

Enteslé : m. ée : f. *Buzzed into the eares, put into the head of; made heavy headed; also, put on the head, or, whereinto the head is put.*

Entester. *To trouble, or make heavy, the head; to breed, or bring, the headach; also, to put (an opinion, or conceit) into the head; also, to put the head into, or put a thing on the head.*

Entesteure :

Entesteure: f. *A troubling, or making of the head very heavy; a breeding, or bringing, of the headach; also, a putting of the head into; or putting upon the head; a hooding; also, a hole to put the head through.*

Enteur: m. *A graffer.*

Enteure: f. *A graffing.*

Enteyser son arc iusques à l' oreille. *To draw his bow up to his eare.* v.m.

Enthronée: m. ée: f. *Inthronized, placed in a throne.*

Enthroner. *To inthronize, or set in a throne.*

Enthusiasme: m. *A raviſhment of the ſpirit; divine motion, or inſpiration, poeticall fury.*

† Enthyrſé: m. ée: f. *Decked, ſtucke thicke, wrapped about, with Ivie.*

† Entiché: m. ée: f. *Tainted; faulty, unſound, corrupt, corrupted, polluted; or, as* Entaché; *ſpotted, &c.*

Entier: m. *A graffing, or graffed ſtocke; alſo, a plot, or nurſery of graffed, or graffing ſtockes.*

Entier: m. ere: f. *Intire, whole, ſolide, ſound; full; inviolate; unbroken; ſtrong, firme, ſteadfaſt; aſſured, faithfull; alſo, upright, ſincere, honeſt, unpartiall, juſt; alſo, faſt, conſtant, ſtiffe, obſtinate in his opinion, whom nothing can remove, no reaſons diſſuade, from a conceit once taken.*

Cheval entier. *A ſtone-horſe; alſo, a horſe that turnes unwillingly, or is not pliant to his turne.*

Entiercé: m. ée: f. *Sequeſtred, into a third hand.* ¶ Orleannois.

Entiercement: m. *A ſequeſtration, ſequeſtring, or putting into a third hand.*

Entiercer. *To ſequeſter, or put into a third hand.*

Entierement. *Intirely, wholly, fully, ſoundly, throughly, altogether; ſtrongly, firmely, ſteadfaſtly, faithfully; uprighly, juſtly, ſincerely, honeſtly, uncorruptly.*

† Entiereté: f. *Entireneſſe, wholeneſſe, ſolidity, ſoundneſſe; alſo, honeſty, integrity, ſincerity, uprightneſſe; alſo, conſtancy, or obſtinacy, in an opinion.*

† Entimbraillé. *That beares a device on the top, or flowriſh hanging from the top, of his helmet.*

Entimbré. *as* Entimbraillé.

† Entiquer. *To cleave, or ſticke faſt like a Ticke.*

Entoilé: m. ée: f. *Made of, or furniſhed with, linnen, or canvas; alſo, intangled, or caught, in toyles.*

Entoiler. *To make of linnen, to furniſh, or garniſh with, linnen cloth, or canvas; alſo, to intangle, or catch in toyles; or, to compaſſe, or hemme in with toiles.*

Entoiſé: m. ée: f. *Bent, as a bow; liſt up, as a ſword ready to execute, or ſtrike.*

Entoiſer vn arc. *To bend a bow.*

Entoiſer vne eſpée. *To liſt up a ſword with an intention to ſtrike.*

Entombé: m. ée: f. *Intombed, layed in a Sepulchre.*

Entomber. *To intombe, interre, lay in a Sepulchre.*

Entombi: m. ie: f. *Stonied, benummed, clumpſe, aſleep.*

† Entommeure. *as* Entoumeure; *or, as* Entonnoir.

Enton. *A little graffe.*

Entonnage: m. *Tunnage, tunning.*

Entonnelé. *Tunned, put into caske.*

Entonnelement: m. *A tunning; or putting of liquor into caske.*

Entonneler. *To tunne (by a funnell.)*

Entonné: m. ée: f. *Singing, ſounding, reſounding; alſo, ſung, tuned, or ſounded; alſo, turned, or put into a veſſell with a funnell.*

Entonnement. *A ſounding, or ſinging; alſo, a tuning, or giving of a tune.*

Entonner. *as* Entonneler; *Alſo, to tune, ſing, chant it; ſound, reſound; and moſt properly, to begin, or give a tune, in ſinging, &c.*

Entonnoir: m. *A funnell, or tunning-diſh.*

Entonnoir matricall. *An inſtrument uſed for the infuſion of medicines into the matrix; it may be alſo underſtood of a P.*

Entorce: f. *A wrinch, wring, ſtraine, gird, griping; alſo, crookedneſſe; alſo, a ſhrewd turne, ſore part, or aggrievance; an overthwarting.*

Entorce: com. *Wrie, crooked; and hence;* Iambe entorce.

Entorceure. *as* Entorſeure; *And, more peculiarly, a wrinch in the backe-bone which turnes, and wries the joints thereof, and makes it of the forme of a Roman S.*

Entorné. *Rounded, or incircled by; compaſſed about with.*

Entors: m. *A wrinch, wring, ſtraine.*

Entorſe: f. *as* Entorce.

Entorſé: m. ée: f. *Wrinched; wrung, ſtrained, wried, by-ſtraying; wreſted, griped; vexed, grieved, extremely.*

Entorſer. *To wrinch; to wring; to ſtraine, or wrie by ſtraining; to wreſt, gripe, vex, aggrieve, extremely.*

Entorſeure: f. *A wrinch, wreſting, wrying; Looke* Entorceure.

Entortillé. *Writhed, writhen, wrigled; wound, twirld, twined about.*

Inteſtin entortillé. *The third ſmall gut, ſeated in the lower part of the Navell; it is very red, and makes many turnes, which extend unto the Os ſacrum: In it the Chylus waxing thicker beginneth to reſt.*

Entortillement: m. *A writhing, or winding about a thing; a turning into a rundle, or circle; a twining, twiſting, curling, twirling.*

Entortiller. *To turne, writhe, wreath, or wind about; to plie, or fold into a round, rundle, or circle; to twine, twirle, twiſt, curle round.*

Entortillonné, & Entortillonner. *as* Entortillé, & Entortiller.

† Entouillé: m. ée: f. *(Signifies moſt properly, beray'd, or defiled; but the more commonly) peſtered, incumbered, hindered; ſnarled, intangled, confounded, without head or foot.*

† Entouillement: m. *A filthy peſtering, incumbrance, impeachment, hinderance; confuſion; intanglement.*

† Entouiller. *(Is moſt properly, to beray, defile, make ſoule; but moſt commonly uſed for) to peſter, incumber; inſnarle, inſnare, intangle; (and thereby) to confound, or hinder.*

† Entoumeure: f. *A gobbet, a great bit, or cut of meat, &c. or, as* Entonnoir.

Entour: m. *A round, circle, rundle, compaſſe.*

Les entours d'vn ville. *The liberties, or territory belonging to a towne; the compaſſe of ground, or circuit of country, that's next unto, or about, it.*

Entour. *About, round about; on all ſides, on each hand, of.*

Tout à l' entour. *In all places, countries, or quarters thereabouts.*

Entouré: m. ée: f. *Compaſſed, rounded, environed; inwrapped, incloſed, or hemmed in, on all ſides; alſo, betowred; furniſhed, or beautified with towers, or turrets.*

Damoiſelle entourée. *Marked.* ¶ Rab.

Entourellé: m. ée: f. *Betowred; bedicke, or begirt with turrets.*

Entourement: m. *A compaſſing, environing, rounding, incircling, incloſing on all ſides.*

Entourement d' eaux. *A ſurrounding of waters.*

Entourer. *To compaſſe, inviron, go about, round, ſurround; incloſe, infold, hemme in on every ſide; alſo, to furniſh, or beautifie with towres.*

Entoureure: f. *Looke* Entourure; & Entourement.

Entourné: m. ée: f. *Rounded, invirond, incircled, or compaſſed by; alſo, turned, or wound on; put, or wound about.*

Entourner. *To turne, wind, or put about; alſo, to compaſſe, incloſe, inviron, hemme in, or about.*

s'Entourner. *To go round, or turne into a round forme; to twirle, or wheele about.*

† Entournoy: m. *as* Entonnoir; *A funnell.*

Entournure: f. *A round, a circle, a rundle.*

Entourtillant. *Wreathing; rowling about with.*

Entourtillé. *as* Entortillé.

Entourtillon. *A wreath, twirle, rowle.*

Entourtillure: f. *A wreathing, twirling, twining, rowling about with; alſo, as* Entortillon.

Entourure: f. *A compaſſe, a compaſſing; any thing that compaſſeth, and incloſeth another; a go-about.*

Entracaſſé: m. ée: f. *Halfe-broken.*

Entract: m. *The greeniſh ſalve called* Trait.

Entrage: m. *as* Entrée; *A fee, or cuſtome due at the entering of merchandize into a place; alſo, a fine, or income payed for a leaſe.*

Entrailles: f. *The intrals, inteſtines, inwards, bowels, guts.*

Entrainé: m. ée: f. *Drawen, haled, or pulled away; trayned, or trailed, along.*

Entrainer. *To hale, draw, or pull away; to traine, drag, or traile, along.*

Entrait: m. *A ſhort peece of timber indented within another peece, thereby to hold it the faſter.*

† Entrange. *as* Entrage.

Entrant. *Entering; beginning; going into.*

Careſmeentrant. *Shrovetide, or Shrove-tueſday.*

Vn homme entrant. *A bold or audacious fellow; one that (without inviting) thruſts into any company.*

Entrape: m. *A peſterment, cumber, trouble, incumbrance; any thing that catches, binders, or intricats, a man as he goes.*

Entrapé:

Entrapé: m. ée: f. *Cumbered, pestered, troubled, intricated, intrapped, caught, or confined, within a trap.*

Entraper, *To pester, cumber, trouble, take up too much roome; also, to intricate, or as* Entraver; *also, to intrap.*

Entraver. *To shackle, or fetter, the legs.*

Entraverser. *To run, goe, or bind, overcrosse; to overthwart.*

Entraves: f. *Shackles, fetters; pasterns for the legs of unruly horses.*

Entravestissement: m. *An intervesting, or intervesture; a mutuall possession, or joint possessing of.*

Entravestissement de sang. *Is betweene such as are joyned by marriage, where the survivour hath all, or the most part of that which was jointly possessed.*

Entraveur: m. *A fetterer, or shackler.*

Entré: m. ée: f. *Entered, gone into; also, begun in.*

Vn visage entré. *A hollow, jaw-fallen, sunke-in, countenance.*

Entre. *Between, amongst, in, among, together, one with another.*

Entre deux. *Doubtfull, indifferent, in suspence, at his owne choice whether yea or no; also, ready, or about.*

Entre deux & as. *Look* Deux.

Droict d'entr'eux. *Right over against them.*

s'Entr'accointer. *To become acquainted, or grow familiar, together.*

s'Entr'accoller. *To embrace, coll, or clip one another; to catch hold each by others neck.*

s'Entr'accompaigner. *To keep company, hold society, converse together; to travell both one way.*

s'Entr'accrocher. *To claspe, grapple, hook or close together; to lay fast hold one of another.*

s'Entr'accuser. *To accuse, or appeach one another.*

s'Entr'advertir. *To hold intelligence together, to have intelligence one with another.*

s'Entr'affoler. *To hurt, wound, fell one other.*

s'Entr'aguiser. *To sharpen each th'other.*

s'Entraider. *To give mutuall assistance one to the other.*

s'Entr'aimans. *Mutuall friends, equally affecting each other; between whom no love is lost.*

s'Entr'appeler. *To call one another.*

s'Entr'approcher. *To approach one another, to draw neer together.*

Entr'arraché: m. ée: f. *Plucked up here and there, rooted out from between.*

Entr'arracher. *To pluck up here and there, to root out from between.*

s'Entr'asséner des espées. *To strike, or hit one another with their swords.*

Entr'attacher. *To tie, fasten, claspe, knit together, or one within another.*

Entr'attachez: m. ées: f. *Tied, fastned, clasped, knit together, or one within another.*

Entr'avoir. *To have, or possesse, one another. Look* Fol.

Entrebaail: m. *A sleft, rift, chinck, chap; halfe-gape, or yawne; halfe opening, small overture, or division in the middle of a thing.*

Entrebaaillé: m. ée: f. *Halfe gaping; halfe, or yawing-open, chinked, chopped, riven, cloven, ill joyned, or couched together.*

Entrebaailler. *Halfe, or in the middle, to gape, yawne; cleave, rive, open; or set open.*

Entrebailler. *as* Entrebaailler.

s'Entrebaiser. *To interchange kisses; to kisse one another.*

Entrebasti: m. ie: f. *Built betwixt.*

Entrebastir. *To build betwixt, to joyne one building to another.*

s'Entrebatre. *To fight, to fall together by the eares; or scuffle one with another.*

Entrebatu. ils se sont entrebatus. *They have pummelled, or cudgelled, one another; they have fought, or beene by the eares together.*

Entrebayement: m. *A halfe-gaping, or halfe-opening; a chink, chap, cleft, rift, between, or in the middle of a thing.*

Entrebecqueter. *To peck at one another.*

Entrebeu: m. euë: f. *Halfe drunke, almost whist, whose cap is neere hand set.*

s'Entrebleffer. *To hurt, or wound, each other.*

Entreboyau: m. *A thick, and fat skin, that fastens the bowels to the backe, and each of them to the other.*

s'Entrebrecher. *To breake, or make breaches into, one another.*

Entrebrisé: m. ée: f. *Halfe-broken, broken between, or in the middest; (hence) also, distinct, distinguished; also, uneven, as a thing that is halfe burst.*

s'Entrebrouiller. *To intangle, or trouble, one another.*

Entrebruire. *To make a rumbling, or humming noise, to keep a jarring, rumour, or murmure among others.*

s'Entrebrusler. *To burne each other.*

Entrebruslez: m. ées: f. *Burned by both parties, or both sides; mutually burned.*

s'Entrecaresser. *To cherish, welcome, use kindly, one another; to bestow mutuall complements, to interchange kindnesses.*

Entrecassé: m. ée. f. *Halfe broken, almost broken, neither fully whole, nor broken.*

Entrecasser. *Halfe, or almost to breake.*

s'Entrecasser les dents. *To bruise the teeth by gnashing them hard one against another.*

s'Entreceder. *To yield, or give place one to the other.*

s'Entreceler. *To hide, or conceale one another.*

Entre-cep. *The distance betweene stock and stocke.*

s'Entrecercher. *To search for each other.*

Entrecesse. sans en. *Without intermission, intermedium, rest, pause; or ceasing.*

s'Entrechamailler. *Armed men to hack, or slash one another, or each other.*

Entrechangé: m. ée: f. *Interchanged.*

s'Entrechanger. *To interchange; or halfe to alter, almost to change; and hence;*

La veuë m'entrechange. *My sight diminisheth, mine eyes grow dimme.*

s'Entrecharger. *To charge one an other.*

Entrechasse: f. *A crosse caper.*

Entrechaucher. *To tread upon, to trample amongst*

s'Entrecherir. *as* s'Entrecaresser.

Entrecheris: m. ies: f. *Mutually cherished, made much of one by the other.*

Entrechevaucher. *To ride betwixt, or among.*

Entrechoc: m. *An intershock; a mutuall, or interchangeable, rushing one upon another.*

s'Entrechoisir. *To cull, pick, chuse out, one another.*

s'Entrechoquer. *Two armies, or enemies violently to cope one with, rush one against, or presse one upon, another; to interchange, or come together with, a furious shock.*

Entrecler: m. ere: f. *A little cleer, somewhat bright or light, or between darke and light, as in a twylight.*

Entrecognoistre. *To discerne from others, to know one among others.*

s'Entrecognoistre. *To know one another, or have acquaintance together.*

Entrecogneu: m. euë: f. *Knowne among others, discerned from others.*

Entrecolomne. *The space, or place between pillars.*

Entrecolomnement. *A leaving of space betwixt piller and piller.*

s'Entrecommuniquer. *To communicate one with another.*

s'Entreconvier. *To lathe, bid, invite, one another.*

s'Entrecosser. *To jusre, or butt together, as Rammes.*

s'Entrecoudoyer. *To justle, or elbow, one another; to give one another the elbow.*

Entrecoulé: m. ée: f. *Glid, slid, runne in between, or among.*

Entrecouler. *To glide, slide, run between, or among.*

Entrecoupé: m. ée: f. *Cut between, halfe cut; cut off in the middest; interrupted.*

Entrecouper. *To cut between, or in the middest; halfe to cut; also, to prune, cut off, or pick out, unnecessary sprigs from among the fruitfull branches; also, to interrupt.*

Entrecoupeuse: f. *An intercutting; an halfe cutting; an interruption, a cutting off in the middest.*

Entrecourir. *To run on both sides, jointly, to runne.*

s'Entrecourir. *To incounter; to run one upon another.*

s'Entrecraindre. *To stand in feare one of another.*

Entrecroisé: m. ée: f. *Thwarted, intercrossed, wrought, or marked overcrosse.*

Entrecroisement: m. *A thwarting, or intercrossing, or lying one overcrosse another.*

s'Entrecroiser. *To intercrosse; to thwart, intangle, or lie overcrosse one another.*

Entrecroisure: f. *A double crosse, or intercrossing.*

Entrecueilli: m. ie: f. *Picked between, gathered from among.*

Entrecuellir. *To pick, or gather between, or from among.*

Entrecuisses. *The cods of a wild Boare.*

s'Entredebvoir. *To owe each unto other.*

s'Entredefendre. *To defend one another.*

s'Entredemander des nouvelles. *To aske one of another how the world goes.*

Entredent. *The space that is betweene two teeth.*

s'Entredepecer. *To pull one another in pieces.*

s'Entredeschirer. *To teare each other asunder.*

'Entredestaire. *To undoe, or defeat, one another.*

Entredeu : m. euë : f. *Due interchangeably, betweene man and man, or from one to another.*

Entredeux : m. *A distance, a space, partition, vacant place, or time betweene, or in the middest of; an intermedium, or interval; any thing that parts, or divides, other things.*

Il fut entredeux de le tuer. *He was about to kill him; or in doubt whether to kill him or no.*

Vn livre relié avec du papier blanc entredeux. *A Booke bound with a leafe of cleane, betweene each leafe of printed, paper.*

s'Entrediffamer. *To defame, disgrace, discredit one another.*

s'Entredire iniures. *To raile at, or to revile, one another.*

s'Entredisants. *Telling one another, saying one to the other.*

Entre-discerner. *To discerne, or know one from another; to make a difference betweene themselves.*

s'Entredommager. *To wrong, or hinder each the other.*

Entredonné : m. ée : f. *Interchanged, exchanged, given one for another.*

s'Entredonner. *To interchange, exchange, give each to the other;* s'entredonner courage. *To hearten, or encourage one another.*

Entredormir. *To slumber; to lie betweene sleeping, and waking.*

Entredoubté : m. ée : f. *Staggered at, somewhat doubted of, or whereof one is partly in suspence.*

Entredoubter. *To stagger at, somewhat to doubt of; to be in suspence.*

Entrée : f. *An entrie, passage, entrance, allie, way, or path leading unto a place; a gate, a doore, or threshold of a house; an accesse; a meane to come unto a thing; an entring, or going in; a beginning, or overture; the first blow given, stone laid, yce broken; also, custome, or impost, for merchandise brought into a place; also, the income paid by a purchaser unto his new Land-lord; also, a present, or gratuity bestowed on a Prince, &c. at his first entrie into a place.*

L'entrée de table. *The first course, or the meat thats first served up, at table.*

Entrée de vin és villes closes. *An imposition of vs. Tour. upon every Muid of wine brought into a walled towne, or into the suburbs thereof, to be sold; first raised by Charles the ix. and since enhaunced by Henrie the third unto* xxs. Tournois.

Amende de toſt entrée. Looke Amende.

Droict d' entrée. *as* Droict de preſence.

La ſouris qui n'a qu'vne entrée eſt incontinent happée : Prov. *The mouse that hath but one hole is soone caught; the man that hath but one helpe's soone orethrowne.*

s'Entr'embraſſer. *To imbrace, or hug one another in their armes.*

s'Entr'empoigner. *To claspe (as wrastlers) one another by the wrists, or armes.*

s'Entr'encourageants. *Incouraging one another.*

s'Entr'encourager. *To hearten, to encourage, one another.*

s'Entr'entendre. *Underhand to serve one anothers purposes; to hold secret intelligence one with another.*

Entr'eſclos : m. oſe : f. *Halfe hatched.*

Entr'eſcrire. *To interline, or write betweene.*

Entr'eſcrit : m. ite : f. *Interlined, written betweene.*

s'Entr'eſſayer à la. *To trie one another at.*

Entrefaicte. ſur ces entrefaictes. *In the meane while, hereupon, while these things were a doing.*

s'Entrefaire grande feſte. *To make very much one of another; to congratulate with great joy their good haps together.*

s'Entrefascher. *To be angrie, or fall out, one with the other; to brable, or brawle together.*

Entrefendre. *To divide, cut betweene, cleave in two, part in halves; also, halfe to cut, almost to cleave.*

Entrefendu : m. uë : f. *Halfe cloven, almost divided; also, cloven in two, parted in halves.*

Entreferir. *To interchange some blowes; to strike, or hit, at once, one another; also, to interfeere, as a horse.*

Entrefeſſier : m. *The space betweene the buttocks.*

Entrefeſſon : m. *The space betweene the privities and the fundament; or as* Entrefeſsier.

Entrefileures de drap. *The space between thread and thread.*

s'Entreflatter. *To sooth each other, to smooth one with another.*

s'Entrefondre, *as* s'Enfonſer ; *To runne, or sinke over head and eares into; or, to sinke deepe into the filthie, or dreggie bottome of.*

Entrefossé: m. *The distance, or space that is betweene pit and pit, or betweene ditch and ditch.*

s'Entrefouëtter. *To whip each other.*

Entrefouïr. *To dig between.*

Entrefouler. *To tread among, to trample in the middest, or thickest of.*

s'Entrefrapper. *To strike, or smite, each other.*

Entrefrizé : m. ée : f. *Frizled, or curled, one within another.*

Entrefrizer. *To curle, frizle, ruffle (the haire, &c.)*

s'Entrefroiſſer. *To clap, clash, knocke, break, bruise, one against another; to crash one another in peeces.*

Entrefroiſſez : m. ées : f. *Clapped, knocked, broken, cracked, one against another.*

s'Entrefrotter. *To rub one against another; to interfeere; also, to beat, bethwack, or thumpe, each other soundly.*

Entrefrotture : f. *A rubbing one against another; a horses interfeering.*

s'Entregaller. *To rub, scrach, or slaw, one another.*

Entregent : m. *Civility, courtesy, complement, good carriage; a bold, and comely fashion of behaviour.*

Qui ſçait bien ſon entregent. *as* Entregenté.

Entregenté : m. ée : f. *Well behaved; that knowes good fashions (and uses them) that becomes whatsoever he does.*

s'Entregenter. Il ſe ſçavoit en : en toutes compagnies. *Hee knew well how to carry himselfe in all companies.*

Entreget. *as* intreject.

s'Entregratter. *To scratch, claw, scrub, each other.*

s'Entregronder. *To whurre, jarre, grumble, one at another; whence;*

Pendant que les chiens s'entrongrondent le loup devoure la brebis ; Prov. *Lose Chien, or Brebis.*

s'Entreguerroyer. *To make warres one upon another.*

s'Entrehaïr. *To hate one another.*

s'Entrehanter. *To converse much together.*

s'Entrehapper. *To catch hold one of another.*

s'Entreharceler. *To vexe, harrie, trouble, tug, one another.*

Entreheurt : m. *An interbocke; or, as* Entrecheurtement.

Entreheurtement : m. *A scuffling, justling, jostling, butting, bickering, together, a knocking, one against the other.*

s'Entreheurter. *To justle, butt, or jarre, one another; to scuffle, or bustle, together.*

Entreheurtis. *as* Entreheurtement.

s'Entrehucher. *To call, whoope, or whistle, one to, or for, another.*

Entrejamber. *To crosse legs.*

Entrejant : m. *as* extregent.

Entreject : m. *An interposition; a casting, or putting betweene; a word cast, or speech given, forth by way of motion, or otherwise.*

Entrejectant. *Interlacing, interposing, thrusting, or casting betweene.*

Entrejecté : m. ée : f. *Interposed, intermingled; cast, or thrust betweene, or among.*

Entrejecter. *To interpose, interlace, intermingle; cast, thrust, or forcibly put in, betweene, or among.*

Entreillizé : m. ée : f. *Intergated, thick lattised, crosse-barred.*

Entrejoindre. *To couple, or joyne, together.*

s'Entrejoindre. *To clip, coll, imbrace, each other.*

s'Entrejouër. *To play, to sport, one with another.*

Entrelacement. *as* Entrelaſſement.

Entrelaiſſé. *Deferred, intermitted, put or left off a while, discontinued for a time.*

Entrelaiſser. *To intermit, leave, defer, discontinue, slacken, put off for a time.*

Entrelardé : m. ée : f. *Interlarded; fat and lean, together.*

Entrelardement : m. *An interlarding; a mingling of different things, as fat and leane, great and small, together.*

Entrelarder. *To interlard; to mingle different things together.*

Entrelas : m. *A knot hard to be loosed, an intricate businesse, a worke much intangled; also, as* Entrelaſſement.

Entrelaſſé : m. ée : f. *Interlaced, intermingled, foulded, plaited, intangled, one within another, set, put, thrust, in, between or among, interposed.*

Entrelaſſement : m. *An interlacing, intermingling, interposing, a plaiting, wrapping, foulding, or intangling one within another, a setting, putting, or thrusting in, between, or among.*

Entrelaſſer.

Entrelasſier. *To interlace, intermingle, interlard; fould, plait, twine, or intangle one within another; to ſet, put, or thruſt in, between or among.*

s'Entrelasſier. *To weary, or tire out, one another.*

Entrelasſeure. *as* Entrelasſement.

Toicts ornez d'entrelasſeures. *Roofes ducked with interlaced frets.*

Entrelasſis: m. *An interlacing, plaiting, interweaving.*

Entrelié: m. ée: f. *Tied together; bound between.*

Entrelier. *To tie together; to binde between*

Entreligne: f. *An interline, or interlining.*

Entreligné: m. ée: f. *Interlined.*

Entreligner. *To interline (a writing.)*

Entrelire. *To read together.*

s'Entrelouër. *To commend one another.*

Entreluicter. *To wraſtle one with another.*

Entreluire. *To appeare, ſhine, or be ſeen among, betweene, or in the middeſt of; alſo, to give a glimpſe, or ſhine by halfe.*

Entrelunaires. Iours en. *The dayes, or ſpace, wherein neither the old, nor new Moone is ſeen.*

Entremander. *To ſend between party and party.*

s'Entremanger. *To eat up, or undoe, each other.*

†Entrement: m. *An entring, or going in; a beginning, an entrance. See* Entrée.

Entremeſlé: m. ée: f. *Interlaced, intermixed, intermingled; ſet, inſerted, mingled among.*

Entremeſler. *To intermingle, interlace, intermix; to ſhuffle up one with another; to inſert, or ſet among.*

s'Entremeſler de. *To intermeddle with; to imbarke, or put, himſelfe into.*

Entremets: m. *Certaine choice diſhes ſerved in between the courſes at a feaſt, or banquet.*

Entremetteur: m. *A ſtickler, mediator, daies-man; an intermedler, or dealer in other mens cauſes, or controverſies.*

Entremettre la beſongne. *To intermit, ſlacken, deferre, diſcontinue, delay, put, or leave it off for a time.*

s'Entremettre de. *To meddle, or deale with; to thruſt himſelfe into.*

s'Entremeurir. *To wax, or be, halfe ripe.*

s'Entremignarder. *To dandle, cocker, or flatter, one another.*

Entremiſe: f. *A meanes, or mediation; an intermedling, or brokage; a dealing between party and party; any medling in, or managing of, (other mens) buſineſſes.*

s'Entremocquer. *To interchange mockes, gibes, quips, ſcoffes, flouts; to vide, or deride, one another.*

s'Entremordre. *To bite one another.*

s'Entremouiller. *To wet, bedew, beſprinkle, moiſten, each other.*

Entremoyen: m. *A diſtance, intermedium, meane, or meane while.*

s'Entrempeſcher. *To diſturbe, or hinder one another.*

Entre-mutiner. *To put into a mutiny; to ſet together by the ears.*

Entremuye de moulin. *The mill hopper.*

Entremy par en. *Amongſt, or in the middeſt of.*

Entrenaiſtre. *To ſpring up, ariſe, be borne, between, or among.*

s'Entrenavrer. *To wound each other.*

Entrenavrez. *Wounded, each by th'other.*

Entrenoüé: m. ée: f. *Interlaced, intangled; tied, or knotted between; alſo, ſwum between, or among.*

Entrenouër. *To ſwimme betweene, or among; alſo, to intangle, or tie knots between.*

s'Entrenuire. *To hurt, endamage; hinder, peſter, one another.*

s'Entr'injurier. *To revile, or abuſe, one another.*

s'Entr'obliger. *To bind, oblige, or make beholden themſelves, one to the other; to enter into mutuall bonds.*

Entr'obligez. *Bound, obliged, beholden, the one to the other.*

s'Entr'occir. *To kill each other.*

Entr'oeil: m. *To ſpace between the eyes.*

Entr'oublié. m. ée: f. *Forgotten in the meane while; ſlipt out of memory ſince that time.*

Entr'oublier. *To forget in the meant while, or ſince then.*

s'Entr'oublier. *To forget each other.*

Entr'ouï: m. ie: f. *Heard ſcatteringly, by halves, or but here and there a word.*

Entr'ouïr. *To heare by halves; to heare here and there a word; to hear unto his thinking; or to thinke he hearcs.*

Entr'ouvert: m. erte: f. *Chopped, chawned, cloven, gaping; halfe, or almoſt open; neither fully ſhut, nor open; whence;*

Les yeux cachez à doigts entr'ouverts. *Covered with ſtradling, and halfe-open, fingers; rather hidden in ſhew then hindered of their ſight; or ſo hidden by them that the hider may with eaſe looke through them.*

Entr'ouvrir. *Halfe to open, to make way through; alſo, to lay (halfe) open unto.*

s'Entr'ouvrir. *Halfe, or almoſt to open, to gape, cleave, goe aſunder of it ſelfe.*

s'Entrepardonner. *To forgive one another.*

Entreparlement. *An interrupting, a ſpeaking in a mans caſt.*

Entreparler. *To interrupt one that ſpeakes; to ſpeake in his tale, to hinder his ſpeech, with demands.*

Entrepas: m. *A faſt walke, a rack; a racking, or great pace of ſome horſes, that cannot amble, and muſt not trot.*

Entrepend: m. *Part of a womans, &c.*

s'Entrepicquer. *To prick, nip, taunt, quip, cut, each other.*

s'Entrepigner. *To combe, or claw one another; to pluck one another by the beards; to goe together by the eares.*

Entreplanter. *To plant, or ſet between.*

Entreplié: m. ée: f. *Interfoulded, or fouldcd between.*

Entreplier. *To fould betweene, to interfould.*

s'Entrepoindre. *To pricke, ſting, nettle; gird, gall, or vex, one another.*

† Entrepos: m. *An interpoſition, or, thing that's put, in an equall diſtance betweene others; alſo, a ſetting, putting, laying.*

Entrepoſer. *Seek* Interpoſer.

Entrepoſition. *as* Interpoſition.

s'Entrepoulſer. *To thruſt out the harlot; to thruſt, or puſh one another.*

s'Entrepouſſans. *Thruſting, or crowding one another.*

Entreprenant. *Enterpriſing, attempting; bold, hardy, courageous, forward, adventurous; that cares as little for his fleſh as another.*

Entreprendre. *To enterpriſe, attempt, undertake, or take in hand; aſſume, or take upon him; to venter upon, enter into, goe in hand with; alſo, to uſurpe, or incroach upon.*

s'Entreprendre. *To congeale, curdle, thicken; knit, or joyne together.*

s'Entreprendre par les mains. *To ſhake hands, to joyne hands together.*

Entrepreneur. *An enterpriſer, attempter, undertaker; alſo, a Broker, Pettifogger, or Intermedler in other mens controverſies.*

Marchand entrepreneur. *A Merchant venturer.*

Entrepreſſé. *Cloſed, crowded, thruſt, preſſed in, or, one between another.*

Entrepreſſer. *To ſtop, cloſe, or preſſe in, or one betwixt another.*

s'Entrepreſſer. *To preſſe, crowd, or thruſt hard one another.*

s'Entrepreſter. *To lend one to another.*

Entreprins: m. ſe: f. *Undertaken, attempted, enterpriſed.*

Entreprins de ſes membres. *Taken, benummed, or blaſted.*

Entreprinſe: f. *An enterpriſe, action, attempt, adventure; alſo, an undertaking, or taking in hand; alſo, an uſurpation, or incroachment upon.*

Homme d'entreprinſe. *A man that's fit for great imployments.*

s'Entrepromettre vne choſe. *To promiſe a thing one unto another.*

s'Entreprouver. *To prove, trie, aſſay one another.*

s'Entrequerir. *To ſeek each other.*

Entrer: m. *An entrie, or going into; an acceſſe unto.*

Entrer de fief ſervi. *Looke* Servi.

Entrer. *To enter, goe, or ſtep in; to have acceſſe unto; to begin to put himſelfe into.*

Entrer en bettes. *To fall a tipling, or quaffing; or to grow tipſie by tipling.*

Entrer en combuſtion avec. *To fall to deadly feud with; to raiſe a great tumult againſt.*

Entrer par la feneſtre. *See* Feneſtre.

Entrer en la haute game. *To ſtretch, or buſie his wits.*

Entrer en quartier. *To begin his waiting; to get into favour, credit, authority, dealings; to come in requeſt.*

Entreraclé: m. ée: f. *Scraped about; filed, or poliſhed between.*

Entreracler. *To ſcrape about; to file, or poliſh between.*

s'Entreregarder. *To behold, or look on each the other.*

s'Entreregretter. *To deplore, or bemoan each other; paſſionately to wiſh for one another.*

s'Entrerencontrer. *To meet one another, or together.*

Entrerompant. *Interrupting, ſtopping.*

Entrerompre. *To interrupt, ſtop, confound, break off in the mids.*

Entrerougir. *To bluſh a little, to look ſomewhat red.*

Entreroulé: m. ée: f. *Rowled betweene; or now and then.*
Entrerouler. *To rowle between.*
s'Entreruer des pierres. *To pelt one another with stones; to throw stones one at another.*
s'Entresaisir bras à bras: *To seize one another by the armes.*
s'Entresaluër. *To salute each other.*
Entrescieures: f. *Intersawings; frequent (but distant) cuts, or entries, made by a saw, &c.*
s'Entresecourir. *To assist, releeve, or succour, one another.*
s'Entressembler. *To resemble one another.*
Entresemé: m. ée: f. *Set, sowed, inserted, interlaced between.*
Entresemer. *To set, sow, insert, interlace between, or here and there one.*
Entreserre m. ée: f. *Stopped, shut, or closed in, or between.*
Entreserrer. *To stop, shut, or close in, or between.*
Entresolive. *A space, or quarter between two rafters.*
s'Entresouffrir. *To endure, abide, or brook each other.*
s'Entresouvenir de. *To remember one another of; also, halfe to remember.*
Entrespace. *An intermedium, or space between.*
s'Entr'espier. *To spie, or prie into one anothers doings.*
s'Entresuir. *as* s'entresuyvre.
s'Entresurprendre. *To surprise, to take napping one another.*
Entresuyvre: f. *A continuation, or immediate succeeding one of the other; a close, or neer following one of another.*
s'Entresuyvre. *To follow (close, or neere) one another; to succeed immediately, or in the neck one of the other.*
Entretaché: m. ée: f. *Spotted (and spatled) here and there.*
Entretaillé: m. ée: f. *Cut between, or in the middest; cut here and there; cut by pieces, and with pauses; cut at severall times; also, intersevered.*
Entretaillement: m. *A cutting betweene, or in the middest; a cutting here and there; a cutting by pieces (with pauses; or at severall times;) also, an interseeying; and hence, a tripping, or contrariety in speech.*
Entretailler. *To cut between, or in the middest of; to cut here and there; to cut (an entire thing) by pieces, and with pauses, or at severall times.*
s'Entretailler. *To cut, or hack one another; also, to interseere; to hit, (and in hitting to hurt, or bedurt) one leg with th'other; also, to trip, or contrary, himselfe in his own speech.*
Entretailleure: f. *as* Entretaillement; *Or, a cut here and there.*
s'Entretaster. *To taste, feele, essay, sound, handle, or grope, another.*
Entretemps: m. *An intermedium, or meane while.*
Entretenement: m. *A coherency, or hanging of things together; an uninterrupted continuation of matters; an intertaining; also, a pension, wages, intertainment.*
Entretenement de voix sans respirer. *The holding of a note.*
Entretenir. *Mutually to hold, or keep; (both sides) to intertaine, or continue in a course agreed on; also, (without reciprocation) to observe, or keep inviolably; also, to intertaine, defray, sustaine, maintaine; also, to intertaine, or hold in talke; to chat, or converse with; to use affably, courteously, kindly; also, to intertaine, or accept of, an offers; also, to hold, keep, retaine, together.*
Ie ne fais point les bresches, mais ie les entretiens fort bien. *(The speech of an aged teacher.)*
s'Entretenir. *To cleave, hold, or hang close together.*
s'Entretenir de. *To nourish, intertaine, or sustaine himselfe with.*
Ils s'entretiennent comme font les gruës. *Said of such as obstinately follow a sect, or fashion.*
Qui veut entretenir son ami n'ait nuls affaires avec luy; Prov. *He that loves to continue a friend, must have but little to doe with him.*
Entretenu: m. uë: f. *Intertained; held, kept, observed; also, defrayed, sustained, maintained; also, held in talke, or chat, complemented with, courteously used; also, accepted of; also, retained, or held together.*
Entretien: m. *Intertainment, maintenance, meanes, nourishment; also, complement, complementing, or intertaining of one another with courteous speeches.*
Entretisseure: f. *The woose of cloth.*
Entretissu: m. uë: f. *Woven, or wrought between, as gold plate in tinsell; interlaced.*
Entretistre. *To interlace, or weave between.*
Entretoise. *A crosse quarter, or overthwart rafter, of timber.*
Entretortillé: m. ée: f. *Interlaced, much intangled, or twined.*
Entretortiller. *To interlace; to twine, or intangle much.*
Entretouchement: m. *A touching, sticking, cleaving, or hanging of things closely together; also, a continuation.*
s'Entretoucher. *To touch one another; to abut, neighbour, or be neer one to the other.*
† Entretouillé: m. ée: f. *Intangled, fubbled, confounded; pestered, incumbered.* ¶ Pic.
† Entretouiller. *To mingle, intangle, confound, fubble up things together; to pester, to incumber.*
s'Entrouver. *To find each other.*
s'Entruër. *To kill one another.*
Entreveché: m. ée: f. *Intangled, insnarled, fettered, intricated.*
Entrevecher. *To intangle, insnarle, fetter, intricate.*
Entreveillé. *Halfe awake, or between sleeping and waking.*
Entreveiller. *To be waking now and then; or to lye betweene sleeping and waking.*
Entrevenir. *To come in on a suddain; to happen, or befall at unawares; to be present among others; also, to mediate, or come betwixt.*
Tels Seigneurs entreviennent au traité. *Such Lords are contained, or comprised, within the treaty.*
Entrevenu: m. uë: f. *Come, happened, befallen, in the meane while, or on a sudden.*
Entrever. *To understand.* ¶ Barrag.
Entreverdir. *To be greenish; or to be seen among other colours.*
Entreverdoyer. *The same.*
s'Entreverser. *To overturne, or overthrow one another.*
Entrevesché: m. ée: f. *Pestered, intangled, insnarled, intricated.*
Entrevescher. *To snarle, or intangle one within another; or as* Entrevecher.
Entrevisé: m. ée: f. *Viewed, or visited, now and then.*
Entreviser. *To view, or visit, now and then.*
Entrevisité: m. ée: f. *Seen, or visited, now and then.*
Entrevisiter. *To goe to see, or visit sometimes.*
Entrevoir. *Scarcely to see, to have but a glimpse of.*
s'Entrevoir. *To behold, or visit, one another.*
Entrevomi: m. ie: f. *Vomited, spued, or cast out now and then, or among other things.*
Entrevomir. *To cast, or vomit out among other things; to parbreake sometimes, or by fits.*
Entroupelé. *Trouped, or flocked together; assembled, or gathered, by troops.*
Entroupeler. *To troop, heape, to flock together; to gather in companies; to assemble.*
Entrouper. *as* Entroupeler.
Entuilé: m. ée: f. *Tiled; covered with tiles.*
Entuiler. *To tile; to cover with tiles.*
Enture: f. *as* Entement; *A graffing.*
Envahi: m. ie: f. *Invaded, assailed, assaulted, set on.*
Vne volonté de fuïr les avoit premier envahie. *They had from the beginning resolved to flie; or, feare had at first possest their minds, and put them into a humour of flying.*
Envahie: f. *An assault, an onset, an invasion.*
Envahir. *To invade, assaile, assault, or set upon; also, to seise, apprehend, or lay hold on; (as in th'example under* Envahi.)
Envain. *A kind of Serpent; as* Envent.
† Envaiſſelé: m. ée: f. *Invessélled, put into a vessell.*
Vn bel esprit envaiſſelé. *A good pot wit.*
Envasé: m. ée: f. *Invessélled, put into a vessell.*
Envaſer. *To put into a vessell.*
Envaſquiné: m. ée: f. *In a long, Spanish, or old-fashioned, Vardingale.*
Enucleation. *An enucleation, or unfolding; an explanation, full interpretation, absolute exposition, plaine manifestation of.*
Envelope: f. *Any thing that serves to wrap another in; a cover; a serpler; a wrapper; a piece of waste paper for that purpose.*
Envelopé: m. ée: f. *Inveloped; wrapped, infoulded, inclosed, involved; also, pestered, intangled, perplexed, incumbred.*
Envelopement: m. *An inveloping, wrapping, infoulding; intanglement, implication, incumbrance.*
Envelopément. *Obscurely, intricately; cumbersomely, by wrapping, or involution.*

Enveloper.

Enveloper. *To wrap, infold, involve, implicate, incloſe; alſo, to peſter, intangle, intwine, perplexe, intumber.*

Enveloppe: m. *as* Envelope.

Enveloppe, & Envelopper, & Enveloppoir. *as* Envelope, Enveloper, &c.

Envelouté: m. ée: f. *Of Velvet, or cloathed with Velvet.*

Envenimé: m. ée: f. *Invenomed; impoiſoned.*

Envenimer. *To invenome; alſo, to poiſon the outſide of.*

Envent: m. *A ſhort blind Serpent, which is thought to ſleepe all winter; whence;*

Endormy comme vn envent. *An extreame ſlug.*

Envergongné: m. ée: f. *Much aſhamed, far out of countenance.*

† Envermé: m. ée: f. *Filled with, or grown full of, wormes.*

† Envermer. *To fill with, or grow full of, wormes,*

Enverré: m. ée: f. *Diſpleaſed with, incenſed againſt.* ¶ Norm.

Envers: *(A Subſtantive)* m. *The inſide, or wrong ſide of a thing;* l' envers du drap.

Mettre à l'envers. *To overthrow, turne upſide-downe, tumble, or caſt topſie turvy.*

Nager à l' envers. *To ſwim on his backe.*

Tourner à l' envers. *To turne the inſide, or wrongſide, outward.*

Nul endroict ſans ſon envers; Prov. *No commodity without a diſcommodity.*

Envers. *(A Preposition, ſignifies) towards, neere to, about; alſo, in the preſence, or in reſpect, of; alſo, againſt.*

† Enverſé: m. ée: f. *Inverted; turned upſide-downeward, or the inſide outward; alſo, turned in and out. Looke* Renverſé.

† Enverſer. *To invert; to turne upſide-downeward, or the inſide outwards; alſo, to turne in and out.*

Envi. *as* Envy; *With an ill will.*

Enviſtailler. *To victuall; to furniſh with, or provide of, victualls.*

Evictuailler. *The ſame.*

Envie: m. *The ſpot, or marke which a child hath on ſome part of his body, repreſenting the thing his mother longed for, or was affrighted with, when he was in her belly.*

Envie: f. *Envy, ſpight, grudge, repining; griefe, diſpleaſure at the proſperity, or good parts of another; a malicious emulation; alſo, a deſire, or luſt unto, a longing after; whence;*

Vous auriez bien envie de me faire peur. *Belike you would faine make me afraid.*

Envieux meurent, mais envie ne mourra iamais; Prov. *The envious die, but envy liveth alwaies.*

Il n'eſt envie que de moine; Prov. *Looke* Moine.

Envié: m. ée: f. *Envied, ſpighted, maligned; repined at.*

Envieillir. *To wax old, grow in yeares; become ſtale; begin to decay; to quaile, faile, draw towards his end.*

Envieilliſſement: m. *A waxing decrepite, a growing into age, a ſtepping into yeares; a quailing, failing, decaying, becomming old, or ſtale.*

Envier. *To envie; to maligne, ſpight, grudge, repine at the worth, or good fortune of others; alſo, to deſire earneſtly, to long for.*

Envier (au ieu.) *To vie.*

Envieuſement. *Enviouſly, ſpightfully, maliciouſly.*

Envieux: m. *A Slow-worme, or Blindworme.*

Envieux: m. euſe: f. *Envious, malignant, repining, deſpighefull, ſpighting at another mans worth, or fortune.*

Femme envieuſe. *A woman that longeth.*

Euvieux meurent, mais envie ne mourra iamais; Prov. *Though envious people dye, yet envy ſhall live ever.*

Envinaigré: m. ée: f. *Seaſoned with vinegar.*

Envinaigrer. *To ſeaſon, or ſharpen, with vinegar.*

Envine: m. ée: f. *Stored, furniſhed, or ſeaſoned with wine.*

Envirollé. *Whoſe top, end, or tip, is bound about with a ring, or hoope of iron, &c.*

Environ: m. les environs d'vne ville. *The compaſſe of ground, or circuit of country, next about it.*

Environ. *About; thereabouts; nigh unto.*

Et mon homme environ. *And my merchant to worke, fell cloſe to it, went roundly about it.*

Tout à l' environ. *All thereabouts, round about, on each ſide, on every part.*

I' ay aſſez à faire environ les mains. *I have my hands full of buſineſſe; I have as much to doe as I can turne me to.*

Environné. *Invironned, compaſſed, begirt, incloſed, hedged, or hemd in on every ſide.*

Environnement: m. *An incompaſſing, invironing, incloſing round about.*

Environner. *To inviron, incompaſſe, begird, incloſe, hedge or hemme in, on all ſides.*

† Envis. bien envis. *Unwillingly; loathly; repiningly.*

Toutes fois eſt faict ce qu' envis ont fait. *Looke* Faict.

Enviſagé: m. ée: f. *Set with the viſage or face towards, oppoſite in the forepart unto.*

Enviſager. *To ſet the face or viſage towards, to looke towards or againſt; the forepart of a thing to be in oppoſition with another.*

Envitaillement. *A victualling; a providing of, or furniſhing with, victualls.*

Envitailler. *as* Enviſtailler.

Envis. *Vies at play.* ¶ Rab.

Enule-campane. *The herbe called* Helicampanie, *Scabwort, and Horſe-heale.*

Enumeration: f. *An enumeration, reckoning, numbring, rehearſall.*

Enunciation. *An enunciation, ſignification, declaration; a denouncing; alſo, a maxime, or propoſition.*

Envoiſiné: m. ée: f. *Beneighboured; compaſſed with, neere unto, hard by, neighbours.*

Envolé: m. ée: f. *Fled away, paſſed haſtily or ſwiftly, gone ſuddenly; eſcaped, got packing, departed.*

s'Envoler. *To flie away; to eſcape, depart, get packing; high away ſpeedily, haſte away quickly, paſſe away ſuddenly,*

Envoulté. qui a l' eſguillette noüée. *Charmed in his chiefe member.*

Envouté: m. ée: f. *Vaulted, arched; bowed, or bending downwards like a vault. See* Voute.

† Envoutement. *as* Deſgouſtement; *A diſtaſting.* (v. m.)

Envoy. *A meſſage, or ſending; alſo, the Envoy, or concluſion of a Ballet, or Sonnet; in a ſhort ſtanze by it ſelfe, and ſerving, eſtentimes, as a dedication of the whole.*

Envoyé: m. *A ſpeciall meſſenger ſent by a Prince unto his Embaſſador in a forreine countrey.*

Le ſainct Envoyé. *The holy Apoſtle.*

Envoye: f. *Looke* Ennoye.

Envoyé: m. ée: f. *Sent; delegated; addreſſed or directed, unto; alſo, caſt or thruſt, out.*

Envoyer. *To ſend; to delegate; addreſſe or direct, unto; alſo, to caſt, or thruſt, out.*

Envoyer au grat. *To ſend a grazing; a Maſter to put away his man; (and, perhaps from this phraſe came our contemptuous, Go ſcrape.)*

Ie le vous envoyeray par le borgne. *I will ſend it you by John Long the Carrier.*

Qui envoye chetif à la mer il n'en rapporte ne poiſſon ne ſel; Prov. *See* Poiſſon.

Qui fol envoye fol attend; Prov. *He that ſends a foole, ſtaies (either) for (or as) a foole.*

† Envoyriner. *To glaſe a window.*

† Envoyſeure: f. *Mockery; an old word.*

Envy. *Unwillingly, repiningly, grudgingly, loathly, againſt the will, much againſt the humor of.*

'A l' envy l' vn de l' autre. *One to deſpight the other; or in emulation one of the other.*

Enyvré: m. ée: f. *Drunke, drunken; made, or become drunke; in drinke, mellow, tipled, foxed, overſeene.*

Enyvrer, *To make drunke; to foxe.*

s'Enyvrer. *To be drunke, or in drinke; to be mellow, tipled, fluſht, overſeene.*

Il s'enyvre de ſa propre bouteille. *He is drunke by his owne bottle; (ſaid of one thats too farre in love with a good part of his owne, or abuſes it unto his ruine.)*

Le Tavernier s'enyvre de ſa Taverne; Prov. *Of the ſame, or like, ſence.*

Eolipyles: f. *Hollow braſen bowles, (or balls) which being filled with water, and ſet by the fire untill they be throughly heated, yeeld forth of the narrow holes (whereof they have many) ſtrong puffes of wind, and continue them untill all the water bee evaporated.*

Epacte. *An addition; (in Almanacks) the Epact.*

Epaigneul. *as* Eſpaigneul.

† Epalouïr. *To melt, or ſwelter with extreme heat.*

Epanalepſe: f. *The repetition of a word, whereby a ſentence or verſe is ended, at the beginning of the next; alſo, a repetition after a long Parenthеſis, the figure of Reſumption.*

Epanode.

Epanode. *A ſeverall reherſall of two things which at firſt were ſpoken of jointly; or (more generally) any returne, regreſſion, renovation, repetition.*

Epanons d'un dard. *The feathers of a dart.*

† Epanter. *as* Eſpouvanter.; *To diſmay.* ¶ Pic.

Epatique. *The herb Trinity, or noble Agrimony.*

Epaular: m. *An Orke; a great ſea-fiſh mortall enemy to the Whale.*

Epe. *In ſtead of,* Et puis; *a ruſticall word.*

Epeiche: f. *A Speight; the red-tayled Woodpecker, or Highaw.*

Epelan: m. *A Smelt.*

Epelé: m. *Spealt, or ſpealed.*

Epeler. *To ſpeale.*

† Eperge: f. *A Bruſh.*

Eperlan: m. *A Smelt.*

Ephebe: m. *A marriageable youth or ſtripling; one thats foureteene and upwards.*

Ephectique: com. *One that after long ſtudy, and ſearch, is more doubtfull then he was at firſt.*

Ephemere. *The herb Liricumſancy, or May-Lillies; alſo, an ague of but one daies continuance.*

L'Ephemere Colchique. *The wild Medow Saffron with the darke-red roots.*

Ephemerique. Fievre eph. *That laſts but a day.*

Ephimeris. *A Iournall, or dayly Regiſter of things done.*

† Epicaie: f. *Equity, mitigation of the rigor of the Law.*

† Epicaizer. *To judge according to equity, to mitigate the rigor of the Law.*

Epiche: f. *A Speight; the red-tailed Woodpecker, or Highaw.*

Epicycle. *A leſſer circle, whoſe centre is within the circumference of a greater; hence, a leſſer circle that comprehends, and carries about with it, a Planet, it ſelfe being carried about by a greater; the Seat of a Planet, or Story wherein it is fixed.*

Epiderme. *The moſt outward thin skin of the body.*

Epidimial. Maladie Epidimiale. *as* Epidimie.

Epidimie. *An univerſall ſickneſſe, or generall infection; a moſt catching, or contagious, diſeaſe.*

Epidimique: com. *Infectious, contagious, peſtilent; or, univerſall, generall, growne common, very much diſperſed, among the people.*

Epiecé: m. ée: f. *Divided, peecemealed, rent in peeces.*

Epiecer. *To peecemeale, divide, rent aſunder, pull in peeces.*

Epigaſtre: m. *All the outward part of the belly from the bulke to the privities.*

Epigaſtrique. *Belonging thereto.*

Artere Epigaſtrique. *Looke* Artere.

Veine Epigaſtrique. *A branch of the Iliack, or ſlanke veine; there are two of them; an outward, and an inward one, both which at length are joyned with the* Mammales.

Epiglottide. *The cover, weeſell, or flap of the throat.*

Epigrammatique: com. *Epigrammaticall, or Epigram-like.*

Epigrammatiſte. *An Epigrammatiſt, a writer of Epigrams.*

Epigramme: m. *An Epigram; a Couplet, Stanzo, or ſhort Poem, wittily taxing a particular perſon, or fault; alſo, a title, inſcription, or ſuperſcription.*

Epigrer. *as* Eſcacher, & Fouler. *(at* Tours.*)*

Epilemie. *A ſong of the ſuperſcription of a thing.* ¶ Rab.

† Epilence. *A kind of falling evill in a Hawke.*

Epilepſie. *The falling ſickneſſe, or foule evill.*

Epileptique. *That hath the falling ſickneſſe.*

Epilogue: m. *An Epilogue; the concluſion knitting up, or finall end, of a Play, &c.*

Epiloguè: m. ée: f. *Concluded, ended, finiſhed, knit up.*

Epiloguer. *To conclude, or knit up; to make a concluſion, epilogue, or finall end of.*

Epinarde. *A little fiſh; as* Eſpinoche.

Epinete. *as* Eſpinette; *A paire of virginalls.*

Epinices. *Feaſts, verſes, or ſongs of triumph after a victory.* ¶ Rab.

Epinoche. *as* Eſpinoche.

Epinyctide: f. *A wheale, or puſh that riſes on the skin by night.*

Epiphanie: f. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Chriſtmas.*

Epiphore: f. *The Rheumaticke moiſtneſſe, waterineſſe, or dropping of the eyes; alſo, violence, impreſſion, vehemency.*

Epiphyſe: f. *An addition, or appendix to a bone, obtaining a peculiar circumſcription within, and annexation to, it, though otherwiſe it be no true part of it.*

Epiploïque. Veine epiploïque. *See* Veine.

Epiſcopal: m. ale: f. *Epiſcopall; of, or belonging to, a Biſhop.*

Epiſcopaux: m. *The followers, favorites, or favorers of Biſhops.*

† Epiſemaſie: f. *A note, or deſignation; a ſignification of the mind by the countenance, or geſture:* Rabelais *uſes it (as if it were* Epiſemanomie*) for a popular ſhout, or acclamation.* ¶ Rab.

Epiſtemon. *A Teacher.* ¶ Rab.

Epiſtre: f. *An Epiſtle, a letter miſſive.*

Epiſtrophe. *The ending of two verſes with one word; (a figure.)*

Epiſtyle: m. *as* Architrave; *alſo, a little piller ſet upon a greater.*

Epitaphe: m. *An Epitaph; a funerall poem, or inſcription.*

Epitaſſe d'une tragedie. *The buſieſt part of a Tragedy.*

Epithalme. *A wedding Song, or Poeme; verſes made, or a ſong ſung, at a wedding, in commendation of the parties married.*

Epitheme: m. *A liquid medicine, applyed unto an outward part of the body, by a peece of thin linnen, or cotton dipped in it; thereby to ſupple the place, or coole and comfort the inward (heart, ſtomacke, or liver) thats under it.*

† Epithemé: m. ée: f. *Bathed, moiſtened, wet, bedewed.*

† Epithemer. *To bath, moiſten, wet, bedew.*

Epithimer. *as* Epithemer.

Epithin: m. *The weed Dodder; eſpecially that kind thereof, which growes twining about the branches of Time.*

Epitoge: m. *A long Cloake, or Caſſocke, worn looſe over other apparell; alſo, a Graduats hood.*

Epitome: m. *An Epitomy, Abridgement, Breviarie.*

† Epizeuxe. *A figure, whereby a word, or more, having no other betweene them, are doubled in one ſence.*

Epodes. *A kind of Lyricke verſes; the firſt whereof is longer then the ſecond.*

Epotique, *Drunken, ſwilling.* ¶ Rab.

Eprenas. *The bloudy flix, and belly ache, that comes by the ulceration, or excoriation of the bowels.* ¶ Dauph.

Epta-ſyllabe: com. *Of ſeven ſyllables.*

Epulotique. *Skin-breeding.*

Eputé: m. ée: f. *Cleanſed, purified, cleared; alſo, dried by running, drayned of liquor by wringing.*

Epurer. *as* Eſpurer.

† Equable: com. *Even, equall, of one ſort, all alike.*

† Equaliſé: m. ée: f. *Equalled, matcht, made even; reſembled, compared.*

† Equaliſer. *To equall, match, make even, reſemble, compare.*

† Equalité: f. *Equality, evenneſſe, matchableneſſe; reſemblance; indifferency; comparison.*

† Equalizer. *as* Equaliſer.

Equanimité: f. *Indifferency, moderation, quietneſſe of mind; a humor that takes all things well.*

Equarri: m. ie: f. *Meaſured, or squared out, by a Squire.*

Equarrir. *To meaſure, or ſquare out, by a Squire.*

Equarriſſement: m. *A meaſuring, or ſquaring out, by a Squire.*

Equateur: m. *The Equator, or Equinoctiall Circle; one of the ſixe chiefe Circles imagined to be in the Firmament; thus called, becauſe tis equally diſtant from the two Poles; and becauſe when the Sun is in it, the day and night are of equall length.*

Equerre. *as* Eſquierre.

† Equeſtre: com. *Of, or belonging to, Horſemen, Knights, or Gentlemen.*

Equibiens. *The Halſes; or two holes in the prow of a ſhip, through which the Anchor-cables paſſe.*

Equidiametral: m. ale: f. *Equidiametrall.*

Equidiſtamment. *Of equall diſtance aſunder.*

Equidiſtance: f. *An equall ſpace, an even diſtance, aſunder.*

Equidiſtant. *Equally diſtant one from the other.*

Equierre. *as* Eſquierre.

Equilance: f. *The hole, or hollow, wherein the tongue of a ballance playeth.*

Equilibre: m. *Equality of weight.*

Equilibré: m. ée: f. *Weighed in equall ballances.*

Equilibrer. *To poiſe, or weigh, in equall balance.*

Equinancie: f. *The Squinſie, or Squinancy; an impoſtumous ſwelling about the necke.*

Equinocce: m. *The Equinoctiall; or equall length of day and night; It falls out in the Spring about the eleventh of* March;

March; in Autumne, about the sixteenth of September.

Equipage: m. Equipage, furniture, good armour, fit attire; store of necessaries; full order, sufficient array.

Equipage d'un navire. (Most properly) her Marriners, and Souldiers.

† Equiparable. Fit to be compared, or equalled unto.

† Equiparaison: f. Likenesse, resemblance, matching, equality; comparison.

† Equiparé: m. ée: f. Matched, equalled; resembled, likened; compared; altogether as well done.

† Equiparer. To compare, liken; match, make equall; to do as well as another.

Equipé: m. ée: f. Equipped; armed, attired, stored with, provided of, all necessary furniture, prepared for an exploit, set in good order, sufficient array, full equipage.

Equiper. To equip, arme, attire, store with, provide of, necessary furniture; to prepare, make ready, set in array, ennable, by full provision, for an action, service, or exploit.

Equipolence: f. Equipolency, equality in value,

Equipolent: m. Composition money; or, as Equivalent.

'A l'equipolent. Accordingly, of a like value, proportionably, by even portions, for his proportion or part.

Equipolent. Equivalent, of equall worth, of a like value, as good as the other.

Equipoler. To be of like, or equall value; to countervaile the worth of; also, to make equall in value with.

Equipollé: m. ée: f. Countervailed, equalled in value with.

Equipoller. as Equipoler.

Equippage: m. Equipage, furniture, &c. as, Equipage.

Equippé: m. ée: f. as Equipé.

Equippée: f. Equipage; or, a being in, or putting into, array, order, equipage; also, a sudden, and fantasticall pranke, or outjest; a youthfull flying out of the way; and hence also, a digression.

Les equippées d'un lievre. Her running an end, an outright course.

Equitable: com. Equitable; just, even, equall, sincere; upright.

† Equitation: f. A riding on horseback.

Equité: f. Equity, equality; evennesse; uprightnesse; mitigation of rigor; moderation of humor; mildnesse, clemency, mercifulnesse.

Equivalent: m. Equall value; like for the like, one thing for another; or, the worth of a thing in exchange; hence; composition money; or, an yearely composition, yeelded unto the King by most of the commons, in lieu, and for the abolishment, of an ancient Toll of xij d in the pound, levied upon all small wares, victualls, and other provision, retayled by country people in their ordinary Markets: The Auvergnois, Limosins, Perigordins, and the inhabitants of some other countries thereabouts, do also pay a composition to be exempted from the Gabelle de sel, and others the like Impositions; All, to avoid the exactions, and hard dealing of the collectors, and farmers of them; for otherwise, this composition is as beneficiall to the Prince, and chargeable to the Subject, as those Tolls, and Taxes were.

Rendre l'equivalent. To acquit, requite; returne like for like, or one good turne for another; whence;

'A pere, à Maistre, à Dieu tout-puissant, nul ne peut rendre l'equivalent; Prov.

Equivalent. (Adject.) Equivalent; of a like worth, or equall value; as good as another.

Equivoque: f. An equivocation; a double, or divers sence in one word, &c.

Nous sommes en equivoque. You meane one thing, and I another; or we mistake, or misconceive, one another.

Equivoqué: m. ée: f. Equivocated; doubtfully spoken, doubly meant.

Ie me suis equivoqué. I mistooke one word for another.

Equivoquer. To equivocate, or use words of divers significations; to speake doubtfully, or with a double meaning.

Erable. The small Maple, or common Maple tree.

Grand erable. The great Maple (erroniously) called the Sycomore tree.

Eraige: m. An ayrie of Hawkes; or, as Herage; whence;

En est il encore de l'eraige? what? is there yet more left of the kind of them?

Eraigne. as Eraige. ¶ Rab.

Eraillé. as Estraillé.

Erailler. Seeke Estrailler.

Erain. as Airain. Brasse.

† Eramme: m. A fine, or amerciament set on a parties head for want of due appearance.

† Eraser. Looke Escraser.

Erater. To unmilt, or take the milt out of.

† Erbergé: m. ée: f. Lodged, harboured,

† Erberger. To lodge, to harbour.

Erchat. as Archat; Yellow wire made of Latten, or Copper.

Erculisse: f. Liccorice.

Erectif: m. ive: f. Erective; raising, advancing, lifting up, making to stand, setting bolt upright.

† Eremodicié: m. ée: f. Forsaken, desart, sollitary, forlorne.

Cause eremodiciée. A matter thats given over for desperate.

Ercole: m. A small weight of two graines.

Ergalie: f. The framing, and disposition of vessells, and furnaces for Extractions, &c.

Ergastule: m. A Prison, or House of Correction (as our Bridewell) for dissolute, and idle persons.

Ergate: m. A windlesse, Windbeame, or Draw-beame; also, a Racke for a Crossebow.

Ergot: m. The spurre of a Cocke; the dew-claw of a dog; the heele, or tallon of a Hog.

Estre sur ses ergots. To be very stately, lofstly, surly; to stand on tearmes, or on his Pantoples.

Plein d'ergots. (as if it were, Ergo) full of conclusions; quiddities, cavilling.

Fendre l'ergot. To run away.

Ergoté: m. ée: f. Spurred, or having spurres; dew-clawed; armed, or furnished with spurres, or dew clawes.

Ergoter. To rise on his toes, or stand upon his tip-toes; also, to wrangle, debate, cavill, contend.

Ergoteure: f. as Ergoture.

Ergotique: com. Sophisticall, cavilling, full of conclusions, or quidditues.

Ergotisme: m. Arguing, cavilling, sophistry, quiddities.

Ergotiste: m. A wrangling arguer, a cavilling sophister.

Ergoture: f. as Ergot; also, an arming, or furnishing, with spurres, or dew-clawes; also, as Ergotisme.

Erigé: m. ée: f. Erected, raised, advanced, list or set up; also, created.

Eriger. To raise, erect, advance, list, or set up.

Eriger en Duc, ou Conte. To create a Duke, or Earle.

Erigoteures. The spurres of a Cocke; the dew-clawes of a dog, &c. Seeke Ergoture.

Ermaire. as Armaire.

† Erme. Terres ermes. That lye waste, desart, and untilled.

Ermine. The (hate-spot) Ermelin; also, the skin, or furre thereof; Ermines.

Erminé: m. ée: f. Furred with Ermines; poudered Ermines.

Erminer. To furre with Ermines.

Erminette. A little plaining Axe.

Ermitage: m. An Hermitage.

Ermite: m. An Hermite; one that liveth alone in a desart.

Erné: m. ée: f. as Esrené.

Erner. To breake, or bruise, the reines; to crush, or weaken, the backe.

Erodé: m. ée: f. Gnawne off, or about; eaten into.

Eroder. To gnaw off, or about; to eate into; also, to drive from field to field, from hill to hill.

Erogene. A certaine love-procuring herb.

Eron. as Heron; A Hernesh aw.

Erosion. A gnawing, or eating into.

Erraillé: m. ée: f. Spred wide open, set far asunder.

Oeil erraillé. A staring eye.

Errailler. To spread wide open, set far asunder; (and hence) also, to stare with the eyes; to shale with the feet; to straddle with the legs, or thighs.

† Erramme. A fine, or amerciament set on a plaintiffes, or defendants head, for not appearing.

Erramment. Quickly, presently, out of hand; nimbly, readily; also, at randome.

Ferir erramment. To strike among the thickest, one knowes not whom.

Errandonner. To flie away at randome, or he cares not which way, so he may be gone; (an old word.)

Errant. Errant, wandring, uncertaine, roving, roaming, straying, vagabond straggling.

Erraté: m. ée: f. Unlimited; (and thereby) nimble, or light.

Errater. To take out a mans milt, thereby to make him the nimbler.

Erratique. as Errant.

Fiebvres erratiques. Agues whose fits hold no certaine time of returne.

Erre: f. A way, path; course, or pace.

Erres. In the (plurall) number; as Erre; also, the view, or footing of a Deere.

Erre de chasserie. All the furniture, provision, and equipage of hunting; as dogs, &c. and hence;

Pren-

Prendre erre de chaſſerie. *To prepare, or get, himſelfe to hunting; to begin to hunt.*

Erre de la mer. *The floating, or waving of the ſea; the courſe of tides.*

Grand erre. *Swiftly, faſtly, ſpeedily, quickly, haſtily, with noteable diligence, with great celerity; whence;*

Aller grand erre, ou, à grand erre, ou grand erres. *To ſpeed, make haſt, hy apace, goe very faſt.*

Limier de hautes erres, & bonnes. *A fleet, or ſpeedy hound.*

Pourſuyvre ſes erres. *To purſue his firſt argument; or, to continue the ſubject he began with.*

Reprendre ſes erres. *To returne unto the way, or ſubject from which he was diverted; to come to his way, or matter againe.*

Erré: m. ée: f. *Erred, ſtrayed, wandered, roved, roamed; miſtaken, miſſed, failed; offended, tranſgreſſed.*

Errement. *as* Arrement; *alſo, a path, ſtep, traſt, or way.*

Errementer. C'eſt (au ſtil du païs de Normandie) prendre expedition, & proceder en la cauſe avec ſa partie adverſe. ℣ Ragueau.

Errer. *To erre; ſtray; wander; miſſe, fayle, miſtake; alſo, to tranſgreſſe, offend, be faulty.*

Qui ne parle n'erre; Prov. *He that ſpeakes not, erres not (in ſpeech)*

Erres. de erres. *Much, or very much; (an old word.)*

Erreur: f. *An error, overſight, overſlip, miſtaking; an ignorance, or falſe opinion; a wandering, or ſtraying out of the right way; alſo, a miſſe, fault, offence, tranſgreſſion; In Law, an Error (not as ours, in procez or pleading, but) in an Arreſt, or Judgement; and that two waies;*

Erreur de Droict. *Errour in Law; is when a Judge hath given ſentence directly againſt Law; See* Propoſition d'erreur.

Erreur de faict. *Error in fact; is when he hath decreed againſt the Proves made, or Evidence given in,*

Propoſition d'erreur. *A writ of Error; is procured out of the higheſt Chancery; oftenеſt, when Errors in fact are complained of; for it is not eaſily beleeved, that the Judges, who can make Lawes, can erre in Law.*

Errhine. *A tent-like medicine applyed unto, or put into, the noſe, to purge it, or the braine; as alſo, to ſtop bleeding; provoke ſneezing; or to procure childbirth.*

Erroné m. ée: f. *Erronious, fraught with errors; falſe.*

Erronnée: f. *The herb Centory, Earth-gall, Feverwort.*

Erronnéement. *Erroniouſly, falſely.*

Ers. les Ers d'un cheval. *as* Les Ars, *or* Harts.

Ers. des Ers. *The pulſe called Cich, Orobus, bitter Vetch, or bitter Fitch; It commonly beares a white flower, and therefore ſome do tearme it,* Ers blancs.

Ers de Crete, ou de Candie; *Candian* Orobus; *leſſe in the cod, and ſeed, then the ordinary one.*

Ers roux. *The great wild Tare, Cichling;* Peaſe everlaſting.

Ers ſauvage. *Wild* Orobus *(growes of it ſelfe among corne, and is oft miſtaken for the wild Fitch.)*

Erre: f. *A place that ſtands high, or is ſomewhat high to be looked at; a ſteepe, or craggy aſcent; a watch-tower.*

Eſtre à l'erte. *To obſerve, or watch (from a high place) to lye in waite for; to have a nimble, or carefull eye; to be circumſpect, vigilant, wary, ready for all advantages; to looke moſt heedfully about him.*

Tirer vn ennemy à l'erte. *To draw out an enemy into the field, or to fight.*

† Erubeſcence: f. *Bluſhing, ſhamefac'dneſſe.*

Eruce: f. *The herb Rocket; alſo, the Canker-worme.*

† Erucé: m. ée: f. *Nibled finely, licked up daintily.*

† Erucer. *To nible finely, to licke up daintily.*

Eructation: f. *A belching, or breaking of wind.*

Erudition: f. *Erudition, learning, teaching, doctrine.*

Erugineux: m. euſe: f. *Of the colour of Verdigreece; ruſty, canker'd, or corrupted.*

Eruité. *as* Eviré; *weakened.* ℣ Rab.

Eryſimon. Dioſcorides *called ſo, hanke Creſſes, or winter Creſſes:* Theophraſtus, *and* Galen, *Two herbs of one kind; the one called* Miagrum, *or gold of pleaſure; the other* Cameline, *or Treacle Wormeſeed.*

Eryſipele. *A painefull, and hot ſwelling, or impoſtumation, the matter whereof being very thin, and cleare, makes it looke almoſt as though it ſhined; ſome call it, the holy fire.*

Es. *(Of the Verbe,* Eſtre) tu es. *Thou art.*

Es. *(A Prepoſition, ever ſet before words of the plurall number, as,* en, *before thoſe of the Singular.) In the, at the; into, or unto the.*

Es vous; *for* voicy; *behold; (an old word.)*

Esbaaillé: m. ée: f. *Cloven, riven, gaping wide, ſet open, or wide aſunder.*

Esbahi: m. ie: f. *Abaſhed, aſtoniſhed, amazed, appalled.*

A l'Esbahi. *Baſhfully, amazedly, with great admiration, with much aſtoniſhment.*

s'Esbahir. *To wonder, marvell, be aſtonied, waxe amazed, at.*

Faire esbahir. *To appall, affright, aſtoniſh, put out of countenance.*

Esbahiſſement: m. *A wondering, marvelling, admiration; appallment, aſtoniſhment.*

Esbahy. *as* Esbahi.

† Esbailleure: f. *A gaping, or openneſſe.*

† Esbalançon. *A horſes diſordered leape out of time, and meaſure.*

† Esbannoy: m. & Esbannoye: f. *as* Esbanoy.

† Esbanoie: f. *Paſtime, ſport, recreation.*

† Esbanoy: m. *Paſtime, ſport, recreation.*

† Esbanoye: f. *The ſame.*

† s'Esbanoyer. *To ſport, play, recreate himſelfe.*

Esbarbé: m. ée: f. *Made beardleſſe; barbed, ſhaven, ſheered; pruned, cut, or cropped, off; alſo, ſmoothed.*

Esbarbement: m. *A barbing, ſhaving, ſhearing, clipping; a cutting, pruning, or cropping, off; alſo, a ſmoothing.*

Esbarber. *To cut, ſhave, clip, ſheere off, haire, ſhag, a nap, &c. alſo to cut, picke, prune, or crop off, ſmall ſprigs, &c. alſo, to ſmooth (a rugged thing.)*

Esbarber vn livre. *To cut off, or pare away, the edges, or corners, of the leaves of a booke.*

† Esbarluër. *as* Esberluër.

† Esbaſé: m. ée: f. *Looſe, or ſhaken at; looſed, or ſlipt from; driven, or ſled out of, it Baſis, ground, or foundation.*

† Esbaſer. *To looſe, or make looſe, at the bottome; to dig up, or take away, the foundation of; to ſhake from, or drive out of, it baſe, ground, or foundation.*

s'Esbaſer. *To ſlip from, or flye out of it Baſis, ground, foundation.*

Esbat: m. *Sport, paſtime, play, recreation; delight, pleaſure, dalliance, jeaſting.*

Esbatement: m. *A ſporting, playing, dallying, jeaſting, recreation.*

s'Esbatre. *To ſport, play; dally; jeaſt; paſſe away the time in mirth, and recreation.*

Esbauché: m. ée: f. *Rough-hewed, rudely begun; ſquared, framed, or cut groſſely out of the whole peece.*

Esbauché (en peincture.) *Tricked.*

Esbauchement: m. *A rough-hewing; a groſſe framing, ſquaring, or cutting out of a whole peece; a rude beginning; alſo, a tricking.*

Esbaucher. *To rough-hew; groſſely to frame, forme, ſquare, or cut out of the whole peece; to begin rudely, any peece of worke, alſo, to prune a tree; and, in painting to trick.*

Esbaudi: m. ie: f. *Glad, merry, cheerefull, heartened, exhilarated, cheered.*

Esbaudir. *To glad, rejoyce, exhilarate, make merry, hearten, cheere up; alſo, to rouſe, awake, or ſtirre up from ſleepe.*

Esberge: m. *A houſe, lodging, or harbour; alſo, an Inne.*

Esbergé: m. ée: f. *Lodged, harboured, houſed, ſojourned, or abode in.*

Esbergement: m. *A houſe, lodging, harbour, ſtation, place of ſtay, abode, retreat.*

Esberger. *To lodge, harbour, houſe; to ſtay, abide, or ſojourne in.*

Esberger en ſoy vne faute. *To commit, or be guilty of, a fault; alſo, to take a fault upon himſelfe.*

† Esberlué: m. ée: f. *Dazled, dimmed, made purblind.*

† Esberluër. *To dazle, or dimme the eyes; to make them purblind.*

Esblaré: m. ée: f. *Gaſtly, or pale of countenance; bleake, wan, as one that is affrighted, or hath had a fever.*

Esblouï. *Dazled; dimme-ſighted; or whoſe ſight is darkened.*

Esblouïr les yeux. *To dazle, dimme, caſt a miſt before the eyes; to make them glimmer.*

Esblouïſſant. *Dimming, dazling, caſting a miſt before.*

Esblouïſſement: m. *A dazling, dimneſſe, obſcurity*

Esblouiſſon:

Esblouïſſon: f. *as* Esblouïſſement; *or, a miſt caſt before the eyes.*
Esblouïſſon de la teſte. *Giddineſſe of the braine.*
Esboché: m. ée: f. *Rough-hewed, ſquared out, begun rudely; cut groſſely out of a groſſe piece. Look* Esbauché.
Esbocher. *To rough-hew, ſquare out in great; begin rudely; cut groſſely out of the whole piece. Look* Esbaucher.
† Esboire. *To ſoak in, to drink up.*
Esboitement: m. *A lameneſſe, or laming.*
Esborgné: m. ée: f. *Deprived of an eye.*
Esborgner. *To put out an eye, to deprive of one eye.*
† Esbouffer. *To burſt out into a laughter; alſo, as* Esboufler.
† s'esbouffer à parler. *To buffe, or burſt out in ſpeech.*
† Esbouffé: m. ée: f. *Spurted, ſpouted, or blowne (as moiſture) upon.*
† Esboufler. *To ſpurt, ſpout, or blow moiſture upon.*
Esbouilli: m. ie: f. *Throughly boyled; over-boyled; leſſened, or decayed, in boyling; almoſt dried up with boyling.*
Esbouillir. *To boyle throughly; to boyle to the diminution of the liquor that's in boyling; to overboyle, or boyle almoſt drie; alſo, to worke, as new beere, &c.*
Esbouilluë: f. *Stuffe overboyled; burnt, or decayed in boyling.*
Esboulé: m. ée: f. *Ruinous, decaying; tumbled downe, fallen, or broken off; mouldred away of it ſelfe.*
Terres esboulées. *Decayed, or tired out, by overmuch tillage.*
Esboulement: m. *The ruine, decay, falling away, or tumbling downe, of a thing.*
Esbouler. *To rowle, or tumble downe, to fall, or burſt off; to moulder away of it ſelfe; as earth, ſtone, &c. in the hanging ſides of an old, or, ill made, wall, banke, &c. thereby going to decay.*
Esbouli. *as* Esbouilli.
Esboulu, *as* Esboulé; *or, boyled out, or away.*
Esbourgeonné: m. ée: f. *Pruined, picked.*
Esbourgeonnement. *as* Esbourjonnement.
Esbourgeonner la vigne. *To pruine, ſhred, or nip off, the ſuperfluous, and needleſſe buds, or ſprigs of a vine.*
Esbourgeonneur: m. *A pruiner, picker, or nipper off, of Vine buds.*
Esbourjonnage. *as* Esbourjonnement.
Esbourjonnement: m. *A cutting off, or plucking away of, ſuperfluous buds, or ſprigs from Vines; a pruining, or ſhredding of their ſmall branches.*
Esbourjonner. *as* Esbourgeonner.
Esbourjonneur: m. *A pruiner of Vines.*
Esbourré: m. ée: f. *Cleanſed, winnowed, purged, taken out of it huske.*
Esbourrer. *To winnow, unhuske, unſhale; to ridde, purge, cleanſe from chaffe, haire, huskes, flocks, downe, &c. alſo, to rinch, or waſh (acloath, &c.) lightly, or ſleightly.*
Esbouy, *for* Esblouï. *Dazeled.* ¶ Rab.
Esbraillé: m. ée: f. *Unbraced, unbuttoned, untruſſed, looſely dreſſed; alſo, with his puddings about his heeles.*
Esbranche: f. *as* Esbranchement.
Esbranché: m. ée: f. *Lopped; bared, or deprived, of branches.*
Esbranchement: m. *A lopping; a baring, or depriving, of branches.*
Esbrancher. *To lop, or cut off boughes; to bare, or deprive, of branches.*
Esbrandi: m. ie: f. *Imbrandiſhed: caſt violently, or furiouſly upon.*
Quand le feu eſt esbrandi en pluſieurs maiſons. *When fire hath violently ſeized on, or flaſhes into, many houſes.*
Esbranlé, Esbranlement, & Esbranler; *as,* Esbranſlé, Esbranſlement, & Esbranſler.
Esbranſlé: m. ée: f. *Shaken, jogged, ſhogged; brandiſhed; ſtirred, moved; made to quake; waver, ſtagger; incline, or decline.*
La partie eſt bien esbranſlée pour luy, *is farre ſpent, or neere hand loſt.*
Ebranſlement: m. *A ſhaking, jogging, ſhogging; moving, ſtirring, brandiſhing, wagging.*
Esbranſler. *To ſhake, ſhog, jog; brandiſh; move, wag, ſtirre up and downe; to make tremble, quake, waver, totter, ſtagger; incline, or decline; and hence;*
Esbranſler quelqu'un de ſon opinion. *To remove one from, or make him alter, his opinion.*
s'Esbranſler de ſon devoir. *To ſwarve from his duty; to tranſgreſſe.*
Esbranſle-rocher. *Rocke-ſhaking; (an Epithete for a bluſtering wind.)*
Esbreché: m. ée: f. *Broken, or whereinto a breach is made.*
Esbrecher. *To breake, or make a breach into.*
Esbrillade: f. *A jert, jerke, or correction, given a horſe with the bit, or bridle.*
Esbroüé: m. ée: f. *Hard rubbed (in the waſhing;) alſo, ſnurted, or ſnuſtered.*
Esbrouëment: m. *A rubbing hard, as in the waſhing of a naſtie cloth; alſo, a ſnurting, or ſnuſtering with the noſe.*
Esbrouër. *To rub hard, or together; as in the waſhing of a foule, or hard thing.*
Esbrouër des narines. *To ſnurt, or ſnuſter.*
Esbroueure: f. *as* Esbrouëment.
† Esbruché: m. ée: f. *Scattered, diſperſed, ſowed abroad.*
† Esbrucher. *To ſcatter, diſperſe, or ſow abroad.*
Esbu: m. uë: f. *Soaked in, drunk up.*
Esbucheter. *To gather, or pick up, ſticks.*
Esburré: m. ée: f. *Unbuttered; or, from which butter hath been taken.*
Laict esburré. *Butter-milke, churned-milke.*
Esburrer. *To take butter from; to make butter-milke of.*
Escabeau: m. *A ſtoole.*
Escabelle: f. *A little, or low ſtoole.*
Escabreux: m. euſe: f. *Rough, rugged.*
Escache: f. *The Bitt called, a Scatch.*
Escaché: m. ée: f. *Squaſhed; beaten, battered, or cruſhed flat; preſſed, thruſt, knocked, ſqueezed hard together.*
Escachement: m. *A ſquaſhing; a beating battering, or cruſhing, flat; a preſſing, thruſting, knocking, ſqueezing hard, or cloſe, together.*
Escacher. *To ſquaſh; beat, batter, or cruſh, flat; to thruſt, preſſe, knock, ſqueeze, hard or cloſe together.*
Escacheur: m. *A ſquaſher; a beater, or cruſher of things flat; a thruſter, preſſer, or ſqueezer of things, hard or cloſe together.*
Escachure: f. *A ſquaſhing; beating, or cruſhing, flat; a thruſting, preſſing, or ſqueezing, hard or cloſe together; alſo, a ſquaſh, cruſh, knock, or ſqueeze, (whereby a thing is flatted, or beaten cloſe together.)*
Escadre: f. *as* Eſquadre. *A ſquadron; or ſquare batallion.*
Escadres iſnelles. *Swift, and light companies, as of birds, &c.*
Escadron: m. *as* Eſquadron; *a ſquadron of Souldiers.*
Escaffette: f. *A kind of great, and long muskle-ſhell (reſembling a little Skiffe, or Trey) wherewith the women of Paris ſkumme their milke.*
Escaffignon: m. *A Sock; alſo, a pump; or, a cloſe, and ſingle-ſoled ſhooe of thin leather.*
Escaigne de fil, ou de ſoye: f. *A skaine of thread, &c.*
Escaille: f. *The skale of a fiſh, &c. any skale, broken ſhell, or ſhale; alſo, as* Coucon; *alſo, the cruſt, or upper laying of a Pavement.*
Escailles. *(alſo) pieces of wood wherewith joints, or crannies left betweene ſtones, in building, are filled up; alſo, the little skaly plats whereby an Armour is made pliant unto the body.*
Escaille d'acier, de bronze, d'e de fer, &c. *the Offals of Steele, &c. the skales that flie from them when they are hammered; (very medicinable; eſpecially thoſe that fall from the unwrought braſſe, or copper; whereof nailes are forged.)*
Alun d'escaille. *Seek* Alun.
Angelot à la groſſe escaille. *An old Angell; and (metaphorically) one that hath in him more ſtuffe and worth, then forme or faſhion.*
Bois d'escaille. *The heart of wood; (called ſo by Joyners.)*
Pourpoint d'escaille. *A plated Corſelet made ſcale faſhion.*
Tel cuide avoir des oeufs au feu qui n'y a que les escailles; Prov. *Some ween they have egges, that have but ſhels, i'the fire.*
Escaillé: m. ée: f. *Skaled, skaly, having skales, or ſhales.*
Mur escaillé. *A wall full of cracks, or chinkes.*
Escaillement: m. *A skaling; pilling, ſhaling of.*
Escailler. *To skale, or pull the skales of; alſo, to beat, bethwack, belabour the skin-coat of.*
Escailler ſa ieuneſſe. *To ſpend, paſſe; conſume, or waſt, his youth in diſſolute, riotous, or licentious courſes.*
Escailler des noix. *To pill, or ſhale, walnuts.*
Escailleur: m. *A skaler; piller, ſhaler of.*
Escailleure: f. *A skaling, &c. as* Escaillement.
Escailleures de pierres. *Shards, or ſhals; ſmall pieces broken, or hewed, from ſtones.*
Escailleux: m. euſe: f. *Skalie; full of skales, or ſhales.*
Escaillon: m. *A horſes tuſh, or tuske.*
Les Escaillons du palais. *(Signifie alſo)*

the skales, or skale-like divisions, in the roofe, or palate of the mouth of a horse.

Escalade: f. *A scalado; a scaling; the taking, or surprisall, of a place, by skaling.*

Escaladé: m. ée: f. *Skaled; taken, surprised, or entred into, by scalado.*

Escalarder des noix. *To shale Nuts.* ¶ Norm.

Escalbotté: m. ée. f. *Pilled, unhusked.*

Escalbotter. *To pill; as Peaſe doe in boyling; to unhuske, or looſen the huske of.*

Escalé: m. ée: f. *as* Escaillé.

Escalier: m. *A winding staire.*

Escalle. *Look* Scalle.

Escallé: m. ée: f. *Skaled; taken, surprised, or entred into (as a Towne) by scalado; alſo, gone into divers parts, and Ports; alſo, as* Escaillé.

Escaller. *To skale; to take, ſurpriſe, or enter into, by ſcalado; alſo, to goe into divers parts, and Ports; alſo, as* Escailler.

Escallier: m. *as* Escalier.

† Escalonnier: m. ere: f. *(Dents eſcalonnieres, A horſes tusks, or taſhes.)*

† Escalque: m. *An Uſher, or Sewer.*

Escalventré: m. ée: f. *Whoſe guts are ſquaſhed out, or belly burſt, by treading on it.*

Escalventrer. *To tread out the guts; to burſt the belly with trampling on it.*

† Escamme. *as* Escamne.

Escamne: m. *A Bench, Forme, or Seat; alſo, a ſtep to get up unto a higher thing by.* ¶ Pic.

Escamoté: m. ée: f. *Diſguiſed, changed, ſophiſticated.*

Escamoter. *To change, diſguiſe, alter, ſophiſticate, foiſt in ill wares.*

Escampe: f. *A ſcaping, ſlitting, ſhifting, flying away; a ſpeedy diſlodging, quicke retiring.*

Escampé. *Scaped, ſlit, fled, avoided, recoyled, diſlodged, runne away.*

s'Escamper. *To ſcape, ſlit, flie, avoid, recoyle, retire; to runne away, or diſlodge quickly out of a place.*

Escandal: m. *A Mariners ſounding Plummet.*

Escandillé: m. ée: f. *Scantled; made according to the pattern or ſcatling of.*

Escanne: m. ée: f. *Stifled, throtled, ſtrangled.*

Escantuole: f. *The Pumpe of a ſhip; or, as* Escandal. ¶ Rab.

Escapade: f. *An eſcape, or eſcaping; and (more particularly) a licentious, rebellious, or diſordered motion, in a horſe; and (ſometimes) the diſordered, or licentious flying out of a man.*

Escaper. *as* Eschapper.

Escapolin: m. *A remnant, or parcell, of a piece of ſtuffe.*

Escappe. *A ſmall ſquare-edged circle, or fillet in a piller, &c. alſo, the body of a piller.*

Escarade: f. *The opening of the nether part of the branch of a horſes Bitt.*

Escaras. *as* Eſchalas. ¶ Pic.

Escarbelotte: f. *A ſmall Beetle.*

Escarbillat: m. ate: f. *Quicke, luſtie, lively, frolicke, ſpiritfull, ſtirring, that will ſtand on no ground; alſo, fantaſticall, humorous, giddy, haire-brained.*

Escarbot: m. *The blacke Flie called, a Beetle.*

Escarbot cornu. *as* Cerf volant.

Escarboté: m. ée: f. *Stirred up, as the fire.*

Escarboter le feu. *To ſtirre up the fire.*

Escarbotte: f. *as* Escarbot.

Escarboucle: m. *The precious ſtone tearmed, a Carbuncle.*

Escarboucle: f. *The peſtilent botch, or ſore, tearmed a Carbuncle.*

Escarbouillé: m. ée: f. *Cruſhed, ſqueezed, battered, burſt in pieces.*

Escarbouiller. *To cruſh, ſqueeze, batter, burſt in pieces.*

Escarbouiller la cervelle. *To braine.*

Escardé: m. ée: f. *Carded.*

Escarder. *To card, as wooll.*

Escardes. *Cards for wooll, &c.*

Escardeur: m. *A carder.*

Escardeure: f. *A carding.*

Escare: m. *A certain fiſh which (againſt the cuſtome of all others) chews his meat.*

Escare: f. *A ſkarre, or ſcab, or as* Eſchare.

Escargot. *A ſnayle.*

Escargot de mer. *A whelke; alſo, a winckle, or periwinckle; (the firſt, the greateſt; th'others, leſſe kinds, thereof.)*

Escarlate: f. *Scarlet; alſo, the Scarlet apple.*

Escarlatin: m. ine: f. *Of skarlet, or of a skarlet hue.*

Roſe eſcarlatine. *A Damaske roſe.*

Escarlatte. *as* Escarlate.

Escarmouchant. *Bickering, skirmiſhing.*

Escarmouche: f. *A skirmiſh, bickering, brablement; a ſmall fight, or fray.*

Escarmouché. *Bickered, skirmiſhed; brabled.*

Il s'eſt bien eſcarmouché. *He hath talked throughly; hee hath wrangled, or beſtirred himſelfe exceedingly in the matter.*

Escarmoucher. *To skirmiſh, bicker, brable; to beſtirre himſelfe like a horſe that drives away flies with his taile.*

Escarmoucheur: m. *A bickerer, skirmiſher; brabler.*

Escarotique. *Skarre-breeding; skab-bringing.*

† Escarouflé: m. ée: f. *Scratched, torne, rent.*

† Escaroufler. *To ſcratch; to teare, to rend.*

Escarpe: f. *A ſcarſe, or little wall without the maine rampire of a fort.*

Escarpé: m. ée: f. *Vaulted, alſo, cut ſteep downe; and hence;*

Foſſé eſcarpé en plomb. *A dike made plum downe.*

Escarper. *To cut ſmooth, and ſteep.*

Escarpins: m. *Pumpes; light, or ſingle-ſoled ſhooes; alſo, a kind of torture.*

Escarpoulette: f. *A kind of ſwing (wherein a man ſits as he ſwings.)*

Escarque. *as* Escalque. ¶ Rab.

Escarquiller. *as* Eſquarquiller; *to ſet wide open.*

Escarrabillade: com. *as* Escarbillat.

Escarre: f. *A skarre, or hard ſcab upon a wound; Look* Eſchare.

Escarure: f. *A womans ſquare.*

Escart: m. *A diſcarding; a departing, or putting aſide, and out of the way; alſo, a place of ſolitary retirall.*

A l'eſcart. *Apart, aſide, out of the way; aſunder, one from another.*

Escarté: m. ée: f. *Scattered, diſperſed, diſpaveled; diſcarded; thrown abroad.*

Escartelé. *Quartered; cut into quarters.*

Femme bien eſcartelée. *A woman big ſet, of thick limbs, and large quarters.*

Escarteler. *To quarter; to ſlaughter, butcher, cut in quarters.*

Escartellé. *as,* Escartelé. *Quartered.*

Escarter. *To ſcatter, diſſipate, diſparke; alſo, to diſcard; to ſet, or lay apart; alſo, to ſheed, ſquatter, throw about, or abroad.*

s'Escarter. *To goe aſide, get out of company, ſlip out of the way.*

Escas. *The tenth penny of the value of moveables, wherein a ſorreiner ſucceeds a freeman, due unto the townes of Seclin, & Baſſée ſous Lille, by their particular cuſtomes and charters.*

Escaſſable. Meubles escaſſables. *Moveables ſubject unto* Escas.

Escaveſſade: f. *A ſhake, jert, or blow, with the cord of a Caveſſon.*

Escéer. *To cut, or ſlive; alſo, to pill.*

Escelles: f. *The arme-holes.*

Escerné: m. ée: f. *Unkernelled, whoſe kernell is taken or cut out; alſo, opened, ſcraped, or ſcarifyed round about.*

Escerner. *To unkernell; to take, or cut a thing cleane out of the round place wherein it was; alſo, to open, ſcrape, or ſcarifie a thing round about, or on every part or ſide of it.*

Escervelé: m. ée: f. *Brain-ſick, hair-braind, wild-braind, cock-braind; heady, giddy, humorous; alſo, brained; whoſe braines are knocked, or daſht out; alſo, brainleſſe, or deprived of braines.*

Escerveler. *To brain, to knock, or daſh out the brains of; alſo, to take the braines out of.*

Escervellement: m. *A braining.*

† Eschabouillé: m. ée: f. *Scorched, over-heated.*

Eschafaudage: m. *A ſcaffolding; a building or ſetting up of, a preſenting or ſhewing out on, ſcaffolds; alſo, a ſcaffold, or, ſcaffold-like Stage, &c.*

Eschafaudé. m. ée: f. *Made into a ſcaffold; alſo, preſented on a ſcaffold; or, carried from ſcaffold to ſcaffold, for a ſhew, or to his greater diſgrace; alſo, ſet on the Pillory.*

Eschafauder. *To build ſcaffolds; to preſent on a ſcaffold; to ſet on the pillory; alſo, to deviſe, invent, plot, or practiſe villany.*

Eschafaudis: m. *A ſcaffold.*

Eschafaulder, *as* Eschafauder.

Eschafaut: m. *A Scaffold, or high Stage; alſo, a Pillory.*

Eschaffaudage: m. *as* Eschafaudage.

Eschalas: m. *A pole, prop, ſtake, or ſtay, whereby a Vine, or any other weake-branched, up-creeping, or high-growing Plant is held, and helped, up.*

L'eſchalas fait tomber la Vigne; Pro. *Looke* Vigne.

Eschalaſſé: m. ée: f. *Propped, ſuſtained, underſet with a pole, or ſtake.*

Eschalaſſeau: m. *A ſhort, or ſmall pole, prop, or ſtake.*

Eschalaſſement: m. *The propping, ſuſtaining, or underſetting of Vines, &c.*

Eschalaſſer. *To prop, ſuſtaine, underſet, or ſtay up a Vine, Hop-plant, &c.*

Eschalaſſier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, furniſhing or bearing ſtore of, poles, props, &c. for Vines, &c.*

Eschalier: m. *A winding ſtaire; whence,*

Auſſi

Auſſi toſt preſt qu'un chien auroit rauté vn eſchalies. *Readie after a while; or as ſoone ready as one, that does all things with deliberation, can be; (for whether a dog leape up or downe ſuch a ſtaire, he commonly takes him leiſure. Looke* Sauté.)

Eſchallat : m. *as* Eſchalas.

Eſchalle : f. *A little ringing, or tinging Bell.*

Eſchallier. *as* Eſchalier.

Eſchallon : m. *A kinde of great ladder for a high loft, &c.*

Eſchalon. *as* Eſchellon.

Eſchalote. *as* Eſchalotte.

Eſchalotte : f. *A Cive, or Chive; (in which ſence, the Plurall,* des eſchalottes, *is moſt uſed) alſo, a bruiſed ſtalke of hempe.*

Se mettre en rang d'oignon, & ne valoir vneſchalotte. *To uſurpe a place, or imployment, whereof he is no way worthy.*

† Eſchambouillure : f. *as* Eſchaubouillure; *a puſh.*

† Eſchampé : m. ée : f. *Flowne out, runne, or gotten looſe; got abroad, at liberty, or at randome.*

† Eſchamper. *To flee out, to take liberty; to runne looſe, freely, licentiouſly, or at randome.*

† Eſchampre. *as* Enchampre.

Eſchancré : m. ée : f. *Infected with, or eaten into, by a Canker, or cankered ſore; alſo, cut or made hollow, and into a halfe-round; ſemi-circled, halfe-rounded; alſo, neere pared, or nipped off; alſo, notched.*

Souliers eſchancrez. *Voided, or cut with an opening, in the ſides.*

Eſchancrer. *To eat, as a canker, into; alſo, to cut or make hollow, and halfe-round; alſo, to pare very neer, nip off too too neer; alſo, to notch.*

Eſchancrure : f. *A halfe-round; or, a halfe-round notch, dint, or hole cut, made, or eaten; alſo, an eating into; a cutting, or making hollow, and halfe-round; a notching; a neer paring, or nipping off.*

Eſchandille : m. *as* Eſchantillon.

Eſchandillé : m. ée : f. *Scantled; or, as* Eſchantillé.

Eſchandillon. *as* Eſchantillon.

Eſchandole : f. *A ſhort boord, or ſhingle, ſuch as, in ſome places, houſes are covered withall; alſo, a Thatchers Beater, or Combe and Beater.*

Eſchange : f. *An exchange, trucking, barter, ſcoorſing.*

Eſchangé : m. ée : f. *Exchanged; interchanged, chopped, ſcoorſed, battered, trucked.*

Eſchanger. *To exchange, interchange, trucke, chop, ſcoorſe, barter, change one for another.*

Eſchanſon : m. *A cup-bearer, or cup-taſter unto a great perſon.*

Eſchanſonne : f. *A woman cup-bearer.*

Eſchanſonner. *To play the cup-bearer; and, to taſte, or take an aſſay of another mans cup.*

Eſchanſonnerie : f. *The office of a Cup-bearer, or cup-taſter.*

Eſchanteler. *To breake into cantles; or, to cut off the corners, or edges of.*

Eſchantillé : m. ée : f. *Curtalled, abridged; broken, or cut into corners, or cantles.*

Eſchantillon. *A ſmall cantle, or corner-peece; alſo, a ſcantling, ſample, patterne, proofe of any ſort of Merchandiſe.*

Vn petit eſchantillon de ieuneſſe. *A tricke of youth.*

Eſchantillonner. *To breake off a ſmall cantle, or corner-peece; alſo, to cut, or take off a ſample, proofe, patterne, or ſcantling.*

Eſchapeler. *as* Chapeler. *To chip.*

Eſchappatoire : m. *An evaſion, ſtarting hole, by-corner, meane to eſcape by, chinke to creepe out at; a ſhift, or excuſe; alſo, an exception againſt.*

Eſchappé : m. ée : f. *Eſcaped, evaded, ſhifted, ſlipt, or got ſafe away; delivered, freed, rid, or diſcharged from; alſo, diſſolute, licencious.*

La pierre eſt eſchappée. *Looke* Pierre.

Il n'eſt pas eſchappé qui traine ſon lien : Pro. *He is not freed that trayles his ſhackles after him; or, due puniſhment ever comes at length, although ſometimes it be deferred a while.*

Eſchappée : f. *A ſcape, eſcape, ſlip; ſhift, evaſion.*

Eſchapper. *To eſcape, fly, evade, avoid, ſhift away; to ſcape, come, or paſſe through, ſafely; to free himſelfe, or get rid, from; to ſlip, creepe, or winde out of.*

† Eſchaque : f. *Scurfe, ſcales, or dandriffe in the head, or beard.*

Eſchar. *as* Eſchars.

Eſchararalle : f. *A dead, and ſtinking fleſh, which breeds about wounds made with ſhot, or otherwiſe much bruſed.*

Eſcharas. *as* Eſchalas.

Eſcharaveau. *as* Charaveau.

Eſcharbot. *as* Eſcarbot; *A Beetle; alſo, a Saligot, Calthrop, water Nut.*

Eſcharboter. *as* Eſcarboter. ¶ Rab.

Eſcharcement. *Scarcely, ſcantly, barely, hardly, miſerably, needily; ſavingly, neerly, niggiſhly, niggardly, pinchingly, pennyfather-like.*

Eſcharceté : f. *Scarcity, ſcantneſſe, barenes; pinching, neerneſſe, miſery; alſo, baſeneſſe, or want of due alloy, in coyne.*

Eſcharcette : f. *as* Eſcharceté (*in the laſt ſenſe.*)

Eſcharde : f. *A ſplint, or ſplinter; a ſharpe and ſhort ſtumpe, of cloven wood, or flying from wood in the cleaving; alſo, a little, leane, or skraggie girle, that lookes as if ſhe were ſtarved.*

Eſchardonner. *To weed, or pluck up, thiſtles; to cleere a ground, or garden of thiſtles.*

Eſchardonneur : m. *A weeder of thiſtles.*

Eſchardonneuſe : f. *A woman that weeds, or plucks up thiſtles.*

Eſchare : f. *A skarre, or hard ſcab upon a ſore, hurt, wound; alſo, the cruſt which ariſeth upon an actuall, or potentiall cautery.*

† Eſcharfaud, ou Eſcharfaut. *as* Eſchaffault. *A ſcaffold.*

† Eſcharfaudé. *as* Eſchaffaudé.

Eſchargotté : m. ée : f. *Pruined, as a tree; picked round about.*

Eſchargotter. *To pruine a tree; to pick any thing round about.*

Eſcharné : m. ée : f. *Fleſhleſſe; pulpleſſe, pithleſſe; deprived of fleſh; pulp, or pith.*

Eſcharotique : com. *Which breeds or brings a ſcab, or ſcar upon a wound, ſore, ulcer, &c.*

Eſcharpe : f. *A Scarfe; a Baudrick; alſo, a rap, or wipe over the ſhoulder with a ſword.*

Eſcharpes de cordage. *The ropes which ſtrengthen, and ſettle the jaumbes, or cheeks of Cranes, or the like Engins.*

L'eſcharpe d'un pelerin. *The ſcrip, wallet, or pouch wherein he carries his meat.*

Eſcharpeux. m. euſe : f. *Scarffy, ſcarfe-like; flaunting it with many ſcarfes about him.*

Eſcharre : f. *as* Eſchare.

Eſchars : m. arſe : f. *Scarce, needy, ſcanty; ſaving, ſparing, hard, niggard, pinching, niggiſh, covetous, necre, ſtrait-handed.*

Eſchars plaidoyeur hardi perdeur ẽ Pro. *A niggardlie pleader is an evill ſpeeder.*

Eſcharſement. *Seeke* Eſcharcement.

Eſcharſeté : f. *Scantneſſe, or ſcarcitie; alſo, defect, or want of weight, in coyne.*

Eſchat. Droict des eſchats, & Tavernes. *A certaine dutie, or impoſition upon wine ſold by retayle, & in Tavernes; from which all Prieſts beneficed within* Bourdeaux *are exempted, for as much as grew in their own grounds, glebe, or Prebendaries.*

Eſchaſſes : f. *Stilts, or ſcatches to go on.*

Mieux vaut vn pied que deux eſchaſſes ; Pro. *Better is one foot then two ſtilts.*

Eſchaſſeur. *One that goes upon ſtilts, or ſcatches.*

Eſchaſſier. *as* Eſchaſſeur.

Eſchauboquillant. *Scalding hot; or ſo hot, that it bliſters where it touches.*

Eſchaubouillé : m. ée : f. *Full of hot blaines, puſhes, wheales; bebliſtered; or, having the Shingles.*

Eſchaubouillure : f. *A hot puſh, blaine, bliſter; or, a kind of inflamation, which brings with it unevenneſſe, and ruggedneſſe to the skinne, with many little buds, or bliſters that fret it; Some call it the Shingles, ſome the running worme; others, wild-fire.*

Eſchauboulé, & Eſchaubouluré. *as* Eſchaubouillé, & Eſchaubouillure.

Eſchaubourré : m. ée : f. *Troubled, moved, in an agonie; (a word uſed about* Tours.)

Eſchaudé : m. *A kind of Wigg, or Symnell, faſhioned ſomewhat like a Hart; a three-cornered Symnell.*

Eſchaudé : m. ée : f. *Scalded with, bathed in, hot liquor.*

Chat eſchaudé craint l'eau froide : & Chien eſchaudé craint l'eau froide ; Pro. *Looke* Chat, *or* Chien.

Eſchauder. *To ſcald, or caſt hot liquor upon.*

Eſchaudet. *as* Eſchaudé.

Eſchaudure : f. *A ſcalding.*

Eſchaufaiſon : f. *A heating, chafing, warming, making hot; alſo, a heat; or a diſeaſe that comes of immoderate heat.*

Eſchaufant. *Chafing, heating, warming.*

Eſchaufé : m. ée : f. *Chafed, warmed, heated, ſet in a heat; alſo, hot, fervent, ardent; vehement, eager, earneſt in a matter.*

Eſchaufement : m. *as* Eſchauffement.

Eſchaufer. *as* Eſchauffer.

Eſchaufeture : f. *A chafing, warming, heating; or, as* Eſchaufaiſon.

Eſchauffadaſſe : f. *A burnt whore.* ¶ Langued.

Eſchauffader. *as* Eſchafaudet.
Eſchauffaiſon : f. *as* Eſchaufaiſon.
Eſchauffé: m. ée: f. *as* Eſchaufé.
Eſchauffement : m. *A chafing, warming, heating, ſetting in a heat.*
Eſchauffer. *To chafe, warme, heat, make hot, ſet in a heat.*
Ils s'eſchauffe en ſon harnois. *Said of one that growes in choler, or into paſſion, for the ſatisfying of ſome diſordinate humor.*
Bonne beſte s'eſchauffe en mangeant ; Prov. *A good beaſt eates till he ſweat againe ; or, eates that he ſweat withall ; we ſay, good at meat good at worke.*
Eſchauffette : f. *A little chafing-diſh.*
Eſchauffette : f. *A chafing-diſh.*
Eſchauffeture : f. *as* Eſchaufeture.
Eſchaufure : f. *A chafing, or fretting by heat.*
Eſchauguette : f. *A Sentrie, Watch-tower, Beacon.*
Eſchauguetté : m. ée : f. *Watched in a Beacon, or high Tower ; beheld from high, or a farre off.*
Eſchauguetter. *To watch at a Beacon, or in a high tower ; to eſpie, behold, ſee from high, farre about, or a farre off ; to ſtand Sentinell.*
Eſchaugeutteur : m. *A Sentinell, or watchman in a high Tower, or at a Beacon ; hence, any Spy, Scout, Eſpyall.*
Eſchays. Aller eſchays. *To ſhale, ſtraddle, go crooked, or wide between the feet, or legs.*
† Eſcheable : com. *Eſcheatable.*
† Eſcheance : f. *An Eſcheatage, or eſcheating ; alſo, an Eſcheat (for want of heires.)*
Eſchec : m. *A Checke at Cheſſe-play.*
Des eſchecs. *The Cheſſe-men.*
Eſchec & mat. *Checke-mate at Cheſſe ; and (metaphorically) a remedileſſe diſaſter, miſery, or misfortune.*
Donner eſchec & mat à. *To ſubdue, conquer, overcome ; ſurmount, ſurpaſſe ; win, or get the better, of ; alſo, to ruine, or overthrow, the fortunes of.*
† Eſchef : m. *A fall, waſting, or diminution.*
Eſcheler. *as* Eſcheller.
Eſchelette : m. *A Skeliton, or Anatomy.*
Eſchelette : f. *The bird called a Wall-pecker ; alſo, the little ſtalke of a Grape ; alſo, as* Eſchellette.
Eſchellage : m. *as* Eſchellement.
Eſchelle : f. *A Ladder, or Skale ; (alſo, a ſquadron of ſouldiers ; in old French.)*
Eſchelle altimetre. *Part of an Aſtrolabe.*
Mes à l'eſchelle. *Set on, or faſtened unto, a ladder with a Miter, or Paper, about his head ; hence (alſo) publikely diſgraced, put unto open ſhame (any way.)*
Se voyant au pied du mur ſans eſchelle. *See* Mur.
Eſchellé : m. ée : f. *Skaled, or climbed up on ; alſo, publikely diſgraced (by ſtanding in open Market on a ladder.)*
Eſchellement : m. *A skaling, or climbing up unto, a getting upon, by a ladder.*
Eſcheller. *To climbe ; to skale, or get up unto, by a ladder ; alſo, publiquely to diſgrace, or put unto open ſhame, an Offendor, by ſetting him, in open Market, on a Ladder with a Miter, or Paper about his head.*
Eſcheller vne grandeur. *To aſpire unto a dignity, to mount unto greatneſſe.*
Eſchellette : f. *A little ladder, or skale ; a ſmall ſtep, or greece ; alſo, a little hand-bell, ſuch as cryers uſe.*
Eſchelleur : m. *A climber by, or skaler with, a ladder.*
Eſchellon d' eſchelle. *The round, or ſtep, of a ladder.*
Tondre à eſchellons. *To clip unevenly, to notch, or make ſteps in the haire.*
Eſchelon. *as* Eſchellon.
Eſchemeau : m. *The bed of a Vine ; the ridge wherein it ſtands.*
Eſchemer. *To ſwarm, or breed young, as Bees.*
Eſchenal : m. *A gutter, or channell.*
Eſchenillé : m. ée : f. *Rid from Caterpillers.*
Eſcheniller. *To rid of Caterpillers.*
Eſcheoir. *To happen, chance, betide, fall out, befall ; to fall, or come unto.*
Eſcheoir en foy, ou main tierce. *Looke* Tiers.
Il n'eſchet point à vn homme de bien de mentir. *An honeſt man cannot lye ; or, is very ſeldome knowne to lye.*
A vn bon chien n'eſcheut oncques vn bon os ; Prov. *A good dog never lighted on good bone ; an honeſt perſon rarely comes to preferment ; the verier knave the better lucke, ſay we.*
Eſchequé : m. ée : f. *Checkered ; or (as Blaſoners) checky.*
Eſcheque-mat : m. *A check-mate at Cheſts.*
Eſchequier : m. *A Checker, or Cheſſe-boord.*
Eſcherpilterie : f. *Robbing on the high-way, purſe-taking, violent ſtripping, or deſpoiling of a paſſenger.*
Eſcherui. *The Skirret root.*
Eſchet : m. *An Eſcheat, or thing fallen to.*
Eſcheu : m. euë : f. *Befallen, happened, chanced ; fallen, or come unto.*
Il y avoit deux jours eſcheus. *Two daies were come and gone.*
† Eſchevé : m. ée : f. *Eſchewed, ſhunned, avoided, bent, or bowed from.*
† Eſcheveau : m. *A skaine, or loope of thred, or ſilke.*
Deſmeſler vn eſcheveau. *To wind himſelfe out of an intricate buſineſſe, or danger.*
Eſchevelé : m. ée : f. *Diſchevelled, ruffled ; whoſe haire falls looſe, or in diſorder, about the eares ; (a word moſt proper, and moſt uſed, in the feminine ;) alſo, bared (as of haire ;) made bare, or bald.*
† Eſchevement : m. *A ſhunning, eſchewing, avoiding, bending from.*
† Eſchever. *To ſhun, eſchew, avoid, bend from.*
Eſchevin : m. *The Sheriffe of a Towne ; or, an Officer who (repreſenting the Roman Ædilis) lookes that the Market be duly furniſht, and well ſerved ; the houſes fitly ranked, and well built ; the ſtreets even paved, or cleane kept : And where a Towne hath, by any Priviledge, the diſpoſall of it owne* Police, *the* Eſchevins *(for there be ever more then one) diſpoſe of it ; and (howſoever) they be in authority next unto the Mayor, (or, as in Paris, to the* Provoſts des Marchands*) and, in the Townes that have no Mayors, the principall Magiſtrates.*
Eſchevinage : m. *The Sheriffeſhip of a Towne ; the Office, or Authority of a Sheriffe, or* Eſchevin ; *alſo, a Sheriffes Court, or, the Juriſdiction thereof ; alſo, a Corporation, or the Incorporation of a Town ; and hence ;*
Droict d'eſchevinage. *Looke* Droict.
† Eſchevriſſement. *as* Eſchevement.
Eſcheute : f. *as* Eſchoëtte. *An Eſcheat, &c.*
Eſchez. *Cooke* Eſchec.
Eſchit : m. iue : f. *Ravenous, or greedy a meat ; (a Hunters terme.)*
Eſchiffeur. *A Cutter, or Pinker.*
Eſchiffié : m. ée : f. *Split, riven.*
Eſchiffier vne branche d'arbre. *To ſplit, rive, or halfe breake off, a branch.*
Eſchimeau. *as* Eſchemeau.
Eſchinal : m. *The head of a Sinke, covered with a Grate.*
Eſchine : f. *The Chine, backe bone, ridge of the backe ; alſo, (in a Pillar) a round boultell cut with edges.*
Longue eſchine. *A ſlimme, lunges, lanke, long-backt, or ill-ſhaped, looby.*
Eſchiné : m. ée : f. *Chined, broken-backed.*
Eſchinée (de porc.) *A chine (of Porke.)*
Eſchiner. *To chine ; to divide, or breake, the backe of.*
Eſchineux : m. euſe : f. *Of a great, and ſtrong backe.*
Eſchinon : m. *The chine, or upper part of the backe between the ſhoulders.*
Eſchiquetté. *Checkie ; (a terme of Blaſon.)*
Eſchiquier : m. *The Exchequer ; (in Normandy) is an Aſſembly of high Juſtices, wherein the Decrees, Orders, Commiſſions, and Injunctions awarded by Baliffes, Vicounts, and inferiour Juſticers, may be cenſured, and amended ; (This Aſſembly was extraordinary, and held at uncertaine and unſet times, untill that* Lewis *the twelfth made it ordinary, and of it, (as it ſtill continues) a Soveraigne Court ;) alſo, a Cheſſe-boord ; alſo, Checker-worke.*
Planter à l'eſchiquier. *To plant trees Checker-wiſe, to ſet them in equall diſtance one from the other ; or, ſo to ſet them, as which way ſoever one looke between them ; he ſees direct Alleys, and Rowes, in equall diſtance one from the other.*
Eſchiquoté : m. ée : f. *Rid, as a tree, of unprofitable ſhoots, or ſiences.*
Eſchiquoter. *To cut off, or take away unprofitable ſhoots, or ſiences from trees.*
Eſchoëtte : f. *An Eſcheat ; land that falls to a man by Accident ; Succeſſion, or Diſcent ; alſo, (more generally) any Succeſſion.*
Eſchoir. *as* Eſcheoir ; *To befall, happen, fall unto.*
Eſchoite : f. *An Eſcheat ; land fallen, &c. as in* Eſchoëtte.
Eſchoiter. *To ſucceed, or follow in the roome of another.* ¶ Bourbon.
Eſcholage. *as* Eſcolage.
Eſcholaſtre. *as* Eſcolaſtre.
Eſchole. *as* Eſcole.
Eſchope : f. *A little, and (moſt commonly) low ſhop ; ſuch a one as one of our meaner Scrivners, or Pedlers hath.*
Eſchoppe. *as* Eſchope.
Faire eſſay à l'eſchoppe. *To lay a ſmall, and thinne peece of ſilver, &c. upon a hot burning coale, thereby to try the value, and alloy of it ; (a Goldſmiths phraſe.)*
Eſchoué ; m. ée : f. *That hath eſcaped after a ſhipwracke ; alſo, run a land, ſet on ground, as a ſhip.*
Eſchouër. *To run, or touch upon a banke, ſhelfe, or ſhore, and there make ſhipwracke.*
Eſciemment. *Wittingly, of ſet purpoſe.*

Escient. à bon escient. *In deed, in earnest, in good faith, in good sadnesse, from the heart.*

'A son escient. *With his consent, or knowledge; wittingly, willingly, or for the nonce.*

De tel escient. *In such sober sadnesse, in so good sooth.*

Escimé: m. ée: f. *Topped, whose top, or head is cut off.*

Escimer. *To top; to cut off the tops, or heads off.*

† Esclaboché. m. ée: f. *Bespotted, bespatled, besprinckled with water, or durt.*

† Esclabocher. *To besprinckle, bespattle, bespot with water, or durt.*

Esclaboter. *as* Esclabocher. ¶ Pic.

† Esclaffer. *To busse, or burst, out into a laughter.*

Esclair: m. *Lightning; a leame, or flash of lightning; a suddaine blaze, or flash of light.*

Esclairci: m. ie: f. *Cleered, discovered; explaned, displayed; fined, clarified.*

Esclaircir. *as* Esclercir.

Esclaircissement. *as* Esclercissement.

Esclaire: f. *The herbe Celandine, Swallowort, Tetterwort;* (La grande Esclaire.)

Petite Esclaire. *Little Celandine, Pilewort, Figwort.*

Esclairé: m. ée: f. *Lightned; lighted; also, watched, observed.*

Edifices bien esclairez. *Lightsome, or well-windowed, houses.*

Esclairer. *To shine, glisten, glister; to lighten, to flash out, to appeare, or manifest it selfe; to give light unto; also, to watch, or observe; to spie, or pric into.*

Pourveu que ie voye esclairer, ce sera fait. *If I may see the gold glister, or some chinks shining, it shall be done.*

Esclaire-tout. *All-seeing, all-lighting; all-observing.*

Esclaireur: m. *An observer, or overseer of others; also, an assistant unto a plaintife, or accuser, for his benefit, and to prevent the corruption, or colluſion, which otherwise might be used in the handling of his suit.*

† Esclame: com. *Gaunt, lanke, small bellied.*

† Esclamme: f. *A long, and thicke riding cloake to beare off the raine; a Pilgrims cloake, or mantle; a cloake for a traveller.*

Esclanche de mouton. *A leg of Mutton (cut large with the whole bone at it.)*

Esclandre: m. *A slaunder; a defamation, detractation, unjust imputation; also, a slaughter; also, a mishap, danger; tumult, uproare; mischiefe.*

'A grand pecheur esclandre; Prov. *Great sinners ever come to shame.*

Esclandreux. *Scandalous, slaunderous, or slaunder-breeding.*

Esclandrir. *To slaunder, defame, dishonour, deprave, detract from.*

† Esclappe: f. *Grossenesse, corpulencie, fatnesse.*

Esclat: m. *A Shiver, splinter, or little piece of wood broken off with violence; also, a small, and thin Lath, or Shingle.*

Esclat de lumiere. *A glimpse, or suddaine flash of light.*

Esclat de tonnerre. *A clap, or cracke, of thunder.*

Diamond de bon esclat. *A diamond that shines very faire, or sparkles much in the eye; a diamond of a good luster, or water.*

Par esclats. *Piece-meale, in shivers, into a thousand pieces.*

Esclatant: m. ante: f. *Splitting, crashing, cracking; ringing; bright-shining, glistering, glittering, flashing, brandishing; having a fresh, or faire glosse.*

Oraison esclatante. *An earnest, vehement, or pearcing, speech.*

Esclate. *A kind of disease among children.*

Esclaté: m. ée: f. *Burst, split, crashed, shivered into splinters; also sparkled, glittered, glistered, flashed out.*

Esclater. *To shine, sparkle, glisten, glitter; to flash out; also, to have a fresh or faire glosse.*

s'esclater. *To split, burst, crash, breake, shiver into splinters, or pieces.*

Esclature. *A splitting; shivering in pieces, a bursting into shivers, or splinters; also, a glistning, sparkling, glittering; flashing.*

† Esclau. *as* Esclave. *A slave.*

Esclavage: m. *Slavery, bondmanship; villenage.*

Esclave: m. *A slave, bondman, bondslave, bought servant.*

Esclaver. *To enthrall, make slavish, bring unto slavery or bondage.*

Esclavine: f. *as* Esclamme; *or a sea-gowne; or a course, high-collered, and short-sleeved gowne, reaching downe to the mid leg, and used most by sea-men, and Saylers.*

† Esclayer. *To unhurdle, unwattle; unbarre; to break open, pull away, or make way through, hurdles, &c.*

† Escleche. *A dismembring; or separation; also, a part, or piece dismembred, or separated from.*

† Escleché: m. ée: f. *Dismembred; rent, or torne from; in parcels, divided, separated from.*

Escler. *Seek* Esclair.

Esclerci: m. ie: f. *Cleered; explaned, manifested, illustrated; fined, clarified; growne thin, light, faire.*

Esclercir. *To cleere; illustrate, manifest, explane, display; also, to fine, clarifie, make cleere.*

s'Esclercir. *To wax thin in substance; to grow few, or small in number; light, or faire in colour; to cleere up.*

Esclercissement: m. *A cleering, manifestation, explanation, illustrating of matters; also, a fining, or clarifying.*

Esclere, ou Esclerie. *as* Esclaire; *The herbe Selandine.*

Esclerement. *Cleerly, brightly, plainly, manifestly.*

Escleseche: f. *as* Escleche.

Esclichoir: m. *A Squirt, or Siringe.*

Esclische. *as* Escleche. ¶ Wallon.

Esclisché: m. ée: f. *Dismembred, divided, piece-mealed, parted.*

Esclischement: m. *A dismembring, parting, dividing of an entire thing.*

Esclisse: f. *Any (small) Hurdle, or any Wenfill of watled Ozier, or Wicker, &c. hence; a Cheese-fat, or Chesfoord thereof; and, the Rundle, or circlet put under a dish at Table; a wicker bottome for a dish; also, a twigge, or sticke of Ozier, or Wicker; and hence;*

Esclisses. *Splents, bound about a broken legge, &c. also, the sides of a Viol, or Fiddle.*

Esclisé: m. ée: f. *Squirted; spurted, spattled, or spouted from (or as from) a Squirt; also, watled, woven of, or made up with, Ozier or Wicker twigs, &c. also, splented; bound up in, or kept straight by, splents.*

Fromage esclissé. *Formed in the Cheesefat; or, that hath still on it the print of the Chesfoord.*

Esclisser. *To squirt; to spurt, spattle, or spout from (or as from) a Squirt; also, to watle, or make up with Ozier or Wicker twigs, &c. also, to splent; to bind up in splents, or keep straight by splenting.*

Esclissoire. *A Squirt.*

† Esclistre. *as* Fouldre.

Esclot: m. *A Patten, or woodden shoe.* ¶ Tholosain.

Esclopé: m. ée: f. *Maimed, limping, lame.*

Escloppé. *The same.*

Esclopper. *To maime, to lame.*

Esclorre. *To hatch; also, to disclose, produce, bring forth.*

Esclorre la bouche. *To open the mouth.*

Esclos: m. se: f. *Hatched; disclosed; opened.*

Esclop: m. *as* Esclop; *also, a Reed, or Cane, to suck with; also, a Rest in Musick; also, a Galley-slave.*

Esclotoüere. *A clap Net.*

Esclou: m. *The print of a horses foot.*

Escloy: m. *Pisse, ſant, urine, lee, stale.* ¶ Pic.

† Escluine. *as* Esclamme.

Esclusant. *Stopping, as by a Sluice; or, as* Excluant.

Escluse: f. *A Sluice, Floud-gate, or water-gate; also, a Mill-damme; also, any Damme, Cisterne, or great Vessell, whereby the water that comes from a spring is vectived, and kept for use; also, a passage between hils, or at the foot of a hill, which by a high, and bet owred gate separates the marches, or territories of one country from another.*

Escodilles: f. *The bulbes, or bulbed roots, of Daffodils, or Daffadowndillies.*

† Escoffier: m. *A Shoomaker.*

† Escoffraye: f. *A Shoomakers Stall, or the board whereon he workes.*

† Escoffret: m. *as* Escoffraye; *or a little one.*

Escofion: m. *A Coife, or Cawle.*

† Escofraye. *as* Escoffraye.

Escogriffe: m. *A Lushe, a great Slouch, Clusterfist, foule Clunch.* ¶ Orleanvoin.

Escoinson: m. *A Scutch; the buck part of the jaumbe of a window.*

Escolage: m. *Schoole-hire; a stipend, or mony, given for the teaching, or removing of a Scholler.*

† Escolastre: m. *The Rector, chief Master, Superintendent, or Overseer, of a Schoole; also, an unlearned, or meane Scholler; one that is but halfe a Scholler.*

† Escolastrerie: f. *A Rectorship or government of, a Superintendency over, a Schoole; also, meane Schollership.*

Escole: f. *A Schoole, or College, wherein any Art is taught.*

Chemin de l'escole. *The longest way.*

Faire

Faire l'eſcole buiſſonniere. *To play the truant.*

Table vaut eſcole notable ; Pro. *Table talke is an excellent Schoolemaſter.*

Eſcolier : m. *A Scholler, Learner ; Pupill, Student.*

Il en parle comme vn eſcolier d'armes. *He ſpeakes thereof ignorantly, improperly, or. from the purpoſe.*

Eſcolier babillard prez le feu, & badin hors la claſſe ; Prov. (*Meant only of a meere Scholler ; as our*) *A Maſter of Art is not worth a fart unleſſe he be in the Schooles.*

Eſcolleté : m. ée : f. *Uncollered ; whoſe coller is taken off, or pulled away.*

Eſcolleter. *To uncoller ; to divide, pluck, or take away the coller from a garment.*

Eſcoltré. Soulier eſcoltré. *Looke* Eſcouleté.

Eſcome. *The blade (or broad end) of an Oare.*

Eſcomé. Peis eſcomé. *The ſpit-fiſh, or ſea Pike, ſo tearmed at* Marſeille.

Eſconduire. *To deny, or ſay nay unto ; to refuſe, or reject the requeſt of.*

Eſconduit : m. ite : f. *Denyed ; whoſe requeſt is refuſed.*

Eſconjuré : m. ée : f. *Driven, or gotten, away by intreaty, or conjuring.*

Eſconjurer. *To drive away by intreaty, or conjuring.*

Eſconſé : m. ée : f. *Hidden, covered, concealed ; ſet, as the Sun.* ¶ Pic.

Eſconſement. *as* Abſconſement ; *a conceaſing.* ¶ Pic.

Eſconſement de ſoleil. *The ſetting of the Sun.*

Eſconſer. *as* Abſconſer ; *To hide, conceale, cover.* ¶ Pic.

Eſcopetade. *The ſhot of a Harguebuze, or ſmall Peece.*

Eſcopetin. *as* Squiopetin.

Eſcopette : f. *A Petronell, Carbine, long Piſtoll, ſhort Harguebuze ; any ſuch ſmall Gun that goes off by a fire-locke.*

Eſcopetterie : f. *Gun-ſhot ; a volley of ſhot.*

Eſcorce : f. *The rinde, or barke of a tree ; the outward skin, or pilling of fruit.*

Mettre le doigt entre le bois & l'eſcorce. *Buſily to intermeddle with, or take much notice of, the differences, or unkindneſſes that are betwixt neere friends.*

Eſcorcé : m. ée : f. *Barked, pilled, unrinded ; blanched ; pared.*

Eſcorcée : f. *as* Eſcorcement ; *alſo, the pilled, or unrinded part of a Plant.*

Eſcorcement : m. *A barking, pilling, unrinding ; blanching ; paring.*

Eſcorcer. *To barke, or unbarke ; to pill, pare, blanch, unrind.*

Eſcorceſque : m. *as* Corceſque.

Eſcorceur. *A barker of trees.*

Eſcorché : m. ée : f. *Flayed ; unskinned ; excoriated.*

Eſcorche-cul, à eſcorche-cul. *To the flaying of the buttocks ; or (as in,* Tirer à es.) *With bare arſe kiſſing, or dragd along on the ground.*

Eſcorchement : m. *A flaying, or pulling the skin off ; alſo, an excoriation ; and hence ;*

Eſcorchement des boyaux. *The bloudy flix.*

Eſcorcher. *To flay, or plucke off the skin ; alſo, to excoriate.*

Eſcorcher les anguilles par la queuë. *To go the wrong way to worke.*

Eſcorcher le Latin. *To inkhornize it, or uſe inkhorne termes.*

Eſcorcher le Regnard. *To ſpue, caſt, vomit ; (from the ſubject to the effect ; for the flaying of ſo ſtinking a beaſt is like enough to make them ſpue that ſeele it ; Looke* Regnard.)

Aſſez eſcorche qui tient le pied ; Prov. *The Aſſiſtant is as guilty as the Actor ; the Acceſſary as the Principall ; he does miſchiefe enough that helpes to do miſchiefe.*

Bien eſcorche à qui ne deult ; Prov. *Senceleſſe people may well enough be flayed ; or, tis good fleecing of them that have ſo much, as they miſſe not what is gone.*

A la preuve l'on eſcorche l'Aſne ; Pro. (*Appliable unto ſuch things as cannot be tryed without danger.*)

Beau parler n'eſcorche langue ; Prov. *Faire words flay not the tongue ; teare no skin, breake no bones.*

Eſcorcherie : f. *A flaying houſe ; the place wherein ſlaughtered beaſts are uſually flayed.*

Eſcorcheter. *To flay ; to pill the rind off, or pull the skin from.*

Eſcorcheur : m. *A flayer ; alſo, an Outlaw, or Freebooter.*

Eſcorchouër : m. *A flaying of beaſts.*

Eſcorehure : f. *A flaying, or pulling the skin off ; a gauling, or peeldneſſe of any part of the body.*

Eſcorçu : m. uë : f. *Barkit, having a barke.*

Eſcore : com. *Plumpe, or ſtraight down, in depth ; whence ;*

La mer eſt eſcore en ceſte coſte. *The ſea is very deep, or, the channell is on this coaſt.*

Eſcores. *The ſtocks whereon a ſhip ſtands in the dock.*

Eſcorgée : f. *A thong, or belt (of leather ;) alſo, a ſtripe, or laſh with a leatherne thong.*

Eſcorne : f. *Shame, diſgrace, contempt, ſcorne.*

Eſcorné : m. ée : f. *Unhorned, without hornes, that hath loſt his hornes ; hence ; (alſo) melancholike, out of heart, out of countenance, aſhamed to ſhew himſelfe, as a Deere is, when he hath caſt his head ; alſo, uncornered ; whoſe corners are broken, or cut off ; and hence ; defaced, ruined ; ſcorned, diſgraced.*

Arbre eſcorné. *A tree whoſe branches are lopt off.*

Dez eſcornez. *Ground Dice, blunt-cornered Dice.*

Eſcornement : m. *An unhorning, or depriving of hornes ; a diſgracing ; defacing ; baring, or bereaving of ornaments.*

Eſcorner. *To unhorne, dishorne, or deprive of hornes ; to cut, pull, or take from one a thing which is (or he thinkes is) an ornament, and grace unto him ; to breake off the corners of a ſquare thing ; to lop, or ſhred off the boughes of Trees ; to ruine, deface, diſgrace any thing.*

Se laiſſer eſcorner. *To ſuffer himſelfe to be ridden, made a foole, uſed like a Gull.*

Eſcornicher. *In ſtead of* Eſcorner, *or* Eſcorcher. ¶ Rab.

Eſcorniflé : m. ée : f. *Uncornered ; whoſe corners have been eaten, or broken off.*

Eſcornifler. *To knap, eate, or breake off the corners of ; alſo, to ſmell a feaſt, or eate hard, at a feaſt (which another man paies for ;) alſo, to picke a thanke, or carry tales for victuals ; or, (under preſence of jeaſting, or tale-carrying) to procure himſelfe acceſſe unto feaſts, or other mens tables.*

Eſcornifleur : m. *A baſe pickthanke, or parаſite ; greedy feeder, or ſmell-feaſt ; one that carries tales, jeaſts, or newes from houſe to houſe, thereby to get victualls.*

† Eſcornizer. *as* Eſcorner.

† Eſcort : m. orte : f. *Diſcreet, wary, heedy, adviſed, circumſpect ; obſervant ; that knowes well how to carry himſelfe, in any buſineſſe wherein he meddles, or company wherewith he meets.* See Accort.

Eſcorte : f. *A guide ; convoy ; ſafe conduct, a direction, or ſafeguard for the way.*

Eſcoſſe : f. *The huske, hull, or cod of a beane, peaſe, &c.*

Eſcoſſé : m. ée : f. *Unhuſked, ſhaled, hulled.*

Eſcoſſer. *To unhuske, ſhale, hull.*

Eſcoſſois : m. oiſe : f. *Scottiſh, of Scotland.*

Magot Eſcoſſois. *A Coot, or Moorehenne.*

Escot : m. *A ſhot ; alſo, a young ſpoute of a tree ; alſo, a ſplinter, thorne, or ſtumpe of a thorne offenſive to the barefooted.*

Disner à escot. *A dinner at an ordinary ; or, whereat every gueſt paies his part, or, ſhare and ſhare like.*

Faisons l'escot. *Words uſed by the Capuchines when they ſhake their robes over the imbers, to avoid their vermine, and to conſume by the aire of the fire the matter whereof they breed.*

Parler par escot. *To ſpeake by turnes, to heare one another ſpeake.*

Payer l'escot pour autruy. *To pay, or be puniſhed for other men.*

Il a prins, ou fait cela, soubs l'escot. *He hath taken, &c. that in ſecret, under hand, by ſtealth, in hugger mugger.*

Il s'a beau taire de l'escot qui ne paye rien ; Prov. *He may well enough conceale the ſhot that paies no part of it.*

Escotté : m. ée : f. *That is within a ſhot, or hath payed a ſhot.*

Escotter. *Every one to pay his ſhot, or to contribute ſomewhat towards it, &c.*

Escoüade : f. *The traine, or followers of a Captaine, or Leader ; alſo, the company of ſouldiers whereof a Corporall hath the leading ; a ſquadron.*

Escoüarde. *as* Escoüade ; vn cap d'es. *Corporall.*

Escoube : f. *A bruſh ; alſo, a maukin for an oven.* ¶ Langued.

Escoudé : m. ée : f. *Deprived of his ſupport, of the ſtay whereon he leaned, of the meanes whereon he relied.*

† Escoüé : m. ée : f. *Curtalled ; whoſe taile is loſt, or cut off ; alſo, wagged, or ſhaken up and down.*

† Escouër. *To curtall, or cut off the taile ; alſo, to wag, or ſhake a thing up and down.*

Escouëte : f. *A Plaiſterers whiting bruſh.*

Escou-

Escouëttes. *Sheates*; *Looke* Escoutes.

Escoufle : f. *A Kite, Puttock, or Glead.*

Escouillé : m. ée : f. *Gelt, libd, unſtoned*; *bereaved, or maimed of his ſtones.*

Escouillé de Sybille. *One of Sybells (gelt) Prieſts.*

Escouillement : m. *A gelding, libbing, bereaving of ſtones.*

Escouiller. *To geld, lib, unſtone, cut away the ſtones of, bereave of ſtones*; *alſo, to maime, or make impotent, by ſtriking on the cods, or ſtones.*

Escouillon : m. *A wiſpe, or diſhclowt*; *a mauſkin, or drag, to cleanſe, or ſweepe an oven.*

Escouilluret : f. *A gelding, or libbing*; *a cutting away of the cullions.*

Escouiſſon. *as* Escoinſon.

Escoulable : com. *Draimable*; *conſumeable*; *eaſie to be dried, or decayed*; *ſoone ſlipping, or gliding by.*

La memorie de le homme eſt escoulable. *Quickly paſt, eaſily raſed, ſoone gone.*

Escoulant : m. *as* Escoulement; *Or, a draine, or ſtrainer*; *alſo, a ſloping part, or place, downe which a thing eaſily glides, or is apt to run.*

Escoulant. *Draining, or drying up*; *gliding, or, ſlipping by.*

Escoulé : m. ée : f. *Drained*; *alſo, ſtrained*; *alſo, derived from one to another*; *alſo, ſlid, ſlipt, paſſed, runne, fled ſmoothly, gliby, quietly along, or away*; *alſo, conſumed, waſted, pined away by little and little.*

Iour escoulé. *A day overſlipt, overpaſt, or gone, almoſt before it was thought of.*

Escoulement : m. *A draining, or drying up*; *alſo, a ſtraining*; *alſo, a conſuming, waſting, or pining away, as of the body.*

Escoulement d' eau. *A gliding, ſliding, ſlipping, ſmooth running, glib falling, gentle paſſing along, of water.*

Escouler. *To draine, or drie up*; *alſo, to derive from one to another*; *alſo, to ſtraine through.*

S'escouler. *To glide, ſlip, ſlide, runne quietly, paſſe covertly, along*; *to fall downe glibly, ſlie ſmoothly away*; *alſo, to waſt, pine, decay, conſume.*

Escouleté. ſouliers escouletez. *Welted*; *alſo, cut, or open on th' inſtup, and tied with a latchet paſſing over it.*

Escoulure : f. *A ſtrainer.*

Escoullement. *as* Escoulement.

Escouller. *as* Escouler.

Escoupellé : m. ée : f. *Topped, or whoſe top is cut off.*

Escoupeller : *To top, or cut off the top of a tree.* (v.m.)

Escoupette. *as* Escopette; *A Petronell, or long Piſtoll.*

Escourgée : f. *A thong, latchet*; *ſcourge, or whip.*

Escourgeon : m. *Amelcorne, Starch-corne*; *a kind of baſe and degenerate wheat, which being grownd yeelds very white (but very light, and little nouriſhing) meate.*

Escourre. *To thraſh, or ſever corne from the chaffe*; *alſo to beat, or ſhake, as duſtie cloathes, &c.*

Escourſouër : m. *The dale of a (ſhips) pumpe, whereby the water is paſſed out.*

Escourté : m. ée : f. *Curtalled, ſhortened, cut, or chopped off.*

Escourter. *To curtall, ſhorten, cut, or chop off*

Eſcouſſe : f. *A ſhaking, ſwagging, ſwinging, ſhogging, jogging*; *alſo, a ſwag, ſwing, or violent ſway*; *alſo, as* Reſcouſſe.

Escouſſe. (*The feminine of* Escoux.)

Escoutant. *Hearing, hearkening, liſtening unto.*

Il ne seroit nuls mesdians s'il n' estoit des escoutans; Prov. *None, would revile if none would heare.*

Escoute : m. *A ſpie, eave-dropper, prying companion*; *alſo, a ſcout, ſcout-watch, or Sentinell*; *the diſcoverer, or forerunner, of an armie.*

Croupir aux escoutes de gros morceaux. *Looke* Morceau.

Eſtre aux escoutes. *To liſten, hearken, watch, or ſpie, whats done abroad*; *to eave-drop, to prie into mens actions, or courſes*; *privately to obſerve their lookes, or ordinarie ſpeeches.*

Escouté : m. ée : f. *Hearkened, liſtened, given eare unto.*

Escoutement : m. *A hearkening, or liſtening*; *a hearing with attention.*

Escouters *To hearken, heare, liſten, give eare, yeeld attention unto*; *to heed the ſpeech, obſerve the words of.*

Escoutes. *The Sheates*; *the double ropes which ſerve to faſten the maine ſaile behind.*

Escouteur. *An hearer, hearkener, liſtener, eaves-dropper.*

A tol conteur sage escouteur; Prov. *While fooles do ſpeake wiſe men had need to hearc.*

Escoutilles : f. *The ſcuttles, or hatches of a ſhip*; *th' overtures, or trap doores, whereat things are let downe into the hold.*

Escoutillon : m. *A ſcuttle.*

Escoux : m. Escouſſe : f. *Shaken, jogged, ſwinged, ſwagged.*

Paille escouſſe. *Wherin no corne is left.*

Escouvelle : f. *A bruſh*; *as* Escouëtte.

Escouvillon. *as* Escouillon.

Escouvillonner. *To ſponge a peece*; *to cleanſe her before and after ſhe is diſcharged.*

Escrageant. *Cruſhing, or ſqueezing out.*

†Escragé : m. ée : f. *Cruſhed, or ſqueezed out.*

† Escrager. *To cruſh, and ſqeeze out of.*

Escraigne. *A little hovell, made of poles ſet round with their ends meeting at the top, and covered with turves, ſods, and dung, ſo thicke, that no weather can pierce it.*

Escrain : m. *A Casket, a ſmall Cabinet*; *a little Ring-box, or Iewel-box*; *alſo, the till of a Cheſt.*

Escran : m. *A skreen to ſet between one and the fire*; *alſo, the teſter of a bed.*

Fair escran contre le vent. *To turne his noſe into the wind, to ſet his noſe againſt the winde*; *or, to ſtand between one and the wind.*

Escrasé : m. ée : f. *Squaſht downe, beaten flat, cruſhed in peeces with much preſſing, or hard leaning on.*

Escrasement : m. *A cruſhing flat, or ſquaſhing downe.*

Escraser. *To ſquaſh downe, beat flat, cruſh in peeces with much preſſing, or hard leaning on.*

Escraseur : m. *A cruſher*; *ſquaſher, or beater of things flat by hard preſſing of them.*

s'Escravanter. *To burſt, or ſpit himſelfe.*

Escriere. Pie es. *The ravenous bird called, a Shrike, Nimmurder, Wariangle*: ¶ Savoyard.

Escrazé. *Looke* Escrasé.

Escrein : m. *A skreene.*

Escremé : m. ée : f. *Uncreamed*; *fleeted, as milke.*

Escremer. *To fleet, or take away the creame from milke.*

Escresmer. *The ſame.*

Escreté : m. ée : f. *Unchaulked*; *or deprived of chaulkie whiteneſſe.*

Escrevé : m. ée : f. *Riven, cloven, burſt, or ſplit, aſunder.*

Escrever. l'es. du iour, ou de la nuict. *The dawning of the day; the twilight.*

s'Escrever. *To rive, cleave, burſt, or ſplit aſunder.*

Escreviſſe : f. *A Crevice, or Crayfiſh*; *(By ſome Authors, but not ſo properly, the Crabfiſh is alſo tearmed ſo.)*

Escreviſſe de fumier. *The great, & venomous black Beetle.*

Escreviſſe de mer. *A Lobſter*; *or, (more properly) a Sea-Crevice.*

Pas d' escreviſſe. *A backe-ſtep, a going backward.*

Pierres d'escreviſſe. *Looke* Pierre.

Plus Lunatique qu' un' escreviſſe. *More lunaticke then a Crevice.*

Escreviſſer. *To goe backward.*

Escreviſſes. *The joynted plates, or part, of a Cuirats, reſembling the backe of a Crevice.*

Escri : m. *An outery, or acclamation.*

Escrié : m. ée : f. *Exclaimed, cried out.*

Escriement. *as* Escri; *or, an exclaiming, or crying out.*

Escrier aucun. *To exclaime, cry out on, call upon one.*

s'Escrier. *To exclaime, crie out, make an out-crie*; *to rore, bray, or yell.*

Escrime : f. *Fencing, the art of fencing.*

Escrimer. *To fence, or play at fence*; *alſo, to lay hard about him.*

† Escrimerie : f. *as* Escrime.

Escrimeur : m. *A Fencer, a Maſter of Fence.*

Escrin. *as* Escrain; *A Casket.*

Escriner. *To barbe*; *to powle, or plucke off the haire.*

Escrinier : m. *A Ioyner*; *and (more particularly) a Casket-maker, Cabinet-maker.*

Escript : m. *A writing, a manuſcript, ſcrowle, ſcedule, thing written*; *an indenture, or peece of evidence.*

Bailler par escript. *To publiſh, declare, offer, exhibit, put forth, ſet out, in writing.*

Escript : m. te : f. *Written*; *deſcribed or decyphered, publiſhed or declared, couched or ſet downe in writing.*

Mettre par escript. *To couch, digeſt, record, ſet downe in, commit unto, writing.*

Droct escript. *The Civile Law.*

Escripteau : m. *A note, or bill of ones hand*; *an inſcription, title*; *ſhort memorandum, libell, certificate*; *a declaration, or deſcription of a thing, in writing.*

Escriptoire : f. *A Penner.*

Escripture : f. *Writ, Scripture, writing*; *a ſtile, or manner of writing*; *the making, or writing of bookes*; *an inſcription, or title of a deed, writing, or evidence.*

Scavoir moult d'escripture. *To be learned, or skilfull in, or well acquainted with, moſt bookes.*

Escrire. *To write; scribble, scribe it; to indite, decipher, pourtray, display, couch, or set downe, in writing; to make a book, or worke.*

Escrire nicement. *Looke* Nicement.

'A mal exploicter bien escrire. *Applicable when a man by a faire tale, or well-couched words, indeavors to extenuate the guilt of his faults, or of his errours in proceeding.*

En la peau de brebis ce que tu veux y escris; Prov. *One may write what he will in a sheepes skin.*

Escrit: m. ite: f. *written. Looke* Escript.

Escriteau: m. *as* Escripteau.

Escriture: f. *as* Escripture.

Escrivaillé: m. ée: f. *Scribled, scurvily penned, bauldly written.*

Escrivaillerie: f. *Scribling, bauld writing.*

Escrivailleur: m. *A scribler, bauld writer, paultry penman.*

Escrivain: m. *A Notary, Scribe, Scrivener.*

† Escrivainerie: f. *Scrivenership; the Art, or Act, of a Scrivener.*

Escriviſſe. *as* Escreviſſe.

Escrober. *To shog, or jog, as a cart in an uneven way.*

Escroë. *as* Escrouë.

Escrotter. *To gnaw, or bite with the teeth.*

Escrou: m. *A Goalers booke, &c. as in* Escrouë.

Escrouë: m. *A scrine; the hole, or hollow thing wherein the vice of a presse, &c. doth turne; also, a scrowle; also, the book wherein a Goaler sets downe, and registers the names, and surnames of his prisoners, and the day, moneth, and yeare of their entrance, and dismission; also, a Survey of the ground held by a Cottier, or Coppyholder, delivered unto his Landlord; also, a roll containing the particulars of the Courts expence in acates, &c. digested, and signed every day by the Steward, and Comptroller of the houshold, and delivered over unto the Treasurer; also, the Breviate of a case, or cause, in controversie; also, the warrant thats delivered by a generall Assessor unto inferior collectors, for the levying of a Subsidie, taxe, or imposition.*

Escrouëlle: f. *A little Shrimp-resembling worme, or vermin in pudales, and some springs.*

Escrouëllé: m. ée: f. *Troubled with the Kings evill.*

Ame escrouëllée. *An infected, traitorous, or depraved spirit.*

Les Escrouëlles. *The Kings Evill.*

Herbe des escrouëlles. *Little Celandine, Pilewort, figwort.*

Escroulé: m. ée: f. *Shaken, tottered, shogged.*

Escroulement. *A shaking, shogging, tottering.*

Escrouler. *To shake, totter, shog.*

Escroupionné: m. ée: f. *Rumplesse; whose crupper is broken.*

Escroussé: m. ée: f. *Chipped; uncrusted; unscabed.*

Escroustement: m. *An uncrusting; or unscabbing.*

Escrouſter. *To chip; uncrust; unscab; to pare the crust off; pull or pill the scab from.*

Escrouter. *To uncrust; to chip, or pull the crust off.*

Escru. drap escru. *Raw, new, fresh, undressed, untrimmed cloth; even as it comes from the weaver.*

Escruë. *as* Accreuë.

Escu: m. *A crowne in mony; also, a shield, or targuet, also, a Scutcheon (of Armes; and sometimes the Armes themselves) or coat of Armes.*

Escu couronne. *Is lesse in value, by a* Sous, *then the* Escu Sol.

Escus à l'estoille Pouſſiniere. *Looke* Estoille.

Escu du Palais. *A counter.*

L'escu du soc. *The care of the plowshare.*

Escu sol. *A Crowne of the Sunne; (the best kind of Crowne that is now made) hath a little star on the one side.*

Escu vieil. *An old Crowne; is worth* vij s. ij d. sterl.

Il n'a escu ny targe; *The devill may freely dance in his purse; there is not a crosse to fright him, or blesse the owner withall.*

Il fait de son teſton vn escu. *He thrives well, gaines much, increases mightily in estate.*

Escudes. *as* Escudettes.

Escudettes. *The herb Hipwort, Venus-navell, Penny-wort, Penny-grasse.*

Escueil: m. *A rocke; also, a rocky place.*

Escuelle: f. *A ditch.*

Escuelle à oreillons. *A porrenger.*

Grande escuelle. *A platter, or charger.*

Petite escuelle. *A saucer; or small dish.*

Les affaires domestiques y vont par escuelles. *All things are squandered, victed, or disorderly wasted, in that house; The like is;*

Tout y va par escuelles. *There is cheere in bowles; there is no sparing, pinching, nor saving of any thing; and;*

Mettre tout par escuelles. *(As we say) to throw the house out at windowes.*

Qui s'attend à l'escuelle d'autruy il disne souvent bien tard; Prov. *'Tis long before he be served that waits for another mans leavings.*

Escuellée: f. *A dish full of.*

Escuelles. *Hipwort, Wall-pennywort, Ladies-navell; (an herb.)*

Escuellette: f. *A little dish.*

Escueuil: m. *A kind of Oake whose acornes are good to be eaten; some hold it to be, the barren Scarlet Oake.*

Escuier. *as* Escuyer; *An Esquier, &c.*

Escuirie: f. *as* Escuyrie.

Escuisant. *Smarting, itching, netling, stinging.*

Escuiſſé: m. ée: f. *Hipped; or whose hip, or thigh is put out of joint.*

Escuiſſer. *To hip; to put the hip, or thigh out of joynt.*

Esculé: m. ée: f. *Whose taile is burst; heele troden downe.*

Esculée: f. *A dishfull of.*

Esculer. *To burst the taile of.*

Esculer vne aiguille. *To breake a needles eye.*

Esculer ses souliers. *To tread his shooes downe at the heeles*

Escume: f. *Scumme, drosse, soame, froth.*

Escume de mareschal. *The refuse, or drosse of yron; smithy dust.*

Escume de plomb. *Lead-soame, comes by cleare water cast upon hot lead, presently after it hath been melted.*

Escume de sel. *Looke* Sel.

Escumé: m. ée: f. *Scummed, or skimmed; refined, clarified; cleansed in the outward parts; also, scowred, as the sea by a pyrat, &c.*

Escumement: m. *A soaming; also, a scumming, or skimming; also, a ranging, roving; also, a scowring of the seas.*

Escumer. *To soame, or yeeld a frothy slaver, to gather unto a froth, or scumme; also, to skimme, or clarifie, liquor; to refine, or take off the (outward) filth from; also, to range, rove, deale at randome; whence;*

Escumer la mer. *To scowre, as a fleet of warlike ships, the sea; to play the pyrat, to use piracy.*

Escumer: m. *(Is properly) a scummer, or skimmer of liquor; also, (lesse properly, but more commonly) a pirate, or a rover at sea.*

Escumeux: m. euſe: f. *Foamy, frothy, filthy.*

Escumier: m. ere: f. *Of soame, or froth; whereupon some Poets tearme Venus, Fille escumiere, because she is feigned to have been bred of the sea-foame.*

Escumoir: m. *A scummer.*

Escumoire: f. *The same.*

Escurage: m. *A scowring; clensing; seying.*

Escuré: m. ée: f. *Scowred; cleansed; seyed.*

Escurer. *To scowre; sey, rinse, cleanse, or make cleane.* ¶ Rab.

Escureur. *as* Escurieu; *A Squirrell; also, a scowrer, cleanser; seyer.*

Escurie: f *as* Escuyrie.

Escurieu: m. *A Squirell.*

Escurs. *The little sallade herb called, Cives, or Chives.*

Escuſſon: m. *A Scutcheon; a small targuet, or shield; also, the knop in the middle of a timber-vault where the ends of the cumbed posts do meet; also, the bud of a tree, cut off with part of the barke, in forme of an ordinary Scutcheon, and hence;*

Enter en escuſſon. *To lodge that bud in the barke of a tree by an incision made thereinto of the forme of a T, or by any other hole apt to receive it; the clefts, and breaches thereof being afterwards closed up with wax, or clay.*

Escuſſonnable: com. *Fit to be so grafted.*

Escuſſonné: m. ée: f. *Defended, or covered with a scutcheon, or shield.*

Escuſſonner. *as* Enter en escuſſon; *also, to defend, or cover with a scutcheon, or shield.*

Escuyer: m. *An Esquire, or Squire; also, he that beares an Errant knights lance and shield; also, an Usher, or Sewer; also, the false bud of a Vine; also, a young male deere which, ordinarily, keeps an old one company; also, a kind of yellow, and hard-vined Peare.*

Escuyer de Cuiſine. *The clarke of a kitchin.*

Escuyer d'Escuyrie. *A query, in a Princes Stable; the gentleman of a Lords house.*

Eſcuyer trenchant. *A carver, or ſquire of the mouth; alſo, a Taſter; (for he that carves to a Prince, ever taſts of what he carves, before his maſter touch it.)*

Le grand Eſcuyer de France. *The maſter of the horſe; who beſides his authority over all the Officers of the kings ſtables, hath alſo (which here belongs to the Earle marſhall) juriſdiction over heralds, and purſivants; in old time the great maſter, or ſteward of the Kings houſe, was alſo called thus.*

Peu peut bailler à ſon Eſcuyer qui ſon couſteau leſche; Prov. *He that hath but little for himſelfe hath not much for his man.*

Pour l'amour du Chevalier baiſe la Dame l'eſcuyer; Prov. *(wherein his worſhip is, often, but little beholden to her Ladiſhip.)*

Eſcuyere: f. *A woman eſquire; a Gentlewoman that attends on a knight as his Eſquire.*

Eſcuyrie: f. *The ſtable of a Prince, or nobleman; alſo, a Querry-ſhip; or the duties, or offices belonging thereto; alſo, (in old authors) a Squires place; or, the dignity, title, or eſtate of an Eſquire.*

Eſdenter. *as* Edenter.

Eſfarouché: m. ée: f. *Frighted, ſcared, frightened, feared away; alſo, tamed, reclaimed, made gentle, inward, or tractable.*

Eſfaroucher. *To ſfight, ſcare, frighten, affray, feare away; alſo, to tame, win, reclaime, make gentle, tractable, inward.*

Eſfilé. *as* Effilé.

Eſflanqué: m. ée: f. *Swayed in the back; alſo, leane, meager, gaunt, thin-flanked, or ſhrunke in the flanke, that hath no belly at all.*

Eſflanqué en cheval de poſtillon. *As lanke as a poſt-horſe.*

Eſflanquer. *To ſway in the backe; or, to make leane, meager, gaunt, thin-flanked, ſmall-bellied.*

Eſflorer. *To deprive of flower, or of flowers. Looke* Effleurer.

Eſfoiré: m. ée: f. *Bedunged, bemired, bewrayed.*

Eſfrontément. *as* Effrontément; *Impudently.*

† Eſgail: m. *A fine morning froſt, that ſhines like glaſſe.*

Eſgal. *as* Egual; *Equall, even, levell.*

Les Ondes ſont à l'eſgal. *Plaine, ſmooth, calme.*

Eſgaler. *as* Egualer.

Eſgallé: m. ée: f. *Equalled, matched, evened, levelled.*

Eſgallement. *Equally, evenly, alike matchably.*

Eſgaller. *To equall, match; levell, even.*

Eſgard: m. *Reſpect, heed, regard, obſervation; adviſement, conſideration, reckoning, account; alſo, a report made, or account given, of.*

Eſgards. ſont gens expers, & cognoiſſants à faire viſitations, & rapports. ✠ Ragueau.

Eſgaré. il s'eſt eſgaré de, &c. *He is wandered or ſtrayed, he ſwarves or digreſſes, from; he is out of the way.*

Eſgaré de bouche. *(Of a horſe) not ſubject to the bit, unſtayed, in all things diſobedient.*

Mais il ne fut pas pourtant eſgaré. *Yet was he not abaſhed, or put-down; he had not yet loſt himſelfe; he knew for all that, well enough where he was.*

Eſgarement: m. *A ſtraying, wandering; ſwarving, digreſſing from; alſo, a ſcattering, diſperſing, miſlaying.*

Eſgarement en la veuë. *A ſtaring, gaſtlineſſe, amazednеſſe of looke; or an uncertaine faſhion of gazing up and downe.*

Eſgarer. *To ſcatter, diſperſe, miſlay.*

s'Eſgarer. *To erre, wander, ſtray, rove, to flie out, ſwarve, or digreſſe from, to run out of the high way.*

Eſgargaté de crier. *Whoſe throat is almoſt burſt, or well nigh riven, with crying.*

Eſgaronné: m. ée: f. *Trodden down, as a ſhooe at the heele.*

Eſgaronner vn ſoulier. *To tread a ſhooe downe at the heele.*

Eſgarouillé. yeux eſgarouillez. *Wide-ſtaring, or gloring, eyes.*

s'Eſgaudir. *To rejoice; to be jocond, merry, glad; to be full of glee.*

s'Eſgayer. *To ſport, make merry, be gameſome; to skip, leape, or play, as duckes, or fiſh, in the water.*

Eſgeré: m. ée: f. *Ploughed, or broken up, as land for fallowes.*

Eſgerer. *To plough, or breake up land for fallowes.*

Eſglantier: m. *The Eglantine, ſweet Brier, Hep-tree, wild Roſe-tree.*

Eſglantier odorant. *The ſweet Brier.*

Eſgliſe: f. *as* Egliſe; *A Church.*

Eſgommé: m. ée: f. *Ungummed, whoſe gumme is taken away.*

Eſgommer. *To ungumme; to take away the gumme from.*

Eſgorgé: m. ée. f. *Whoſe throat is cut.*

Eſgorgement. *The cutting of a throat; alſo, a whirle-poole, or ſwallowing abiſme, or gulfe.*

Eſgorger. *To cut the throat of.*

Eſgorgeté: m. ée: f. *Whoſe throat is cut; alſo, bare-neckt; bare, or open-breaſted; or wearing a very low, or no, coller to his ſhirt, doublet, jerkin, &c.*

Eſgorgeter. *as* Eſgorger; *Alſo, to go bare-neckt, open-breaſted; or to fold downe the coller of a garment, thereby to bare, or diſcover the necke, or boſome.*

Eſgoſillé: m. ée: f. *Whoſe throat is cut.*

Eſgoſillement: m. *A throat-cutting.*

Eſgoſiller. *To cut the throat of.*

Eſgoſſe: f. *A cod, huske, bulling.*

Eſgoüé: m. ée: f. *Cloyed, ſaded, over full, or full unto ſaciety.*

Eſgouër. *To be cloyed, ſaded, over full; to eate unto ſaciety.*

Eſgouſſer. *To unhuske; to pill, or ſhale huſked fruits.*

Eſgouſt: m. *as* Eſgout.

Eſgout: m. *A drop, or dropping, as of water from a houſe eaves; alſo, a little ſinke, channell, or gutter to void filth by.*

Pluye de Fevrier vaut eſgout de fumier; Prov. *Looke* Fumier.

Eſgouté: m. ée: f. *Drained drie, ſoaked of moiſture, by little and little.*

Eſgoutement: m. *A draining by dropping.*

Eſgouter. *To draine, or make drie by little and little; to leave never a drop in.*

Goutte à goutte la mer s'eſgoute; Prov. *The ſea by a continuall draining will grow dry.*

Eſgouteur: m. *A drainer, ſoaker, drier up by drops.*

Eſgoutille: f. *A little hole, or gutter, through which water can do little more then drop.*

Eſgoutoir: m. *A draine, channell, ſinke, or low gutter in a dairy, kitchen, &c.*

† Eſgrailler. *To ſhale, or ſtraddle with the feet, or legs.*

Eſgrainer. *as* Eſgrener.

Eſgraphé: m. ée: f. *Looſed, pulled aſunder, pulled away from; or as* Deſgraté.

Eſgrapher. *To looſe, pull aſunder, or pull away from; or, as* Desgrafer.

Eſgraphigner. *as* Eſgratigner.

Eſgratigné: m. ée: f. *Scratched, ſcraped, rent, or torne with the nailes.*

Eſgratignement: m. *A ſcratching, ſcraping, tearing with the nailes.*

Eſgratigner. *To ſcrape, ſcratch, rend, or teare with the nailes.*

Eſgratigneur: m. *A ſcraper, or ſcratcher.*

Eſgratigneure: f. *as* Eſgratignement; *Alſo, a ſcratch, rend, or teare, with the nailes.*

Eſgrené: m. ée: f. *Fruitleſſe, barren, ſteryll, without corne; alſo, ungrained, unſeeded; deprived, as an huske of it ſeed, an eare of it corne, or graine.*

Eſgrener. *To ſhake corne out of it eare; peaſe, or beanes out of their huſkes; to deprive, or make barren of corne; to unſeed, or take the ſeed out of.*

Eſgrette. *as* Aigrette.

Eſgrugé: m. ée: f. *Grated ſmall; alſo, crumbled, crummed, or broken into ſmall peeces.*

Eſgrugeoir: m. *The little round grater of latten, thats kept in a caſe of the ſame, and uſed moſt for the Nutmeg.*

Eſgruger. *To grate ſmall; alſo, to crumble, or breake unto crummes.*

† Eſgrumé: m. ée: f. *Uncluſtered, unclattered; ſhaken, or taken, from it cluſter.*

† Eſgrumelé. *as* Eſgrumé.

† Eſgrumeler. *To uncluſter, or unclatter; to ſhake, or take aſunder things that hang looſe together.*

† Eſgrumer. *To plucke grapes from their cluſter.*

† Eſgruné: m. ée: f. *Crummed, crumbled, broken ſmall.*

† Eſgruner. *To crumme, crumble, break ſmall.*

Eſgual. *as* Egual.

Eſgualation. *An equalling, matching, levelling, making like.*

Eſgualé, &, Eſgualer. *Seeke* Egualé, &, Egualer.

Eſgue: f. *A leane, ill-favoured, carrion mare.*

† Eſgueré. la bouche eſguerée. *Seeke* Eſgaré.

† Eſguerer. *as* Eſgarer.

Eſgueulé: m. ée: f. *Gorged; whoſe throat is cut, or mouth burſt.*

Eſgueuler. *To gorge; to cut the throat, or burſt the mouth of.*

s'Eſgueuler de crier. *To ſplit his mouth by vehement exclaiming.*

Eſguiere: f. *An Ewer, a Laver.*

Eſguille: f. *A needle; alſo, a ſmall fiſh called, a Horne-beake, Snacot-fiſh, Gonefiſh, Piper-fiſh. Looke* Aiguille

Eſguillé: m. ée: f. *Of a needle, full of needles; wrought with the needle; pricked with needles.*

Eſguillée : f. *A needlefull of; alſo, a prick, or ſtitch with a needle.*
Esguilleter. *To truſſe the points.*
Esguillette : f. *A point.*
Eſguillettes d'armes. *Looke* Aiguillettes.
Esguillette de chien. *A courſe hearthern point.*
Eſguillettes de ſouliers. *The ſtraps.*
Eſguillette nouée. *The charming of a mans codpeece point ſo, as he ſhall not be able to uſe his owne wife, or woman (though he may uſe any other;) Hence;* avoir l'eſguillette nouée, *ſignifies, to want erection: (This impotency is ſuppoſed to come by the force of certaine words uttered by the Charmer, while he ties a knot on the parties codpeece-point.)*
Courir l'eſguillette. *To be madde after a P. to run up and downe after her lecherie, like a ſalt bitch; to play the common whore; (in old time common wenches were enjoyned to weare a point on one of their ſhoulders, thereby to diſtinguiſh them from thoſe that profeſſed honeſtie.*
Eſguillier : m. *A needle-maker.*
Esguillon : m. *A pricke, a goad, a ſting, a ſpurre; a provocation; any thing that incenſeth, ſtirreth, or urgeth forward; alſo, an inward griefe, pinch, or biting hurt.*
Esguillons. *Little ſtakes headed with yron, and ſtuske into the ground, for the galling of horſemen.*
De petit eſguillon poinct on bien grande aſneſſe : Prov. *A little goad can prick a great ſhe aſſe.*
Qui contre esguillon recule, deux fois ſe poind ; Prov. *Seeke* Reculer.
Tel aſne tel esguillon ; Prov. *Looke* Asne.
Esguillonné : m. ée : f. *Pricked, ſtung; pinched; vexed; urged, incenſed, provoked forward.*
Eſguillonnement : m. *A pricking, ſtinging; pinching; urging, incenſing forward.*
Esguillonner. *To pricke, ſting; pinch; vex; urge, egge; force, provoke, incite, inſtigate, forward.*
Eſguillonneur : m. *A pricker, ſtinger; urger, incenſer, provoker, inſtigater.*
Eſguillonneuſe : f. *She that moveth, incenſeth, urgeth, pricketh forward.*
Eſguiſé : m. ée : f. *Whetted, ſharpened, whereon a good edge is ſet.*
Esguiſer. *To whet, sharpen, ſet an edge on.*
Esguiſeur : m. *A ſharpener, a whetter of blades.*
Eshanché : m. ée f. *Whoſe hip, or hanch is out of joynt.*
Eshancher. *To put a hanch, or hip out of joynt.*
Eshancheure : f. *A putting of the hip, or hanch out of joynt.*
Esherbé : m. ée : f. *Weeded.*
Esherbement : m. *A weeding; a ridding of weeds, a plucking up of graſſe, or weeds.*
Esherber. *To weed; rid of weeds; pluck up the graſſe, or weeds.*
Eshonté : m. ée : f. *Shameleſſe, impudent, brazen-faced, over-bold, whom nothing can put out of countenance.*
Os eshonté. *The forehead bone, ſo called by ſome,*
Eshontement : m. *Shameleſnes, impudencie, ſhamefaſtneſſe, gracleſneſſe.*
Eshontément. *Shamelеſly, impudently.*
s'Eshonter. *To be ſhameleſſe, impudent, over bold; to have a braſen face; to bluſh at nothing; to be paſt grace.*
Esjetté : m. ée : f. *Ejected, jerted, or ſquirted up; caſt out, launched forth.*
s'Esjetter. *To jert, or ſquirt up; to eject, caſt out, or launch forth, it ſelfe.*
Esjeuné : m. ée : f. *Kept faſting, ſtarved.*
Esjeuner. *To keep faſting, to ſtarve.*
s'Esjouir. *To rejoyce, make merrie; be glad, blithe, jocond, pleaſant, frolick, full of glee.*
Eſjouiſſance : f. *Ioy, mirth, glee, rejoycing, gladneſſe.*
s'Esjouiſſant. *Gladſome, frolicke, jocond, rejoycing.*
s'Esjourner. *To linger, tarrie long, take his leaſure, uſe delayes.* Looke Sejourner.
†Eſlagué : m. ée : f. *Pruned, rid, or cleanſed of unprofitable ſhutes, boughes, or branches.*
†Eſlaguer. *To crop, and cut off unprofitable, hurtfull, or unhandſome branches, from trees.*
†Eſlaguoir : m. *The inſtrument wherewith ſuch branches are cut off.*
†Eſlaguiſſant. *Pruning, cropping, or plucking off unprofitable branches.*
Eſlaínde. *An engine wherewith great ſtones are liſted up.*
Eſlançant, *Violently launching, ſhooting, hurling, throwing, thruſting, puſhing forward; ſtretching out.*
s'Eſlancant. *Furiouſly leaping, running, ſitting, or flying upon.*
Eslancé : m. ée : f. *(Violently, or with an out-ſtretched bodie) leaped, girded; skipped, launched; put, puſhed, thruſt on, or forward; throwne, caſt, hurled, flung, darted, ſhot out, or from; alſo, ſtretched, up, or out; alſo gaunt, lanke, long, thinne or leane bodied; ſcrag-like, right like a Gangrell.*
Eſlancement : m. *A violent leaping, launching, ſkipping, putting, puſhing, thruſting on, up, out, or forward; hurling, throwing, darting, ſhooting out, or from; a retching, or ſtretching out of the bodie in any of thoſe actions; alſo, as* Elancement; *alſo, a ſtitch; or pricking in the body, cauſed by an Impoſtume, Pluriſie, &c.*
Eſlancement de l'eſprit. *An unquietneſſe; a diſquieting, or ſtirring up of paſſions; an out-jerting of the ſpirit, a ſudden motion of the mind, or tranſportation of thoughts.*
Eſlancer. *(Violently, or with an out-ſtretcht bodie) to thruſt, put, puſh, up, forward, on, or upon; alſo, (and in the ſame manner) to hurle, throw, caſt, fling, dart, ſhoot out, or from; alſo, to ſtretch out, as the bodie, in any of theſe actions; alſo, as* Elancer.
Eslancer vn cerf. *To rowſe a Stag.*
Eſlancer vn cheval. *Suddenly to thruſt a horſe forward with the ſpurre, &c.*
s'Eslancer. *Violently, or ſuddenly to leape, skip, jert, gird, launch forward.*
s'Eſlancer ſur vn ennemy. *To make furiouſly towards him, ſet fiercely upon him; leape, or flie, at his face.*
Eslangouré. *as* Eſlangoré.
Eſlangui : m. ie : f. *Languiſhed, in languiſhment, or fallen into languiſhment.*
Eſlans : m. *A ſtretching out, or jerting up, or thruſting forward, of the body prepared unto a violent action, or motion, as haying, hurling, darting, &c. hence alſo, any lively, violent, or ſudden motion, be it leap, skip, jert, thruſt, or ſtretch; alſo, the wilde, and diſordered preſſing forward of a doing horſe.*
Eſlargi : m. ie : f. *Dilated, widened, inlarged, greatned, increaſed; alſo, freed, inlarged, releaſed, ſet at libertie; alſo, given largely, dealt frankly, beſtowed bountifully.*
Eſlargir. *To dilate, inlarge, widen, greaten, increaſe; alſo, to free, ſet at large, give libertie, or ſcope unto; alſo, to give largely, beſtow frankly, deale bountifully.*
s'Eslarger en la mer. *To get ſea-roome, or goe roomeward to ſea; to get, put, or make out into the maine.*
Eſlargiſſant. *Dilating, inlarging, widening, increaſing; alſo, freeing, ſetting at large, or at libertie; alſo, giving, dealing, beſtowing largely, frankly, bountifully.*
Eslargiſſement : m. *An inlarging, dilating, widening; alſo, a freeing, a giving a ſcope unto, or ſetting at liberty; alſo a large, or liberall giving, dealing, beſtowing.*
Eſlargiſſement de la prunelle. *An imperfection in the eye; when the grapie Membrane being greater then it was, or ſhould be, confounds all objects, and makes them ſeem farre bigger then they be.*
Defailler au jour de ſon eſlargiſſement. *To make default on the day of his appearance (whereto he was bound.)*
Eſlavé : m. ée : f. *Moiſtened, bedewed, waſhed over; waſhie, dewie; waſted away.*
Eſlaver. *To moiſten, bedew, waſh over, waſh away.*
Eſlay : m. *A carreve, or courſe on horſeback; (an old word.)*
Eſle. *as* Aile.
Eslection : f. *An election, choice, or chuſing; alſo, an Election, the ſeat, or circuit of an* Eſleu ; *a Towne, or Diviſion (where of there be divers in each Generality) within which a certaine number of* Eſleus *doe exercise their jurisdiction.*
Eſleus : m. *Generall Aſſeſſors of Subſidies, &c. or Magiſtrates, who, when any Aide, Subſidie, or Impoſition is to be levied, vate, at a certaine ſumme, every Pariſh, and Village of the Election, or Diviſion wherein they reſide; and accordingly ſend their warrants unto the particular Officers, or chiefe inhabitants thereof, for the preſent gathering of what they have vated: They alſo take notice of the vaiſing, and maintenance of publicke bankes, and cauſeyes; and of collections of money for the walling, or fortification of Townes; and (as Iudges) of all actions (whether civill or criminall) that concerne, or come of, any of theſe matters. At firſt, when the Aides were not levied but in time of warre, nor then without conſent of the people, they choſe two Aſſeſſors in every Townſhip, and from that choice gave them this name, which they held no longer then*

during

during the levy: But after that they grew ordinary, and to be imposed at the pleasure of the Prince, the Esleus changing their Masters, became his officers, and officers during their lives; yet receive they still their wages of the people, and sometimes large Espices to boot; Since then they have increased both in number, and authority, so much, that they are now become very burdensome unto the whole country.

Esleu: m. euë: f. *Elected, chosen, culled, picked out.*

Eslevable: com. *Fit to be elevated, raised, advanced; reared, bred, brought up.*

Esleration: f. *An elevation, or as* Eslevement; *also, a rebellion, commotion, or uprising of people.*

Eslevé: m. ée: f. *Elevated, raised, lifted, driven up; advanced, extolled, promoted; also, risen, swollen, puffed up, strouted out; bolt upright; also, high, lofty, hauty, stout; also, heaped, or piled on; also, reared, bred, brought up.*

Eslevement: m. *A lifting, raising, heaving up; advancing, extolling, promoting; also, a mounting, rising, swelling, puffing up, strouting out; also, a rearing, breeding, or bringing up.*

Eslever. *To elevate, lift, raise, heave up, advance on high; extoll, promote; also, to heape, lay, pile, or put one thing upon another; also, to reare, breed, or bring up.*

s'Eslever. *To rise, mount, swell, puffe up, strout out; to grow lofty, hauty, high-minded, proud, presumptuous.*

Eslevеur: m. *A raiser, lifter, mounter, heaver up; an advancer; a piler up; a reaver, breeder, bringer up of.*

Eslevеur. *Elevating, lifting, raising up; and hence;*

Muscle eslevеur. *Looke* Muscle.

Eslevеure: f. *A raising; or, a rearing; also, a rising, or swelling up in height; an imbossing, or outstrouting; also, an imbossement, or bunch; a thing risen, swollen, or puffed up.*

Esligible: com. *Eligible; worthy, fit, or like, to be elected; in election.*

Eslingé: m. ée: f. *Slender, lanke.*

Eslire. *To chuse, elect, cull, picke out.*

Eslite: f. *A choice, election, picking out.*

Gens d'eslite; mots d'eslite. *Choice people, quaint termes; men, or words, of the better sort.*

Esloché: m. ée: f. *Shaken, wagged, jogged; loosed in the joint.*

Eslochement: m. *A shaking, or loosening, as of a joint.*

Eslocher. *To shake, wag, jog, waver; to loose in the joint.*

Esloigné, ou Esloingné: m. ée: f. *Removed, sent, set, put, banished, or driven, farre away.*

Faire la part au plus esloigné. *To yeeld but a small part, allot a poore share, unto.*

Esloignement, ou esloingnement. *A removing, or conveying away; a banishing from, a putting, or setting far off.*

Esloigner; ou esloingner. *To remove, banish, drive, set, put, far away; to keepe aloofe, to send a great way from.*

S'esloigner de. *To leave, abandon, forsake; to depart, or get him farre from.*

Eslourdement: m. *A dulling, or dulnesse; an astonishing, amazing; a dizzinesse, an amazement.*

Esloudir. *To dull, blunt, make heavy, sottish, lumpish; also, to astonish, dizze, amaze.*

S'eslourdir. *To waxe dull, grow sottish, prove heavy headed; also, to be amazed, astonied, dizzed.*

Esluder. *To deceive, mocke, scoffe at; to dally with; to avoid or shift off with words.*

Esmail: m. *Ammell, or enammell; (as made of glasse, and metals, or* Chaulx metalique; *for which Looke* Chaulx.)

Esmail de Venise. *A kind of blacke enammell made at* Venice.

Esmaillé: m. ée: f. *Enammelled.*

Esmailler. *To enammell.*

Esmailleur: m. *An enammeller.*

Esmaillure: f. *An enammelling.*

Esmané. *as* Emané.

Esmaner. *Seeke* Emaner.

Esmarmelé: m. ée: f. *Crushed, crooſed, or burst in peeces.*

Esmarmeler. *To crush, crooſe, or burst in peeces.*

Esmay. *as* Esmoy; *Thought, care, carke.*

s'Esmayer. *To be sad, pensive, astonied, carefull; to take thought.*

Esme: m. *An aime, or levell taken; also, a purpose, intention, determination.*

Esmenuisé: m. ée: f. *Made small, broken or beaten into little peeces.*

Esmenuiser. *To breake, or beate into small peeces; to make small; or, as* Esmier.

Esmer. *To aime, or levell at; to make an offer to strike, &c. also, to purpose, determine, intend.*

Esmeraude: f. *An emerald.*

Esmeraudin: m. ine: f. *Like an emerald, belonging to an emerald.*

Esmeril: m. *An Emrod, or Emerill stone.*

Esmerillon: m. *The hawke termed a marlin; also, a small peece of Ordnance, about the size of a Robinet.*

Ioyeux comme un esmerillon. *As merry as a marlin.*

Esmerillonnant. *Watching narrowly; observing with a quick eye.*

Esmerillonné: m. ée: f. *Lively, quicke, sprightfull; or as* Emerillonné.

Esmerillonner. *Looke* Emerillonner.

Esmerveillable: com. *Marvellous, admirable, miraculous, wonderfull, much to be wondered at.*

Esmerveillé. *Marvelled, wondered.*

Esmerveillement: m. *A marvelling, wondering; admiration, admiring; a gazing at.*

Esmerveiller. *To make to wonder, admire, or marvell at; to breed astonishment, or admiration in.*

S'esmerveiller. *To wonder, marvell, admire; also, to looke, or gaze at with astonishment.*

Esmery: m. *An Emrod, or Emerill stone; used by Juellers, Lapidaries, Glasors, &c.*

Esmesché: m. ée: f. *Snuffed.*

Esmescher. *To snuffe a light.*

Esmeu: m. euë: f. *Moved, or stirred up; excited, incited, incouraged, provoked, set on; pricked, put, urged, or egged, forward; also, wagged or shaken up and down.*

Esmeut: m. *The mute, or dropping of a bird.*

Esmeute: f. *A tumult, stir, uproare, commotion, insurrection, or rising of people; a broyle, riot, sedition, hurley-burly, old coyle; also, a private motion, or sudden instinct unto a thing.*

Esmeute de chiens. *A kennell of hounds that be much of a size, and color. See* Meute.

Esmeuti. *Muted, dropped; purged.*

Esmeutir. *To mute, or drop, as birds doe; hence; also, to purge any way.*

Esmiable: com. *Crummable, crumblable.*

Esmié: m. ée: f. *Crummed, crumbled; mouldred; broken into small peeces.*

Esmier. *To crum, crumble, breake into small peeces.*

S'esmier. *To fall into small peeces; to moulder away.*

Esmiettement: m. *A crumming, crumbling, breaking into small peeces.*

Esmieure: f. *A crumming, crumbling; mouldering.*

Esminage: m. *A measure in some parts of Burgundy, containing about halfe a bushell.*

Esminal: m. *Another measure; being the halfe of the* Bichot.

Esmineue: f. *A measure of about two* Burgonian *bushels.*

Esmoëllé: m. ée: f. *Without marrow; bereaved of pith, deprived of marrow.*

Esmoëller. *To deprive of marrow; to pick marrow out of bones, pith out of trees; to bereave of strength.*

† Esmoignonné: m. ée: f *Stumped, cut off at the stumpe; made a stumpe of.*

† Esmoignonner. *To stumpe; to cut off at the stumpe; or, make a stump of.*

Esmonctoires. *Looke* Emonctoire.

Esmonde real. *Osmond royall, male ferne.*

Esmondé: m. ée: f. *Cleansed, purged, cleered, made cleane, picked; pruned; weeded (by hand.)*

Esmondement: m. *A cleansing, purging, cleering; or making cleane; a picking; pruning; weeding (by hand.)*

Esmonder. *To cleanse, purge, cleere, make cleane; to pick (as Corne;) to prune (as trees;) also, to weed (by hand) or pull up weeds (with the hands.)*

Esmondeur: m. *A cleanser, purger, cleerer, maker cleane; a picker (of Corne;) a pruner (of trees) a weeder by hand.*

Esmont. *as* Esment. *(An old word.)*

Esmorche: f. *Touch-powder; also, a tickling; also, the ordure that cleaves to an unwiped, or ill-wiped arse.*

Esmorcellé: m. ée: f. *Peecemealed; beaten, or pulled, into small peeces.*

Esmorceller. *To peecemeale; to beat in peeces, or breake into small morcells.*

Esmotelé: m. ée: f. *Whose clods are broken; also, consumed, or eaten.*

Esmoteler. *as* Esmotter; *Also, to eate, or consume.*

Esmotion: f. *An emotion, commotion, sudden, or turbulent stirring; an agitation of the spirit, violent motion of the thoughts, vehement inclination of the mind.*

Esmotter. *To breake the clods of a plowed land.*

Esmoucé: m. ée: f. *Dulled, blunted.*

Esmoucer. *To dull, blunt, or take away the edge of.*

Esmouchail: m. *as* Esmouchoir.

Esmouché: m. ée: f. *Rid of flies.*

Esmouche-lourdant. *A cheater, guller, conicatcher, foisting companion; a crafty flattering knave; a deceiver of simple, or sootish people.*

Eſmoucher. *To rid of, or drive away, flies.*
Eſmouchetté. *Flie-blowne; alſo, pincked, or ſet with little tufts.*
Eſmouchette : f. *The round tuft, or head of hearbes, wherein their ſeed is contained.*
Des Eſmouchettes. *A paire of ſnuffers.*
Eſmouchoir : m. *A flie-flap, or fan to drive away flies.*
Eſmouëllé. *as* Eſmoëlle.
Eſmoulage : m. *A grinding, whetting, ſharpening of.*
Eſmouldre. *To grind, whet, make ſharpe.*
Eſmoulendier : m. *A Sheer-grinder.*
Eſmouleur : m. *A grinder, whetter, ſharpner of blades.*
Eſmoulu : m. uë : f. *Whetted, ſharpened, ground, that hath an edge ſet on it.*
A ſer eſmoulu. *Violently, vehemently, throughly, in full earneſt, to the proofe, without boording, with all extremity.*
Gentilhomme frais eſmoulu. *A gentleman newly forged; a gentleman of the firſt head.*
Eſmoulure : f. *A grinding, whetting, ſharpening, a giving of an edge unto.*
Eſmouſſé : m. ée : f. *Rid, or bared of moſſe.*
Eſmouſſer. *To rid of moſſe, to pluck the moſſe from.*
Eſmouvement : m. *A moving, or ſtirring up; an exciting, inciting, urging, provoking unto; alſo, a toſſing, agitation; exerciſe; wagging, or ſhaking up and downe.*
Eſmouveur : m. *A mover, or ſtirrer up; an exciter, inciter, incourager, provoker, ſetter on; a picker, putter, egger, or urger forward.*
Eſmouvoir. *To move, or ſtirre up; to agitate; excite, incite, incourage, provoke, ſet on; to pricke, put, urge, or egge forward; alſo, to wag, or ſhake up and downe.*
Eſmoy : m. *Carke, care, thought, ſorrow, heavineſſe, penſiveneſſe.*
s'Eſmoyer de. *Earneſtly to aske, or enquire, of.*
Eſmundé : m. ée : f. *Rid or cleered of, cleanſed or purged from, dead, broken, withered boughes, &c.*
Esmundement. *as* Eſmondement; *A pruning.*
Eſmunder. *To cleanſe; to prune; Seeke* Eſmonder.
Eſmutir. *as* Eſmeutir; *To mute, or mowt.*
Eſmutiſſement. *as* Eſmeut; *A muting.*
Eſmyne. *A kinde of meaſure; as* Emine.
Eſnaſé : m. ée : f. *Noſeleſſe; made noſeleſſe; whoſe noſe is cut off, or pulled away.*
Ie me ſuis eſnaſé contre. *I have daſht, or almoſt burſt, my noſe againſt.*
Eſnaſer. *To make noſeleſſe; to cut, or pull off, the noſe.*
Eſnervé : m. ée : f. *Weakened; enfeebled, made ſinew-leſſe, deprived of ſinewes.*
Eſnerver. *To weaken, infeeble, make ſinewleſſe, deprive of ſinewes, bereave of ſtrength.*
Eſor. Oyſeaux eſors. *Wild, unmade, or ill-mand hawks; apt, when they are awing, to take a toy, or to flie their country.*
Eſpace : m. *A ſpace, or diſtance; a reſpite, pauſe, intermedium.*
Eſpade : f. *A broad, ſhort ſword.*
Eſpadon : m. *A ſhort two-handed ſword.*
Eſpagneul : m. *A Spaniell.*
Espagnol : m. *A Spaniard; alſo, a Spaniell.*
Le feu des Espagnols. *A hot ſcorching Sun.*
Vn eſpagnol ſans Ieſuite eſt vne perdris ſans orange, Prov. *A Spaniard without a Ieſuite is (we may ſay) cheeſe without muſtard.*
Espagnol : m. ole : f. *Spaniſh, of Spaine.*
Espée Espagnole. *A Rapier, or Tuck.*
Espagnolade : f. *A Spaniſh trick, blow, bub.*
Espagnole. A l' Espagnole. *After the Spaniſh manner, faſhion, humor.*
Payer à l' Espagnole. *To give knocks inſtead of coine; or to riſle ſuch as he ſhould requite; (a phraſe deviſed by ſome Dutchman.)*
Espagnole : m. ée : f. *Spaniolized; made Spaniſh, or Spaniard-like.*
Corps bien Espagnolé. *A bodie made ſlender.*
Espagnolette : f. *A Band-ſupporter of wire in workes done over with ſilke.*
Espagnoliſer. *To play the Spaniard; to ſpeake, or doe like a Spaniard.*
Espagnotter. *To woo, to court; as* Muguetter.
Espaillier. *Looke* Espallier.
Espais. *Thicke; Seeke* Espez.
Espaiſſiſſant. *Thickening.*
Espaix : m. *Thickneſſe, cloſeneſſe, denſitie, groſeneſſe.*
Eſpalé : m. ée : f. *Scattered, caſt, or ſpred abroad, with a ſhovell.*
Espaler. *To ſcatter, caſt, or ſpread, abroad with a ſhovell.*
Espalier : m. *He that rowes with the firſt oare in a galliez alſo, as* Espallier.
Espaller. *as* Espaler.
Espallier : m. *An hedge-row of ſundrie fruit trees ſet cloſe together, their boughes interlaced one within another, and held in with ſtakes, railes, or pales; alſo, a buttreſſe, ſhore-poſt, or ſhouldring peece (in Architecture.)*
Espalmé : m. ée : f. *Caulked, or pitched over, as a Ship.*
Espame : m. *The Crampe.*
Espamé : m. ée : f. *Infeebled, weakened, made leane, as with faſting; alſo, troubled with a crampe, or convulſion, fallen into a ſwound.*
Espamer. *To infeeble, weaken, make leane, as with faſting; alſo, as* Espausmer.
Espampé. roſes espampées. *Which be fully blowne.*
Espampré : m. ée : f. *Pruned, as a vine, of ſuperfluous ſhoots, &c.*
Espamprement : m. *The pruning of a vine.*
Espamprer la vigne. *To prune a vine; to pluck, or cut, away the ſuperfluous ſhoots thereof.*
Espan : m. *A ſpan.*
Eſpanché : m. ée : f. *Squattered, ſpilled, ſhed, or powred out in haſt, or diſorder.*
Espanchement : m. *A diſordered, or haſtie ſquattering, ſpilling, ſhedding, or powring out.*
Eſpancher. *To ſquatter, ſpill, ſhed, or poure out diſorderedly, or in haſte.*
Eſpancher de l' eau. *To ſpill water; alſo, to piſſe.*
Eſpandable : com. *Which may be ſhed, ſpilled, powred out.*
Espandement : m. *A ſhedding, ſpilling, powring out; a ſpreading, dilating, extending.*
Espandre. *To ſhed, ſpill, powre out; to ſpread, caſt, or ſcatter abroad in great abundance.*
s'eſpandre. *To ſpread, run abroad; overflow, dilate, increaſe; extend it ſelfe.*
Espandu : m. uë : f. *Shed, ſpilled, powred out; ſpred, caſt, or ſcattered abroad; dilated, largely extended.*
Espani : m. ie : f. *Blowen; ſpred abroad, ſtretched, diſplayed.*
Espanir. *To blow, or ſpread, as a blooming Roſe, or any other flower, in the height of its flouriſhing; alſo, to diſplay, ſtretch, or ſpread out.*
† Eſpanité. *as* Espavité.
Espanouï : m. ie : f. *Blowne, diſplayed, ſpread out.*
Eſpanouïr. *as* Eſpanir.
Espanouïſſement : m. *A blowing, or blooming of flowers; a ſpreading, or diſplaying.*
Espapilloté : m. ée : f. *Beſpangled; beſpatled, beſpotted.*
Espapilloter. *To beſpangle; beſpot, beſpatle.*
Esparcet : m. *A kind of thick graſſe, or pulſe, in* Dauphiné. *the hay whereof is very good for cattell, and the ſeed for pulleyn; is newly ſowen every fourth yeare.*
Esparcete. *as* Parietaire. *Pellitorie of the wall.*
Esparcetiere : f. *A plot, or cloſe thats ſowed with* Esparcet.
Eſpardement : m. *A ſcattering, ſprinkling, diſperſing, diſſipation.*
Espardre. *To ſcatter, diſperſe, ſpread abroad, to diſſipate, diſſolve, breake into many peeces, to caſt here and there.*
Esparer. *To fling, or yerk out with the heele, as a horſe in a high manage.*
Le ciel commence s'eſparer. *The ſkie begings to breake; or to ſcatter, or throw aſunder the clouds that overcaſt it.*
Esparges. *Sparagus.*
Espargnant. *Hard, neere, warie, thriftie, ſcantie, ſaving, frugall, ſparing, niggardlie, ſomewhat miſerable.*
Espargne : f. *Thrift, frugality, ſaving, ſparing, warineſſe, neereneſſe, parcimonie, good husbandrie; alſo, a ſtrait, compendious, or ſcantie courſe of proceeding; alſo, the Treaſurie or Exchequer of a Prince; alſo, ground reſerved, by particular men, onely for paſture.*
Taillé d' espargne. *Cut with ſparing worke; the incutting being filled with eramell; and the worke ſet out, or appearing among it, in gold, &c.*
Espargné : m. ée : f. *Spared, ſaved, husbanded; reſerved; forgiven, forborne; alſo, contrived, cut, or made out of.*
Espargner. *To ſpare, ſave, husband; forgive, forbeare, or beare with; alſo, to contrive, make, or cut, out of.*
Sans espargner ne Roy ny Roc. *Without mercie, or reſpect of perſons; with as little favour to one as to another; indifferently, or alike ſeverely to all.*
Bons mots n' espargnent nul; Pro. Sn Mot.
Ce que chiche espargne, large despend; Pro.

Prov. *That which a niggard ſaves his heire conſumes; or that which one ſpares another ſpends.*

Marchandiſe n'eſpargne nuls; Prov. *ware will deceive any body, ſpares no body.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien eſpargne devient tantoſt riche; Prov. *He that gets and ſaves, much, growes quickly rich.*

Eſpargoutte: f. *The herb Feverfew, Feddersew, White-wort, Mother-wort.*

Petite eſpargoutte. *Starwort, Sharewort, Cadwort.*

Eſparpillé: m. ée: f. *Scattered, diſperſed, diſparkled; alſo, touſed, diſordered, diſhevelled, as a womans haire; alſo, ſpred, wide opened, ſet far aſunder.*

Eſparpillement: m. *A ſcattering, diſperſing, diſparkling of many things aſunder; a diſordering, diſheveling, or untoward touſing of things; alſo, a ſpreading, wide opening, ſetting far aſunder.*

Eſparpiller. *To ſcatter, diſperſe, diſparkle aſunder; alſo, to ſet wide open, or far aſunder; alſo, to diſhevell, diſorder, touſe, as a womans haire.*

Eſparpiller ſon beurre. *To ſpread his butter.*

Eſparre. *The barre of Iron thats nailed on a doore, and turnes at the end on the hindge.*

Eſpars. *Scattered, diſperſed, diſſipated, diſmembred, rent, or broken into many parcels, caſt here and there.*

Eſparſément. *Scatteringly, diſorderedly, uncertainly, here and there, all abroad, not one neere to another.*

Eſpartant. *Scattering, diſperſing, dividing, far-ſundering.*

Eſpatillé: m. ée: f. *Diſparkled; or diſperſed; infuſed by ſmall parcells; divided by partitions.*

Eſpartir. *To ſcatter, diſperſe, part, divide, ſet aſunder.*

Eſparvain: m. *A ſpavin in the leg of a horſe, or beaſt.*

Eſparvier: m. *A Sparhawke, or Sparrowhawke; and (more generally) a ſhort-winged hawke; alſo, a great ſweep-net for fiſhing.*

Eſparvier de Montagu. *A lowſe.*

Herbe d' eſparvier. *as* Cichorée ſaulue.

Mieux vault meſtier qu' eſparvier. *Better is a good occupation then hawking; or, better it is to follow a trade then a Hawke.*

On ne peut faire d' hibou eſparvier; Prov. *He thats a clowne by nature, cannot be gentilized by nurture; The like is;*

On ne peut d' vn Pigeon faire vn vif eſparvier; Prov.

Eſpaſe: f. *A ſword.* ¶ Langued.

Peit eſpaſe. *Looke* Spaſe.

Eſpaté: m. ée: f. *Broad-footed, flat-footed; well underlayed; well ſpread, or of a good breadth at the bottom; well grounded, fixed, ſetled, at the foot.*

Eſpatement: m. *The (broad) foot, or footing; the groundworke, or foundation, of.*

s'Eſpater. *To be broad-footed, or well underlaid; to ſpread, have ſome compaſſe, beare a good breadth, at the bottome; and (thereby) to be well grounded, fixed, ſetled.*

Eſparté. *as* Eſpaté.

Eſpattement. *as* Eſpatement.

Eſpatule: f. *A (Chirurgions, or Apothecaries) little ſlice.*

Eſpave. *A waiſe, or ſtray; a chattell, or beaſt unowned; any thing whoſe originall, or owner, is not known; (hence)-alſo, a ſtranger borne in a far country.*

Eſpave & effreinte des chiens. *A ſoule default of dogs, having utterly loſt both ſight, and ſent, of the game which they hunted.*

Eſpave: com. *Maſterleſſe, without author, or owner; alſo, forreine, far-borne; of unknown birth, or beginning.*

Mots eſpaves. *Strange, new-forged, unaccuſtomed, words.*

Eſpavent: m. *A Spaven in a horſe.*

† Eſpavité: f. *The right a Soveraine Lord hath to the lands, or goods of ſtrangers, dying within his dominions; or the being a ſtranger; as* Eſpave.

Eſpaulart: m. *A Sea-monſter, enemy to whales; as* Orque.

Eſpaule: f. *A ſhoulder.*

Par deſſus l' eſpaule. *Over the ſhoulder, or the wrong way; and hence;* Riche, ou vertueux, par deſſus l' eſpaule; *(ſignifies) a very begger, or, an arrant knave.*

Baiſſer les eſpaules. *To yeeld, or undergoe.*

Faire eſpaule à. *To help, aſſiſt, ſecond, backe, ſupport.*

Hauſſer l' eſpaule. *To lift up the ſhoulders; (a geſture gotten from the Italians, and much uſed when wee refuſe to doe a thing which we are afraid, or loath, to meddle with; and imports as much, as if we ſhould ſay, you ſhall pardon me ſir, &c.)*

Porter à deux eſpaules. *(In a faction) to ſhift often from ſide to ſide; to adhere ſometimes unto the one, ſometimes to the other; or to be neither conſtant, nor very behovefull, to either.*

Porter ſur les eſpaules. *To carry a burthen on his ſhoulders; alſo, to grow weary of, or find himſelfe overcharged with.*

Pouſſer le temps à l' eſpaule. *To delay, or drive off, the time; to ſpend, or paſſe away his daies idly, but ſo ſo; or, even as he may.*

Preſter eſpaule à. *To help to beare, to lend a helping hand unto.*

Ie me recommande à leurs eſpaules. *Woe to their ſhoulders; or, their ſhoulders are like to pay for it; or, their ſhoulders are ſure of a whipping.*

Sentir ſon eſpaule de mouton. *To ſmell very ranke, very ſtrong, very rammiſh.*

Tenir eſpaule à. *as* Faire eſpaule.

Tirir l'eſpaule. *To ſhrinke in the ſhoulders, as one that likes not what he ſees, or heares*

Les belles robbes pleurent ſur des eſpaules indignes; Prov. *Good clothes weep on unworthy ſhoulders.*

Eſpaulé: m. ée: f. *Whoſe ſhoulder is burſt, or out of joint.*

Vne beſte eſpaulée. *Crackt ſtuffe, broken ware; a wench that hath had a clap.*

Eſpaulée: f. par eſpaulées. *By fits, by ſhoves, by divers ſhoulderings; now and then; with many pauſes betweene.*

Eſpaulement: m. *A burſting, or unjointing of the ſhoulder.*

Eſpauler. *To burſt a ſhoulder; to put a ſhoulder out of joint; alſo, to ſhoulder, to ſupport with, or beare off, the ſhoulders.*

Eſpauletée. *as* Eſpaulée; *whence;*

Reprendre, ou refaire vne muraille par eſpauletées. *To repaire a wall by parcells, without taking any of it down.*

Epaulette: f. *A little ſhoulder; alſo, the wing of a gowne, doublet, &c. alſo, a buttreſſe, ſhore-poſt, or ſhouldering peece.*

Maçonnerie à eſpaulettes. *Uneven worke in walls, &c. built up by fits, and peeces, and by thoſe intermiſſions, left higher in one part than in another; or ſhouldering, bearing, or ſtanding out in one place more then in another.*

Eſpaulier. *Belonging to, ſupporting or ſerving for, the ſhoulder.*

Veine eſpauliere. *See* Veine.

Eſpauliere: f. *A ſhoulder peece, the peece of armour, or apparell that ſerves for the ſhoulder; alſo, a buttreſſe, ſhore-peece, or ſhouldering peece to ſupport, or ſtrengthen a wall.*

Eſpaulu: m. uë: f. *Broad-ſhouldered.*

Eſpaulure: f. *as* Eſpaulement.

Eſpauſmer. *To fall in a ſwoune.* (v.m.)

Eſpauſmure: f. *A ſwounding, or falling into a trance,*

† Eſpautré: m. ée: f. *Pelted, pauted, beaten, thraſhed.*

† Eſpautrer. *To paut, pelt, thraſh, beat, cruſh, bruiſe.*

Eſpe. *(at* Blois*) as* Empan *(in other places.*

† Eſpeaultre. *Spelt, or ſpelt-corne.*

Eſpece: f. *A kind, or ſort of.*

Eſpecial. par eſpecial. *Especially, particularly, peculiarly.*

Eſpectative. eſtre à l'eſpectative. *To ſtand waiting, looking, attending, expecting for.*

Eſpée: f. *A Sword; Rapier; Tucke; a Glaive, Cuttelaſſe, Faucheon, Hanger; Blade; alſo, a certaine round ſlaffe, that lies betweene the upper boords of a Vine-preſſe, and the mother, or ſubſtance of the grapes; (ſometimes) alſo, valour; and, a valiant man; (c'eſt vn'des meilleures eſpées de la France.)*

Eſpée d' armes. *as* Eſpée de Chevalier; *or,* Eſtoc d'armes.

Eſpée blanche. *Looke* Blanc.

Eſpée des bleds, *Corne ſedge, corne flags, corne gladen.*

Eſpée de Chevalier. *A ſharpe, and broad ſword, of a reaſonable length, and plaine-hilted, having but only one croſſe-bar.*

Eſpée Eſpagnole. *A Rapier, or Tucke.*

Eſpée Huniſque. *A kind of Scimiter.*

Eſpée de mer. *The Sword-fiſh.*

Eſpée miſericorde. *Looke* Miſericorde.

Eſpée des moiſſons. *Corne ſedge, corne gladen.*

Eſpée rabatuë. *A foile.*

Eſpée Romaine. *Certaine twined, and retorted haires on a horſe; reſembling, and by ſome called, a feather.*

Pled de l'eſpée. *High juriſdiction; authority to puniſh, or purſue offenders with the ſword.*

Sergent de l'eſpée. *Look* Sergent.
Hardi comme vne eſpée. *As bold, or hardy as a ſword (which is oft more bold then welcome.)*
Iouër de l'eſpée à deux Iambes. *To ſhew a fair paire of heels; to runne away.*
S'en iouër de l'eſpée à deux mains. *To doe what he liſt withall. See* Iouër.
Eſpelé: m. ée: f. *Spealed, ſpelled; pilled, ſlayed.*
Eſpelement: m. *A ſpelling, or ſpealing of words; a joyning of letters, or of ſillables together.*
Eſpeler. *To ſpell, to ſpeale; to joyne letters, or ſillables together; to make of letters ſillables, of ſillables words; alſo, to flea, pill, or pull the skin, or rind off.*
Eſpeller. *as* Eſpeler; *(Eſpecially in the laſt ſignification.)*
Eſpeluche: f. *Pluſh.*
Eſpendre. *Look* Eſpandre.
† Eſpenaillé: m. ée: f. *Torne, ragged, all to tatters.*
Eſpeoir. *Seek* Eſpoir.
† Eſperable: com. *Hopeable, fit to be hoped for, hopefull.*
Eſperance: f. *Hope, truſt, confidence, affiance.*
En eſperance d'avoir mieux tant vit le loup, qu'il devient vieux; Prov. *The Woolfe growes old by hoping ſtill for better; or, while the Woolfe hopes for better he growes old.*
Eſperdu: m. uë: f. *Forlorne, loſt, foregone, farre-gone, in a deſperate or miſerable taking; alſo, diſmayed, aſtoniſhed, appalled, amazed, abaſhed.*
Eſperdument. *Deſperately, forlornly; diſmayedly, amazedly; utterly, extremely, without meaſure.*
Eſperé: m. ée: f. *Hoped for, truſted after.*
Eſperer. *To hope, truſt, have affiance, repoſe confidence, in.*
Eſperit. *Seek* Eſprit.
Eſperlan: m. *A Smelt.*
Eſperlucat: m. *A lock, or buſh of curled haire. (v. m.) alſo, a neat, ſpruce, pleaſant, and lively companion; a feat, or deft youth.*
Eſperon: m. *A ſpurre; alſo, a kind of fortification called, a Spurre; alſo, the ſtem, noſe, or beak-head of a gally.*
La Iournée des eſperons. *Look* Iournée.
Os de l'eſperon. *The leſſe bone of the legge.*
A eſperons pareils. *With both ſpurres at once, and in the ſame part, of each ſide of a horſe.*
Arrondir les eſperons. *Look* Arrondir.
Chauſſer les eſperons à. *To courſe or purſue amaine, to give hard chace unto; to make one runne, or ſcud away as fire were at his taile; alſo, to haſten, or make forward, in.*
Dur à l'eſperon. *Dull, ſluggiſh, heavy-metalled; that will not be moved, or put forward by any inſtigation.*
A morceau reſtif eſperon de vin; Pro. *(A cup of ſack agrees with a cold ſtomack;) a reſtive morſell needs a ſpurre of wine.*
Tout cheval a beſoing d'eſperon; Pro. *All men have need of ſome correction.*
Le vilain ne ſçait qu'eſperons valent; Prov. *Full little knowes the clowne what ſpurres can doe; baſe people know not, or cannot uſe, brave helpes.*
Eſperonnade: f. *A ſpurring; a jert, or prick, with a ſpurre.*
Eſperonné: m. ée: f. *Spurred; alſo, beſpurred, having ſpurres on his heeles.*
Foi eſt qui eſt eſperonné, & à cheval dit, hay; Prov. *Look* Hay.
Eſperonnement: m. *A ſpurring; a pricking forward; an inciting, or urging onward.*
Eſperonner. *To ſpurre; prick forward; incite, or vrge, onward.*
S'Eſperonner. *To put on his own ſpurres; alſo, to prick himſelfe on.*
Eſperonnier: m. *A Spurrier; alſo, a Bit-maker.*
Eſperonniet: m. ere: f. *Belonging to a ſpurre, or to the leſſe bone of the leg.*
Muſcle eſperonnier. *A double muſcle; one of the five whereby we ſtretch out the firſt part of our feet.*
Eſperruqué: m. ée: f. *That weares long locks, or curled haire.*
Eſpervain: m. *A ſplint in a horſes leg.*
Eſpervier. *Look* Eſparvier.
Eſpeſſement. *Thickly, ſpiſſely, cloſe together.*
Eſpeſſeur: f. *Thickneſſe, denſitie, ſpiſſeneſſe, cloſeneſſe; maſſiveneſſe, bigneſſe, groſſeneſſe.*
Eſpeſſi: m. ie: f. *Thickned, compacted, cloſed hard together; ingroſſed, made big.*
Eſpeſſir. *To thicken; ingroſſe, increaſe, make bigge; to compact, or cloſe hard together.*
Eſpeſſiſſement: m. *A thickning; an ingroſſing, or making big; a compacting, or cloſing hard together.*
Eſpeſſiſſeure: f. *as* Eſpeſſeur.
Eſpeuré: m. ée: f. *Frightened, affrighted, affrayed, made fearfull.*
Eſpeurer. *To frighten, affright, make fearefull, affray.*
Eſpez: m. eſſe: f. *Thick; maſſive, groſſe, bigge; cloſe, neere, hard compact together.*
Eſpi de bled. *An eare of corne.*
Eſpi d'eau. *Pond-weed, Water-ſpike; (an herbe.)*
Eſpi de lard. *Seek* Eſpis.
Tuiles couchées en façon d'eſpi. *Laied edgelong, or edge to edge.*
Eſpiant. *Spying, prying, watching, marking, obſerving narrowly; dogging, waylaying, lying for.*
Eſpice: f. *Spice; alſo, the Spice-apple (whereof excellent Cyder is made.)*
Eſpices. *Spices, or Spice; alſo, the fees that be taken by the (French) Judges, and their aſſiſtants, for Bookes peruſed, Conſultations had, and ſentence given, in a cauſe; (from the ancient manner of gratefull ſutors; who, having prevailed, were wont to preſent the Judges, or the Reporters, of their cauſes, with Comſets, or other Jonkets; which gratuity they afterwards turned into money, and by degrees have ſuffered it to become a duty, and (as it is at this day) the onely, or beſt, revenew belonging to Judiciall places.)*
L'on perd l'appareil d'vne poule, à faute d'acheter pour vn liard d'eſpices; Prov. *Some to ſpare a penny loſe the uſe of that which coſt them a pound.*
Eſpicé: m. ée: f. *Spiced; ſeaſoned, or ſweetned with ſpice.*
Telle cauſe eſt eſpicée. *The fees due to the Judges, &c. upon ſuch a cauſe be taxed, rated, or ſet downe.*
Eſpicenaire: com. *Of both ſexes, male and female.*
Eſpicer. *To beſpice; to ſeaſon, or ſweeten with ſpice; alſo, ot taxe, rate, or ſet downe the Judges fees, or* Eſpices, *in a cauſe.*
Eſpicerie: f. *A Spicery; alſo, Spices.*
Es petis ſacs ſont les fines eſpiceries; Prov. *The fineſt Spices are in little bagges.*
Eſpiceur: m. *A taker, or taxer, of fees.*
Eſpicier: m. *A Groſer, a ſeller of Spices, a Drug-ſeller.*
Eſpie: f. *A ſpie, ſcowt, eſpiall; privie-marker, obſerver, dogger of people; eave-dropper, prying companion.*
Eſpies. *Ambuſhes, way-layings; malicious obſerving, treacherous dogging, of people.*
Eſpié: m. ée: f. *Reſembling an eare of corne; alſo, eared; growne to an eare; (as* le bled eſt eſpié; *) alſo, ſpied, watched, way-layed, narrowly obſerved.*
Lard eſpié. *Seek* Lard.
Eſpiecé: m. ée: f. *Piecemealed; cut, broken, or torne in pieces.*
Eſpiecer. *To divide, piecemeale; cut, break, or teare in pieces.*
Eſpiement: m. *A ſpying, ſcowting, prying, watching, marking, narrow obſerving; a lying in ambuſh, or in wait for.*
Eſpier. *To ſpie, watch, marke, pry into; obſerve narrowly; to dog, lie for, waylay; alſo, to eare, or ſhoot out in an eare, as a blade of corne.*
Eſpierré: m. ée: f. *Unſtoned; rid from, cleared of, ſtones.*
Eſpierrement. *A picking ſtones off land, a ridding from ſtones.*
Eſpierrer. *To unſtone; to rid from ſtones; to pick ſtones from.*
Eſpierreur: m. *A ſtone-picker, ſtone-gatherer.*
Eſpieu: m. *A Boare-ſpeare; a hunting ſtaffe, or Javelin; alſo, a Partiſan, or Captaines leading-ſtaffe.*
Eſpieur: m. *A ſpier, marker, obſerver; alſo, a ſcowt, or watchman.*
Eſpieur des chemins. *A taker, purſe-taker, thiefe on the high-way, one of Robinhoods followers, one S. Nicholas Clerkes.*
Eſpij d'eau. *as* Eſpi d'eau.
Eſpinal: m. *A thorny grove, plot, or place.*
Eſpinarde. *as* Eſpinoche; *A Stickleback.*
Eſpinars. des eſpinars: m. *Spinage, or Spinach.*
Eſpinar femelle. *A barren kind thereof, which beares no ſeed at all.*
Eſpinaye: f. *A thorny plot, bramble-buſh, place full of briers.*
Eſpince: f. *A pinching, nipping, or pricking; alſo, as* Pince.
Eſpincettes. des eſ: f. *A paire of Pincers.*
Eſpine: f. *A thorne, bramble, brier; a prick, ſting, or prickle; alſo, a quill, or faucet for a wine-veſſell; alſo, a kind of Caltrop uſed in warre for the galling of horſes feet, &c.*
Eſpine Arabique. *Th'Arabian thorne, or thiſtle;*

thiſtle; a kinde of white thiſtle.
Eſpine blanche. Milke thiſtle; white thiſtle, our Ladies thiſtle; alſo, the white thorne, or hawthorne.
Blanche eſpine. The Carline thiſtle.
Eſpine benoiſte. The Barberry-tree.
Eſpine de bouc. Goats thorne; whoſe roots yield Gumme Dragagant.
Eſpine du dos. The back-bone.
Eſpine noire. The black thorne.
Eſpine vinette. as Eſpine benoiſte.
Qui ſeme des chardons, recueille des eſpines; Prov. Hee that ſowes thiſtles gathers thornes.
Qui veut aller les pieds nuds ne doit ſemer des eſpines; Prov. He that will hart-foot goe, muſt ſow no thornes.
Trop achette le miel qui ſur eſpines le leche; Prov. Too deer's the ſweet thats bought with much affliction.

Eſpiné: m. ée. f. Pricked, as with a thorn.
Du filet eſpiné. Thread that's whitened, or whited.

Eſpinée: f. The chine, or backe-bone of a parke.

Eſpinelle: f. A kind of Rubie.

Eſpiner. To prick, as a thorne.
s'Eſpiner. To prick; alſo, to intangle himſelfe, as among briers, and thorns.

Eſpineſes. des es. Splents in a horſes legs.

Eſpinette: f. A paire of Virginals.
Eſpinette organiſée. A Virginall and wind Inſtrument joyned together; a ſet of Pipes added to a Virginall.

Eſpineux: m. euſe: f. Thorny, briery, full of brambles; alſo, belonging to the backebone; and hence;
Muſcle eſpineux. A certain muſcle which helpes to ſtretch out the neck.

Eſpingarderie. The Harguebuzery; or, a troope of Harguebuziers. v. m. (Looke Eſpringalle). ℱ Rab.

† Eſpingardier. An Harguebuzier, or ſmall ſhot.

† Eſpingardine. f. A ſmall (and old faſhioned) Chamber, (Piece.)

Eſpingle: f. A pinne.
Il tira ſon eſpingle du jeu. Hee ſlipt his neck out of the collar.

Eſpinglé: m. ée: f. Pinned; faſtned, or furniſhed with pinnes.

Eſpingler. To pinne; to faſten, or furniſh with pinnes.

Eſpingleur: m. A Pinner, or Pinne-maker.

Eſpinglier. as Eſpingleur; Alſo, a Pinpillow, or cuſhinet to ſtick pins on; alſo, a pincaſe, or thing to put pinnes in.

Eſpinglon: m. A little pinne.

Eſpinguer. To ſpring, or leape ſprightly. (v. m.)

Eſpinoche: f. A Sharpling, Shaftling, ſtickling, Bankſtickle, or Stickleback.

Eſpinon: m. A little thorne; hence alſo, the tongue, or thong of a buckle.

Eſpinoye: m. A thicket, grove, or ground full of thornes; a thorny plot.

Eſpinoyet: f. The ſame.

Eſpinſe. as Pinſe.

Eſpion: m. A ſpie, ſcout, eſpiall; a privy obſerver of, or prier into, mens behaviour; a malicious dogger, watcher, way-layer of others; alſo, a ſwift Barke ſent out to ſea, for diſcovery; alſo, the little Sea-ſhrimp, or Beard.

Eſpionné: m. ée: f. Spied, pried into; obſerved, watched, way-layed.

Eſpionnement: m. A ſpying, or prying into; an obſerving, or watching of.

Eſpionner. To ſpie, or prie into; to watch privily, obſerve narrowly; to dog, ſtaulk, way-lay.

Eſpionneur: m. as Eſpion (In the firſt ſence.)

Eſpis. The two utmoſt, and fatteſt, pieces of a ſide of Porke, divided (after the Pariſien faſhion) into three parts, the legs being firſt cut off for gammons.

Eſplan: m. A Smelt.

Eſplanade: f. A planing, levelling, evening of wayes, by grubbing up of trees, and removing all other incumbrances out of them.

Eſplanadé: m. ée: f. Levelled, planed, layed even; diſincumbred.

Eſplanader. To levell, plane, lay even; remove impediments, deliver from incumbrances.

Eſplanaderaye. A plaine way, or ſtrand.

Eſplané: m. ée: f. Made plaine; levelled, layed even with the ground; alſo, explaned, or expounded.

Eſplaner. To make plaine; to levell, or lay even, with the ground; alſo, to explane, declare, manifeſt, expound.

Eſpleuré: m. ée: f. Full of, all-to-be-blubbered with, teares; whoſe eyes are, by exceſſive weeping, drained of moiſture.

Eſpleurer. To waile bitterly, and beyond meaſure; to weep the eyes drie.

Eſplingue. as Eſpingle; A pin. ℱ Norm.

Eſplij guette: f. A ſmall pin. ℱ Norm.
Alſo, a priming iron; that wherewith the touch-hole of a piece is uſually cleanſed.

†Eſploucher. as Eſplucher.

† Eſploure: m. ée: f. Beblubbered with teares. Look Eſpleuré.

† Eſplourer. as Eſpleurer.

Eſployé. m. ée: f. Diſplayed; and hence;
Aigle eſployée. A ſpred-Eagle.

Eſpluché: m. ée: f. Picked, or culled, as peaſe, &c. alſo, plucked, or teiſed, as flowers, wooll, &c. (hence) alſo, throughly ſifted, or ſearched into, examined narrowly, peruſed diligently.

Eſpluchement: m. A picking, or culling; a plucking, or teiſing; alſo, a through ſifting, full ſearching, diligent examining of.

Eſplucher. To pick, or cull, as peaſe, &c. to plucke, or teiſe, as Roſes, Wooll, &c. alſo, to ſift throughly, ſearch narrowly, examine fully, peruſe diligently.
ça que ie t'eſpluche à contrepoil. Come hither and let me claw, or ſcratch, thee for thy labour.
Qui trop eſpluche les choſes n'a pas vne vie aſſeurée; Prov. Hee lives unſafely that lookes too neerely to matters.

Eſpleucheur: m. A picker, plucker, teiſer; a curious, or diligent ſifter, or ſearcher into.

Eſplucheures: f. The pickings, or cullings; the pluckings, or teiſings of.

Eſplugebant. A kind of river-fowle.

Eſplumé: m. ée: f. Plucked, unplumed, without feathers; bereaved, or bared, of feathers.

Eſpluquer. as Eſplucher. ℱ Pic.

† Eſpluyé: m. ée: f. Sprinkled, ſpatled, or ſpattered upon.

† Eſpluyer. To ſprinkle, ſpattle, ſpatter, or caſt upon.

Eſpoictriné, &c. Look Eſpoitriné.

Eſpoinçonner. as Eſpoindre.

Eſpoincté: m. ée: f. Pricked, ſpurred; incited, provoked, violently moved, vehemently ſtirred.

Eſpoincté: m. ée: f. Unpointed, blunted; whoſe point is dulled, broken, or cut off.

Eſpoincter. To unpoint, or blunt; to dull, breake, or cut off the point of.

Eſpoindre. To prick, ſpurre; provok, urge, incite; ſtirre vehemently, move extremely.

Eſpointement: m. An unpointing; a blunting; a breaking the point of.
Eſpointement de queſtions. A pacifying of quarrels, a quieting of altercations; alſo, a reſolution of queſtions.

Eſpointer. as Eſpoincter.

Eſpoir: m. Hope, truſt, confidence, aſſurance.

Eſpois d'un cerf. The top of a red Deeres head; of a fallow, the Spellers.

Eſpois. as Eſpez; thick.

Eſpoiſſir. To thicken. Seek Eſpeſſir.

Eſpoitriné: m. ée: f. Open breaſted, whoſe boſome lies open to view.

Eſpoitronnement: m. A diſcovering of the boſome, a going open breaſted.

Eſponce d'heritage: f. A quitting, abandoning, forgoing, giving over an eſtate in land.

Eſponcé: m. ée: f. Quit, left, abandoned, forgone, given over.

Eſponcer. To quit, leave, abandon, forſake, forgoe, give over.

Eſponcion. as Eſponce.

Eſponge: f. A Spunge.
Eſponges d'aſperge. The clottered root of garden Sparagus.
Eſponge d'eau douce. A certaine herbe, that flotes on rivers, and is called, Spunge of the river.
Eſponges femelles. Thoſe which have the fineſt, and leaſt holes.
Eſponge de riviere. Spunge of the river; an herbe.
Pierre d'eſponge. Look Pierre.
Porter l'eſponge; ou, paſſer l'eſponge, ſur. To deface, or blot out.
Eſpongette: f. A little Spunge.
Eſpongette du Roſier ſauvage. A Brier-ball, or canker-Roſe ball; the round, and ſpungie excreſcence, which cleaves to the branch of a wild Roſe, Brier-Roſe, or Hep-tree.

Eſpongieux: m. euſe: f. Spungy, full of ſpunges; light, or full of holes, like a Spunge.

Eſporle: f. A vaſſals acknowledgement of the ſervices, and duties which he owes unto his Lord.

Eſporler. A vaſſall to acknowledge the duties and ſervices he owes, to his Lord.

Eſporte: f. A handbasket.

Eſpoudré: m. ée: f. Duſted; cleered from, cleanſed of, duſt.

Eſpoudrer. To duſt; to beat, or wipe the duſt from; to cleanſe, or cleer from duſt.

Eſpouventable: com. Dreadfull, frightfull, fearefull; horrible, gaſtfull, horrid; monſtrous, terrible; able to ſcare, or amaze any man.

Eſpouventablement. Dreadfully, frightfully, fearefully; terribly, horribly, ghaſtfully, with

with great amazement.

Espoventail: m. *A bug-beare, or Scarre-crow; a man of clouts to feare birds with.*

Espoventaire. *The same.*

Espoventant. *Frighting, flighting, skaring, terrifying, amazing with dread, filling with horror.*

Espovente: f. *Dread, fright, great feare; terrour, horrour, ghastlinesse, astonishment, consternation, amazement.*

Ils ont vains l'espovente. *They are mightily skared; they have taken a terrible allarum; they are afraid of every feather that wags, or shadow that appeares; or, they send away as fast, and as fearefully, as if fire were at their tailes.*

Espoventé: m. ée: f. *Frighted, frayed, monstrously afrayed, skared, terrified; appalled by dread, amazed by terrour, filled with horrour.*

Espoventement: m. *as* Espovente; *or, a frighting, fraying, skaring, terrifying.*

Espoventer. *To fright, flight, fray, terrifie, feare exceedingly; amaze, appall, astonish by feare; fill with horrour, or terrour, or with horrible or terrible apprehensions.*

Espouillé: m. ée: f. *Lowsed, rid of lice.*

Espouiller. *To lowse, kill lice, rid of lice.*

Espouillereſſe: f. *A woman that picketh, or killeth, lice.*

Espouſailles: f. *An Eſpouſals, or Bridall; a wedding, or marriage.*

Eſpouſe: f. *A Spowſe; a wife.*

Espouse du soleil. *The Marygold, ſo called by ſome.*

Espousé: m. ée: f. *Eſpouſed, wedded, married.*

Espousée: f. *A Spouſe, an Eſpouſed.*

Espouſer. *To eſpouſe, wed, marry; alſo, to defend, imbrace, undertake, intertaine as his owne, take wholly upon him; whence;*

Espouser la querelle d'aucun.

Espouser la gruë. *See* Gruë.

Espouser vne rouë. *To be broken upon a wheele.*

Espouſſe. *as* Pouſſe; *A diſeaſe in a horſe.*

Espouſſeré: m. ée: f. *Bruſhed; duſted; wiped downe.*

Espouſſeter. *To bruſh; duſt, wipe the duſt off.*

Espouſſette: f. *A bruſh; alſo, a duſter, or duſting cloth for a horſe; and hence;*

Donner des espouſſettes, (que ie ne die des eſtrivieres) à. *Lightly to touch, (if not to taxe.)*

Espouventable, &c. *Looke* Espoventable, &c.

Espoux: m. *A Spouſe, Bridegroome, new married man; one that is married, wedded, eſpouſed.*

Espoys. *The uttermoſt, or uppermoſt branches of a Deeres head. Look* Espois.

Espraintes. *The dung of an Otter; or other ſuch vermine.*

Espreinctes. *as* Espraintes.

Espreindre. *To preſſe, wring, ſtrain, ſqueeze out, thruſt together.*

Espreint: m. te: f. *Preſſed, wrung, ſtrained, ſqueezed out, thruſt hard together.*

Espreinte: f. *A preſſing, ſtraining, wringing, thruſting together; a ſqueezing out; alſo, a great deſire to goe to the ſtoole.*

Espreintes. *as* Espraintes.

Espren... n: f. *The bloudy flix, accompanied with a painfull wringing of the bowels.* ¶ Gaſc.

S'Espreindre. *To take, ſeiſe, catch hold; alſo, to fire, to kindle.*

Espreu. Tout espreu. *Expreſſely, of ſet purpoſe, for the nonce.*

Esprevains. *A Splint, or Spavin in a horſes legge.*

Esprevier: m. *A Sparhauke; alſo, any kind of ſhort-winged hauke.*

Espreuve: f. *A proofe, triall, experiment, eſſay, attempt.*

Mettre en espreuve. *To put unto triall, or to the touch; to adventure, hazard, ſee what will happen, try what may be done.*

Espringalle: f. *An ancient Engin of warre, whereout ſtones, fl... es of iron, and great arrowes were ſhot at the wals of a beleagured Towne, and the defenders thereof; (now out of uſe.)*

Espringaller. *To leap, ſpring, bound, ſpurt; (an old word.)*

Espringarde. *as* Espringalle.

Espris: m. ile: f. *Taken, ſurpriſed, ſeiſed; alſo, inflamed, kindled, wholly poſſeſſed with.*

Esprit: m. *The Spirit, Soule; Heart; breath, heat; mind, thought; opinion; wit, conceit; alſo, life, courage, metall, ſtomack, vivacity, livelineſſe, or ſmartneſſe of humor; alſo, affection, fancy, diſpoſition, inclination; alſo, a ghoſt, or ſpirit.*

Voicy vn'eſtoffe qui n'a que l'eſprit. *(Merrily) this ſtuffe is but fleight, or hath no ſubſtance in it.*

Les Alemans ont l'esprit aux doigts; Prov. *The Germans wit reſts in their fingers, viz. they are better Artiſans then Artiſts, better at handy-craftſ then at head-craft.*

Espronnade. *as* Esperonnade.

Esprouvé: m. ée: f. *Proved, tried; approved, experimented; attempted, hazarded, aſſayed; ſearched, ſounded.*

Esprouver. *To prove, trie; attempt, aſſay; ſound, look, or ſearch into.*

Esprouvette: f. *A probe; a little inſtrument wherewith wounds, and ulcers are ſearched.*

Espucer. *To flea; to rid of fleas; to kill fleas.*

Espucé: m. ée: f. *Fleaed, rid of fleas.*

Espuceter. *as* Espucer.

Espuisé: m. ée: f. *Drained; exhauſted, emptied, drawne drie (as a well of water;) alſo, drawne out (as water out of a well;) alſo, withered; waſted, conſumed; (as a ſubſtance whoſe moiſture is ſpent.)*

Espuisement: m. *A drayning; exhauſting, emptying, drawing out, or drawing dry.*

Espuiser. *To drayne; exhauſt, empty; draw dry (as a Well of water;) alſo, to draw out (as water out of a Well;) alſo, to waſt, conſume, ſoake, or ſuck up the moiſture of.*

Espuiſeur: m. *A drayner; exhauſter, emptier of moiſture; alſo, a drawer of water out of a Well.*

Espuiſoir: m. *Any thing that ſerves to drain, exhauſt, or emptie another thing of moiſture; and hence, the hallow ſhovell wherewith watermen lade their leakie boats.*

Espulcer. *as* Eſpucer.

Eſpuration: f. *A running, as of a ſore; alſo, a cleanſing, or clarifying; alſo, a ſtraining, or ſqueezing of liquor from.*

Eſpuré: m. ée: f. *Cleanſed, purified, clarified; alſo, drained, or growne drie, as a ſore that vanne; alſo, ſtrained, wrung, or ſqueezed out.*

Eſpurer. *To runne, as a broken ſore; alſo, to runne, or drop, drie; alſo, to ſtraine wring, or ſqueeze liquour out of; alſo, to cleanſe, purifie, clarifie.*

Eſpurge: f. *Garden Spurge, whereof there are two kinds, a greater, and a leſſe.*

Eſpurgé: m. ée: f. *Purged out; cleanſed, cleered, rid of; alſo, pruned.*

Eſpurger. *To purge, cleer, cleanſe, rid of; alſo, to prune, or picke off the noyſome knobs, or buds of trees.*

Eſpy. *as* Eſpi; *alſo, as* Eſpée Romaine.

Eſquadre: f. *A ſquadron (of ſootmen;) Look* Eſcadre.

Eſquadron: m. *A ſquadron; a troope of ſouldiers ranged into a ſquare body, or battalion. (This word is moſt commonly meant onely of horſemen, (Bataillon, of footmen) and ſometimes both of horſe, and foot.)*

† Eſquaille: f. *as* Eſcaille; *a ſcale, or ſhale.*

† Eſquailler. *To pill, ſhale, or ſcale.*

† Eſqualié: m. ée: f. *Levelled, plaind, ſmoothed, made even.*

† Eſqualier. *To levell, plane, ſmooth, make even.*

Eſqualle. *as* Eſcaille.

Eſqualler. *as* Eſquailler.

Eſquarcelle: f. *A leathern pouch.*

Eſquarquillé. *Put, ſpred, wide open; ſet, ſevered, farre aſunder; ſtradled.*

Eſquarquillement: m. *A ſpreading, or ſetting wide aſunder; a ſtradling.*

Eſquarquiller. *To ſpread, ſet, or open, wide; to put farre aſunder.*

Eſquarquiller les jambes. *To ſtradle, ſtride, ſet the legs wide open.*

Eſquarquiller les yeux. *To ſtare; to look big on it.*

Eſquarre: f. *A ſquare, or ſquareneſſe.*

Eſquarré: m. ée: f. *Square, or ſquared.*

Eſquarrir. *To ſquare, make ſquare; hew, or cut ſquare.*

Eſquarriſſeur. *A ſquarer of ſtones, or timber.*

Eſquarriſſure: f. *Squareneſſe; or, a ſquaring.*

Eſquarrure: f. *The ſame.*

Eſquartelé: m. ée: f. *Quartered; diſmembred.*

Eſquartelement: m. *A quartering; a diſmembring. Look* Eſquartellement.

Eſquarteler. *To quarter; diſmember; cut or hew, into quarters; rent or teare, in pieces.*

Eſquarteleure: f. *as* Eſquartellement.

Eſquartellement: m. *A quartering, diſmembring, tearing, or hewing in pieces; alſo, the caſt or caſting, proportion or compoſition, of members or quarters.*

Eſquarter. *as* Eſcarter; *to ſcatter, &c. alſo, to empty quart-pots.*

† Eſquené: m. ée: f. *Broken-backed, or ſwayed in the back.*

† Eſquener. *To break the back of, to ſway in the back.*

Eſqueüé: m. ée: f. *Curtall, curtalled, untailed, without taile, deprived of a taile.*

Eſqueuilles:

Eſqueuilles: f. *Dregs, oven-ſweepings; excrements, offals.*

Eſqueuillon. *A Spunge, or Scourer for a piece of Ordnance; or, as* Eſcouillon.

Eſqueuré: m. ée: f. *Out of heart, leane, poore, pulled downe, fallen away extremely.*

† Eſquiavine: f. *A long and violent correction, or beating, of a ſtubborne, and untoward Jade.*

† Eſquiche. *The firſt rude, or ſlight draught of a Modell, or Platform for a building.*

† Eſquiché: m. ée: f. *Imboſſed; rudely done, or ſlightly drawn.*

† Eſquicher. *To imboſſe; to make a rude, or ſlight, or the firſt draught of a Modell, or Platforme. See* Esbaucher.

Eſquierre: f. *A Rule, or Squire; an Inſtrument uſed by Maſons, Carpenters, Joyners, &c. alſo, an Inſtrument wherewith Surveyors meaſure land.*

Vn trait d'eſquierre. *A perpendicular line, or meaſure; tearmed ſo by workemen.*

'A l'eſquierre. *Juſtly, directly, evenly, ſtraightly; by line and levell, to a haire.*

Aux eſquierres des Cloches, & Egliſes. *Juſt over-againſt the Steeples and Churches; or, as farre as the Steeples, and Churches.*

Eſquiers. *as* Eſquierres.

Eſquif: m. *A Skiffe, or little boat; alſo, the bone* Scaphoide; *called ſo, becauſe it ſomewhat reſembles a ſmall Skiffe.*

Eſquifon: m. *A little Skiffe, a very ſmall boat.*

Eſquignon: m. *A ſeſcue.* ¶ Pic.

Equignonné: m. ée: f. *Cut, or broken off, as a lumpe, cantle, or cruſtie beele from a loafe of bread; alſo, cut, or broken into lumpes, luncheons, or cantles.*

† Eſquignonner, *To cut, or break off a lump, cantle, cruſtie-heele, or piece from a loafe of bread; alſo, to cut, or break into lumps, luncheons, or cantles.*

Eſquille: f. *A little ſcale, or ſplint of a broken bone, &c.*

Eſquilleux: m. euſe: f. *Splinty, ſcaly, full of little Splints, or Scales.*

Eſquinance: f. *The Squincy, or Squinancy; (a diſeaſe.)*

Eſquine, Bois d'eſquine. *The knotty, and medicinall root of a certain* Indian *Bull-ruſh.*

Eſquiper. *as* Equiper.

Eſquirener. *To break the back.* ¶ Gaſc. ¶ Rab.

Eſquivé: m. ée: f. *Shunned, eſchewed, avoided; alſo, ſcorned, rejected, deſpiſed; alſo, ſhifted away, ſlipped aſide.*

Eſquiver. *To ſhunne, avoid, eſchew; to ſcorne, reject, deſpiſe; to ſhift away; to ſlinke, or ſlip aſide.*

Eſquoüé. *as* Eſcoüé.

Eſraciné: m. ée: f. *Rooted up, or plucked up by the root.*

Eſraciner. *To root up; or pluck up by the root.*

† Eſrafflade: f. *A ſcratch, or ſcratching.*

Eſrafflé: m. ée: f. *Scraped, ſcratched.*

Eſraffler. *To ſcrape, or ſcratch.*

Eſraillé: m. ée: f. *Spread, or ſet wide open; ſtaring; ſhaling, ſtradling, or ſtradled; alſo, frayed.*

Oeil eſraillé. *An eye whoſe lower lid (by a cicatrice, or other accident) is reverſed, leaving that part of the white altogether uncovered.*

Eſraillement: m. *A ſpreading abroad, or ſetting wide open; a ſtaring; ſtradling, ſhaling; fraying.*

Eſrailler. *To ſpread, or ſet wide open; hence, to ſtare; ſtradle, ſhale; alſo, to fray, as in ſtarching.*

Eſrené: m. ée: f. *Feeble, weake, broken-rcind, looſe-backt; unfit for Venery, utterly diſabled (that way.)*

Eſrener. *To weaken, infeeble, break, or cruſh the reines.*

Eſſaim: m. *as* Eſſain.

Eſſaimer. *To ſwarme, as Bees.*

Eſſain: m. *A Swarme (of Bees.)*

Eſſais de fourrage. *Scatterings, or leavings, of fodder.*

Eſſangé: m. ée: f. *Wet, as linnen before it be layed in the bucking-tub.*

Eſſanger. *To wet linnen, before it be layed in the bucking-tub.*

† Eſſardé: m. ée: f. *Drie, thirſty, lacking moiſture; burnt up.*

Soif eſſardée. *An extreme thirſt, a thirſt which can hardly be quenched.*

† Eſſargoter. *as* Eſſarter.

Eſſart: m. *A glade in a wood; alſo, a piece of untilled ground.*

Eſſarté: m. ée: f. *Gladed; made into a glade; or, wherein glades are made; alſo, lopped off, as the boughes of a tree; or bared, as a tree of boughes; alſo, grubd up, as buſhes, &c. or cleered as a ground of buſhes, &c.*

Eſſartement: m. *A glading, lopping; grubbing up of, or cleering of a ground from, ſhrubs, &c.*

Eſſarter. *To glade, or make glades in a wood; alſo, to loppe off the boughes of a tree, or bare, as a tree, of boughes; alſo, to grub up, or cleere a ground of, buſhes, ſhrubs, thornes, &c.*

† Eſſaur: m. *as* Eſſor.

Eſſay: m. *An eſſay, proofe, triall, experiment; an offer, attempt; a taſt, or touch of a thing to know it by; alſo, the taſt, or Eſſay taken of a Princes meat, or drinke; alſo, the veſſell whereout, or piece whereof, it is taken.*

Eſſay de bled. *A triall, or proofe of Corne; a courſe taken to know how much it weighes, and how much flower, meale, and branne it yields, when it is grownd, in reſpect of that which it weighed, and was, before.*

Coup d'eſſay. *The maſter-piece of a young workman, or of one that's but newly come out of his yeares, a beginning, entrance, onſet, attempt; a flouriſh, or preamble, whereby a taſt of a thing is given, or taken.*

Eſſayant. *Eſſaying; trying, proving, taſting, attempting; feeling before hand.*

Eſſayé: m. ée: f. *Eſſayed, tried, proved, attempted; taſted, felt before hand.*

Eſſayer. *To eſſay; trie, prove, taſt, attempt; take a taſte; make a triall of; to feele before hand.*

Eſſayer à prendre. *To catch, reach, leap at; offer to take.*

Eſſayerie: f. *A trying-houſe.*

Eſſayeur: m. *An eſſayer; trier, prover; attempter; one that taſts, or takes an eſſay; and particularly, an Officer in the Mint, who touches every kind of new coyne before it be delivered out.*

Eſſe. *The letter S; alſo, the forme of an S. in any workmanſhip.*

Eſſeau: m. *A Coopers chipping-axe.*

Eſſedaires. *A kind of warriers in old time, who marched in waggons, but fought on foot, and hard layed to, retired againe to their waggons.*

Eſſeillé: m. ée: f. *Waſted, conſumed.* ¶ Pic.

Eſſeiller. *To waſt, or conſume.* ¶ Pic.

Eſſein. *as* Eſſain; *a ſwarme.*

Eſſeiner. *To ſwarme (as Bees.)*

† Eſſemé: m. ée: f. *Inſeamed; unfattened; cleanſed from, purged of, groſſeneſſe, or groſſe humors; alſo ſwarmed.*

† Eſſemement: m. *An inſeaming, unfattening; cleanſing; alſo, a ſwarming.*

† Eſſemer. *To inſeame; unfatten; cleanſe from, or purge of, groſſeneſſe, or groſſe humors; alſo, to ſwarme.*

Eſſence: f. *An eſſence, or being; the nature, or ſubſiſtence of things.*

Eſſencie. *as* Eſſentié.

Eſſencier. *To bring unto the ſame nature, or being, that another is of; to make, or become both of one nature, and eſſence; eſſentially to mingle with, or be joyned unto.*

Eſſende: f. *A ſhingle (of wood.)*

Eſſentié: m. ée: f. *Made, or become, of one eſſence with; eſſentially joyned, or linked unto.*

Eſſentiel: m. elle: f. *Eſſentiall, reall, naturall, materiall; effectuall; forcible, powerfull.*

Eſſentier. *as* Eſſenoier.

Eſſeppé: m. ée: f. *Stocked, or whoſe ſtock is cut.*

Eſſepper. *To ſtocke, or cut the ſtocke of.*

Eſſette de Tonnelier. *A Coopers chipping-axe, or Addis.*

Eſſeulé: m. ée: f. *Abandoned, forſaken, left all alone.*

† Eſſeuoüere. *A common Sinke, or Sewer.*

Eſſieu: m. *An axletree.*

Eſſil: m. *A Shingle, or thin boord of wood, ſuch as we cover houſes with.*

Eſſiller. *To laviſh, or ſpend waſtfully.*

Eſſilliere: f. *The clout that's layed between the legs of an infant.*

† Eſſimé: m. ée: f. *Made leane, drawne drie, pulled downe, brought low.*

Eſſimé comme vn harang ſoret. *As leane as a rake, or a red Herring.*

† Eſſimer. *To unfatten, or take away ſuperfluous fat; to pull downe, make leane, bring low.*

S'eſſimer avec les femmes. *To keepe much with women; to draine, ſoake, or draw himſelfe drie in their company.*

Eſſoin. *as* Eſſein; *a ſwarme of Bees.*

Eſſoine. *as* Exoine; *alſo, want of ability in Souldiers to defend, or beſiege, a place.*

Eſſoinner. *To ſwarme, as Bees.*

Eſſois: m. *Axletrees of Carts, &c.*

Eſſongne. Droict d'eſſongne. *Looke* Droict.

Eſſonnier. *To eſſoine; to excuſe, or diſcharge an abſent, or impotent perſon, &c. as* Eſſoyner, *or* Exonier.

Eſſor: m. *Drought, dry weather, dryneſſe,*

lack of moiſture; alſo, a withering, decaying, or comming to nought, by exceſſive drought, or dryneſſe; alſo, as Eſſort.

L'eſſor du iour. *The heat, or hot, and drying time, of the day.*

Aller à l'eſſor. *To go weather him; alſo, a Hawke to flie downe the winde, or goe out.*

Mettre à l'eſſor. *To draine, ſoake, draw dry; to waſt, conſume, bring to decay by drought; alſo, to lay out a drying, or in the heat of the day; or to expoſe unto the aire; to weather.*

Eſſorbé: m. ée: *f. Supped up.*

Eſſorber. *To ſup up.*

Eſſoré: m. ée: f. *Dryed, drained, ſoaked, or drawne dry; withered, or conſumed by drought; alſo, weathered, ayred; layed out in the aire, expoſed unto all weathers, alſo, mounted or ſoared up; alſo, flowne downe the wind; fled, or carried away by the wind; gone out; alſo, vented, breathed, iſſued, or paſſed, out into the aire.*

Eſparvier eſſoré. *A ſore ſparhawke.*

Lieu eſſoré. *An open place, a Sunnie brow, or banke.*

Eſſorillé: m. ée: f. *Eareleſſe, without eares, that hath loſt his eares.* Looke Eſſorillé.

Eſſoreiller. *To make eareleſſe, cut off eares, deprive of eares.*

Eſſorer. *To dry; draine, draw dry; ſoake; to marre, make wither or decay by overmuch drought; alſo, to aire, or weather; to expoſe unto, or lay out in, the weather; alſo, to mount or ſore up; alſo (being mounted) to flie downe the winde; flie his country; fly away, or goe out; alſo, to vent, breath, iſſue, or paſſe, out into the aire.*

S'eſſorer. *To weather himſelfe, or drie himſelfe in the weather; alſo, to mount or ſoare up, &c. as in* Eſſorer; *alſo, to keepe himſelfe dry; to ſhade or ſhrowd himſelfe from wetting; to ſhun approaching, or threatned ſtormes.*

Eſſorillé. *as* Eſſoreillé; *whence;*

Cette coiffe eſt trop eſſorillée. *The eares of this coife are too ſhort, or too little.*

Eſſort: m. *as* Eſſor; *alſo, a ſoaring, mounting, elevation, high-riſing; alſo, a vent, iſſue, paſſage, hole to breath or breake out at.*

Eſſourdé. *as* Eſſourdi.

Eſſourder. *To deafen, to make deafe.*

Eſſourdi: m. ie: f. *Growne deafe, made deafe, ſtone-deafe.*

Eſſourdir. *as* Eſſourder.

† Eſſoyné: m. ée: f. *Weakened, diſabled of bodie, made impotent by ſtripes, blowes, wounds, &c. hence alſo, eſſoyned, whoſe abſence is excuſed by reaſon of his impotencie.*

† Eſſoyner. *To weaken, enfeeble, diſable, make impotent by ſtripes, blowes, wounds, &c. alſo, to eſſoine, or excuſe.* Looke Exonier.

Eſſuccé: m. ée: f. *Soaked, drained, drawne dry, without ſap, without moiſture.*

Eſſucer. *To drinke, ſoake, or ſucke up; to draine, to draw drie.*

Eſſué. *as* Eſſuié.

Eſſueil: m. *The threſhold of a doore.*

Eſſuiau: m. *A diſh-clowt.*

Eſſuiau de bois. *Billet-wood faſtened together with young Poles, and ſo conveyed downe rivers.*

Eſſuier. *To wipe, cleanſe, make cleane; drie up.*

Eſuit: m. ite: f. *Wiped, cleanſed, made cleane; dryed up.*

Eſſuler. *To exile, to baniſh.*

Eſſuyé: m. ée: f. *Wiped; cleanſed, or made cleane on the outſide; alſo, dryed, or dry; alſo, tallowed; or annointed with tallow.*

Eſſuye-main: m. *A hand-towell; or cloth to wipe the hands on.*

Eſſuyer. *To wipe; to cleanſe; or make cleane (alſo to drie) the outſide of; alſo, to tallow, or annoint with tallow.*

Eſt: m. l'Eſt. *The Eaſt; or the Eaſt-winde.*

Eſtablage: m. *Stabling for horſes; alſo, a fee due for their ſtanding in an Inne, &c. alſo, as* Eſtallage; *ſtallage.*

Eſtable: f. *A Stable; an Oſterie, or Oſtellerie; alſo, a ſheep-houſe, or fold.*

Eſtable à bœufs, *&c. An Ox-ſtall, or Ox-houſe.*

Eſtable à oyes. *A penne, or coope for Geeſe.*

Eſtable à pourceaux. *An hog-ſtie, a ſwines-ſtie.*

De groſſe table à l'eſtable: Pro. *He that in houſe-keeping ſpends more then he's able, may fall to horſe-keeping, and dye in a Stable.*

Eſtablement. *Stabling, or ſtanding for horſes.*

Eſtabler. *To Stable; to put into, or ſet up in a ſtable.*

Eſtabli: m. *A ſtall.*

Eſtabli: m. ie: f. *Eſtabliſhed; ſetled, aſſured, fixed, confirmed, made faſt; enacted, ordained, ſurely appointed.*

Eſtablie: f. *The ſtall of a Taylor, &c. alſo, as* Eſtabliſſement; *and hence;*

Brief d'eſtablie. *A writ, or Injunction for the ſetling, or eſtabliſhment of a poſſeſſion.*

Eſtablier m: *as* Eſtablie; *a ſtall.*

Eſtablies: f. *Companies, ſquadrons, or battallions of ſouldiers; tearmed ſo in old time, becauſe they were appointed together unto certaine places, or ſtandings; which they were to hold, or make good.*

Eſtablir. *To eſtabliſh, to ſettle, fix, confirme, aſſure, make ſtedfaſt, ſet faſt; to enact, inſtitute, ordaine, appoint ſurely.*

Eſtabliſſement: m. *An eſtabliſhment, or ſtabliſhing; a ſetling, aſſuring, fixing, confirming; alſo, an inſtituting, enacting, ordaining, appointing; in law, a ſetling of a poſſeſſion; and hence;*

Enqueſte d'eſtabliſſement. Looke Enqueſte.

Eſtabliſſeur: m. *An eſtabliſher; ſetler, fixer, confirmer, enacter.*

Eſtacade: f. *A liſt, or place railed in for a combat.*

Eſtacher. *To faſten, to tye.* Seeke Attacher.

† Eſtacquer. *To marke for his owne; to ſet his marke upon.*

Eſtaffier: m. *A lackey, or foot-boy, that runs by the ſtirrup; a footman, or ſervingman that waites afoot, while his maſter rides; alſo, an armed Sergeant attending on an Officer of Juſtice.*

Eſtaffier S. Martin. *The devill.* ¶ Rab.

Eſtaffillade: f. *A ſtripe, jerke, or laſh with a whip, or ſtrap of leather; alſo, a flaſh over the face.*

Eſtage: m. *A ſtorie, ſtage, loft, or height of a houſe; alſo, a lodging, dwelling houſe, or place of abiding; alſo, laſtage, or the balaſt of a ſhip.*

L'eſtage de rez de chauſſée. *The floore, or loweſt roome of a houſe.*

Droict d'eſtage. *A fee, or cuſtome exacted for the harbouring of forraine corne within the ports, or havens of ſome townes in* France.

Eſtager: m. *A vaſſall, ſubject, inhabitant, one that hath a houſe, or dwelling, under one Lord, or other; a tenant, and dweller within ſuch or ſuch a liberty, or Manor.*

Eſtagier: m. *as* Eſtager.

Eſtagné: m. ée: f. *Guelt, or lopped, as a tree.*

Eſtagner. *To gueld trees, to lop, or cut off their branches.*

Eſtagues. *Two ropes (faſtened to the middle of the maine yard) which paſſing through the* Encornal, *ſerve to boiſe up the ſayle; we call them, Tyes.*

Eſtaie: f. *as* Eſtaye.

Eſtaier. *Looke* Eſtayer.

Eſtail: m. *as* Eſtal; *a ſtall.*

Il leur tient eſtail. *He holds them tacke or play.*

Eſtaillé. (Barber eſtaillé) *Handſomely, clipt, or ſhorne; ſo cut, as he lookes like a Lyon.*

Eſtailleures de pierres. *Shards, or peeces that fly from ſtones in the hewing, or ſquaring of them.*

Eſtaillier: m. *A ſtall-man; or the foreman of a ſhop; he that lookes to the ſtall, and there expoſes his ware to ſhew, and ſale.*

Eſtails: m. *Tyes; the ſtrings, or ropes of ſailes.* ¶ Rab.

Eſtaim: m. *Tynne.*

Eſtaim de cornoüaille. *as* Eſtain doux.

Eſtaim doux. *The beſt kinde of Tynne; gotten in Cornwall.*

Eſtaim de glace. *Another kinde, uſed in the tinning of the back-ſides of Looking-glaſſes, and for the duſt of hower-glaſſes; being of a ſubſtance moſt thinne, ſmall-veyn, dry, and little ſubject to giving, by any change of weather.*

Eſtaim ſonnant. *Pewter.*

Eſtaimmé: m. ée: f. *Tinned; leaded.*

Eſtaimmer. *To tinne; to lead; to cover, glaze, or do over with tynne, &c.*

Eſtain. *as* Eſtaim; *alſo, fine woollen (or linnen) yarne, thread, or woofe.*

Bouc d'eſtain. *The great-bearded, and long-horned wild goat,* Ibex.

Eſtainct: m. cte: f. *Extinguiſhed, quenched, put out; ſpent, loſt, aboliſhed, utterly periſhed; conſumed, come to nought.*

A la chandelle eſtaincte. Looke Chandelle.

Eſtaingnier: m. *A Pewterer, a Tinner.*

Eſtainier: m. ere: f. *Of Tynne, or Pewter; belonging unto Tynne, or Pewter.*

Eſtal: m. *The ſtall of a ſhop, or booth; any thing whereon wares are layd and ſtowed to be ſold.*

Eſtalé: m. ée: f. *Diſplayed, opened, ſet, layed abroad, ſpread wide; expoſed unto view, as ware, on a ſtall.*

Eſtaler. *To diſplay, unfould, ſhew, ſpread wide, lay open wares on ſtals, to expoſe unto the view of all paſſengers, commers, cuſtomers; to place, or ſet upon a ſtall.*
Eſtalier: m. *as* Eſtaillier.
Eſtallage: m. *Tallage.*
Eſtallé. *as* Eſtié; *or ſet, or placed, as a commodity, on ſtall.*
Eſtallement: m. *The ſtall of a ſhop; alſo, the laying out of wares upon a ſtall; a diſplaying; an expoſing unto publique view.*
Eſtaller. *as* Eſtaler.
Eſtallier. *as* Eſtaillie.
Eſtallon: m. *The juſt quantity, ſcantling, patterne, or ſize, of meaſures appointed by authority, and common hung up in ſome publique place of a Towne. Looke* Eſtalon.
Eſtallonnage. *as* Eſtallonnment; *alſo, a fee due for that aſſizing; or the power, or privilege, to aſſize publique weights and meaſures.*
Eſtallonné: m. ée: f. *(Of a meaſure) aſſized; reduced unto the juſt proportion of the common ſize, and ſtamped with the publique marke. Look* Eſtalonné.
Eſtallonnement: m. *The aſſizing of meaſures.*
Eſtallonner. *as* Eſtalonner.
Eſtallon. *as* Eſtallon; *alſo, a Stalion for Mares; alſo, a ſtale (as a Larke, &c.) where with Fowlers traine filly birds unto their deſtruction; alſo, as* Baliveau, *a Stander in a wood; alſo, a ſhort, and thicke pegge, or piece of timber, whereby two ſparres are faſtened by as-wiſe together.*
Eſtalonage. *as* Eſtallonnage.
Eſtalonner. *as* Eſtalonner.
Eſtalonné: m. ée: f. *as* Eſtallonné; *alſo, covered, as a Mare, with a horſe; and hence;*
Iument eſtalonnée. *A Mare which hath taken the horſe.*
Eſtalonner. *To aſſize meaſures; to adjuſt weights; to give them their juſt ſcantling, their due ſize; alſo, to make a horſe a Stalion; or to turne him among Mares; alſo, to play the Stalion, or cover Mares.*
Eſtalonner vn ſoulier. *To tread a ſhooe downe at the heeles.*
Eſtambor: m. *A piece of wood in a ſhip, that extends from the Keele to the top of the Poupe, and bends together with it; wee call it, the Sterne poſt.*
Eſtambres. *The two thicke peeces of wood that inviron the hole through which a Maſt paſſes the Decke, or Hatches; we call them Parinours.*
Eſtamé: m. *Worſted; or, as* Eſtamet.
Eſtamé: m. ée: f. *Tynned; or, done over with tynne; glazed, made ſmooth, and ſleeke, as an earthen veſſell.*
Eſtamet: m. *Cloth-raſh.*
Eſtameure: f. *A tynning.*
Eſtamier: m. *A Tynner, Tynne-man; Pewterer.*
Eſtamine: f. *The ſtuffe Tamine; alſo, a ſtrainer, ſearce, boulter, or boulting cloth; ſo called, becauſe made (commonly) of a tin kind thereof.)*
Paſſer par l'eſtamine. *To ſtraine; to bring unto the touch; to put unto proofe, or triall; to paſſe the pikes.*
Eſtaminé: m. ée: f. *Strained, ſearced, boulted; paſſed through a ſtrainer, ſcarce, boulter; alſo, tryed, or throughly examined.*
Eſtaminer. *To ſtraine, ſearce, boult; to paſſe through a ſearce; alſo, to try, or examine the worth of.*
Eſtamineux. *Which uſeth a ſtrainer, ſearce, or boulter; alſo, fit to make a ſtrainer of.*
Eſtampe: f. *A ſtampe, impreſſion, preſſe, print, printing; alſo, as* Conſole.
Eſtampe: m. ée: f. *Supported, or underpropped, with treſſles.*
Eſtampeau: m. *A treſſle.*
Eſtamper. *To ſupport, or underprop with treſſles.*
Eſtamperche: f. *A great upright beame, in building; a principall poſt.*
Eſtancer. *as* Eſtançonner; *to ſtay; to prop.*
Eſtanceure: f. *A ſupporting, or underpropping.*
Eſtanche. *A ſtanching; and hence;*
Pierre d'eſtanche. *The bloud-ſtone.*
Eſtanché: m. ée: f. *Stanched; ſtaked, quenched, quailed; ſtopped, ſtayed.*
Eſtanchement: m. *A ſtanching; a quailing; ſtaking; ſtopping, ſtaying.*
Eſtancher. *To ſtanch; ſtop, or ſtay (an iſſue of bloud, &c.) to quaile; ſtake, or quench (hunger, thirſt, &c.)*
Eſtancheur: m. *A ſtancher; ſtopper (of an iſſue of bloud, &c.) quailer, ſtaker, quencher (of hunger, thirſt, &c.)*
Eſtançonner. *Looke* Eſtanſonner.
Eſtandart: m. *A Standart; a kind of Enſigne for horſemen uſed in old time; alſo, the meaſure, or ſcantling for meaſure, which we alſo call the Standard.*
Eſtang: m. *A great pond, poole, or ſtanding water.*
Eſtanſon: m. *A prop, ſtay; treſſle; a forked peece of wood wherewith a Vine-tree is underſet.*
Eſtanſonné: m. ée: f. *Underſet, upheld, propped or ſtayed, up.*
Eſtanſonner. *To prop, ſtay up, underſet, uphold.*
Eſtanſonner le menſonge d'un roſeau. *To ſupport a lye with a reed; to maintain an untruth with ſlight or frivolous argument.*
Eſtant. *Being; ſubſiſting; reſting; alſo, ſtanding upon his feet, bolt upright; whence;*
En ſon eſtant. *Standing, bolt upright, upon his feet.*
Navire bien eſtant. *A ſhip that is tight, ſound, whole, and without leake.*
Eſtanterol. *Part of a ſhip very neere unto the poupe.* ℣ Rab.
Eſtape: f. *A Staple; a Mart, or generall Market; a publike Store-houſe in a ſea-towne, or towne of trafficke, wherein Merchants ſtrangers lodge their wine, oyle, corne, or other commodities which they meane to vent; alſo, a certaine Place, or Towne, whereto the country is injoyned to bring in victuals for the proviſion of a (marching) Army, or Troopes; alſo, the pecuniary contribution allowed by thoſe townes, or perſons that bring in none; (In both which ſences this word is moſt uſed plurally;) alſo, as* Eſtanſon.
Vivre par eſtapes. *To live on the penny; to have no more then he paies for, no manner of proviſion other then he buyes (for ſouldiers, in their marches, either do, or ſhould, pay for all the victuals they take of the country people.)*
Eſtaphe: f. *A Stirrup (for a ſaddle.)*
Eſtaphiſagrie: f. *Staves-aker, Lowſe-wort; (an herb.)*
Eſtappe. *as* Eſtape.
Eſtaques. *Olive plants, or Suckers.*
Eſtarnuër. *as* Eſternuër; *To ſneeze.*
Eſtaſe. *as* Extaſe.
Eſtaſques. *The Suckers, or ſcions that ſpring up at the feet of Olive trees.*
Eſtat: m. *The eſtate; caſe; nature, ſubſtance, being; faſhion, property, condition, quality of things; alſo, the eſtate, meanes, wealth, fortunes; trade, calling; office, dignity; ranke, degree, which a man hath, or is of; alſo, the ſtate, head, iſſue, knot, principall point of a matter in controverſie; alſo, the ſtate, or pompe of great perſons, appearing by the richneſſe of their apparell, or multitude of their followers;* (Tel porte grand eſtat;) *alſo, the ſpeciall note and marke taken, reſpect had, or account made, of ſuch great ones; whence;*
Perſonnage de grand eſtat.
L'eſtat, & bon d'eſtat d'un Compte. *The remainder, or overplus due by, or in the hands of, an Accomptant, after all charges deducted, and allowed him.*
L'eſtat d'un Decret. *A particular Catalogue, or Survey of the quantity, and ſtate of each parcell of land thats ſeiſed by publike order.*
L'eſtat d'un finance; l'eſtat de la recepte; bailler par eſtat ce qu'a eſté receu, ou frayé, &c. *A Collection, Booke, or Bill of Receits, and Diſburſements; any Liſt, Roll, Regiſter, Summary, or Survey of ſuch like matters.*
L'eſtat d'une Maiſon. *A certaine, and ſetled order of the government, ſervice and expence of a (great) mans houſe; alſo, the Liſt, Catalogue, Regiſter, or Check-roll, containing the names, ranks, and functions of all the officers, and ſervants therein.*
Eſtat en matiere de Regale. *is that, which in the caſes of other Benefices, and Eccleſiaſticall functions, is tearmed,* Recreance. *Looke* Recreance.
L'eſtat du Roy; *as in,* l'eſtat d'une maiſon.
L'eſtat d'un Royaulme. *The State; or the ſtate of a Kingdome; the diſpoſition, managing, policy, conduct of, the order, courſe, proceedings held in, State-affaires.*
Les eſtats; &, les gens des trois eſtats. *The whole body of a Realme, or Province, conſiſting of three ſeverall Members, Eſtates, or Orders; the Clergie, Nobility, and Comminalty.*
Les eſtats (generaux.) *A Parliament; or generall Aſſembly of the aforeſaid Orders, in a Kingdome, &c.*
Les eſtats particuliers. *A Provinciall Seſſions, or Aſſembly for conſultation.*
Deniers d'eſtat. *An eſtimate made, by the Treaſurers of* France, *in the beginning of a yeare, of all the ſummes which are to be levied, and received that yeare.*
Lettres d'eſtat. *A writ, or Injunction for the ſtay of a ſuit, for a time, in caſes, when either the Counſell of one of the parties is otherwiſe buſied, or the party himſelfe imployed in ſervice of the State (as*

an Embaſſador &c. and cannot attend, or be preſent, in Court.

Non-valoirs d'eſtat. *Such ſummes as (whatſoever account the Treaſurers made of them in the beginning) are not by the end of the yeare got in, though the Collectors and Receivers did their utmoſt.*

Plus-valeurs d'eſtat. *The ſummes which by the end of the yeare are payed in, over and beſides all theſe, that are mentioned in the aforeſaid Eſtimate (in Deniers d'eſtat.)*

Reſtats d'eſtat. *The ſummes due, at the yeares end, and after accounts given up, unto the Receivers generall, and particular, by the Treaſurers of France.*

Couché en eſtat. *Made officer; entertained into ſervice, or pay.*

Qui n'eſt couché en l'eſtat. *Overſlipt, left out, forgotten, not choſen.*

Faire eſtat de. *To purpoſe, or make account of; alſo, to uſe, or make a practice of.*

Faire l'eſtat de. *Looke* Faire.

Faire ſon eſtat. *To do his dutie, play his part, execute his office, exerciſe his authority.*

Mettre eſtat en la cauſe. *To ſtop, or ſtay the proceedings in a cauſe.*

Tenir en eſtat. *To keepe in order; hold in awe.*

Tout eſtat, & rien au plat; Prov. *All pompe, no hoſpitality; the belly is ſtarved by the backe.*

Tout eſtat eſt viande aux vers; Prov. *Every creature is wormes meat.*

Eſtau: m. *as* Eſtal; *Alſo, a hollow place under the root of a tree, that ſtands by a water ſide; alſo, the iron inſtrument wherewith Smiths hold faſt their worke in the forging thereof.*

Demeurer eſtau. *To ſtand ſtill.*

Eſtaudeau: m. *as* Heſtoudeau.

† Eſtaudi: m. ie: f. *Sheltered, or ſhrowded, as under a ſcaffold, or ſtall.*

† Eſtaudir. *To ſhrowd, or ſhelter himſelfe, as under a ſcaffold, or ſtall.*

Eſtaudy: m. *A ſcaffold, in building; alſo, a ſtall before a ſhop; alſo, a certaine defence of boords, uſed in approaches, or at the entring of a breach.*

Eſtay: m. *A rope faſtened to the top of the maine Maſt, and holding it ſteady when the maine ſaile is hoiſed up; we call it the ſtay.*

Eſtaye: f. *A prop, ſtay, ſupporter, ſhore, butreſſe.*

Eſtayé: m. ée: f. *Propped, ſupported, ſhored, underſet.*

Eſtayement: m. *A ſhoring, propping, ſupporting, underſetting.*

Eſtayer. *To prop, ſhore, ſtay, underſet, ſupport.*

Eſté: m. *Summer.*

Eſte S. Martin. *The latter part of Autumne.*

Cela ne faict ny hyver, ny eſté. *is neither fiſh, nor fleſh; do neither good nor hanme; (and therefore may be ſpared.)*

En hyver par tout pleut; en eſté là ou dieu veut; Prov. *In Winter it raines all over, in Summer but ſome where.*

Eſté. *Beene, ſubſiſted; remained, ſtood.*

Il y a eſté trois iours. *He hath ſtayed three daies about it.*

Tout a eſté à autruy, & ſera à autruy; Prov. *Looke* Autruy.

Eſteignement: m. *A quenching, ſlaking, extinguiſhing, extinguiſhment.*

Eſteigneur: m. *A quencher, ſlaker, extinguiſher.*

Eſteinct. *as* Eſtainct; *quenched, extinguiſhed.*

† Eſteindement. *as* Eſteignement.

† Eſtendible: com. *Extinguiſhable, quenchable.*

Eſteindre. *To extinguiſh; to quench, to ſlake, or put out; to aboliſh, or bring unto nothing.*

Cela eſt plus propre à eſtendre, qu'a eſteindre, le mal. *That is more apt to extend, then to extinguiſh, the miſchiefe.*

Eſteinte: f. *An extinguiſhment, or extinguiſhing.*

Gambadans à eſteinte de chandelle; viz. *untill the candle burnt, or went, out.*

Eſtel. *as* Eſtal; *a ſtall.*

Eſtelé: m. ée: f. *Starry, ſet with ſtars; having (as a horſe) a ſtarre in the forehead.*

Raye eſtelée. *Looke* Raye.

Eſteler. *To beſtarre, to ſet thicke with ſtarres.*

Eſteler les chevaux. *Looke* Atteler.

Eſtelin. *as* Eſtellin; *A weight of eight and twenty graines.*

Eſtellage: m. *Stallage; alſo, as* Attelage.

Eſtelle: f. *A rod, or ſticke; alſo, a little ſtarre; and the rowell of a ſpurre; (barbarouſly.)*

Eſteller. *as* Eſtaler.

Eſtellin: m. *A Goldſmiths weight, containing eight and twenty graines, or the twentieth part of an ounce.*

Eſtellon. *as* Eſtallon; *a ſize, or patterne for meaſures, or proportions; alſo, a patterne of Merchandiſe, ſuch as ſhop-keepers lay forth upon their ſtalls; alſo, a Stallion.*

Eſtelloner. *as* Eſtalonner.

Eſtelon. *as* Eſtalon; *alſo, a croſſe-beame, or binding peece of timber.*

Eſtenche, Eſtencher. *Looke* Eſtanché, Eſtancher.

Eſtendant. *Extending, retching, ſtretching out.*

Eſtendart: m. *An Enſigne, or Standart. Looke* Eſtandart.

Eſtendement: m. *An extending; retching, or ſtretching out; a pulling, or ſpreading, forth; a lengthening; widening, inlarging; alſo, a plaining, unfolding; diſplaying, ſetting, or ſhewing, abroad.*

Eſtendre. *To extend; retch, or ſtretch, forth; pull or ſpread out; lengthen, widen, inlarge; unfold, plaine, diſplay, ſet or ſhew abroad.*

Eſtendre la loy. *To wreſt, or ſtraine the Law; to make large expoſitions, or uſe farfetcht interpretations, thereof.*

S'eſtendre. *To extend, or ſtretch out it ſelfe; alſo, to increaſe, propagate, or multiply exceedingly.*

Eſtendu: m. uë: f. *Extended; retched or ſtretched forth; pulled or ſpred out; lengthened, widened, inlarged; unfolded, plained, diſplayed, ſet, or ſhewed abroad; alſo, increaſed, or multiplied, or diſperſed mightily.*

Tout plat eſtendu. *Layed all along, or at full length; lying as flat as a flooke.*

Eſtendnë: f. *Extent, extention, an extended proportion; length; wideneſſe, largeneſſe, greatneſſe, dilatation, ſpaciouſneſſe.*

L'eſtenduë du ciel. *The ſtretched out, or ſcope of heaven; all the ſpace that is between heaven and earth.*

Eſtendure: f. *An extenſion, or extending.*

Eſter. *To ſtand, indure, abide by it, continue in, ſticke unto.*

Eſter à vne choſe onvenuë. *To keepe touch; hold tacke, land to a bargaine.*

Eſter à droict. *To referre himſelfe unto the Law.*

Eſter en iugement. *To ſue; to commence, or defend a ſuit; to ſtand to his triall; or to refer his caſe unto ordinary triall; alſo, to appeare, as a party, in Court.*

Eſterdre le baliail. *To litter cattell.*

Eſterlin. *as* Eſtellin; *or, a penny ſterling; our penny.*

Eſterni: m ie: f. *Strowed, ſpred, diſplayed, throwne abroad, layed along.*

Eſternir. *To ſtrow, ſpred, throw, lay abroad, or along; to diſplay.*

Eſterniſſement: m. *A ſtrowing, ſpreding, diſplaying; laying abroad, or along.*

Eſternuement: m. *A neezing, or ſneezing.*

Eſternuer. *To neeze, or ſneeze.*

Herbe à eſternuer. *Sneezingwort, or Sneezewort of* Auſtria, *wild Pellitory of* Spaine.

† Eſteſté. *Looke* Etoſté.

† Eſteſter. *Looke* Eteſter.

Eſteuf: m. *A Tennis-ball.*

Courir apres ſon eſteuf. *Foolishly to purſue a thing which he had, and might have held, in his hands; alſo, (as foolishly) to rely on, ſtraine himſelfe for, or follow after, uncertainties.*

Se donner l'eſteuf l'un à l'autre. *To aſſiſt, or ſerve one another turne.*

Il ſe mit encores apres ſon eſteuf. *He betooke himſelfe to his firſt enterpriſe; or, to that he had moſt in his head; or (as before) he obſtinately followed that again, which himſelfe let go.*

Il releva cet eſteuf. *He apprehended this occaſion, he ſeiſed on, or made uſe of this advantage.*

Se renvoyer l'eſteuf l'un à l'autre; *Looke* Renvoyer.

Eſteule: f. *Straw, or ſtubble, growing.*

Nouvelles eſteules. *New ſtubble, or ſtubble ground; ſo tearmed for the three next daies after the ſheaves are bound up.*

Eſtienne. *Stephen (a mans proper name.)*

Invention Sainct Eſtienne. *An holy day kept by the Church of Rome, the third of Auguſt.*

Miches de S. Eſtienne. *Stones.*

† Eſtier: m. *Looke* Septier.

Eſtimable: com. *Eſtiameable, valuable, priſeable.*

Eſtimateur: m. *An eſtimator, valuer, priſer, eſteemer of things.*

Eſtimation: f. *An eſtimation, pricing, valuing; a conſideration had, or judgement given, of.*

Eſtime: f. *An eſtimate, eſtimation, rate, value, eſteeme, valuation; an account, regard, reckoning made of; the reputation, or credit given to; the opinion had of.*

Eſtimé: m. ée: f. *Eſteemed; thought, ſuppoſed; held, reputed; priſed, valued, reſted,*

respected, regarded; held deare, set much by, made account of; judged; weighed, considered.

Eſtimer. To eſtreme; thinke, deeme, trowe, ſuppoſe, repute, hold; weigh, conſider; iudge; priſe, value; regard, reſpect, hold deare, ſet by, make much account of.

Eſtincelle: f. A ſparke, or ſparkle of fire; a twinkle; a flaſh.

Eſtincellé: m. ée: f. Sparkled, ſparked, twinkled; alſo, powdered, or ſet with ſparkles.

Eſtincellement: m. A ſparkling, a twinkling.

Eſtinceller. To ſparke, to ſparkle, as fire; to twinkle, as a ſtarre, or Dyamond; to ſprinkle as wine; to powder, or ſet thick with ſparkles.

Eſtincelletté: f. A little ſparkle, a ſmall twinkling.

Eſtiomene. S. Anthonies fire (a painfull ſwelling full of heat, and redneſſe.)

Eſtiomené: m. ée: f. Inflamed, or infected with S. Anthonies fire.

Eſtiomener. To cut off the member ſo inflamed, or infected.

Eſtire: m. The yron toole wherewith a Currier draines the skins he receives from the Tanpit; ſome call it, a Sleeker.

Eſtiré: m. ée: f. Strained, ſtretched, wreſted, retched; ſet on the tenter bookes.

Eſtirement: m. A ſtretching, or retching; a ſtraining, or ſetting on the tenter bookes.

Eſtirer. To retch, or ſtraine above compaſſe; to wreſt, or ſtretch, to ſet on the tenter bookes.

Eſtival: m. ale: f. Of Summer, belonging unto Summer.

Eſtivalet: m. A Buskin, or Summer boot.

Eſtive: f. The loading, or lading of a ſhip; alſo, the hold wherein moſt of that lading is contained.

Eſtivé: m. ée: f. Loaden, or laden (as a ſhip.)

Eſtiveler. as Etiveler.

Eſtiver. To Summer, to paſſe the Summer in; to reſt in Summer.

Eſtivet: m. A little Summer, ha'fe a Summer, another Summer.

L'eſtivet de S. Martin. The latter end of Autumne.

Eſtoc: m. The ſtocke, trunke, or body of a tree; alſo, the principall ſtock or ſtemme, direct and chiefe line, of a Family, Kindred, or Pedigree; alſo, the race, kind, or ſort of other things; alſo, a Rapier, or tucke; alſo, a thruſt; alſo, a Vice.

Eſtoc d'armes. A kind of ſtrong, ſharpe, and ſhort horſemans ſword, broad at the handle (where it hath but one barre for defence) and narrowing to the pointwards.

Coup d'eſtoc. A thruſt, ſoine, ſtockado, ſlab, alſo, a prick-caſt.

D'eſtoc. Thruſting, ſoining; ſtabbing.

D'eſtoc & de taille. Both with the point and the edge; alſo, both waies, in both kinds; or by all kind of meanes, moleſtations, miſchiefes.

Se tenir à l'eſtoc ſans s'amuſer aux branches. To adhere unto the principall, without reſpect of dependants.

Eſtocage: m. A linage, or the chiefe ſtemme of a linage. ¶ Wallon.

Eſtoccade: f. A ſtoccado; ſlab, ſoine, thruſt.

Eſtoccader. To give the ſtoccado; to ſtab, ſoine at, pricke deep into, thruſt through.

Eſtoccage: m. iiij d upon the ſale of an inheritance, due (in ſome places) unto the Landlord, and to be payed him, in lieu of a Reliefe, the ſame day it is ſold.

Eſtocquer. as Eſtoccader; or, as Eſtoquer.

Eſtocuf. as Eſteuf.

Eſtoeuvier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a Tennis-ball.

Eſtoffe: f. Stuffe; matter, ſubſtance; ware, chaffer; alſo, the quality, ranke; ability, or worth of a man.

Chevaliers de bonne eſtoffe. Knights well armed, and well managing their Armes.

Eſtoffé: m. ée: f. Stuffed; made with ſtuffe; ſtored, or furniſhed with neceſſaries; alſo, carved, graven, intailed.

Eſtoffer. To ſtuffe; to make with ſtuffe; to furniſh, or ſtore, with all neceſſaries; alſo, to carve, grave, intaile.

Eſtofferie: f. The art of ingraving.

Eſtoffeur: m. A cutter, graver, carver, intailer.

Eſtoillé: m. The Lizard Stellio, whoſe necke is full of ſtarre-like ſpots.

Eſtoille: f. A ſtarre; a planet; alſo, the herb Sharewort, Starwort, Cudwort.

Eſtoille de mer. An excrement of the ſea, called the Five-foot, or Star-fiſh.

Eſtoille polaire. The North ſtar. See Polaire.

Eſtoille Pouſſiniere. The ſeven ſtarres; called by ſome, the Henne and her Chickens.

Eſcus à l'eſtoille Pouſſiniere. Counters (for there are no ſuch Crownes.)

Herbe de l'eſtoille. Buck-horne, Crowfoot Plantaine, Harts-horne Plantaine, Sandwort, herb Ivie, or herb Eve.

Ordre de l'eſtoille. An order of knighthood, inſtituted by John King of France in the yeare 1351. abandoned long agoe by the Nobility, becauſe it grew too common; and retained at this day only by the ordinary watchmen of Paris.

Pierre d'eſtoilles. A kind of Orange-coloured Carbuncle, wherein (ſetting it between and the light) many golden, ſparkling, and ſtar-like drops may be diſcerned.

La belle eſtoille. The name of a Village that lies in the high-way between S. Denis and Pontoiſe.

'A l'enſeigne de l'eſtoille. (Coucher à l'en. To lye without doores all night) under the Canopy of the faire heavens.

On les fait croire que les eſtoilles ſont des papillottes. They are made believe that ſtars be (no better then) ſpangles; viz. They are extremely gulled, or abuſed.

'A midi eſtoille ne luit; Prov. At mid day no ſtar ſhines. Looke Midi.

Eſtoillé: m. ée: f. Starry, full of ſtars; poudered, or ſet thick, with ſtars.

Eſtoillée: f. The herb Lyons foot, Ladies mantle, great Sanicle.

Eſtoiller. To ſet with ſtars.

Eſtoilleux: m. euſe: f. Starry, full of ſtars, ſet thicke with ſtars.

Eſtoillins: m. An Order of Friers, that weare ſtarres on the breaſts of their gownes.

Eſtoitlette: f. A kind of rich furre.

Eſtole: f. A ſtole, (for the neck of a Prieſt.)

Eſtomach: m. The ſtomach, the gorge; alſo, the bulke, boſome, or breaſt (being the ſeat of the ſtomacke;) alſo, a ſtomacke, luſt, appetite unto, deſire of meat.

Vn eſtomach de perdrix. The wing, and brawne; the breaſt (the beſt) peece.

Les viandes nouvelles front rebondir l'eſtomach: Prov. Looke Rebondir.

Eſtomaqué: m. ée: f. Angrie at, in a rage againſt.

s'Eſtomaquer à l'encontre de. To be angry with, to take the pet, or pepper in the noſe, at.

Eſtomiſſeur. Vn vieil eſtomiſſeur de ſacre. An old bangling, or buzzing Saker.

† Eſtommi: m. ie: f. Stomied, benummed, dulled, made ſenceleſſe.

Eſtonné: m. ée: f. Daunted, aſtoniſhed, amazed, appalled, agaſt; abaſhed.

Eſtonnez comme canes. Diſmayed like ſo many ducks.

Eſtonné comme vn coupeur de bourſes. Confounded like a Cutpurſe (taken in the manner.)

Eſtonné comme vn fondeur de cloches. Much out of countenance, as a Bell-founder (whoſe worke miſcarries.)

Eſtonnement: m. An aſtoniſhment, aſtoniſhing, or ſtonnying; a ſleepineſſe, numneſſe, or benumming; a ſenceleſneſſe; dulneſſe, amazednеſſe; dulling, amazing.

Eſtonner. To aſtoniſh, amaze, daunt, appall; abaſh, put out of countenance; make agaſt; alſo, to ſtonnie, benumme, or dull the ſences of.

Tout ce que tonne ne nous eſtonne point; Prov. All that does thunder does not blunder us.

† Eſtophe. as Eſtoffe.

† Eſtoquant. Thruſting, foyning, ſtabbing, pricking, giving the Stockado unto; alſo, reviling, railing at.

Eſtoqué: m. ée: f. Thruſt, foyned, pricked, ſtabbed into; alſo, reproached, reviled, rayled at.

Eſtoquer. To thruſt, or foyne at; prick, or ſtab into; alſo, to reproach, revile, raile at, ſcold with.

Eſtorce: f. A ſtraine, wring, wrinch; alſo, a bad part; hard meaſure offered; an unhappy turne played.

† Eſtorcir. as Eſtordre.

Eſtordant. Wringing, wrinching, wreſting, writhing.

Eſtordre. To wring, wrinch, wreſt, writhe; extort violently, take wrongfully; pull out of, or from between, the fingers of another.

Eſtorée: m. ée: f. Built, made, erected, edified; alſo, furniſhed, ſtored, garniſhed with, provided of.

Tenir à Cour teſte haute, & eſtorée. To keep at Court a plentifull, or bountifull feaſt.

Eſtorer. To build, make, edifie, erect, vaiſe, reare; alſo to ſtore, garniſh, or furniſh.

Eſtorſe: f. as Eſtorce.

Eſtorſement: m. A wringing, wreſting, wrinching, writhing; extorting, violent pulling out of the hands of another.

Eſtouble: f. Stubble, or ſtraw growing.

Eſtoubles. Stubble ground.

Eſtoudeau. as Heſtoudeau.

Vn ieune eſtoudeau ſuperbe. A proud princox boy.

Eſtouffé : m. ée : f. *Stifled, ſuffocated, ſmothered.*

Eſtouffement : m. *A ſtifling, ſmothering, choaking, ſuffocating, ſtopping of the breath.*

Eſtouffer. *To ſtifle, ſmother, choake, whirken, ſuffocate, ſtop the breath.*

† Eſtouillon : m. *A fanne to gather winde withall.*

Eſtoupade : f. *A ſtoppage, or ſtopping.*

Eſtoupade des reins. *A Certaine kernell neere about the reines.*

Eſtoupe : f. *Towe, heards, Ockam.*

Clou d'eſtoupe. *A Speeke, or ſheathing nayle, uſed in ſhipping.*

Souffler aux eſtoupes. *To (helpe to) continue, or increaſe, a trouble, or troubleſome buſineſſe; to keepe the wheele a-gate.*

Il a tiſſu lin avec eſtoupe. *He hath mingled, or jumbled, good and bad together.*

Eſtoupé : m. ée : f. *Stopped, cloſed, ſhut, made up.*

Eſtoupement : m. *A ſtopping, or ſhutting up.*

Eſtouper. *To ſtop, to cloſe; to ſhut, or make up.*

Eſtoupeux : m. euſe : f. *Heardie, flaxie, full of towe.*

Eſtoupillon : m. *A ſtopple, or thing that ſtoppeth.*

Eſtouppade : f. *as* Eſtoupade; *or, a tent, or ſtopple, (of towe, &c.)*

† Eſtour : m. *A fight, combat, conflict, ſcuffling, ſhocke, encounter; alſo, the aſſault of a towne, or fortreſſe.*

Eſtourbillon : m. *A whirlewinde.*

Eſtourdi : m. ie : f. *Dulled, amazed, aſtoniſhed, dizzie-headed, or whoſe head ſeemes very much troubled; (hence) alſo, heedleſſe, inconſiderate, unadviſed, witleſſe, uncircumſpect, raſh, retchleſſe, or careleſſe; and ſottiſh, blockiſh, lumpiſh, lusk-like, without life, mettall, ſpirit; alſo malled, ſilled, or knocked downe.*

Eſtourdi de baſton, ou de bateau. *Extreamely benummed, or amazed; moſt unfit, or unready, for a ſuddain imployment; or, at his wits end when he is ſuddenly put to any thing; alſo, in a deſperate, or pitifull taking.*

A l'eſtourdi. *Amazedly; heedleſly, unheedfully, witleſly, inconſiderately, careleſly, raſhly, at randome; as one that minds not the worke he is about, or knowes not what he does; alſo, dully, ſottiſhly, blockiſhly, heavily, drowſily, dreamingly.*

De boue eſtourdi. *Raſhly, turbulently, with a hurrie.*

Plus eſtourdi que le premier ſon de Matines ; *Looke* Matines.

Eſtourdie : f. *as* Eſtourdiſſement.

A l'eſtourdie. *as,* à l'eſtourdi.

Eſtourdir. *To aſtoniſh, amaze, dull, trouble the braines, deprive of wit, and heed; make giddie, or dizzie in the head; alſo, to mall or knock downe.*

Eſtourdir ces morceaux. *To chaw his meat ill, or ſwallow it downe without chawing (having roulled it once about his mouth; we ſay, to make brick walls.*

Eſtourdiſſement : m. *A dulling, amazing, aſtoniſhing, depriving of ſence, wit, heed; alſo, an amazednes, aſtoniſhment, ſenceleſneſſe, dizzineſſe, or the ſwimming of the head; alſo, heedleſneſſe, inconſideration, unadviſednes, raſhneſſe, retchleſneſſe, careleſneſſe; and ſottiſhneſſe, dulneſſe, blockiſhneſſe; alſo, a malling, ſelling, or knocking downe.*

Eſtourgeon : m. *A Sturgeon; the fiſh Sturgeon.*

Eſtourneau : m. *A Stare, or Starling.*

Eſtrace : f. *Raw ſilke thats ſo ruffled or tangled, as it cannot be wound, and therefore they are faine to card, and afterwards to ſpin, it.*

Eſtrade : f. *A ſtreet; a way, a high-way.*

Batteurs d'eſtrade. *The Scouts, Forragers, or Fore-runners of an Army; alſo, Purſe-takers, Boot-halers, or S. Nicholas clarkes.*

Eſtradiot. m. *A light-horſe, an Albanian horſe-man; a Carbine.*

Eſtradiote. Chevaucher à l'Eſtradiote. *To ride long, or with long ſtirrups.*

Eſtragon : m. *The herbe Tarragon.*

Eſtraigné : m. ée : f. *Wrung, or griped within the fiſt.*

Eſtraigner. *To wring, or gripe with the fiſt.*

Trop embraſſer, & peu eſtraigner. *To have too many yrons in the fire at once; to deale in ſo many trades (or matters) that he can thrive by none.*

Eſtrain : m. *Straw, litter, fodder of ſtraw, or ſtubble.*

De grand train ſur l'eſtrain ; Prov. *From (keeping) a great traine into the ſtraw; viz. unto beggery.*

Eſtraincte : f. *as* Eſtreinte.

Eſtraindre. *To ſtraine, wring hard, bind faſt, thruſt up cloſe together.* Looke Eſtreindre.

Eſtraines : *as* Eſtreines.

Eſtrainte : f. *as* Eſtreinte; *alſo, a kind of cloſe buckle, or claſpe (moſt commonly of ſilver) uſed in the faſtnings of clokes, hatbands, womens girdles, &c. and much more cloſe, and comely, then the ordinarie buckle, or claſpe.*

† Eſtraires. *as* Eſtrayeres; *or, as* Eſpaves.

† Eſtraïure : f. *An Eſcheat, or Perquiſite; an Eſcheating.*

Eſtramaçon : m. *A downe-right-blow, gaſh, or cut; alſo, a cuff, bang, rap.*

† Eſtrancher. *as* Trancher ; *to cut.*

Eſtrangé : m. ée : f. *Eſtranged, alienated, altered, ſeparated from; growne fremme, or out of knowledge, and acquaintance.*

Eſtrange : com. *Strange, uncouth, unuſuall; forraine, alien, outlandiſh; unaccuſtomed, unacquainted; alſo, harſh, rude, odde (in condition, or conſtitution.)*

Eſtrangement : m. *An eſtranging, or alienating himſelfe from others; a ſhunning of company, a quitting of all uſuall faſhions.*

Eſtrangément. *Strangely, unuſually, wonderfully; out of ordinarie courſe, in an uncouth manner.*

Eſtranger : m. *as* Eſtrangier.

Eſtranger. *To eſtrange, alienate; alter, divide, ſeparate, withdraw from.*

S'eſtranger de. *To ſhun, avoid; leave the haunt of; withdraw his mind, diſuſe himſelfe, from.*

Eſtrangeté : f. *Strangenes, unwontednes, uncouthneſſe; alſo, a ſtrange act, or accident; a rare, or wonderfull matter; (in which ſence tis moſt uſed in the plurall number;) alſo, rudeneſſe, harſhneſſe, frowardneſſe, perverſeneſſe.*

Eſtrangier : m. *A ſtranger, alien, forriner, an outlander, or outlandiſh man; alſo, a fremme body, that is neither a dweller with, nor of kin unto, us; with which wee have no familiarity, or bold to correſpondency.*

Eſtranglé : m. ée : f. *Strangled, ſtifled, choaked, throtled, whirkned, ſmothered.*

Eſtrangle-leopard : m. *Libbards bane, Craſh wolves-bane; (an herb.)*

Eſtrangle-loup. *Wolves-bane, wolfe-wort; (a moſt pernicious herb.)*

Eſtranglement : m. *A ſtrangling, ſtifling, throtling, whirkning, choaking.*

Eſtrangler. *To ſtrangle, choake, throtle, ſtifle, whirken, ſmother.*

Eſtranguillon. Poire d'es. *A choake peare.*

Pomme d'eſtranguillon. *A Crab, or Wilding.*

Eſtranguillons : m. *The Strangles; a diſeaſe (in horſes, &c.)*

Eſtrapade : f. *The puniſhment called, the Strappado.*

Eſtrapaſſé : m. ée. f. *Harried, over-toyled, oppreſſed with labour, whereof too much is taken.*

Eſtrapaſſer. *To harry, over-toyle, oppreſſe with labour, take too much of.*

Eſtraper. *To mow, or cut down ſtubble.*

Eſtrapoire. *as* Eſtrappoire.

Eſtrappade. *as* Eſtrapade.

Eſtrappé : m. ée : f. *Mowed, or cut down, as ſtubble.*

Eſtrapper. *To mow, or cut down, ſtubble.*

Eſtrappoire : f. *A kind of little, and long-handed Sickle, wherewith ſtubble is cut downe.*

Eſtraſſe. *as* Eſtrace.

Eſtraſſier : m. *One that cards, or ſpinnes ruffled ſilke.*

Eſtrave : f. *The ſtemme, or ſtemme-poſt of a ſhip.*

Eſtravé : m. ée : f. *Unſhackled; freed from ſhackles.*

Eſtraver. *To unſhackle; to free, or deliver from ſhackles.*

† Eſtrayer : m. ere : f. *as* Espave : com.

† Eſtrayeres : f. *Eſcheats; the goods of ſtrangers dead without French-borne iſſue, and of baſtards, dead inteſtate, or without iſſue.*

Eſtre : m. *A ſubſtance, or ſubſiſtence; an eſſence, being; ſtate; alſo, the ſtocke, ſtemme, or direct line of a Pedigree, kindred, or family.*

Les Eſtres d'une maiſon. *The inward conveyances, private windings or turnings within, entries into, iſſues out of, a houſe.*

Se maintenir touſiours en meſme eſtre. *To hold at one ſtay, continue in one eſtate, keepe ſtill his former ſtate, be alwaies the man he was, or the ſame man.*

Eſtre. *To be, ſubſiſt; remaine, abide, ſtand, reſt.*

Eſtre à cheval. *To ride, or ſit a horſe, or on horſebacke; alſo, to deale upon advantage; alſo, to ſtand on lofty, or high tearmes, as one that knowes he hath the advantage.*

Eſtre apres quelqu'un. *To lye at, or be earneſt with, one to do any thing.*

Eſtre deſſus. *To ſtand.* Looke Deſſus.

Eſtre en eau. *To ſweat; or, as we ſay, to be all on a water.*

Eſtre

Estre en l'eau. *To be in, or upon, the water.*
Estre entre deux fers. *Looke* Fer.
Estre de garde. *To continue long in good plight; to keep well; beare his age well.*
Estre du guet. *To be taken napping; also, to be gulled, or to swallow a gudgeon.*
Estre à la grosse haleine. *To gape, or gaspe for breath; to be almost cleane out of breath.*
Estre à l'herte. *Looke* Erte.
Estre du lard: tout y estoit du lard. *All went on wheeles there; there was no hoe with them, they were so lusty.*
Estre en son lourdant. *To seek Sowce; to be sicke of the Mumps; to be troubled with the sullens.*
Estre malade. *A woman to have her flowers.*
Estre de Rhodais. *The same.*
Estre à soy. *To be his owne Master, or Man; to be at his owne command; to have the absolute government of himselfe; also, to find himselfe; whence;* Faulcon qui est à soy; *a wild, or haggard Hawke; a Hawke that preyes for her selfe.*
Estre sur. Femme qui n'est point sur les hommes. *That is very chaste, or continent; that is not eager of the Man; that cares not very much for a man; Hence also,* Estre sur le Vin. *To love Wine; also, to have the right smacke of, or a right taste for, Wine.*
Fust qu'aucun raccontast. *Whether one tell of.*
En estre. En voulez vous estre? *Will you make one? (at play, &c.)*
Ie en suis là. *And I am of the same opinion.*
I'en suis ainsi. *Such is my case, it is even so with me.*
Qu'en est il? *What of that?* Que vous en est il? *What is that to you?*
Y estre. Il y est. *(at Tennis;) the Ball is in the hazard; &,* Il y estoit. *It had been there but that I saved it.*
Vous y estes. *You are in the right; you have hit it; you have said as truly, done as fitly, as is possible; also, you stirre not, or cannot stirre; you sticke fast, or are set fast, therein.*
Vous n'y estes pas *(at Bowles; you are, or have throwne, wide.*
Vous n'y estes de rien. *You have nothing to do in the matter.*
Ce m'est Dieu. *So helpe me God (corruptly.)*
Quand ce fut à faire ceey, ou cela. *When it comes to the doing of this, or of that.*
Qui n'y est n'y a sa part; Prov. *He that comes not, shares not, among them.*
Tout à esté à autruy, & sera à autruy; Pro. *All came from, and will go to, others.*

Estreci: m. ie: f. *Straitned; pinched, shrunke in, pluckt neere together; contracted, abridged, made or drawne short, brought into a narrow compasse.*
Estrecir. *To straiten, pinch, draw, or shrinke in, pucke neere together; to contract, abridge, make short, bring into a narrow compasse.*
Estrecissement: m. *A straitning, pinching, shrinking in; a contracting, abridging, drawing neere, bringing narrow together.*
Estrecisson: f. *A straitnesse, or strait; a shrinke, pinch, contraction, abridgement.*
Estrecissure: f. *as* Estrecissement.
† Estrée: f. *A house; an abiding, or place of abode.*
Estreignement: m. *A straining, wringing, squeezing, fast-griping, hard-holding, sore pressing; close thrusting up together.*
† Estreiller. *as* Estriller.
Estreinct: m. cte: f. *Strayned, wrung, squeezed, griped fast; also, straitned, pinched, shrunke up, restrained; bound hard, kept fast in; also, strait, strict, or close.*
Estreindre. *To wring, straine, squeeze; to straiten, restraine, presse hard, thrust up close together.*
Estreindre les fesses. *To twindge in the buttockes, as one thats hard set, and must not yet go to it.*
Et plus gele et plus estreinct; Prov. *The more it freezes the harder it growes.*
Estreine: f. *A New-yeares gift, or Present; also, a Handsell.*
En bonne estreine. *In good time, a Gods name, luckily may it be.*
A bon iour bonne estreine; Prov. *On so holy a day happy successe betide us; (Sometimes tis also applyed (Ironically, and in a contrary sence) unto one, that on a great day commits any grievous offence) he hath handselled the day fairely; or faire betide him for his goodly act on so godly a day.*
Estreiné: m. ée: f. *Handselled; that hath the handsell or first use of; also, beaten, swindged, cudgelled, or corrected.*
Estreint: m. te: f. *as* Estreinct.
Estreinte: f. *A straining, &c. as* Estreignement; *also, a straine, gird, wring, narrow, or sore pinch; also, a kind of silver girdle, for women; or, as* Estrainte.
Estreintif: m. *A restringent and binding medicine, or plaister.*
† Estrelures. *as* Estrayers; *also, cheatings.*
Estrelin: m. *An Easterling; one of the East parts, or of the Hanse-townes, of* Germany; *also, a drunken huff-snuff, swaggerer, swash-buckler.*
Estrelin: m. ine: f. *(whence,)* Livre Estrelin. *A pound sterling.*
Estrene: f. *as* Estreine.
Estrené: m. ée: f. *Handselled; or, that hath had a New-yeares gift; also, cudgelled, swindged, corrected.*
Estrener. *To handsell, or bestow a New-years gift on; also, to beat, swindge, cudgell, correct.*
Estrette: f. *A gird, pinch, nip, wrench, wrike, wring; also, a violent onset on an enemy; also, a kind of punishment.*
Estrez. *A Crosse of Gueules, (in Heraldry.)*
Estribort. *The Starboord; or the right side of a ship.*
Estricqué: m. ée: f. *Pranked, decked, neat, fine, spruce, trickt up.*
Estricquoyes. *Iron Pinsers. (v. m.)*
† Estrié. *A kind of bread, or paste, of fine flower kneaded with water, white wine, the yolkes of egges, salt, and sugar.*
† Estrié. Vn homme bien estrié. *Soaked, drained, drawne dry, by wenching.*
Estrief: m. *One of the three little bones that be seated far within the eare, and serve as instruments of hearing.*
† Estrier: m. *A stirrup.*
Alonger les estriers. *To lengthen his (lascivious) delight; or draw it out, and make it continue, as long as he can.*
† Estrier. *To draine, or draw dry; to soake, or draw liquor, sap, juyce, &c. from.*
Estrieu. *as* Estrier.
Estrif: m. *Strife, debate, contention, discord; brabling, altercation.*
Estrille: f. *A horse-combe, or curry-combe.*
Vn manche d'estrille. *A Dwarfe; the diminutive of a man.*
Estrillé: m. ée: f. *Curried; also, bangd, thwacked, beaten, belaboured; also, thin, slender, gaunt, lanke.*
Estriller. *To curry (a horse;) to rub over with a curry-combe; also, to lamme, cudgell, bang, thwack, belabor, beat.*
Cheval roigneux n'a cure qu'on l'estrille; Prov. *The scabbed horse cares not for currying.*
Tel estrille fauveau qui puis le mord; Prov. *The ungratefull jade bites him that does him good.*
Estrilloir: m. *That which is wrapped about thread, in winding, to keep the fingers from being cut therewith.* ¶ Orleannois.
Estrindore. *A kind of* Brittish *daunce.* ¶ Rab.
Estripé: m. ée: f. *Unripped, unbowelled, with his guts, or bowels, about his heeles.*
† Estriqué: m. ée: f. *Pulled on, as a boot, &c. also, as* Estricqué.
† Estriquer. *To pull on boots, or boot-hose; also, to force a wild beast out of his denne, or out of thickets, into the plaine.*
† S'estriquer. *To pranke, trick, decke, or trimme up himselfe.*
Estriver. *To put foot into the stirrup; as,* Il estrive trop; *he puts his foot too far into the stirrup; also, to strive, debate, vary, contend, brawle, or brabble with.*
Estriveur: m. *A scolder, brawler, brabler, contentious person.*
Estriveux: m. euse: f. *Contentious, litigious, brabling, unquiet, brawling, full of debate, ever wrangling with one or other.*
Estriviere: f. *A stirrup leather.*
Bailler les estrivieres. *To beat, or lash, with a stirrup leather.*
En disant cela il donne des expoussettes (que ie ne die des estrivieres) à l'autre; *in saying that, he somewhat touches (perhaps he taxes) or, he lugs (if he lash not) the other.*
Estroicissement: m. *A contraction, straitning, narrowing, restraining.*
Estroict: m. *A strait of land betweene two hills, or of the sea between two lands; and (more generally) any strait, narrow place, or plot.*
Mettre à l'estroict. *To drive to a narrow strait, or to an extremity; to put unto the pinch, or to his plunges.*
Ranger à l'estroict. *The same; or, as;*
Tenir à l'estroict. *To restraine, keepe short, hold unto hard meat, or conditions.*
Estroict: m. cte: f. *Strait, narrow, close; contracted, restrained; also, strict, hard, pinching; rigorous, austere, severe.*
Large de bouche, & estroict de Ceinture; *liberall of tongue, but sparing in purse.*
Voila vn cheval qui est estroict, viz. *Thats narrow before.* ¶ Parisien.
Estroictement. *Straitly, narrowly, closely; strictly, hardly; austerely, severely.*
Estroisseur: f. *Straitnesse, narrownesse, contraction.*
Estroissi: m. ie: f. *as* Estreci.

Estroiſſir. *To ſtraiten, pinch, reſtraine, contract, make narrow, or cloſe; hemme in.*

Estroit. *as* Estroict.

Estron: m. *A Turd.*

Estronçonné: m. ée. f. *Trunked, or cut off by the trunke.*

Estronçonner. *To trunke, to cut of by the trunke.*

Estropiat. *Lame, cripple, maimed, halting, wanting ſome principle member.*

Estropié. *Lamed, maimed, made cripple.*
Estropié de caboche, au de cervelle; *Franticke, witleſſe, braine-ſicke, braine-cracke.*

Estropier. *To mayme, lame, becripple, or make a cripple.*

† Estrouble. *as* Estouble. *Stubble.*

Estrouſſe: f. *An abſolute ſale, and deliverie of a thing unto him that offers the moſt for it.*

† Estrouſſé: m. ée: f. *Vnpacked, untruſſed; alſo, ſold out-right, and delivered to him that offers moſt.*

Estrouſſer. *To untruſſe, unpacke, untie, or undoe a truſſe or packe; alſo, to ſell, and deliver a thing unto him that offers, or gives moſt for it.*

Estude: f. *A Studie; a private Cabinet or Cloſet to ſtudie in; alſo, ſtudie; diligent ſearch, muſing, meditation, beating of the braine about matters of learning; and (more generally) a care, diligence, labour, endeavour to compaſſe any matter; alſo, an affection, fancie, humour, deſire, appetite, good will, great mind, unto.*

Estudiant: m. *A Student, a ſcholler, one that followes his booke.*

Estudie: f. *as* Estude.

Estudié: m. ée: f. *Studied; muſed, meditated on, ſeriouſly thought of; alſo, endeavoured, laboured, diligently plyed; alſo, affected, fancied.*

Estudier. *To ſtudie, muſe, meditate; beat the braines about; endeavour, labour, caſt how to get; uſe diligence in, bend the minde unto; beſtow great care upon; alſo, to affect or fancie in the heart.*

Esturgeon: m. *A Sturgion fiſh.*
Peſcher des Esturgeons en l'air. *Seeke Peſcher.*

Estuve: f. *A Stove, Hot-houſe, Hot-bath.*

Estuvé: m. ée: f. *Soaked, bathed, ſtued, waſhed in warme liquor.*

Estuvée. Vne carpe à l'estuvée. *A ſtued Carpe.*

Estuvement: m. *A ſoaking, bathing, ſtuing.*

Estuver. *To ſtue, ſoake, bathe; alſo, to warme.*
S'estuver. *To ſweat in a hot-houſe; to waſh himſelfe in hot waters.*
Quand vous avez ſi longuement demeuré à vous estuver, & crié à gorge rompuë. *When you have ſtayed ſo long ſoaking in the raine, &c.*

Estuves: f. *Stewes; alſo, Stoves, or Hot-houſes.*

Estuvier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Stewes, or Hot-houſe.*

Estuy: m. *A ſheath, caſe, or box to put things in; and (more particularly) a caſe of little inſtruments, as ſizzars, bodkin, penknife, &c. now commonly tearmed, an Ettwee.*
Estuy d'eſcriptoire. *A Pennar.*
L'Estuy des grains. *The huske, pill, hull, or hulling of corne.*
L'Estuy d'un' Image. *A Tabernacle, Caſe, or Covering for an Image.*

Estuyé: m. ée: f. *Sheathed, caſed; covered with, put into, ſhut up in, a ſheath, or caſe.*

Estuyer. *To ſheath, caſe; cover with, put into, ſhut up in, a ſheath, or caſe.*

Estyrolle: f. *The looſeneſſe, and pilling, or clefts of the skinne about the root of the nailes.*

† Esvachir. *To flag; to ſlacken, or grow looſe; and ratch, or ſtretch by looſeneſſe.*

Esvaluer. *To value, rate, prize, eſtimate.*

† Esvanide: com. *Feeble, weake, faint, of no force; withered, fruitleſſe, decayed, without vigour; ſtale, paſt the beſt.*

Esvanoui: m. ie: f. *Vaniſhed, ſlipt out of ſight, gone on a ſuddaine; alſo, ſwooned, or in a traunce.*

s'Esvanouïr. *To vaniſh, to ſlip out of ſight, be gone on a ſuddaine; alſo, to ſwoone, or fall into a traunce.*

Esvanouïſſement: m. *A ſwooning; alſo, a vaniſhing out of ſight.*

Esvanouy. *Vaniſhed; ſwooned, fallen into a traunce.*

Esvaſé. *as* Evaſé.

Esvaſement: m. *Spaciouſneſſe, wideneſſe; an open and broad concavitie.*

Esvaſer. *as* Esbaſer; *and as* Evaſer.

Esvaſure: f. *An opening wide; a gaping; widening, or ſetting wide open; alſo, a hollowing, or inward ſloaping.*

Esveillé: m. ée: f. *Awaked, rowſed, raiſed out of ſleepe; alſo, quick, vigilant, watchfull, heedie, warie, careſull, induſtrious, diligent, wittie, readie to take hold of any advantage.*
Esveillé, & non esveillé. *Betweene ſleeping and waking.*
Plus esveillé, qu' vn chat qu' on fouëtte. *More nimble, or obſervant then a cat with a whip at her breech.*

Esveiller. *To waken, awake, rowſe, raiſe from ſleepe; alſo, to excite, or ſtirre up.*
Esveiller le chat qui dort. *To awake the ſleeping Lyon (ſay we;) Looke* Chat.

Esveilleur: m. *An awaker, or waker; a rowſer, a raiſer from ſleepe.*

Esvent: m. *The vent of a wine veſſell.*
Vin qui ſent l'esvent. *Wine that hath taken winde, or into which too much vent hath beene given.*

Esventail: m. *as* Esventoir.

Esventé. vn esventé. *A giddie, humorous, fantaſticall, hairebraind, raſh, undiſcreet, light-headed fellow; one whoſe words are but wind; hence alſo, a boaſter, braggard, ſwaggerer.*

Esventé: m. ée: f. *Winded, tainted, mard with wind, that hath taken wind; windie, ſtale, out of ſeaſon, paſt the beſt; alſo, diſcovered, vented, found out; publiſhed, ſpread abroad; alſo, fanned, winnowed, aired, as with a ſanne; cooled; or breathed with wind.*

Esventelles. *The ſailes of a wind-will.*

Esventement: m. *A fanning, or winnowing; a giving aire, or winde unto; alſo, a venting; or taking, or giving, of wind, alſo, a publiſhing, or diſcovering.*

Esventer. *To ſanne, or winnow; alſo, to puffe, blow, breathe, give, or yeeld wind; alſo, to deſcrie, diſcover, vent, or find out; alſo, to divulge, publiſh, or ſpread abroad.*
s'Esventer. *To take vent, or wind.*

Esventeur: m. *A Fanner, or winnower of corne; alſo, a venter, or vent-giver.*

Esventilé: m. ée: f. *Fannowed, winnowed, blowne, breathed on; whereunto winde is given.*

Esventiler. *To ſanne, winnow, blow, breath on; give winde unto.*

Esventoir: m. *A fanne, flip-flap, flie-flap, or flabell, to gather wind, give aire, or drive away flies.*

Esventoire: f. *as* Esventoir.

Esventoiſe: f. *A vent, in caske, &c.*

Esveré: m. ée: f. *Wormed, as a dog, &c.*

Esverer. *To worme a dog, &c.*

† Esveux: m. euſe: f. *Wateriſh, full of water.*

Esvier: m. *A ſinke, or channell, to void water by.*

Esviſagé: m ée: f. *Plucked by, or ſcratched on, the face.*

Esviſager. *To pull by, or ſcratch on, the face.*

Esule: f. *The bearbe* Esula, *Divells-milke, Quackſalvers Turbith, Quackſalvers Spurge: (Apothecaries give every kinde of Tithymall, or Spurge, the name of* Esula. *Mathiolus.)*
Esule ronde. *Pettie Spurge.*

† Esvolé: m, ée: f. *Shameleſſe, impudent, braſen-faced, over-bold; alſo, light, inconſtant, haire-braind, ſhittle-headed, ſhallow, that can keep no counſell.*
Faulcon Esvolé. *A hawke that hath flowne away from ſome one or other; a taken-up hawke.*

† Esvolement. *Raſhly, over-boldly; ſhamelеſly, impudently; lightly, inconſtantly; on a ſlight occaſion.*

Esurial: m. ale: f. *Faſting, meat-ſavouring.*

Et. *And, likewiſe, alſo, aſwell, both.*
Et puis. *Well then; what though; what of that; ſuppoſe, or, put the caſe it be ſo; Looke* Puis.

Eternel: m. elle: f. *Eternall, everlaſting, immortall, continuall, perpetuall, moſt durable, ay-during, without end.*

Eternellement. *Eternally, immortally, everlaſtingly, continually, perpetually, for ever, ever more, alwayes.*

Eterni: m, ie: f. *Throwne or ſtrucke down, layed flat along.*

Eternité: f. *Eternitie, immortality, everlaſtingneſſe, endleſſe continuance.*

Eternizé: m. ée: f. *Eternized, immortalized, perpetuated.*

Eternizer. *To eternize, perpetuate, immortalize.*

† Etesies. *The Eaſterly winds which commonly blow in the Dog-dayes.*

Eteſté: m. ée: f. *Headleſſe; headed; topped, lopped.*

Eteſtement: m. *A heading; a topping, or lopping of trees.*

Eteſter. *to make headleſſe; to top, lop, or cut off all the branches of a tree.*

† Etheré: m ée: f. *Airie, of aire.*

Ethologie: f. *A morall; an Enterlude of a morall ſubject, or wherein mens manners are acted, and expreſſed.*

Etique: com. *In a conſumption, meager, languiſhing.*

Etiquet. *A little note, breviate, bill, or ticket; eſpecially ſuch a one, as is ſtuck up on the*

the gate of a Court, ſignifying the ſeiſure, &c. of an inheritance by order of juſtice.

Etiqueté. *Noted, Titled, intitled; alſo, lodged by billet.*

Etiqueter. *To note, marke, or title a booke, bag, or bill, on the outſide, the better to remember, or conceive on a ſudden, the ſubject of it; alſo, to lodge by ticket, or billet, as harbingers do.*

Etiqueter les teſmoings. *To deliver unto a Judge, Examiner, or Commiſſioner, a breviate, containing the witneſſes names, and the points whereon they are to be examined.*

Etiquetier: m. *A Harbinger.*

Etiquette: f. *A ticket faſtened within the mouth of a Lawyers booke bag, and containing the titles of the bookes, and the names of them to whom they belong; any inſcription, ſuperſcription, title, note, or marke ſet on the outſide of a thing, thereby to find it out the ſooner; alſo, a token, billet, or ticket, delivered for the benefit, or advantage of him that receives it.*

Beſongner à l'etiquette. *To worke cloſe, hard, continually; or to worke taſke-worke.*

† Etirement. *Looke* Eſtirement.

† Etiveler. *To whiſtle, or whoope, as a hunter.*

Etmoïde. Os Et. *The bone whereof the top of the noſe is made.*

Etrichoir: m. *That which, in winding of thread, is (to ſave the fingers) wrapped, or put about it.* ℣ Pariſien.

Ettiquer, &, Ettiqueter. *as* Etiquer, &, Etiqueter.

Ettaie, &, Ettaier. *Seeke* Eſtaye, &, Ettayer.

Etymologie: f. *The Etimologie; or true expoſition of words.*

Etymologizer. *To etimologize; to interpret, or expound words truly.*

Evacuatif: m. iue: f. *Evacuative; purgative.*

Evacuation: f. *An evacuation, voiding, emptying, purging.*

Evacué: m. ée: f. *Evacuated, voided, emptied; purged.*

Evacuer. *To evacuate, empty, void; purge.*

Evadé: m. ée: f. *Evaded, eſcaped; ſlipped, paſſed, or got, away without hurt.*

Evader. *To eſcape, evade, make an evaſion, give the ſlip, get away ſafely, paſſe without danger.*

Evagation: f. *A wandering, roving, ſtraying abroad; an uncertaine courſe of journeying.*

Evaguer. *To wander, ſtray, rove, travell uncertainly.*

Evaluation: f. *An evaluation, eſtimation, rating, prizing, valuing.*

Evalué: m. ée: f. *Valued, prized, eſteemed, rated at.*

Evaluer. *To rate, prize, eſteeme, value, ſet a priſe on, conſider of the worth of.*

Evangile: m. *The Goſpell; good newes.*

Evangelique: com. *Evangelicall; of the Goſpell, belonging to the Goſpell.*

Evangeliſé: m. ée: f. *Preached, as the Goſpell.*

Evangeliſer. *To preach the Goſpell.*

Evangeliſer vn procez: c'eſt verifier la production, ou le rapport d'iceluy, ſur les pieces, & productions des parties. ℣ Ragueau.

Evangeliſte: m. *An Evangeliſt; a reporter, or bringer of good newes.*

Les Evangeliſtes d'vn procez. *Are two Councellors, appointed by the Court as aſſiſtants unto the reporter of a Proces:* (Le Conſeiller qui verifie le rapport d'vn proces, ſur les pieces, & productions des parties; Et le Maiſtre des Comptes, qui tient les acquits du comptable, lors que l'Auditeur rapporte au Bureau, ſont appellez Evangeliſtes. ℣ Ragueau.)

† Evanide. *as* Eſvanide.

Evaporail: m. *A hole, pipe, or place, to breath out at.*

Evaporation: f. *An evaporation, breathing, ſteaming.*

Evaporé: m. ée: f. *Evaporated, breathed out.*

Evaporer. *To evaporate; breath, or ſteame out.*

† Evaré: m. ée: f. *Frighted, affrighted, ſcared.*

† Evarer. *To frighten, ſcare, make afraid.*

† Evaſé: m ée: f. *Wide open, wide ſpred, gaping wide.*

† Evaſement: m. *A wide opening, or wide ſpreding; alſo, the wide, open, and hollow circumference, or concavity of a thing.*

† Evaſer. *To widen; to open wide; to gape, or ſet, wide open; alſo, as* Esbaſer.

Euchariſtie: f. *The Euchariſt; the Sacrament of the body and bloud of Chriſt.*

Euchariſtique: com. *Belonging to the Euchariſt.*

Iour Euchariſtique. *A Communion day.*

Eudemon. *Ones good Angell.* ℣ Rab.

Evé. *The ſhrubby herb called, Wallwort, Danewort, and Dwarfe-Alder.* ℣ Langued.

† Euë: f. *Water.*

Evé: m. ée: f. *Watered, moiſtened, or mingled with water.*

Evendiqué: m. ée: f. *Claimed, or challenged; or recovered by claime, or challenge.*

Evendiquer. *To claime, or challenge; to recover by claime, or challenge.*

Evenement: m. *An event, ſucceſſe, end, iſſue of a matter; alſo, adventure, hope, chance, fortune, hazard; whence;*

A tout evenement. *Whatſoever come of it; howſoever it happen, what chance ſoever may follow.*

Event: m. *as* Eſvent; *A vent.*

Poulce & event. *A thummes breadth given between every ell in the meaſuring of cloth.*

Eventation. *A venting; alſo, the opening of a veine.*

Eventé: m. ée: f. *as* Eſventé.

Eventer. *as* Eſventer.

Eventré: m. ée: f. *Drawne, paunched, bowelled.*

Eventrer. *To draw, paunch, bowell; to pull the guts, or garbadge out of.*

† Euër. *To water; to moiſten, or mingle with water.*

† Everdumé: m. ée: f. *Whoſe freſhneſſe, or freſh taſte (and ſharpneſſe) is decayed; alſo, drained of juyce.*

† Everdumer. *To wring, or ſqueeze the greene juyce out of herbs; to deprive of greeneſſe, freſhneſſe; or ſharpneſſe.*

Evergongné: m. ée: f. *Shameleſſe, impudent, immodeſt.*

Everieur: m. *A ſubverter, overturner, overthrower.*

Everſion: f. *An everſion, ſubverting, overthrow, ruine, overturning.*

Everti: m. ie: f. *Everted, ſubverted, overturned, ruined, overthrowne.*

Evertir. *To evert, ſubvert, ruine, overturne, or turne upſide-downe.*

Evertiſſeur. *as* Everſeur.

Evertuement. *Luſtily, effectually, with whole power, or uttermoſt indeavour.*

s'Evertuer. *To labour, ſtrive, indeavour, travell; inforce himſelfe, uſe his utmoſt ſtrength, in.*

Eveſché: f. *A Biſhopricke.*

Eveſque: m. *A Biſhop; a Prelate.*

Eveſque des champs. *One that is hanged in chaines.*

Les Trois Eveſques. *The name of a Pariſian Colledge (built by three Biſhops) wherein the Kings Lectures be, at this day, read.*

Debatre de la chappe à l'Eveſque. *To brabble about a thing that belongs to a third.*

Devenir d'Eveſque Aumoſnier. *To become of a Prelate a private man; to fall from a high, to a low, eſtate;* (*Many ſay rather,* d'Eveſque devenir Muſnier; *for which, Looke* Muſnier.)

Eveſque d'or croſſe de bois, croſſe d'or Eveſque de bois; Prov. *as in* Croſſe.

Eveſſé. *Marred, ſpoiled, ruined, undone; (a word moſt uſed in jeaſt; and by the inhabitants of* Blois.)

† Eueux: m. euſe: f. *Wateriſh, watery, full of water.*

Euf. *as* Oeuf.

Eviction: f. *An eviction, convincement, or convicting.*

Evidemment. *Evidently, plainely, clearely, apparently, perſpicuouſly, that all the world may ſee it.*

Evidence: f. *An evidence; a manifeſtation; cleareneſſe, plaineneſſe, openneſſe, perſpicuity; apparentneſſe.*

Evident. *Evident, perſpicuous, cleere, apparent; manifeſt, plaine, open.*

Evier: m. *Seeke* Eſvier.

Eviere: f. *An Ewer, or Laver.*

† Evieux: m. euſe: f. *Wateriſh, watery, full of water.*

Terre evieuſe. *Sobbie earth, ſoyle full of ſprings.*

Evig. *Without.* ℣ Aleman. ℣ Rab.

Evincé: m. ée: f. *Evinced, evicted, convinced, convicted; overcome by, overthrowne in, law.*

Evincer. *To evince; or evict; convince, or convict; overcome by, overthrown in, law.*

Eviré: m. ée: f. *Weakened, enfeebled, without ſtrength, without force, without vigour.*

Eviſceré: m. ée: f. *Drawne, bowelled, paunched.*

Eviſcerer. *To bowell, paunch; draw out the bowells, or guts of.*

Evitation. *as* Evitement.

Evité: m. ée: f. *Avoided, eſchewed, ſhunned, ſhrunke from.*

Evitement: m. *An eſchewing, voiding, avoiding, ſhunning.*

Eviter. *To avoid, eschew, shun, shrinke from.*

Euloge : m. *A praise, or benediction ; also, a report made, or testimoniall given, of ones praise, or dispraise ; also, an Epitaph, or superscription on a tombe ; also, a Testament, or last will.*

Evneuque : m. *An Eunuch ; a gelded man.*

Evocation : f. *An evocation ; a withdrawing, pulling, or calling back ; a calling out, or forth ; also, a calling before one by authority ; a transferring, or removing of causes unto a higher Court by command of the Judges thereof ; a calling from one to another.*

Evohe. *The crie of madde men ; or the ordinary acclamation of* Bacchus *his madde Priests.* ¶ Rab.

Evonyme. *Spindle-tree, Prick-timber tree.*

Evoqué : m. ée : f. *Called out, forth, back, or away ; withdrawne, transferred, removed ; called from one to another ; also, assembled, or called together ; also, summoned, or cited before.*

Toute la force de la ville y fut evoquée. *All the troupes in the towne were drawne together into that quarter.*

Evoquer. *To call out, forth, or away ; to withdraw, remove, transferre, call from one to another ; also, to assemble, or call together ; also, to call, command, or summon to come before a Judge, &c.*

Eupatoire : m. *The herb called Agrimony, and Liverwort.* Looke Aigremoine.

Eupatoire bastard. *Bastard Agrimony, water Agrimony, water Hempe.*

Euphorbe : m. *The poisonous gummy Thistle* Euphorbium ; *also, the caustick, and congealed sap, teare, or juyce thereof, sold ordinarily in Apotcheries shops by the name of,* Euphorbium.

Euphraise : f. *Eye-bright.*

Euphrosine. *Bugloss ; also, as* Euphraise.

Eur, &, Eureux. *Look* Heur, &, Heureux.

Eustagues : f. *Ropes in a ship called, the Ties.*

Evulsion : f. *An evulsion ; a pulling up ; a drawing out ; also, as (or mistaken, in* Maison Rustique, *for)* Emulsion.

† Euvre. *as* Oeuvre ; *A worke.*

Exacerbation : f. *An exasperating.*

Exacerbé : m. ée : f. *Exasperated.*

s'Exacerber. *To be exasperated, or very angry ; to grow into great choller.*

Exacté : m. ée : f. *Exacted ; extorted ; extremely dealt withall.*

Exactement. *Exactly, perfectly, fully well.*

Exacter. *To exact, extort, take the utmost of, deale extremely with, take violently from.*

Exacteur. *An exacter, extortioner, hard dealer, mercilesse collector ; severe corrector ; one that takes, or lookes for, the utmost, or extremity of a debt, or duty.*

Exaction : f. *Exaction, hard dealing, a taking the utmost or extremity of a debt, or duty.*

Exaggeration : f. *An exaggeration, or heaping together ; also, an aggravating, or adding of wrong unto wrong.*

Exaggeré : m. ée f. *Exaggerated ; aggravated, increased, amplified.*

Exaggerer. *To exaggerate, aggravate, lay on load, addle heape unto heape, or heape one on another ; to augment, amplifie, increase.*

Exagitation : f. *An exagitation, stirring, tossing, hurrying, turmoiling, vexing, shaking up.*

Exagité : m. ée : f. *Exagitated ; vexed, disquieted, troubled ; tossed, canvassed, hurried, turmoiled, shaken up ; also, debated, or discussed throughly.*

Exagiter. *To exagitate ; vex, trouble, turmoile, disquiet ; canvasse, tosse, hurry, shake up ; also, to debate, or discusse throughly.*

Exagone : com. *Six-cornered.*

Exaltation : f. *An exaltation, or exalting ; an extolling, high-raising, renowning.*

Exaltation saincte Croix. *Holy-Rood day.*

Exalté : m. ée : f. *Exalted, high-raised, extolled, lift up on high ; magnified, renowned, glorified, exceedingly commended.*

Exalter. *To exalt, extoll, raise high ; renowne, glorifie, magnifie ; commend exceedingly, lift up unto the skies.*

Exalumineux. perles exalumineuses. *Bright, shining, orient Pearles.*

Examen : m. *as* Examination.

Examen à futur. *A preexamination of witnesses, by Commission, before a suit be begun, or before the usuall time, when it is begun, upon doubt of their death, or absence, when they are sickly, aged, or in imployment that necessarily will require their presence elsewhere.*

Examinateur. *An examiner, an inquisitor.*

Examination : f. *An examination, inquisition ; search, inquiry after ; discussion of.*

Examiné : m. ée : f. *Examined, searched into, inquired after ; discussed, pondered.*

Examiner. *To examine ; or minister interrogatories unto ; to search into, inquire after ; discusse ; weigh, ponder, thinke of.*

Exangue : com. *Bloudlesse ; timerous, fearefull ; pale, wanne.*

Exanthemes. *The small pocks ; also, wheals, or pushes on the skin.*

Exarcat : m. *The chiefe place of dignity under the Emperour ; the Lieutenancy of the Empire.*

Exarche. *A Vice-Emperour, or Lieutenant of the Empire.*

Exasperation : f. *An exasperation, provocation, urging, exasperating, vexing, bringing out of quiet.*

Exasperé : m. ée : f. *Exasperated ; made rough, sharpe, harsh, angry ; aggravated, incensed, provoked, urged unto curstnesse, stirred unto choller.*

Exasperer. *To exasperate ; make sharpe, harsh, rough, or angry ; to aggravate, provoke, vexe ; incite unto cruelty, urge unto curstnesse, whet unto choller.*

Exaulcé : m. ée : f. *Exalted, extolled ; also, heard perfectly, and to purpose.*

Exaulcement : m. *Ad exalting, extolling, magnifying ; also, a perfect, and effectuall hearing.*

Exaulcer. *To exalt, magnifie, extoll, praise highly ; also, to heare perfectly, and effectually ; to lend a gentle eare unto.*

Exauthoration. *A degradation, or disauthorizing.*

Exauthoré : m. ée : f. *Exauthorized, unauthorised ; put from, deprived of, authority.*

Exauthorer. *To exauthorize, or unauthorize ; to dispossesse of, or degrade from, authority.*

Excalfactif : m. ive : f. *Excalfactive ; heating, chafing, warming.*

Excandescence. *An inclination, or promptnesse unto anger ; an anger soone taken, soone come and gone.*

Excavation : f. *An excavation ; a hollowing, a making hollow.*

Excedé : m. ée : f. *Exceeded, passed, gone beyond.*

Exceder. *To exceed, passe, go beyond.*

Excellement. *Excellently, exceedingly, notably, in the highest degree, passing well, most worthily.*

Excellence : f. *Excellency, exceeding worth, prime worthinesse, principall goodnesse.*

Excellent. *Excellent ; excelling in worth, exceeding in goodnesse, passing in value, surpassing in worthinesse.*

Exceller. *To excell ; to surmount in worth, exceed in worthinesse, passe in value, surpasse in goodnesse, all others.*

Excentriqué : m. ée : f. *Disclosed, layd open, brought forth, drawn out of.*

Excentriquer. *To disclose, lay open, bring forth, draw out of.*

Excepté : m. ée : f. *Excepted, reserved, forepriscd ; restrained, limited ; separated from ; also, besides, or, over and besides.*

Excepter. *To except, foreprise, reserve, take out of ; restraine, limit ; separate, or divide from.*

Exception : f. *An exception, reservation, forepriscall, restraint, or clause that restraineth a generality ; also, (in Law) a stop, or stay unto an Action ; a Barre pleaded, or put in, by a defendant.*

Excessif : m. ive : f. *Excessive, exceeding, unmeasurable, immoderate, extreme ; riotous, lavish, outlashing.*

Excessivement. *Excessively, immoderately, extremely, too much, above measure.*

Excessiveté : f. *Excessivenesse ; extremity, immoderatenesse, unmeasurablenesse.*

Excez : m. *Superfluity, excesse, outlashing, intemperance, riot, lavishing.*

Excez de main non garnie. *A thumpe, or blow given by a weaponlesse hand.*

† Exciper. *as* Excepter ; *Or, to put in an exception, or clause of assurance ; to give, or take security, or warrantise ; to take bond, or be bound, for.*

Excision : f. *A wasting, destroying, razing, breaking downe.*

Excitatif : m, ive : f. *Exciting ; rowsing, raising up.*

Excitation. *An excitation, exciting, awaking ; a rowsing, raising, or stirring up.*

Excité : m. ée : f. *Excited, raised, rowsed, stirred up.*

Exciter. *To excite, incite, stirre up, raise, rowse ; incourage unto.*

Exclamation : f. *An exclamation, an outcry, or crying out.*

Exclamé. *Exclaimed.*

Exclamer. *To exclaime, cry unto, make an outcry, to call aloud.*

Excluant. *Excluding, shutting out ; rejecting.*

Exclure. *To exclude. shut out ; reject, refuse.*

Exclus : m, use : f. *Excluded, put or shut out.*

Excluse. *A sluce, or pond head.*

Exclusivement. *Exclusively ; debarring, or out-shutting, all others ; also, outwardly, or, out of the compasse of ; also, definitively, or without hope of appeale.*

Exclu-

Exclusivement à tous autres. *Absolutely his owne; wherein none else have, or are to have, ought to doe.*

Excogité: m. ée. f. *Excogitated; seriously thought, earnestly considered of; invented, or found out by an earnest thinking; exactly, or studiously devised.*

Excogiter. *To excogitate; seriously to thinke, earnestly to consider, intentively to studie of; also, to invent by serious thinking, devise after an exact consideration, finde out with earnest studie.*

†Excolé: m. ée: f. *Garnished, decked, furnished, trimmed up.*

†Excommange. *An Excommunication.*

Excommunié: m. ée: f. *Excommunicated.*

Excommuniement: m. *as* Excommange; *Or, an excommunicating.*

Excommunier. *To excommunicate.*

Excoriation. *An excoriation, a flaying; or fretting the skinne off.*

Excorié: m. ée: f. *Excoriated, flayed; fretted, as the skinne.*

Excorier. *To excoriate, flay; plucke, strip, or fret the skinne off.*

†Excortiquer, *as* Escorcer; *To flay, pill, or pull off the rind from.*

Excremens: m. *Excrements; or, the purging of any part of the bodie; (hence) also, dregs, ordure, filth, or filthie evacuations.*

Excrementeux: m. euse: f. *Dreggie, filthie, full of excrements.*

Excrescence. *An excrescence; a superfluous, or unnaturall growing out of a thing, as of a wart, wen &c.*

Excretion: f. *The purging, or voiding of the superfluities, and excrements of the bodie,*

Excroissance: f. *An excrescence; a swelling, or shooting out beyond the parts about it; as in a bunch, knob, hulch, wheale, &c.*

Excrucié: m. ée: f. *Excruciated; tormented; extreamely vexed, or afflicted.*

Excrucier. *To excruciate; torment, vex, grieve, afflict extreamely.*

Excusable: com. *Excusable; that may be excused, thats worthie of excuse.*

Excusation: f. *An excusing, or excusemaking; some satisfaction given, or justification alledged.*

Excuse: f. *An excuse; a colourable or tollerable answer, shift, helpe, avoidance, purgation, or satisfaction; and in Law, an Essoine.*

Elle a perdu son excuse. *Said of a wanton widdow, which gotten with child now wants a husband to father it on; or awed by that want, is afraid to eat her fill of the dish that she most affects.*

Excusé: m. ée: f. *Excused; essoined; tollerably answered, indifferently cleered, prettily well avoided.*

Excuser. *To excuse, colour; essoine; to answer tollerably, avoid prettily, shift off indifferently well, an objection, charge, or imputation.*

Ie ne me puis excuser de la mort, si. *I cannot escape death, if.*

Tel s'excuse qui s'accuse; Prov. *Some when they meane to excuse, accuse, themselves.*

Excuseur: m. *An excuser, an essoiner.*

Execrable: com. *Execrable, accursed, abominable, detestable.*

Execration: f. *An execration, cursing, horrible banning, or blasphemie, a wishing at the devill.*

Execré. *as* Execrable; *Also; execrated, cursed, banned, abhorred.*

Exeerer. *To execrate, curse, banne, abhorre, detest, wish at the devill.*

Executé: m. ée: f. *Executed, acted, accomplished; put to death; distrained, or seised for a debt, &c.*

Executer. *To execute, performe, effect, act, accomplish, finish; to execute, or put to death; to distraine; seize, or levie for debt, &c.*

Le mort execute le vif. *The heire, &c. of a creditor may put an Obligor in execution; but not his heire; for all personall executions end with the Obligor.*

Executeur. *An Executor, effecter, performer, accomplisher of what he hath in charge; also, the Executor of a Testament; also, an Executioner, or Hang-man.*

Sergent executeur. *That distrainer, or seises a debtors goods, &c. in the behalfe of the creditor.*

Execution: f. *An execution, act, performance; the accomplishing, or doing of a thing given in charge; also, an Execution upon a Iudgement, or for debt, &c.*

Executoire: m. *A writ of Execution; or authority, given by commission, to distraine or seize a suitors goods, for costs of suit awarded; or for the fees due unto the Court, or unto his Counsell, &c.*

Executoire: com. *Executorie, executing, or importing an Execution.*

Exemplaire: m. *A patterne, sample, or sampler; an example, president, or precedent, for others to follow; or to take heed by; also, the copie, or counterpane of a writing.*

Exemplairement. *Exemplarily; for others to follow, or to take example by.*

Exemple: m. *An example, sample, patterne, or president to follow; a copie, or counterpane of a writing; one thing alledged to prove, or inforce, another that resembles it.*

Exempt: m. pte: f. *Exempt; freed, discharged, priviledged; also, void of, without part in.*

Exempté: m. ée: f. *Exempted; priviledged, freed from, discharged of.*

Exempter. *To exempt, free, discharge; acquit, release, from; to priviledge.*

Exemptible: com. *Exemptible; loosse, free, quit, priviledged: that may be removed with ease.*

Exemption: f. *Exemption; freedome, immunitie, priviledge, franchise, discharge, from.*

Exenteré: m. ée: f. *Drawne, paunched, bowelled, whose intralls are taken out.*

Exenterer. *To bowel, paunch, draw, pull out the intralls of.*

†Exequant. *Finishing, performing, executing; also, prosecuting, pursuing; also, expressing, declaring.*

Exeques. *Funeralls, or funerall solemnities.*

Exercé: m. ée: f. *Exercised, used, practised; executed, managed, medled with.*

Exercer. *To use, practise, exercise; to execute; handle, mannage; to meddle with.*

s'Exercer. *To practice; to inure himselfe.*

Exerceur: m. *An exerciser, a practiser.*

Exercice: m. *Exercise, enurement, use, practise, action, execution.*

Estre en exercice. *To wait; (as in alternative Offices, wherein attendance is to be given by turnes, or only for a time.)*

s'Exercitant. *Exercising, using, practising, enuring himselfe.*

Exercitation. *An exercising, using, practising, enuring.*

Exercité: m. ée: f. *Exercised, used, practised; enured, stiled, much occupied, of good experience in.*

Exercite: m. *An hoast, or army of men.*

Exercité: m. ée: f. *Exercised, practised in, used or enured unto.*

s'Exerciter. *To exercise, practice, use, enure himselfe, meddle or deale with, very much.*

Exfoliatif. trepane exfoliatif. *That goes no further then the superficies of the skull.*

Exfoliation d'os. *An opening, or taking up of the only superficies of a bone,*

Exhalaison: f. *as* Exhalation.

Exhalation: f. *An exhalation, fume, dampe, vapour arising from the earth.*

Exhalé: m. ée: f. *Exhaled, breathed forth, puffed out.*

Exhaler. *To exhale, breath forth, cast up, puffe out, a fume, or vapour.*

Exhaulsé: m. ée: f. *Exalted, raised, mounted, advanced.*

Exhaulser. *To exalt, mount, raise, advance.*

Exherbé: m. ée: f. *Cleane weeded, grasseless, bared of grasse.*

Exherber. *To plucke up, or weed out, herbs, grasse, weeds.*

Exheredation: f. *A disinheriting.*

Exheredé: m. ée: f. *Disinherited.*

Exhereder. *To disherite, or disinherite, to deprive of the rights of inheritance.*

Exhibé: m. ée: f. *Exhibited; presented, offered, given; publikely shewed, or set forth.*

Exhiber. *To exhibit, offer, present; give, deliver; also, to shew, or set forth publikely; as* Exiber.

Exhibition: f. *A presenting, offering, exhibiting; a gift, an exhibition; a shew, or setting forth.*

Exhilaré: m. ée: f. *Exhilerated, gladded, rejoyced.*

Exhilarer. *To exhilerate, glad, rejoice, make frolick.*

Exhorter. *as* Enhorter.

Exibé: m. ée: f. *Exhibited, presented, shewed, or layed out unto view; also, offered, ministred, brought in.*

Exiber. *To exhibit, shew, present, lay out unto view; also, to offer, minister, bestow, bring in, things necessary.*

Exigence: f. *Exigence, necessity, extremity.*

Selon l'exigence du cas. *According to the need of the businesse, even as the case requireth.*

†Exiguer. *To redeliver, or give up a beast kept unto halves; or to part the profit that hath been made, or increase that hath come, thereof.*

Exil: m. *An exile, banishment, relegation.*

Exilé: m. ée: f. *Exiled, banished, relegated.*

Exile: com. *Exile, slender, thin, fine, small; worthlesse, of little value.*

Exilement: m. *A banishing, an exilement.*

Exilement de pais. *The dispeopling of a countrey.*

Exiler. *To exile, to banish; or, as* Exuler.

Exiler vn pays. *To destroy, depopulate, make desolate, a countrey.*

† Eximé : m. ée : f. *Leane, drained, drawn drie; also, exempted, freed, discharged from.*

† Eximer. *To exempt, free, discharge, deliver from; also, as* Estimer.

† Exinané : m. ée : f. *Emptied, evacuated.*

† Exinanition : f. *An emptinesse, an evacuation.*

Existimé. *as* Estimé.

Exitial : m. ale : f. *Banefull, deadly, destruction-bringing.*

Exiture : f. *An egresse, issue, departing, or going forth; also, a ripe impostume.*

Exoine : m. *An Essoine; or excuse; a discharge of, or toleration for, absence, upon a lawfull cause alledged; a delay in Court, upon an Attorneys oath, or affirmation, that one of the parties is sicke, or not able to travell; also, as* Exoniateur.

Exoiné : m. ée : f. *Essoined; excused, or borne with (although absent, or not appearing) by reason of sickneſſe, or some other lawfull impediment, alleadged, or deposed, by another.*

Exoineur : m. *An Essoiner; or, as* Exoniateur.

Exoinié : m. ée : f. *as* Exoiné.

Exolution : f. *A faintnesse, or looseneſſe in all parts of the body.*

Exoniateur : m. *An Essoiner; an Attorney, &c. who sufficiently excuses the absence of another, by swearing, or affirming, that he is sicke, or not able to appeare.*

Exonié : m. ée : f. *Essoined; or excused; as* Exoiné; *or, as* Essoyné; *also, saved harmeleſſe.*

Exonier. *To essoine; to excuse one from appearing in Court, or going to the warres, by oath, that he is impotent, insufficient, sicke, or otherwiſe necessarily imployed; also, to save harmeleſſe. Looke* Essoyner.

Exorable : com. *Exorable; fit, or easie, to be intreated.*

Exorbitant. *Exorbitant; monstrous, irregular, enormous, exceeding great.*

Exorcisme : m. *An exorciſme, or exorcising, a conjuring, an adjuring.*

Exorciste : m. *An Exorciſt; or, Conjurer.*

Exorde : m. *An exordium, beginning, entrance, unto.*

Exostose. *A swelling of the bones.*

Exotique : com. *Strange, forreine, outlandiſh.* ¶ Rab.

Expatriation : f. *A baniſhment, absence, or being, out of his owne country.*

Expatrié : m. ée : f. *From home, baniſhed, absent from, or out of his owne country.*

Expectatif : m. iue : f. *Expectative, expecting.*

Expectation : f. *An expectation, attending, longing, looking for.*

Expectative. *as* Expectation. *ſon* Expectative.

Benefices conferez en expectative. *In reversion, or expectance; or, which must be waited for.*

Expedié : m. ée : f. *Diſpatched, performed, finiſhed, expedited, rid out of the way.*

Oeuvre expedié. *Such a ſetting of pillars, &c. against a wall, as makes them, afarre off, ſeeme part of it, although, indeed, they touch it not.*

Expedient : m. *A help, fit meanes, device, tricke, ſhift, evaſion, to avoid a miſchiefe, or compaſſe any matter; and (particularly) a propoſition, course, or meanes of agreement, to prevent further ſuit, or charge in ſuit.*

Expedient *Expedient, fit, behovefull; needfull, neceſſary.*

Expedier. *To expedite, atchieve, diſpatch, performe, go through with, haſten to an end, rid out of the way.*

Expeditif : m. iue : f. *Quicke, ſpeedy, expeditive, prompt, ready, ridding, diſpatching, ſoone atchieving.*

Expedition : f. *Expedition, riddance, diſpatch of; also, an expedition, voyage, Action, warlike enterpriſe.*

Prendre expedition. *Looke* Prendre.

La choſe ſera de longue expedition. *will be long a doing.*

Experience : f. *Experience; cunning, skill, knowledge, wiſdome, gotten by much practice, and many trialls.*

Experiment : m. *A triall, proofe, experiment.*

Experimenté. *Tried, proved, experimented; also, as* Expert; *of good experience.*

Experimenter. *To experiment, prove, aſſay, trie; attempt.*

Expert. *Expert, skilfull, cunning, well ſeene, much experienced in things.*

Expertiſe : f. *Expertneſſe, cunning, skilfulneſſe.*

Expiation : f. *An expiation, purgation, ſatisfaction.*

Expiatoire : com. *Purging, ſatisfying, ſacrificing for.*

Expié : m. ée : f. *Expiated, purged by ſacrifice, &c.*

Expier. *To expiate, to purge, or cleanſe, by ſacrifice; to make amends, or ſatisfaction for.*

Expilé : m. ée : f. *Pilled, fleeced, robbed, extorted upon.*

Expiré : m. ée : f. *Expired; breathed out, paſſed, or vaniſhed, as a breath; dead, periſhed; determined, ended, finiſhed.*

Expirer. *To expire; to die, periſh, breath out his laſt; to paſſe away, as a breath, or vapor; to determine, end, finiſh.*

Explanade : f. *A plaine paſſage, even path, easie way.*

Explanadé : m. ée : f. *Plained, planed, levelled.*

Explanader. *To plaine, plane, levell.*

Explaner. *To expound, expreſſe, explaine, make plaine; declare, manifeſt.*

Explaudé. *Publickly exploded; diſgraced, or driven away with hiſſing, or clapping of the hands.*

Explauder. *as* Exploder.

Expletif : m. iue : f. *Filling, making up; fulfilling, perfecting.*

Expletivement. *Fillingly, compleately, perfectly.*

Explication : f. *An explication, unfolding, explanation, expoſition, interpretation.*

Expliqué : m. ée : f. *Explicated, unfolded, explained, interpreted, expounded.*

Expliquer. *To explicate, unfold, explaine, interpret, expound.*

Expliqueur : m. *An explicator, unfolder, explainer, interpreter, expounder.*

Exploder. *To explode; publickly to diſgrace, or drive out, by hiſſing, or clapping of hands.*

Exploict : m. *An exploit; act, action, deed, worke, execution, diſpatch, atchievement, matter performed; also, an adjournment, or Citation; also, an Execution of, or upon, a Judgement; and a ſeiſure by vertue thereof; also, the poſſeſſion, uſe, holding, or enjoying, of a thing.*

Exploict de Cour : C'eſt vne expedition de cauſe par defaut, ou congé, ou Congé defaut, ſelon la qualité d'icelle, au profit de celuy qui compare à l'audience, contre le defaillant.

Exploict libellé. *See* Libellé.

Exploict de Sergent. *The warrant which he hath for; also, the report, or returne he makes of an Adjournment, Arreſt, Execution, or ſeiſure of perſon or goods, ordered by the Court.*

Les derniers exploicts, & actes de poſſeſſion. *Looke* Acte.

Exploictable : com. *Seiſable; liable unto an Execution, or to ſeiſure; also, as* Exploitable.

Exploictation de biens. *An Execution against goods; or a ſeiſure of them by the King, a Court, or Landlord.*

Exploicté : m. ée : f. *Diſpatched, exploicted, acted, executed, done, performed; also, ſeiſed, or taken by Execution; entred upon, by a Lord; also, poſſeſſed, uſed, enjoyed.*

C'eſt bien exploicté à toy. *You take great care of, or make great haſte in, the matter ſure; (Ironically.)*

Exploicter. *To exploict; performe, diſpatch; act, execute, atchieve; also, to ſeiſe; enter upon; put in execution; also, to hold, enjoy, poſſeſſe, uſe.*

Exploicter chemin. *To make haſte, go faſt, rid away apace.*

Exploicter le fief à pure perte. *Looke* Perte.

Exploicter le vaſſal. *A Lord to enter on, and take the fruits of, his vaſſalls land.*

A mal exploicter bien eſcrit; Prov. *A faire pretence for a foule act; good words after evill deeds.*

Exploicteur : m. *An acter, atchiever, executer, performer, diſpatcher, doer of exploit; also, as* Sergent exploicteur.

Exploicteur. *Acting, performing, executing, ſerving an Execution upon.*

Sergent exploicteur. *The ordinary Sergeant, or Meſſenger of a Court, for Seiſures, Executions, &c.*

Exploit. *Seeke* Exploict.

Exploitable : com. *Exploitable, diſpatchable, riddable, ready to be performed, easie to be done; also, as* Exploictable.

Exploiter. *as* Exploicter.

Explorateur : m. *An explorator, eſpiall, ſcowt, privie ſearcher.*

Exploration : f. *An exploration, ſtarch, or tryall by ſearch.*

Exploré : m. ée : f. *Searched, or proved by ſcarch; looked far into.*

Explorer. *To explore, ſpie, ſearch or looke far, into; to prove, or trie, by ſearching.*

Expoliateur : m. *A ſpoyler, robber, bereaver, or depriver.*

Expolié : m. ée : f. *Diſpoyled, robbed, bereaved, or deprived of.*

Expolier. *To ſpoyle, diſpoyle, rob, deprive, bereave, of.*

† Expoly : m. ye : f. *Poliſhed, ſmoothed, ſleeked, burniſhed; cleanly, neat, fine, trimme, polite.*

† Expence. *as* Eſponce. *A lawfull quitting, leaving, or forſaking of the poſſeſſion of land, &c.*

Exponction. *as* Exponce.

Exposé: m. ée: f. *Exposed, set out, put or layd open to; a faire marke for; also, expounded, interpreted, explained.*
Enfant exposé. *An outcast, or unknowne child, that hath been left in the fields, or at some doore.*

Exposer. *To expose, lay out, put or set open to; also, to expound, interpret, explaine.*

Exposeur: m. *An exposer; an expounder, interpreter, explainer.*

Exposition: f. *An exposition, interpretation, explanation.*

Expres: m. esse: f. *Expresse, speciall; of purpose; direct; manifest.*
Par expres; & tout expres. *Expressely, specially, purposely; namely, chiefly; directly; seriously.*

Expressement. *as* Par expres.

Expression: f. *An expression; pressing, straining, wringing, thrusting, squeezing hard together.*
Les expressions. *A great motion and desire, but little or no power, to purge downwards.*

Exprimé: m. ée: f. *Expressed, shewed, declared; uttered, pronounced, signified; expounded, or translated.*
Estoit il assez exprimé de paroles? *Could more have been said to that purpose? were there not words enow spent in the matter?*

Exprimer. *To expresse, declare, shew, signifie; utter, pronounce; also, to expound, or translate.*

Exprobation: f. *An exprobation; upbraiding, reproaching, twitting in the teeth; laying in the dish of.*

Exproprié: m. ée: f. *Expropriated; put from the propriety of, deprived of all propriety in.*

Expugnable: com. *Expugnable, pregnable, which may be forced, or won by force.*

Expugnateur: m. *An expugner, forcer, subduer, overthrower of townes, &c.*

Expugnation: f. *An expugnation, forcing, subduing, overthrowing of townes by violence.*

Expugné: m. ée: f. *Expugned, forced, won by assault, overcome with violence.*

Expugner. *To expugne; force, breake open, or into by violence; win by assault; vanquish, conquer, overcome.*

Expulsé: m. ée: f. *Expulsed, expelled; thrust, or chased out, by force.*

Expulser. *To expulse, expell; drive, chase, or thrust out.*

Expulseur: m. *An expulser, an expeller.*

Expulsion. *An expulsion, or expelling; a forcible putting, or driving forth.*

Exquis: m. ise: f. *Exquisite, exact, excellent, perfect,; curious, dainty, choice, picked.*

Exquisement. *Exquisitely, exactly, excellently, perfectly, throughly; choicely, daintily, curiously.*

Exsiccatif: m. ive: f. *Exsiccative; of a drying property.*

Exsiccation: f. *A drinesse, or drying up of.*

Extase: f. *An extasie; or trance; a ravishment, or transportation of the spirit, by passion, &c.*

Extatique: com. *In a trance, in a swoone, in an extasie; in an extreame passion.*

Extenseur: m. *An extender, drawer, stretcher out at length.*

Extensible. *Extensible; which may be extended, or drawne out in length.*

Extension. *An extension, or extending; a wresting, wire-drawing, drawing, or stretching out; also, a kinde of crampe; (extension des nerfs.)*
Extension de la loy. *A wresting, straining, large exposition, or far-fetcht interpretation, of the Law.*
Les trois extensions. *The three measures; length, breadth, and depth.*

Extention. *as* Extension.

Extenuation: f. *An extenuation, or extenuating; a lessining, impairing, diminution.*

Extenué: m. ée: f. *Extenuated; made slender, or thinne; lessened, impaired, much wasted, or decayed; fallen away, growne leane, pulled downe; looking very thin on it.*

Extenuer. *To extenuate; make slender, or thinne; to lessen, diminish, impaire; waste or decay much; pull downe, make leane.*

Exterieur: m. eure: f. *Exteriour, outward.*

Exterieureté: f. *Exteriritie, outwardnesse; the superficies, outside, or upper part.*

Exteriorité: f. *as* Exterieureté.

Exterminant. *Exterminating.*

Exterminateur: m. *An exterminator, banisher; destroyer.*

Extermination: f. *An extermination, or exterminating; a casting, or driving forth; a ruining, or destroying (thereby.)*

Exterminé: m. ée: f. *Exterminated; driven forth, cast out, chased away; and, ruined, undone, destroyed (thereby.)*

Exterminer. *To exterminate, cast out, chase forth, drive away; to ruine, undoe, destroy (by banishment.)*

Extinction: f. *An extinction, extinguishment, extinguishing; an utter stinting, or putting out, an abolishing.*

Extipicine: f. *Divination, or south-saying by th'inspection of the intralls of beasts.* ¶ Rab.

Extirpation: f. *An extirpation, rooting out, or plucking up by the roots.*

Extirpé: m. ée: f. *Extirpated, rooted out.*

Extirper. *To extirpate; root out, or plucke up by the root.*

† Extiture: f. *An apparance, a shew, or standing forth.*

Extorqué: m. ée: f. *Extorted; wrested from.*

Extorquer. *To extort, exact, wrest from by force, take away by violence.*

Extorqueur: m. *An extorter, exacter, violent dealer.*

Extorsion: f. *Extortion, exaction; a violent wringing, or wresting of things from others.*

Extraction: f. *An extraction, issue, derivall, originall, drawing from.*
De noble extraction. *Very well descended, or bred; come of a noble stocke, a great house, a worthy straine.*

Extraict: m. cte: f. *Extracted, drawne, derived, issuing or comming from; also, taken from by force.*

Extraict: m. *An extract, breviate, abridgement, summary collection, or draught out of; also, the right of succession in the goods of intestate bastards.*

Extraire: m. *as* Extraict; or, *as* Estrayere.

Extraire. *To draw, write, or copie out; to abridge, reduce into a briefe, or make a short collection of, the principall points in a matter.*

Extrait: m. *as* Extraict.

Extrajudiciaire: com. *Extrajudiciall; done out of court.*

† Extraïures. *as* Estrayeres.

Extraneïser. *To chase, drive, or banish into a forreine country.* ¶ Rab.

Extraordinaire: com. *Extraordinary, unwonted, unusuall; out of custome, against the common, fashion.*
Offices extraordinaires, s'entendent ceux des finances, Aides, tailles, & des greniers à sel, à la difference de ceux de la Iustice ordinaire, & du Domaine. ¶ Code Henry.
Vn procez extraordinaire. *A criminall action, or suit.*

Extraordinairement. *Extraordinarily; unwontedly, unusually, out of common order.*

Extravagance: f. *An extravagancy; an idle digression; a giddy, unsteady, fantasticall, action.*

Extravagant. *Extravagant; idle, astray, out of the way.*

† Extravagation: f. *as* Extravagance; *or, an extravagation, or extravagating; an idle digressing, vaine raunging, fantasticall gadding out of the way.*

Extravagué: m. ée: f. *Extravagated, idly digressed, vainly raunged, gone in a humor, out of the way; also, extravagant, wandering, digressing.*

Extravaguer. *To extravagate; roame, raunge, wander, erre in a humour, digresse from the purpose, or matter; stray, or gad, fantastically out of the way.*

Extrayeur de procez. *A Reporter, or Abridger of Cases; a breviate-maker.*

Extreme: com. *Extreme; worst, farthest from a meane, or from goodnesse, exceeding ill; also, the last, or uttermost.*

Extremement. *Extremely, in extremes; most badly, most violently; beyond measure, without order.*

Extremité: f. *The extremity; end, or top; hemme, skirt, edge, brinke, brim, or border; th'utmost piece, last part, furthest point of a thing, also, an extremity; vice, or violence.*

Extrinseque: com. *Extrinsecall; outward, from without, on the outside.*

Extrinsequement. *Extrinsecally, outwardly.*

Extumescence: f. *An extumescence; a swelling, a rising up.*

Exture. *as* Extiture.

Exuberance: f. *Exuberancie; swelling, abundance, great plenty, or fruitfulnesse, exceeding store, of.*

Exuberant. *Exuberant; plenteous, abundant, swelling with store of fruit.*

Exuberer. *To abound, be plentifull, swell with store of fruit, bear in great abundance.*

Exulceration: f. *An exulceration; an eating into, or a rasing of, the skin, or flesh, by a fretting humor.*

Exul-

Exulceratoire: com. *Exulceratory; exulcerating; skin-breaking, blister-raising, making sore, eating into the flesh.*

Exulceré: m. ée: f. *Exulcerated; galled, fretted, or eaten into, as the skinne, or flesh; also, exasperated, filled with rancor.*

Exulcerer. *To exulcerate; or make ulcerous; to gall, fret, break, or eat into, the skinne, or flesh; also, to vexe, exasperate, corrupt, or fill with rancor.*

Exuler. *as* Exiler; *Or, to be banished; or, to live in exile.*

Exultation: f. *Exultation, great glee, much gladnesse, triumphing, leaping for joy.*

Exuperance: f. *Passing store, great abundance; as* Exuberance.

Exustion: f. *An exustion, parching, or burning.*

F

FAbagine: f. *Judas tree; the kind of tree whereon (tis thought) hee hanged himselfe.*

† Fabal. le fa: de febues. *The chaffe, huls, or shalings of beanes; the cleansing of beanes.*

Fable: f. *A fable, fib, lie, leasing, false tale, unlikely thing reported; also, a Comedy, or Enterlude.*

† Fabloyer. *To tell tales, talke idly, prate foolishly; to fable, to fib it.*

Fabre: f. *A forge; a smithy.*

† Fabregue: f. *An odoriferous garden herbe, which put and kept in a vessell full of water thrives exceedingly.*

Fabric: m. *as* Fabrice.

Fabricateur: m. *A Fabricator, framer, builder, maker, forger; inventer, deviser.*

Fabrication: f. *A fabrication; framing, building, making, forging.*

Fabricque, &, Fabricquer. *as* Fabrique, &c.

Fabrice: f. *The fabricke; reparation, or maintenance of a Parish Church; also, the state, or estate of the Parish it selfe.*

† Fabricier: m. *A Churchwarden; or an Officer, that lookes to the fabricke, reparation, or maintenance of a Parish Church; the chiefe Officer of a Parish, and hee that in publique meetings represents it.*

Fabril: m. ile: f. *Fabrile; of stone, or timber; of, or belonging to the craft of a Smith, Mason, or Carpenter.*

Fabrique: f. *A fabrick; a worke; frame, or building; also, the Art of making, framing, or building; also, the fabricke, facture, framing, or forging of things.*

Fabrique d'vn'Eſgliſe. *The fabrick, reparation, or maintenance of a Church; also, the revenue, or affaires thereof; also, the Officers that have the same in charge.*

Fabriqué: m. ée: f. *Fabricated, framed; built, forged, made; plotted, invented, contrived, devised.*

Fabriquer. *To fabricate; frame; build, make, forge; fashion, forme; plot, invent, contrive, devise.*

Fabriqueur. *as* Fabricier.

Fabuleux: m. euſe: f. *Lying, feigned, fabulous, full of fables.*

Fabuliſte: m. *A fabler, a fibber, an ordinary teller of fibs, or fables.*

Fabuloſité: f. *Fabulousnesse; the invention of lies, tales, fables, or feigned reports.*

Façade: f. *The forefront, forepart, outside, or representation of the outside, of a house.*

Maiſon qui a belle façade. *A faire, goodly, seemly, stately house, or front of a house.*

Façadé. Maiſon façadé. *Whose forefront, or outside is pourtrayed; also, of a goodly forme, faire outside, beautifull front.*

Face: f. *A face; visage; looke, cheer, countenance; also, the forme, figure, proportion, shew, representation, resemblance; (also, the) superficies, upper side, outward part, or side of; also, a Fesse, in Blazon.*

Face d'Abbé. *A red, or illumined face; a fierie facies.*

La face de l'architrave. *The face of a (pillers) Architrave; a large fillet, or bend, that commonly, makes a fist part thereof.*

De prime face. *At the first; at first sight; as soone as ever I saw him.*

Facé. *Fessed, or barred; a tearm of Heraldrie.*

Facecie. *as* Facetie.

Facendes: f. *Businesse, doings, affaires, dealings in matters, trafficking, and plotting one with another.*

† Facet: m. *A Primmer, or Grammer for a young scholler.*

Facetie: f. *Witty mirth, a merry conceit, a pretty incounter in speech.*

Facetieuſement. *Merrily, conceitedly, wittily, pleasantly.*

Facetieux: m. euſe: f. *Facetious; merrily conceited, wittily pleasant.*

Faciate: f. *A forepart, or forefront.*

Faciendaire: m. *An Agent, or Negociator; one that's imployed in a businesse, or made the instrument of effecting it, for another.*

Faciendes: f. *Look* Facendes.

Facile: com. *Easie, facile, eeth, prone; gentle, gracious, tractable, pliable, soone pleased, quickly intreated.*

Plus facile recompenſe. *A recompence sooner come by.*

Facilement. *Easily, with good facility, with little stirre, with small trouble, with no great adoe; also, lightly, quickly, readily; gently, pliably, tractably.*

Facilité: f. *Facility, easinesse; proclivity, pliablenesse, aptnesse, promptnesse, readinesse; lenity, courtesie, gentlenesse, good nature.*

Facilité: m. ée: f. *Facilitated, made easie.*

Faciliter. *To facilitate, or make easie.*

Façon: f. *The fashion; forme; outward frame, or shape; a making, proportion, workmanship; manner, behaviour, order; custome, guise, wont.*

Les façons de la femme en la vigne. *A womans worke in a vineyard, (is twofold, the binding of the plants, or young shutes unto their poles; and the ridding them of their superfluous, or noysome sprigs.)*

Les façons des terres labourables. *As many severall breakings, or turnings up, as the seed that is to be lodged in them requires.*

Les façons de la vigne. *Are foure; la taille; le hoüage; le binage; & le terçage; (For which looke in their severall places.)*

C'eſt vn homme qui a ſes façons. *The man is a little humorous, or fantasticall.*

Il a toutes ſes façons. *He is fully provided of, throughly furnished with, all things he hath need of; he hath all that he should have; he hath his full due; also;*

Il luy a baillé toutes ſes façons. *Her hath coursed him soundly, hampred him throughly, payed him home; hee forbare him not, hee dallied not with him; hee gave him his due.*

Le livre eſt de ſa façon. *Is right of his phrase, or stile.*

Il trouva façon de faire cela. *He found a meanes to doe that.*

Facond: m. de: f. *Eloquent, well-spoken, of a graceſull utterance, of a sweet delivery.*

Faconde: f. *Eloquence, ready utterance, graceſull speaking, sweet delivery.*

Facondement. *Eloquently.*

Façonné: m. ée: f. *Fashioned, formed, figured, proportioned, shaped, made, framed; also, mannered, behaved.*

Façonnement: m. *A fashioning; forming, figuring, proportioning, shaping; outward making, or framing.*

Façonner. *To fashion; forme, figure, proportion, shape, make, or frame (th'outside of;) also, to accommodate, adapt, or make fit for.*

Se façonner à. *To apply, or conforme himselfe, unto.*

Façonnier: m. *A Cloth-worker.*

† Facque: m. *as* Faquin.

† Facque: f. *A little pocket, or pouch.*

Facteur: m. *A Factor; an Agent; a dealer for another.*

Aujourd'uy facteur demain fracteur; *Prov. To day a Banker, to morrow a Bankrupt.*

Facteure: f. *Facture, workmanship.*

Factieux. *Factious, seditious, troublesome, contentious,*

Faction: f. *A faction, or sect; a side, or party, divided, or dissenting, from others; also, a mutinous company, turbulent crue, seditious troop; also, an enterprise, action, or matter in action.*

Factionnaire: com. *Factious, mutinous, turbulent, seditious, much given to sects, or siding.*

† Factiſte: m. *A maker, a Play maker, a Poet that writes Comedies, &c.*

† Factorerie: f. *as* Facturerie.

Facture: f. *The facture, workmanship, framing, making of a thing; also, a factorship; or, the duty, and charge of a factor.*

Lettres de facture. *Bils of lading.*

† Facturerie. *A Factory; a house for factors to trade, and abide in.*

Faculté: f. *Faculty; leave, licence; aptnesse, readinesse; power, ability; occasion, force, opportunity.*

Facultez. *Wealth, substance, riches, possessions, goods.*

Fadas. *as* Fat; *Sottish, foolish.*

Fade: com. *Unsavoury, tastlesse, wallowish, waterish; weak, faint; witlesse.*

Fadement. *Unsavoury, tastlesly; also, weakly, faintly; foolishly.*

Fadeſe:

Fadeſe: f. *Taſtleſneſſe, want of ſavour, wallowiſhneſſe, weakneſſe, wateriſhneſſe in taſt.*

Fadeſes. *Follies, toyes, triſles, ſopperies, ſoolerites, gulleries.*

Fadeſeries. *as* Fadeſes.

Fadeur: f. *as* Fadeſe.

Fadoche. *The name of a certaine peare.*

Fadrin: m. *The maſters mate in a ſhip; in a gally, the Officer that rules the ſlaves.*

Fafelu: m. uë: f. *Puffed up; fat checked; chops.*

Faffelu: m. uë: f. *as* Fafelu.

Fafiloches: f. *Ravellings of linnen, or cloth.*

Fagot: m. *A fagot; a bundle of ſticks.*

Les tripes du fagot. *The ſmalleſt ſticks of the fagot.*

Fagotage: m. *A heaping together, a truſſing up in bundles; fagot-making.*

Fagoté: m. ée: f. *Made into fagots; tied, or truſſed up in bundles, or fagots; huddled, or clapped up together.*

Fagoter. *To make fagots; to tie, or truſſe up in bundles, or fagots; to bundle, or clap up together.*

Fagoteur: m. *A fagot-maker.*

Fagoteur de tabus. *A contentious perſon.* ℣ Rab.

Fagouë: f. *A certain kernell under the kanuall bone (in men ſlender, thick in beaſts) alſo, the fag-piece, or kernelly part, next unto the neck, of a Boare.*

Fagoule: f. *A Grit, Grampell, Pungar.* ℣ Marſeil.

Faguenat: m. *A filthy rammiſh ſmell.*

Fagule: f. *The Crab-fiſh tearmed, a Pungar.*

Faict: m. *A fact, act, action, worke; deed; a feat, pranke, part; performance, atchievement, exploit; alſo, an allegation, propoſition, argument, or article, in pleading.*

Le faict fort. *The full price of the farme of monies; or the full rate of* ſeigneuriage (*agreed to upon the farming thereof*) *yielded unto the King by the Maſter of the Mint, whether he have made any money, or no.*

Les faicts nouveaux. *Look* Nouveau.

Faict à faict que ie l'eſcris. *As faſt as I writ it.*

'A faict, &, de faict. *Seriouſly, throughly, roundly, in good earneſt, unto purpoſe, indeed.*

De faict adviſé, ou de faict à penſe. *Adviſedly, wittingly, of purpoſe, to his knowledge, with his full conſent.*

Tout à faict. *Throughly, wholly, altogether.*

Par voye de faict. *By force, or violence.*

Il fait bien ſon petit faict. *He manageth diſcreetly his meane eſtate; or, by his diligence he improves, by his forecaſt he increaſes, the little he hath.*

Faire ſon propre faict de. *Look* Faire.

Du dire au faict y a grand traict; Prov. *There is great difference between words, and deeds; we have an old and triviall rime ſomewhat to this purpoſe; Saying, and doing end both with a letter; ſaying is good, but doing is better.*

Faict: m. faicte: f. *Done, acted, made, wrought, forged, compoſed, framed; faſhioned; performed, exploited; atchieved, compaſſed; finiſhed, accompliſhed.*

Faict au hola. *Dutifull, obſequious, ready, comming at a becke, running at one call.*

Faict à i'en veux. chaperon faict, &c. *A bold, ſwaggering, and laſcivious queen.*

Faict à la vieille mode. *Seek* Vieil.

C'eſt faict de moy. *I am utterly ruined, overthrown, undone.*

C'en eſt faict. *The matter is already paſſed, diſpatched, finiſhed, at an end.*

Cinq mille de nombre faict. *Full five thouſand.*

Ie ſuis faict tout au rebours de vous. *I am of a contrary humor, or opinion; I thinke, or judge otherwiſe then you.*

C'eſt vn papelard tout faict. *Hee is a ranke diſſembler, a notable counterfeit, a very hypocrite.*

Son proces eſt faict. *He is already convicted, and condemned.*

Teſte bien faicte. *A well-bred ſpirit; a learned, and diſcreet headpiece.*

Cela vault faict; *or,* la choſe vault faicte. *The matter is wellnigh diſpatched, or, as good as done.*

Bien faict n'eſt iamais per du; Prov. *One ſeldome loſes by a good deeds doing.*

Toutesfois eſt faict ce qu'enuis ont faict; Prov. *Though againſt their wils they did it, yet 'tis done.*

Faictis: m. itſe: f. *Made according to, framed after the likeneſſe, forged unto the reſemblance, of, another; alſo, neat, ſeat, comely, handſome, proper, well made, well featured, well ſet together.*

† Faictiſſement. *Neatly, handſomely, ſeatly, trimly, fitly, gayly, exactly, quaintly, with much comelineſſe.*

Faicture: f. *as* Facture.

Faillance: f. *A defection, failing; decaying.*

Faillie: f. *The (round and out-bearing) vaile worne by Nuns and widowes of the better ſort; alſo, a faile, miſſe, fault, or default; and hence;*

Sans faille. *Certainly, aſſuredly, without doubt; alſo, without miſſing of a jot, of a hair, &c.*

Failli: m. ie: f. *Failed; ſlipped, erred, miſſed, miſtaken; offended, gone aſtray, done amiſſe; alſo, imperfect, wanting, fainting; decayed, extremely weakned; alſo, deceived, or diſappointed; alſo, ended, ſurceaſed, left off; alſo, broken, or, out at heeles, as a bankrupt.*

'A iour failli. *At darke night, when day was even done.*

Encore n'a pas failli qui a à ruer; Pro. *He hath not miſt that hath one throw to caſt; or, he hath not yet miſt that hath once to throw.*

Faillir. *To faile; ſlip, ſlide; erre, miſſe; miſtake, miſunderſtand; offend, goe aſtray, doe amiſſe; alſo, to omit; lacke, want; alſo, to quaile, decay, fade; faint, or tire; alſo, to deceive, or diſappoint; alſo, to ſurceaſe, leave, end.*

Faillir par le bec. *To want words; or, to faile for want of words.*

Faillir de promeſſe. *To breake promiſe, to go from his word.*

Faillir au ſtyle. *To commit an errour in pleading, or in his plea.*

Il faillit à. *He was welnigh, or very neer; he had like to have.*

Il faillit belle. *He had a faire eſcape.*

Il n'eſt ſi bon qui ne faille; Prov. *The beſt men have their faults, the honeſteſt their errours.*

Les plus ſages faillent ſouvent en beau chemin; Prov. *The skilfulleſt are often deceived in ordinary matters.*

Faillite: f. *A failing, as of corne, &c. in an unſeaſonable yeare; a deceiving, diſappointing; decaying, waſting; fainting.*

Faire faillite. *To break, or fall bankrupt.*

Faire faillite à. *To couſen, deceive, diſappoint; break his word with; fruſtrate th'expectation of.*

Payer ſes creanciers en faillites. *To pay his creditors in papers.*

Faillon. (Dieu Colas faillon.) *as* Compagnon. ℣ Lorrain. ℣ Rab.

Faim: f. *Hunger; a great appetite, or exceeding ſtomacke, unto meat; and hence, an exceeding deſire of, or great longing after, any thing; alſo, dearth, famine, extreme want of victuals.*

Manger avec vne faim de biſcuit. *Look* Biſcuit.

La faim chaſſe le loup hors du bois; Prov. *Hunger drives the wolfe out of the wood.*

'A la faim il n'y a point de mauvais pain; Prov. *To him that's hungry any bread ſeems good; we ſay, hungry dogs love durty puddings.*

Fainct: m. cte: f. *Feigned, deviſed, forged, adulterated, counterfeited, ſuppoſed, falſe, diſſembled, ſeeming other then it is. Look* Feinct.

Oeuvres fainctes. *Things in Maſonry ſo joyned unto a wall, that the halfe, or part of them beares out, the reſt being faſtned, or ſuppoſed to be, within it.*

Faindre. *To feigne, forge, diſſemble. See* Feindre.

Faine: m. *A Beech-tree.*

Faine: f. *Beech-maſt, or Buck-maſt; the fruit of the Beech-tree.*

Faineance: f. *as* Faineantiſe.

Faineant: m. *An idle, drowſie, lither, ſlothfull luske; a heartleſſe loytrer, a lazie fellow; one that's without wit, without vertue, without ſpirit; a droane, a dullard, a houſe-dove; alſo, a lewd companion, looſe fellow.*

Faineantiſe: f. *Idleneſſe, lazineſſe, loytring, ſlothfulneſſe, litherneſſe; drowſineſſe, faintheartedneſſe, heartleſneſſe; dulneſſe.*

Fainin: m. *A kind of coyne.*

Faintement. *Falſly, faintly, feignedly, fabulouſly, counterfeitly, with much diſſembling.*

Faintiſe: f. *Diſſembling, hypocriſie, feigning, cogging, counterfeiting, forging, foiſting; a falſe pretence, or colour.*

Faire. *To doe, act, exploit, performe, effect, commit, worke; to cauſe, make, forme, forge, compoſe, frame, give a being, or faſhion unto; alſo, to counterfeit, reſemble, imitate; alſo, to be; as* Faire chaud, froid, beu temps, &c.

Faire les affres à. *To fright, ſcare, affright, affray.*

Faire aiguade. *To water, or take freſh water into ſhips.*

Faire ambezatz. *To caſt aumes-ace. See* Ambezatz.

Faire armes. *To fight; alſo, to fight valiantly.*

Faire l'aſne. *To play th'Aſſe; and particularly in a kind of card-play, to loſe a*

double

double ſtake, by loſing a game which he undertook to win.

Faire la babaye, ou, la babou. *Scoffingly to gape, or make a mouth at.*

Faire la banniere. Il fait la ban. *Said of a theeviſh Tailor, who in cutting out a garment makes over-large ſhreds.*

Faire barbe. *To aſſemble together in troopes; as bees doe, before, or about, the doores of their hives, when they purpoſe to ſeek out a new lodging; a phraſe in uſe among the country people of* Languedoc.

Faire la barbe à vn. *To barbe one; alſo, to withſtand, beard, or brave him to his teeth.*

Faire barbe de foarre à. *To contemne, ſcorne; couſen, delude; abuſe.*

Faire barriere à. *To ſtop; vaile, or hem in; alſo, to back, ſhroud, or ſhield.*

Faire de tout bois fleches. *To make uſe of any thing that comes in his way.*

Il ne ſçait plus de quel bois faire fleches. *He knowes no longer what to doe, nor whither to betake him.*

Faire bon pour. *To anſwer, undertake, or give his word for; alſo, to play the game of.*

Faire vn faux bond. *Look* Bond.

Faire la bouche à. *To inſtruct one, or give him his leſſon, before-hand.*

Faire la petite bouche. *To mince, or ſimper it; to make it goodly; to ſtand on nice tearmes. Look* Bouche.

Faire bourre voler. *To play at Tennis; or, as in* Bourre.

Faire vn bringue à. *To drink unto.*

Faire la buée. *To lay, or waſh, a buck.*

Faire la cavalcade. *To courſe up and downe on horſeback.*

Faire de cent ſous quatre. *To bring a noble to ninepence; to conſume a great ſum quickly.*

Faire vne chambre. *To dreſſe up a chamber.*

Faire vne charruë de Regnards. *To ſpend the time in moſt triſling imployments*

Faire les cheveux à. *To powle, barbe, trim.*

Faire ſes choux gras de. *Greatly to inrich, or improve his eſtate by.*

Faire le contre. *To ſecond, or help forward; or as in Muſicke, to beare a burden, or ſing the plain ſong whereon another deſcants; alſo, at a card-play to hold, or undertake, the game, as well as another.*

Faire corvée. *To doe a thing unwillingly; or onely of duty, without any hope of recompence.*

Faire d'autruy cuir large courroye. *To cut a wide ſleeve out of anothers cloth; to ſpend freely on another mans purſe.*

Faire la cuiſine. *To dreſſe meat, as a Cooke in a Kitchin; or to dreſſe up a Kitchin.*

Faire la culbute. *To play the tumbler, to flie top over taile.*

Faire le demy ſault. *To caper on a paire of gallowes.*

Faire le deſſus. *To domineere, to ſignorize it; alſo; to hold, or ſing a treble part.*

Faire d'vn Diable deux. *To make an ill thing worſe by ſtriving to amend it.*

Faire le Diable de vauvert. *To play veakes; to keep an old coile, a horrible ſtirre; to make a hurly-burly.*

Faire ſes diligences. *Look* Diligence.

Faire la dormeveille. *To counterfeit ſleep, to make as though he were aſleep.*

Faire eau. *To leake; alſo, to take in freſh water.*

Faire de l'entend-trois. *To anſwer from the purpoſe, as though he underſtood not, or as one that will not underſtand, what was demanded.*

Faire envers (quelqu'vn.) *To deale with, to be a meanes unto.*

Faire l'eſcole buiſſonniere. *To play the truant; to lurke among buſhes when he ſhould be at his booke.*

Faire l'eſcroue d'vn priſonnier. *To write his name in the Goalers booke.*

Faire eſpaule à. *To helpe, aſſiſt, backe, ſupport, ſecond, give ſuccour unto.*

Faire eſtat de. *To purpoſe, or make account; alſo, to uſe, or make a practiſe of.*

Faire l'eſtat de. *To execute, or injoy the Office, or place of another.*

Faire l'eſtat de ſa Maiſon. *To ſettle, or ſet downe an order in; to look into, or take a view of, the eſtate of his family.*

Faire ſon eſtat. *To doe his duty; to execute, or exerciſe his Office; to performe what's fit for one of his calling, or place.*

Faire le faict, & le desfaict. *To doe and undoe; to weave* Penelopes *web.*

Faire ſon propre faict de. *To manage a buſineſſe as well, or take as great care of it, as if it were his owne.*

Faire faillite. *To breake, or fall bankerupt.*

Faire faillite à. *To deceive, diſappoint, faile, breake with; alſo, to offend, or treſpas againſt.*

Faire faire. *To cauſe, procure, or force to be done.*

Faire faire ſes cheveux. *To get himſelfe powled.*

Faire faucée. *To pierce, break through, runne in upon, runne through.*

Faire faute à. *To faile, or forſake.*

Faire ferme. *To ſtand faſt; or, to make a ſtand; alſo, to ſtop, or make to ſtand.*

Faire feſte à. *Look* Feſte.

Faire feſte de. *To rejoyce at, or joy in; alſo, to brag, boaſt, be proud, make much, of.*

Faire fin. *To finiſh, conclude, end; alſo, to thrive, cheeve, proſper.*

Faire le fin. *To make it dainty, ſeeme ſtrange where he would be bold, refuſe a thing he would be invited to take.*

Faire finance. *To give money for an Office; alſo, to gather a ſtock of money.*

Faire folie. *To play the wanton, tread her ſhooe awry.*

Faire force. *To indeavour, ſtrive, inforce himſelfe.*

Faire force de. *Look* Force.

Faire les forces. *A horſe to hold his mouth open, and often turne his chops from one ſide to another.*

Faire foy de. *To give credit unto.*

Faire vne fraſque à. *To gull, couſen, conitecatch, put a trick upon.*

Faire fredon ſur fredon. *To uſe many nice, or curious tricks one upon the necke of another.*

Faire la fringue. *To jet, brag, ſpruce it, wantonize it.*

Faire les fruicts ſiens. *Look* Fruict.

Faire gambades à la terre. *To hang on a gallowes; or in chaines.*

Faire gille. *To flie, eſcape, give the ſlip.*

Faire glane. *To gleane after reapers. Look* Glane.

Faire gloire. *To take pride in.*

Faire du grobis. *To grow proud, or take a ſurly ſtate upon him.*

Faire le groin. *To powt, lowre, grumle, or grow ſullen.*

Faire vne groſſe grauité. *To be ſurly, or take much ſtate upon him.*

Faire de guedon guedon. *To make it goodly, ſeeme loath; or, ſay nay and take it, as maides (that would be no maides) doe. See* Guedon.

Faire le guet. *To watch, to keep watch.*

Faire le guet à Montfaucon. *To be hanged.*

Faire le guet au temps. *To obſerve narrowly the change of ſeaſons, courſe of the ſtarres, revolutions of the skies; to effect, or ſtudy for, weather-wiſedome; alſo, to let ſlip no advantage that the time offers, or affords.*

Faire gros hahay. *To make a huge ſtirre, or mighty ſlaughter.*

Faire halte. *To ſtop, ſtay, make a ſtand.*

Faire haut le bois. *To drink for the heavens; alſo, ſouldiers, advancing their pikes, to ſtop, or make a ſtand.*

Faire du herr. *To play the maſter; to take more upon him then hee ſhould doe. Look* Herr.

Faire le hola. *To ſtop, ſtay, bid ſtand.*

Faire hon de la teſte. *To ſeem loath, or ſhew himſelfe unwilling, to do a thing.*

Faire iambes de vin. *To drinke hard when he is ready to take a journey.*

Faire ſelon la jambe le coup; *as;*

Faire ſelon la jambe le pied. *To cut his coat according to his cloth; or, to doe things proportionably.*

Faire la jambette. *A horſe to goe, or manage, on three legs, and gracefully hold up the fourth.*

Faire iarret. *See* Iarret.

Faire le jet. *In a ſtorme to caſt overboard the loading of a ſhip.*

Faire ioug à. *To yield, or ſubmit himſelfe unto.*

Faire jour. *Day to break, or appeare. Look* Iour.

Faire jour à. *To make way unto.*

Faire jour en. *To paſſe, or pierce through and through.*

Faire du laid. *To live idly, fare daintily, grow fat with eaſe, pleaſure, and good chear.*

Faire largeſſe. *Princes to throw money among the people. See* Largeſſe.

Faire largue. *To make roome, give place, leave ſpace enough.*

Faire la lexiue. *To waſh the buck.*

Faire lictiere de. *To ſcorn, contemne, abaſe, tread, or pull under foot; to abuſe, violate, prophane.*

Faire lignade. *To take firewood into a ſhip.*

Faire le lime ſourde. *To make as though he heard not, or cared not, what were ſpoken.*

Faire de liperquam. *To ſhew his authority to be abſolute, to take very much upon him.*

Faire le logis à. *To provide, prepare, or take up, a lodging for.*
Faire le long. *See* Long.
Faire longue. Il ne la tera longue en ce monde. *He is no man of this world, he cannot live any long time.*
Faire le loup à la carriere. *See* Loup.
Faire le loup plus grand qu'il n'eſt. *To report, or imagine, a miſchiefe greater then it is.*
Faire la lype. *To pout, ſell ſowce, hang the lip.*
Faire la maille bonne de. *To warrant, make good, anſwer, or undertake for.*
Faire main baſſe. *To put all unto the ſword.*
Faire main forte à. *To joyne ſtrongly with.*
Faire main miſe. *To ſeiſe upon; See* Main miſe.
Faire ſa main *To inrich himſelfe, or feather his neaſt by priſes taken, purchaſes gotten.*
Faire d'une main l'autre. *To apply one thing unto divers uſes; or after the uſe of it one way to imploy it another.*
Faire mal de: (mon coeur luy fait mal. Ils me veulent faire mal de vous.) *To fall out with; to hate, loath, deteſt, wiſh ill unto. Looke* Mal.
Faire vn marc. *Looke* Marc.
Faire le mauvais. *To crack, brag, ſwagger, keepe a ſtinking ſtirre.*
Faire mine. *To ſeem, or make a ſhew of.*
Faire des mines. *Looke* Mine.
Faire la mine. *To lowre, to ſcowre upon.*
Faire les mines. *To act it, or play on a ſtage.*
Faire bonne mine. *Looke* Mine.
Faire bonne mine, & mauvais ieu. *To ſet a good face on a bad matter.*
Faire le mitou. *To diſſemble, play the hypocrite; to looke humbly, poorely, ſimple, ſowrely on it.*
Faire la morgue. *To looke ſadly, gravely, ſeverely, auſterely.*
Faire mort. On le faiſoit mort. *They gave him out for dead.*
Faire la moüe aux harengieres. *To be ſet on the pillorie.*
Faire vn nez de Cire à. *Looke* Nez, *or* Cire.
Faire la nique. *To make [illegible] adding of the head, or lifting [illegible]; or to bid a fig for, &c. See* Nique.
Faire ſa nuict. (*Will ſ[illegible] full of his houſhold-ſtuffe*) *they [illegible] of France*) Il faict la nuict.
Faire de ſes oeufs poules. *To count his chickens before they be hatched.*
Faire l'ore ille ſourde. *To give no eare, nor head unto, take deafe of that eare.*
Faire leurs orges. *To ſpeed exceeding well; to make a good market, or their mouthes up to the full.*
Faire de tel pain ſoupes. *Looke* Soupe.
Faire le Palais. *To plead, or argue at the Barre.*
Faire du pall-allant. *To ſtaulke, or ſtrout it; to march with a ſtately gate.*
Faire la part au plus eſloingné; ou, au plus ieune. *To part and chuſe; or to allot one but a ſmall part, but a poore ſhare out of.*
Faire vn faux pas. *To ſlip, miſſe his footing; erre, miſtake.*
Faire les paſques. *To receive the Sacrament.*
Faire la patrouille. *To be driven to linger, and ſpend his time idly, as one thats forced to watch.*
Faire vn peigne. *To flie, avoid, give the ſlip.*
Faire vn pertuis dedans vn trou. *To be idle, or buſie about nothing.*
Faire le pet à. *To bid a fart for.*
Faire vn pet. *To let a fart.*
Faire le petit. *To humble himſelfe; or uſe many courteſies; alſo, to pretend great inſufficiency; or take very little upon him.*
Faire le petit pain. *To live neerely, to play the niggard.*
Faire ſes petits. *To whelpe, kittle, kindle, farrow, &c. breed little ones, bring forth young ones.*
Faire le pied de veau. *To make an untowardly, or clownish leg; or, to uſe a fooliſh lifting up of the leg in dauncing, &c.*
Faire pieds neufs. *To caſt his hooſes, as a horſe; to be delivered of child, as a woman.*
Faire de pierres pain. *To make uſe of any thing; to turne to his advantage, or apply unto his purpoſe, any matter whatſoever.*
Faire la pirouëtte. *To whirle, or turne often about.*
Faire du plait. *To talke, babble, or prattle much; to keepe an old coyle, a filthie ſtirre, a ſcurvie adoe with his tongue.*
Faire planche à. *Looke* Planche.
Faire de ſon poing vn maillet. *To make hard ſhift, or to be ignorant of the right uſe of things; or, ſottiſhly to put himſelfe, or his, unto over-rude uſes.*
Faire la poule. *To play the coward.*
Faire pourquoy, & ne tera pourquoy; *and there ſhall be no cauſe why.* ☞ Rab.
Faire le precedent. *To ſit firſt, or come firſt unto a ſitting.*
Faire le preſtre Martin. *To anſwer himſelfe; to play both Prieſt, and Clarke.*
Faire le procez à. *To indite, or arraigne.*
Faire le quant à moy. *To be well conceited of himſelfe; alſo, to ſeeme daintie, or ſtand on nice, and curious tearmes.*
Faire quartier neuf, ou faux quartier. *A horſes hooſe to rive, or cleave from the top to the bottome.*
Faire quartier à part. *See* Quartier.
Faire la queuë. *To drag, or come behind the reſt; alſo, to play the coward, or be in the reteward when blowes are a dealing.*
Faire quinaut. *To poſe, or drive to a Non-plus.*
Faire la quine à. *Scoffingly to point at with the finger.*
Faire quinquenelle. *To fall bankrupt; to breake.*
Faire race. *To get children; alſo, to breed, or begin a race of horſes, dogs, &c.*
Faire ſa rafle. *To get many purchaſes, to take many priſes; and thereby feather his his neaſt, or fatten his purſe.*
Faire vne raffle. *To ſweepe, or ſnatch up all that is before him. See* Raffle.
Faire rage. *To be very brief, or very buſie; to worke wonders, to keepe a great coyle, a ſtinking ſtirre.*
Faire de ſon Raminagrobis. *To counterfeit gravitie. See* Raminagrobis.
Faire le Regnard. *To ſlinke away, to ſlip aſide, when a danger approaches, or any likelihood of being taken in the manner; alſo, to play the truant.*
Faire de renvois. *Looke* Renvoy.
Faire ſa reſte à. *To ſpeake roundly unto, handle rudely, deale roughly with.*
Faire de Roland. *To ſwagger. Looke* Roland.
Faire la ronde. *To walke, or goe the round.*
Faire la roue. *To turne, or wheele about; See* Roüe.
Faire à quelqu'un ſon roulet. *To prompt, or appoint one what he ſhall ſpeake.*
Faire le ſaut. *To breake, or turne bankrupt; alſo, to leape, or be turned off a ladder; alſo, as* Franchir le ſaut; *in* Franchir.
Faire le ſaut de la carpe. *To turne over topſie turvie.*
Faire ſcalle. *To land, ſet foot on land; alſo, to aſcend, mount, or go up unto.*
Faire Séeſſion. *To break, or fall bankrupt.*
Faire le ſenaud. *To play the knave; alſo, to miche it, or a rich man to make ſhew of povertie.*
Faire la ſentinelle. *To ſtand ſentinell.*
Faire ſerment. *To take his oath.*
Faire la ſerpente. *To wriggle, writhe winde in and out.*
Faire ſoleil. Il fait ſoleil. *The Sunne ſhines; in which ſence this Verbe is not ſo neerely joyned to* Lune; *for they ſay not,* Il fait Lune; *but,* Il fait cler de Lune.
Faire ſtoques. *Looke* Stoques.
Faire le ſucré. *To frig, to wriggle; to commit* Diogines *his ſin.*
Faire la ſucrée. *To mince it, or make it goodlie.*
Faire ſon temps. *To lead his life, to paſſe his time.* Il a fait ſon temps; *he is growne old, or out of date.*
Faire tenir vne choſe à. *To ſend, or convoy a thing.*
Faire de la terre le foſſé. *To diſpoſe of his owne at his owne pleaſure. Looke* Foſſé.
Faire teſte à. *To reſiſt, or withſtand.*
Faire tin. *Looke* Tin.
Faire le tour du labyrinthe. *To returne, after much turning, into the way he firſt tooke, or to deale with a perplexed, intricate, and endleſſe buſineſſe.*
Faire tout ſous ſoy. *A (child) to bevay himſelfe.*
Faire trembler le lard au charmer. *To ſwagger extreamely, threaten horribly, to uſe big, or bugs words; (Ironically.)* ☞ Rab.
Faire vn trou à la nuict; *Looke* Trou.
Faire la veille. *To watch, keep watch; liſten, or looke about him, while others are aſleepe.*
Faire bon ventre. *To looſſe, or ſoften the belly, to make ſoluble.*
Faire verſure. *To make ſhift in the world; or as in* Verſure.
Faire viſage de bois à. *To ſhut the doore againſt; to exclude, or ſhut without door.*
Faire le voiage de Baviere. *To get, or travell for, the Pox.*
Faire voile. *To ſet ſayle, or make out to ſea.*
Faire voile en Levant. *To ſayle Eaſtward; to be ſtolne, or pilfered away.*
Faire voile à tout vent. *Inconſtantly to follow all faſhions, adhere to every faſhion, profeſſe any religion thats in uſe, authority, or ſway.*
Faire les yeux. *To winke, or twinckle with the eyes.*

Faire les doux yeux. *To make it goodly, counterfeit civility or modeſty, ſeeme coy; alſo, to winke, or ſmile pretily with the eyes; alſo, to be between ſleeping and waking, or ſeem to ſleep and ſee nothing.*
Faire les doux yeux à. *To play at boe-peep; or to winke laſciviouſly, to looke flatteringly, or pitifully, at one, thereby to get ſomewhat.*
Se faire; *whence,* Se faire tous les iours en meilleur poinct. *To battle, or to grow fatter and fairer every day then other.*
Se faire honneur. *To win, or gaine honour; to procure to himſelfe great honour.*
Se faire tenir. *To be luſty, play the gallant, take upon him, doe whatſoever he liſt.*
S'en faire accroire. *Look* Accroire.
S'en faire fort. *To depend, rely, build, or be bold, on; to make ſure account, or full reckoning of.*
Se laiſſer faire au clerc. *To let the Clarke take his pleaſure of her, or doe with her what he will.*
A que faire? *To what purpoſe, to what end?*
Auſſi ne feray ie. *So will I not, or, no more I will.*
Ce fais mon. *So I doe indeed, or, ſo I do, ſo I doe.*
Cela ne fait rien. *It boots, or availes, not; it makes no matter.*
Cela ſe faiſoit au temps iadis. *That was the old faſhion; or, that's at this day cleane out of faſhion.*
Ie n'ay que faire à luy. *I have no buſineſſe, no traffick, no commerce, with him.*
Ie n'en ay que faire. *It touches, or concerns, not me; I weigh it not, I care not for it.*
Il fait bien ſon petit faict. *Look* Faict.
Il me fait mal de luy. *I am ſorry for him.*
Il ne s'en fait que mocquer. *He doth but mock them.*
Les faiſoit moult bon voir. *They were very well worth looking on, it was a paſſing goodly ſight to behold them.*
Le diable vous en feroit bien mal trouver. *The devill were in't if you ſhould not be well withall; or, you muſt needs be well withall I trow.*
Mon autre mari ne me faiſoit pas ainſi. *My other husband uſed me otherwiſe.*
Se peut il faire? *is it poſſible? can it be?*
Avoir fort à faire à. *To be extremely peſtered with, or buſied about.*
Bailler fort à faire à. *To imploy much, taske hard, lay many buſineſſes upon, put unto toyle enough.*
Eſtre à tout faire. *To be for all purpoſes, be fit for all uſes, be ready for any thing he is put unto.*
Fais ce que tu dois, advienne ce que pourra; Prov. *Doe thou thy duty happen what hap may.*
Il fait aſſez qui fait faire; Prov. *He doth hurt, or good enough, that makes it to be done.*
Mal fait qui ne parfait; Prov. *Ill does he that all does not; diſcontinuance of worke diſhonours the workman.*
Tel fait la faulte qu'un autre boit; Prov. *One doth the ſcathe, and another hath the ſcorne.*
Tel fait le mieux qu'il peut qui ne fait choſe qui vaille; Prov. *Some do their beſt, and yet do nothing well; or, ſome though they do their beſt do nothing well.*
Aſſez dort qui rien ne fait; Prov. *As good one ſleep as be idle and do nothing.*
Bien dire fait rire, bien faire fait taire; Prov. *Good words breed laughter, good deeds admiration.*
De ce que tu pourras faire iamais n'attens autruy; Prov. *For that which thou canſt do thy ſelfe rely not on another.*
Entre dire & faire il y a grand adire; Prov. *Between ſaying and doing there is great difference.*
Il faut acheter Maiſon faicte, & femme à faire; Prov. *Look* Femme.
Il ne ſçait rien qui ne veut bien faire; Pro. *He nothing knows that will not do his duty; or, vaine is the skill thats without vertue.*
La fin fait tout; Prov. *The end proves all; or, is all in all.*
Qui bien fera bien trouvera; Prov. *Well thrives he that does well; or bee that does well cheeves well.*

Fais: m. *A bundle, fardle, pack, bunch of; alſo, any heavy load, charge, burthen.*
Faiſable: com. *Feaſible, doable, effectable, makeable, which may be performed, acted, or done.*
Faiſan: m. *A Pheſant.*
Faiſan bruyant. *The great blacke Moore-cocke; or, as* Coq de bois.
Faiſances. *as* Corvées. *¶* Norm.
Faiſandé: m. ée: f. *Mortified, made tender, and (thereby) as dainty as a Pheſant.*
Faiſander. *To mortifie fowle, &c. to make it tender, by hanging it up, or (otherwiſe) keeping it ſome while after it is killed.*
Faiſanne: f. *A Pheſant-henne.*
Faiſanneau: m. *A Pheſant-poot, a young Pheſant.*
Faiſannier: m. *A keeper, or breeder of Pheſants.*
Faiſant. *as* Faiſan.
Faiſant. *Acting, doing, exploiting, effecting; making, cauſing, forging, framing, &c.*
Faiſceau: m. *A little bundle, or fardle; a packet; a ſmall bunch, or ſheave; a handfull of.*
Faiſeur: m. *A doer, actor, performer; maker, cauſer, forger, framer, worker, compoſer.*
Faiſeur d'oeuvre blanche. *as* Taillandier.
Grands vanteurs petis faiſeurs; Prov. *Great promiſers weak performers.*
Faiſible: com. *Feaſible, makeable, effectable, doable.*
Faiſſeau. *as* Faiſceau.
Faiſſelle: f. *A Chesford, or cheeſefat, of wicker; or of earth, pierced in the bottome to let out the whay when the cheeſe receives it forme.*
Faiſſer. *as* Enfaiſſer.
Faiſſine: f. *A bundle, or faggot.*
Faiſt. *as* Faiſte.
Faiſte: m. *The top, height, ridge, roofe of; alſo, the better end of a piece of cloth.*
Par le fin faiſte. *Strictly, ſtraitly, unto the utmoſt, to a haire.*
Faiſtiere. *A Ridge-tyle, Creaſt-tile, Roofe-tile.*
Fait. *See* Faict.
Faitard: m. de: f. *Sluggiſh, drowſie, lazie, ſlothfull, idle, negligent; alſo, cowardly, faint-hearted; ſlow, dull, by lazineſſe.*
Faitardement. *Slothfully, drowſily, lazily ſluggiſhly; alſo, faint-heartedly.*
Faitardiſe: f. *Sloth, ſluggiſhneſſe, idleneſſe, drowſineſſe, lazineſſe, negligence; alſo, dulneſſe, or faint-heartednes (bred thereby.)*
Faitifs. *as* Faictis.
Faitis. *The ſame.*
† Faitiſé. *as* Faictis.
Faitneantiſe: f. *Idleneſſe, lazineſſe; faint-heartedneſſe, heartleſneſſe.*
Faix: m. *A pack, load, or burden, a weighty charge.*
Pierres de faix. *Great, or weighty ſtones.*
Plier ſur le faix. *To ſhrinke under his burden; to find or acknowledge, the charge layed on him too heavy for him.*
Cela a prins ſon faix. *That thing is ſetled, ſunke in as farre, preſſed downe as much, as it will be.*
A haute montée le faix encombre; Prov. *To a high climber a burden is comberſome.*
Faizander. *To dreſſe a Pullet, or Capon, like a Pheſant; or, as* Faiſander.
Fal: m. *A player, or playing ring, in a Bitt.*
Falaize: f. *A banke, downe, or hill by the ſea ſide; alſo, fine ſand gotten by a water ſide.*
Faldes: f. *A pair of Baſes to ride with.*
Fallace: f. *A fallacie; guile, deceit, wile, trompery, a craftie tricke, cheating ſleight, couſening device.*
Fallacieux: m. euſe: f. *Full of fallacies; falſe, craftie, wily, deceitfull, couſening, cheating, beguiling; counterfeiting; uncertaine.*
Falleré: m. ée: f. *Barded, trapped; decked, tricked up.*
† Fallevuches: f. *The ſparkles, or fiery and ſmall flakes, that ariſe from furnaces wherein metals are melted.*
Falloir. *A Verbe Impersonall; or uſed only in the third Perſon.*
Il fault, or, il faut. *It ought, it muſt, it ſhall, it needs, it behoves, it is expedient.*
C'eſt un faire le fault. *'Tis a matter of neceſſity; it muſt needs be ſo; there is no remedy; there is no gainſaying of it, no ſtriving againſt it.*
Il s'en faut. *It miſſes, wants, lacks.*
Il ne s'en fallut gueres que luy. *He failed but little of; he had well-nigh; he was very neer, very like to have, &c.*
Il te fault trop de choſes. *Thou art too nice, dainty, curious; nothing pleaſes thee; or, enough contents thee not.*
Tant s'en faut que luy. *So farre it is from him, ſo unlikely is it that he.*
Quand argent faut tout faut; Prov. *When money is miſſing all's amiſſe.*
Fallope. *as* Farlouſe. *The Chit, the Meddow-Larke, or Heath-Larke.*
Fallot. *as* Falot.
Fallu. *Failed, wanted, lacked, miſſed.*
Il ne s'en eſt rien fallu que. *He had well-nigh, he was very neere, or like to have; he failed but little of, &c.*
Faloiſe. *as* Falaize; *eſpecially in the later ſence.*
Faloppe: f. *The Chit, Meddow-Larke, or Heath-Larke.*
Falot: m. *A Creſſet light (ſuch as they uſe in Play-houſes) made of ropes wreathed, pitched, and put into ſmall, and open cages of iron; alſo, a craftie, ſubtill, wilie mate; alſo, the herb Cats-taile.*

Vn gentil falot. *A trimme mate, ſweet youth, fine fellow indeed; a good companion ſure; (Ironically, or with an ironicall alluſion to our word, fellow.)*

Falotement. *Good-fellow-like.*

Falotier: m. ere: f. *Serving for, or belonging to, a Creſſet, &c.*

Falouidin. *See* Falourdin. ℣ Rab.

Falouque: f. *A barge, or a kind of Barge-like boat, that hath ſome five or ſix oares on a ſide.*

Falourde: f. *A great faggot; or, a bundle of ſticks thats bigger, and heavier then an ordinary faggot.*

Falourdin: m. *A luske, lowt, lurden, a lubberlie ſloven, heavie ſot, lumpiſh boydon.*

Falouze: f. Elaphoboſcum, Gratia Dei, *Harts fodder, or Harts ey; held by ſome Authors to be the wild Paſtenip, and by others, wild or baſtard Dittany; Howſoever, they ſay that if a Hart ſtung by a Serpent eat of it, he is preſently cured.*

Falſifiable: com. *Falſifiable; which may be falſified, adulterated; forged, ſophiſticated.*

Falſification: f. *A falſification, or falſifying; a forging, adulterating, ſophiſticating.*

Falſifié: m. ée: f. *Falſified, adulterated, ſophiſticated, forged, foiſted in, altered, depraved.*

Falſifié de col, ou de queuë. *A horſe whoſe neck, or traine is unſteadie.*

Falſifier. *To falſifie, ſophiſticate, adulterate, forge, counterfeit, or marre with counterfeiting; to alter; to deprave, or ſpoile by altering.*

Falviſe: m. *A kind of Serpent; as* Cenchre.

Fame: f. *Fame, credit, report, reputation, renowne.*

Famé. Perſonnage bien famé. *A man of good credit, of honeſt reputation, that hath a good report among his neighbours.*

† Fameillſement. *Greedily, hungrily, as if he were ſtarved.*

† Fameilleux: m. euſe: f. *Hungrie, ſtarved, pined, kept long faſting.*

Famelic, ou famelique. *as* Fameilleux. *Pinched with hunger.*

Fameux: m. euſe: f. *Famous, renowned, notable, of much credit, of great reputation.*

Famfreluches. *as* Fanfreluches.

Familiairement. *Familiarly, friendly, boldly and plainely, privately; homely, ordinarily.*

Familiarizer aucun. *To grow familiar, wax acquainted, become bold, with any one, to uſe friendly, privately, boldly, familiarly.*

Se familiarizer d'aucun. *The ſame.*

Familiarité: f. *Familiarity; neere acquaintance, cuſtome, friendſhip; homely or ordinarie uſage of, private converſation with.*

Familier: m. ere: f. *Familiar, friendly, well acquainted, much converſant, with; alſo, tame, inward, houſall; uſuall, homely, ordinary.*

Famille: f. *A familie, or houſhold; a kindred, ſtocke, houſe, linage, generation of.*

Enfans ou fils de famille. *Youthes of good houſes, rich young men, (whoſe parents are living.)*

La famille d'Archimbaud plus y en a & pis vaut, Pro. *A knot of naughtie packes; a ſtate, or family ſwarming with leud, and diſſolute companions; a diſordered, corrupted, vicious Family, or State.*

Famine: f. *Famine, dearth, a generall hunger.*

Famuſe: m. *as* Cenchre.

Fam: m. *A Fawne, or Hind-calfe, the young one of any ſuch beaſt; as alſo, of an Elephant.*

Fanal: m. *The Lanthorne of a ſhip, or galley; alſo, a huge lanthorne, ſtanding on the top of a tower, and ſerving to guide ſhips, by night unto, or into, a haven.*

Fanatique: com. *Mad, franticke, in a frenzie, beſides himſelfe, out of his little wits; alſo, raviſhed, or inſpired, with a Prophetical furie.*

Fandeſteuf. *as* Faudete ul. (vieil mot.)

Fané: m. ée: f. *Vaded, withered; putrified, corrupted; or, as* Fenè.

Fanegue: f. *A certaine meaſure that containes about as much as the (French) buſhell.*

se Faner. *To fade, wither, wax dead: or, as* se Fener.

Faneſſant. *Withering, fading; rotting, corrupting.*

Fantare: f. *A ſounding of Trumpets, or a comming into the Liſts with ſound of Trumpets, at a publicke Iuſts; hence (alſo) any publick bravado, or flouriſh; any loud-reſounding brag, or oſtentation.*

Fanfarer. *To ſound, or reſound, as trumpets; to challenge, or brave one another with ſound of Trumpets; to brag, vaunt; make a great flouriſh, or bravado.*

Fanfaronnades: f. *Reſoundings of Trumpets; gallant, braving, or bragging acclamations.*

Fanfrelucher. *To ſwyve, to leacher; alſo, to trifle it.*

Fanfreluches: f. *Looſe threds, or hanging ſhreds in rags, and torne clothes; any ſuch traſh, excrement, riffraffes, or, as* Fintreluches.

Fanfreluches antidotées. *Vanities, ſopperies, fooleries, fond tricks.*

Fangas: m. *A heape of mud, or durt; See* Fangeat.

Fange: f. *Mud, mire, durt, filth.*

Fangeas. *as* Fangeat.

Fangeat: m. *A durtie, or muddie ſlough on the high-way.*

Fangeux: m. euſe: f. *Durtie, muddie, miric, filthie, bedaſhed, bemired, bedabled.*

se Fanir. *as* se Faner; *To wither; to corrupt.*

Fanné: f. *as* Faine; *Beech-maſt.*

Fanner. *as* Faonner.

Fanon: m. *as* Fanal; *alſo, the dewe-clap of an Oxe, &c. alſo a Fannell, or Maniple; a ſcarfe-like ornament worne in the left-arme of a ſacrificing Prieſt; alſo, an Enſigne, or Banner; alſo (in Blaſon) any large bracelet, that hangs downe (in faſhion of the foreſayd Maniple) from the arme.*

Fantaſianr. *Fancying, imagining; feigning.*

Fantaſie: f. *The fancie, or fantaſie; opinion, humor; imagination, conceit, affection, judgement; the minde of a bodie; alſo, a viſion, repreſentation, or image of things conceived in the minde; alſo, the Muſicall leſſon, tearmed a Fancie.*

Il a pris ſubitement vne fantaſie. *He hath taken a toy.*

Fantaſié: m. ée: f. *Fancied, imagined, feigned; made, or painted fantaſtically; alſo, affected.*

Fantaſier. *To imagine, deviſe, conceive, invent; caſt about, thinke of, revolve in mind; repreſent by imagination; alſo, to fancie, or affect.*

Fantaſme. *as* Fantoſme.

Fantaſque, *as* Fantaſtique.

Fantaſquement. *Fantaſtically, humerouſly, conceitedly, skittiſhly, giddily.*

Fantaſſin: m. *A footman in warres.*

Fantaſſin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, a footman; and hence;*

Forces fantaſſines. *Footmen, or a power of footmen.*

Fantaſtique: com. *Fantaſticall, humorous, new-fangled, giddie, skittiſh; inventive, conceited.*

Fantaſtiquer. *To conceive, imagine, deviſe, caſt about, repreſent in the imagination; alſo, to affect fantaſtically; to fill with, or feed on, idle fancies.*

Fantaſtiqueries: f. *Fantaſticall tricks, humorous toyes; idle thoughts, vaine imaginations.*

Fantoſme: m. *A ſpirit, ghoſt, bug, hobgoblin; viſion, apparition; falſe imagination; hence alſo, a ſcarcrow.*

Fantoſmeries: f. *Strange fancies, extravagant conceits; idle viſions, odde imaginations, caſtles in the aire.*

Fanuiſe. *as* Cenchre; *and ſhould be* Falviſe, *or* Famuſe.

Faon. *as* Fan: m. *A Fawne.*

Faonné. *Fawned.*

Faonnement: m. *A fawning.*

Faonner. *A Doe to fawne, or bring forth young.*

† Faque: f. *A pocket, or pouch; a ſatchel, or ſack.*

Faquin: m. *A Porter, a Pack-bearer; any baſe conditioned fellow.*

Comme vn faquin porte faix ainſi vn baſton la paix; Pro. *Lodge* Baſton.

Faquinage: m. *Portage; the fee, or furniture, belonging to a Porter.*

Far: m. *A high Tower, or Beacon at the mouth of a Haven, wherein continuall lights are kept anights for the direction of ſea-faring people; a Lanthorne on a watch-tower by the ſea-ſide.*

† Farain. Fain tarain. *A kind of great, and very yellow houſhold bread, of the better ſort.*

Faras: m. *A great confuſed heape; alſo, a mixture of ſundrie graines together, called Bolymong.*

Faraſſe: f. *A Creſſet; alſo, the courſeſt of hempe, Swingle foot herds, courſe towe.*

Farce: f. *A (fond and diſſolute) Play, Commedie, or Enterlude; alſo, the Iyg at the end of an Enterlude, wherein ſome pretty knavery is acted; alſo, a Pudding-Haggas, Livering; any ſtuffing, in meats.*

C'eſt vne vraye farce. *Tis a meere jeaſt, a very mockerie.*

Il iouë ſa farce. *He playes his prankes; he acts his part.*

Farcer; ou, ſe farcer de. *To mocke, deride, flout, or gibe at.*

Farcereau: m. *A maker of playes, a deviſer of jeaſts; an inventor of lyes.*

Farcerie: ſ. *A playing, jeaſting; an acting, or making, of Playes, Feaſts, Enterludes; a counterfeiting.*

Farceſque: com. *Counterfeit, Player-like.*

Farceur: m. *A comedian, or Stage-player; a common jeaſter, or counterfeiter of mens geſtures.*

Farci: m. *A Haggas-pudding.*

Farci: m. ie: f. *Stuffed, franked, fed, filled up.*

Tout farci d'eſcus. *That hath ſtore of crownes; a great monied man.*

Farciere: ſ. *One of the three skins which enwrap an infant in the wombe.*

Farcin: m. *Scuſe; a leaproſie proceeding of melancholy, choller, or flegme exceedingly aduſt, and filling the skin with black wan ſpots, and drie parched ſcales; alſo, the farcy in a horſe.*

Farcineux: m. euſe: f. *Leaprous, ſcurvy, beſcabbed.*

Farcir. *To ſtuffe, cramme, fill up; to frank, to feed.*

Farciſſeure: ſ. *A ſtuffing, cramming, filling up.*

Fard: m. *Fard; painting (properly, Ceruſe, or white Lead) alſo, any coloured, or adulterate beauty; a deceit, pretence, falſehood, couſenage, blearing of the eyes.*

Fardé: m. ée: f. *Farded; coloured, painted, of an adulterate luſter; whoſe beauty is diſguiſed, or borrowed.*

Fardeau: m. *A fardle, burthen, truſſe, pack, bundle.*

Donner le fardeau ſelon le chameau. *Looke* Chameau.

Plus couſte la corde que le fardeau. *The ſuit countervailes not the charge one hath been at about it.*

En grand fardeau n'eſt pas l'acqueſt; Prov. *Greatneſſe makes not a burthen gainfull; or the gaine reſts not in the greatneſſe of a burthen; 'tis not the great, but the good burthen one thrives by.*

Petit fardeau poiſe à la longue; Prov. *We ſay, light burthens farr heavy.*

A vn chaſcun ſon fardeau poiſe; Prov. *Every one finds his owne burthen heavy enough.*

Fardeler. *To truſſe, or pack up; to reduce, or make into fardles, burthens, bundles.*

Fardelet: m. *A fardlet; a little fardle.*

Fardement: m. *A painting, a colouring with fard; a beautifying with borrowed, or falſe colours; a pranking, or ſetting out of things, the ſooner to ſell, or the better to ſhew, them.*

Farder. *To paint, colour, diſguiſe, trick up, ſet out, with falſe beauties; to poliſh with a borrowed luſter; to uſe pretences; to deceive the eares, or bleare the eyes with faire, but counterfeit, matters.*

De toute femme qui ſe farde donne toy ſoigneuſement garde; Prov. *Take heed of any woman that doth paint.*

Fardeur: m. *A painter, colourer, diſguiſer, counterfeiter; a tricker up, or ſetter out, of a thing with borrowed, or falſe ornaments.*

Fardeur de chevaux. *A Horſe-courſer.*

Fare. *as* Far.

Farfadet: m. *A little ſpirit, yong bobgoblin.*

Farfanterie. *Look* Forfanterie.

Farfelu: m. uë: f. *Druggelly, ſhort and thick, as thick as long; or, as* Fafelu.

†Farfonte. *A wrenne.*

Farfouillé: m. ée: f. *Towſed, ruffled, berumpled by riſling; diſorderly ſearched, or diſordered by ſearching into.*

Farfouiller. *To ruffle, towſe, crumple, berumple with riſling; to ſearch diſorderedly, or untowardly; or, to diſorder by an untoward ſearch; alſo, to dabble, or puddle in the water, ſamble in the durt, rake in the mire.*

Fariboles: ſ. *Trifles, niſtes, ſlim-ſlams, why-whawes, idle diſcourſes, fond tatling, tales of a tub, or of a roaſted horſe.*

† Farigoulier. *as* Fregolier. *The Lote tree.*

Farine: ſ. *Meale, or flower.*

La farine de Febvrier. *Snow.*

Farine folle. *Meale duſt, or Mill-duſt; the meale that flies up and downe a Mill.*

Farine yolante. *as* Farine folle.

Badin ſans farine. *An arrant Doult, notable Aſſe, notable Cokes, egregious Cockscombe.*

Paiſtry de folle farine. *Compounded of light, or ſleight ſtuffe; a vaine-headed, or idle-humored woodcocke; one that hath no matter of ſubſtance in him.*

Pour recueillir farine il verſe l'huile. *(Of an undiſcreet husband, who to ſave a penny loſes a pound.)*

Vanner ſa farine au vent. *To ſquander away his revenue in vain, and idle humors.*

La farine du diable va moitié en vent ou au ſon; Prov. *Little good comes of that the devill hath, or doth; or ill gotten goods come to little good.*

Saſſe bonne farine ſans trompe ny buccine; Prov. *Fare-well, and hold thy peace.*

Farineux: m. euſe: f. *Mealy, beſtowred, bemealed; made white, or done over with meale; alſo, drie, as meale.*

Lepre farineuſe. *The white Leproſie.*

Farline: ſ. *An Iriſh-Rug.*

Farlouſe. *The little Medow Lark, or Heath-Larke.*

Farne. *A kind of Oake.*

Faron: m. *The week of a Linke, or Torch.*

Farouche: com. *Wild, ſavage, untamed, fierce, untractable, fell, cruell, froward, ſhrewd, curſt.*

Farouchcté: m. ée: f. *Made wild, ſavage, untractable, cruell, ſhrewd, froward, curſt.*

Farrage: m. *A mixture of ſundry graines, and ſeeds gathered from the winnowings of corne (as alſo, divers ſorts of courſe graine, and pulſe mingled) and ſowed pell-mell together for winter forrage, or fodder.*

Farragiere: f. *A plot, or piece of ground ſowed with the winnowings of corne; or with courſe corne, and pulſe mingled all together.*

Farre, *as* Foarre.

Faſché: m. ée: f. *Diſpleaſed, angered, offended; vexed, grieved, moleſted, diſquieted, annoyed; troubled, importuned, wearied, cloyed, brought unto a loathing of.*

Faſcher. *To anger, diſpleaſe, offend; vex, grieve, irke, diſquiet; annoy, trouble, moleſt; importune, weary, toyle, harry, cloy, bring to a loathing of.*

Faſcherie: ſ. *Offence, vexation; anger, diſpleaſure; annoyance, trouble, diſquiet, care, griefe; importunity; irkeſomeneſſe, wearineſſe, loathſomeneſſe, or a loathing of.*

Faſcheuſement. *Offenſively, troubleſomely, tediouſly, horſhly, moſt unpleaſingly, painfully; angrily, frowardly.*

Faſcheux: m. euſe: f. *Offenſive, troubleſome, tedious, importunate, irkeſome, loathſome, harſh, grievous, painfull; moſt unpleaſing; alſo, angry, froward, unquiet, peeviſh, overthwart, croſſe, adverſe.*

Faſcheux à ferrer. *Stubborne, ſurly, obſtinate, heady, unruly, ſelfe-willed.*

Temps faſcheux. *An ill, hard, ill favored, or unfortunate ſeaſon.*

Faire le faſcheux. *To make it dainty; to ſtand on ſtrict, nice, or curious tearms.*

Faſcinateur: m. *A Charmer, Sorcerer, Inchanter.*

Faſcination: f. *A charme, or inchantment; a bewitching, eye-biting, forſpeaking.*

Faſcine: f. *as* Faſſine.

Faſciné: m. ée: f. *Charmed, bewitched, eye-bitten, forſpoken; disfigured, or transformed by Inchantments.*

Faſciner. *To charme, bewitch, eye-bite, forſpeake; to disfigure, or transforme by Inchantments.*

Faſeoles: m. *Faſels, long Peaſon, Kidney Beanes, Sperage Beanes, French Beanes, Romane Beanes, Garden Smilax. Looke* Phaſeoles.

† Faſqué: m. ée: f. *Loaden.*

Faſſade. *The forefront, forepart, or outſide of a houſe.*

† Faſſe: f. *as* Naſſe; *A Weele, or a Bonnet.*

Faſſine: ſ. *A faggot, bavin, kidd, or bundle of ſticks.*

Faſte: m. *Pride, ſcorne, contempt, diſdaine, loftineſſe, haughtineſſe, arrogancy, ſurquedrie.*

Faſtide: com. *Tedious, loathſome, irkeſome, unpleaſing.*

Faſtidioſité: ſ. *A loathing, or abhorring, of meats, by an ill diſpoſed ſtomacke.*

Faſtueux: m. euſe: f. *Proud, leſty, ſcorneſull, diſdainfull, arrogant, high-minded.*

Fat. *Fooliſh, ſoppiſh; vn fat; a ſot, an idiot, a ninnie, a noddy, an aſſe, a gull.*

Fatal: m. ale: f. *Fatall, deſtined; appointed by, belonging to, deſtinie; alſo, inevitable, unavoidable.*

Fatalement. *Fatally, by deſtiny.*

Fatalité: f. *Fatality, or fatalneſſe; alſo, unavoidableneſſe, as of a thing appointed by deſtiny.*

Fatalizer. *To deſtinate, appoint, or deſigne unto an inevitable iſſue.*

Fatidic: m. ique: f. *Preſaging, prophecying, fore-telling.*

Fatidique: com. *A Prophet, preſager, fore-teller of things to come.*

Fatidiquement. *Prophetically, preſagingly.*

Fatigable: com. *Wearying, tyring; troubling; or, which may be wearied, tyred; troubled.*

Fatigation: f. *A wearying, tyring, cloying, troubling; alſo, as* Fatigue.

Fatigue: f. *wearineſſe, tediouſneſſe; travaile, trouble, vexation; labour, toyle, over-much paines.*

Fatiguer. *To weary, tire, trouble, cloy, overtoyle; to give no reſt unto.*

† Fatiſte: m. *A maker, or a Poet that makes Plaies.*

Fatraille. *Traſh, trumpery, things of no value.*

Fatras:

Fatras : m. *A confuſed heap, or bundle of traſh, toyes, trifles, vaine, and idle things, fooleries, fopperies.*
Vn tatras de cleſts. *A bunch of keyes.*
¶ Rab.
Il ſçait tout le fatras. *All the packe; all that roguery, or roguiſh plot is he acquainted with.*
Fatraſſé : m. ée : f. *Patched, botched, ill fauordedly ſet on; confuſedly heaped, footiſhly put together; alſo, trifling, vaine, idle; made, or conſiſting of, traſh.*
Fatraſſier. *Triſling, paultry, vaine; alſo, confuſed, bungling, hudled and fumbled together botcher-like.*
Fatrer. *To botch, patch, or bungle up a thing, like an unskilfull workman.*
† Fatrin. *as* Fatraille.
Fatrouiller. *To triſle, toy, foole it, play the fop; invent, or buſie himſelfe about, idle and frivolous vanities; alſo, as* Fatrer; *to botch.*
Fatrouilleur : m. *A triſler, dallier, vaine fellow; alſo, a botcher, patcher, bungler.*
Fatuité : f. *Fooliſhneſſe, doltiſhneſſe, blockiſhneſſe, dulneſſe, ideotiſme, ſottiſhneſſe.*
Fau : m. *A Beech tree.*
Favade : f. *Beane ſtraw, or a Beane ſtalke.*
Faval : m. *The chaffe, ſhalings, hullings, offals, or cleaſing of Beanes.*
Favas : m. *as* Faval; *alſo, a Beane cloſe; alſo, (but leſſe properly) Beane ſtraw.*
Fau-bourgs. *Looke* Faux-bourgs.
Fauce-foy : m. *A faith-breaker, a trecherous companion.*
Fauceol. *A little Sithe.*
Faucer. *To ſtand, as a crooked blade;* See Faulſer.
Fauchage : m. *A mowing; or the hire of a mower.*
Fauche. *A reaping; mowing; harveſt.*
Fauché. *Mowed, cut cloſe by the ground, or cleane away.*
Il a fauché, & fené. *He hath made a cleane houſe, or ſhop; he hath left himſelfe nothing in them; all is gone, ſpent, conſumed, loſt.*
Fauchement : m. *A mowing.*
Faucher. *To mow; to cut cloſe by the ground; to ſweepe, or cut cleane away; alſo, to diſpatch, or rid buſineſſe apace; and hence (of a Clarke)*
Il fauche bien. *He writes very ſwiftly.*
Faucher l'herbe ſous les pieds à. *To ſupplant; alſo, to prevent.*
Fancheſon : f. *A mowing; or, ſeaſon good to mow in.*
Fauchet. *A Sythe, or toole to mow with.*
Faucheur : m. *A mower.*
Fauchon : m. *A Fauchion, Curtleax, or Hangar.*
Faucille : m. *as* Focille; *and (in a horſe) the bought, or peſtle of the thigh.*
Faucille : f. *A Sickle.*
Il ne mettray la faucille en ſa moiſſon. *I will not meddle with his matters, deale in his profeſſion, incroach upon his intereſt, looke into his dealings; I will not procure to my ſelfe any gaine, aſſume to my ſelfe a reward, thats due unto his labour.*
Faucillon. *A little ſickle.*
Bois à faucillon. *Bruſh wood, ſmall wood.*
Faucon. *See* Faulcon.
Fauconniere : f. *A Faulkners bag, or powch.*
Faudeſteul, & Faudeteul. *as* Fauldetueil.
Faudiere : f. *The Pouldron, or skirt-peece of an Armour.*
Faudrinier : m. *as* Fourdrinier.
Faverots : m. *A kind of ſmall Beanes; or, as* Faverottes.
Faverottes : f. *Earth-nuts, Kipper nuts, Earth cheſt-nuts.*
Faveur : f. *Favour, grace, good opinion; kindneſſe, love, good-will; ſupport, maintenance, protection; alſo, a favour beſtowed, and worne for the givers ſake.*
Faviere : f. *A Beane field, land, or plot.*
Faulce. *as* Faulx; *a Sythe.*
Faulcé. *as* Fauſſé.
Faulcon : m. *A Faulcon; and (generally) any long-wingd Hawke, or Hawke thats made unto the Lure.*
Faulcon gentil. *A Falcon gentle; the beſt, and boldeſt kind of Faulcon; ſomewhat leſſe, but much better, then the* Pelerin.
Faulcon gerfaut. *A Gerfaulcon.*
Faulcon lanier. *A Lanner, or a Lannaret.*
Faulcon de mer. *A kind of ſmall-mouthed Mullet that hath long finnes like wings.*
Faulcon nocturne. *The night-Faulcon; a kind of Scritchowle.*
Faulcon pelerin. *Looke* Pelerin.
Faulcon ſacre. *A Saker.*
Faulcon Tunicien. *A Barbary Faulcon.*
Bec de faulcon. *A kind of Pollaxe, borne ſometimes for ſtate by the Peeres of* France, *and ordinarily by the French Kings Pentioners.*
Faulconneau : m. *The peece of Ordnance called, a Faulcon; alſo, a young, or little Faulcon.*
Faulconnerie : f. *Faulconry; Hawke-manning; or, the art of keeping Hawkes.*
Faulconnier : m. *A Faulconer.*
Faulconniere : f. *A hawking bag.*
Faulde : f. *as* Giron. ¶ Langued.
† Fauldetueil : m. *A low, large, and eaſie foulding chaire, having both a backe and elbowes.*
† Fauldiere : f. *as* Faudiere.
Fauls : m. *Looke* Faux.
Fauls : m. faulſe : f. *Falſe, counterfeit, untrue, lying, deceiving, unfaithfull, treacherous; double, hollow-hearted, halting with friends.*
Fauls adveu. *The vaſſals challenging, or acknowledging of a wrong Juſticer, or Landlord.*
Fauls germe. *A Moone-calfe. Looke* Germe.
Fauls pas. *Looke* Pas.
Fauls rompu. Va f. *A ſubtill fellow, one that hath been much beaten to the world.*
Fauls viſage. *A Viſard, or Maske.*
Queuë faulſe. *An unſteady, much whiſking, or often wagling, traine of a horſe.*
Faulſaire : m. *A forger of Writings, a falſifier of Evidences; one that counterfeits another mans hand with a falſe intent; alſo, a treacherous violater of his faith; Looke* Faux.
Faulſe. *as* Fauſſé; *pierced, &c. alſo, forged, falſified, counterfeited; alſo, ſtanding, or made crooked, as a ſword by a fall, &c.*
Faulſe-braye : f. *A falſe braye (in fortification;) Looke* Braye.
Faulſé : f. *A breach (as in a wall, &c.) alſo, a transpiercing, violent piercing; ſtriking, a charging through and through.*
Faulſe-foy. Vn f. *A faith-breaker.*
Faulſement. *Falſly, untruly, deceitfully, counterfeitly.*
Faulſer. *To falſifie, forge, counterfeit; to deale untruly in; alſo, as* Faucer.
Faulſer compagnie. *To forſake, or abandon the companie which one hath ſworne, undertaken, or promiſed to keepe; alſo, to part, or breake companie, to leave any companie.*
Faulſer vn eſcu, ou vn haubert. *To pierce, to ſtrike, or to run, through a ſhield, &c. to make a breach into it.*
Faulſer les gonds. *To force, or breake aſunder, the hindges.*
Faulcer vne troupe. *To charge through, and through a troupe.*
Faulſet : m. *A faining, in ſong; alſo, a diſcord.*
Chanter en faulſet. *To faine; alſo, to ſing louder and louder, or to riſe from note to note, in ſinging.*
Voix en faulſet. *Looke* Voix.
Faulſet : m. *A faucet; See.* Fauſſet.
Faulſeté : f. *Falſhood, untruth, lying; trecherie.*
Faulſeteux : m. euſe : f. *Moſt falſe; fraught with untruths, full of lyes.*
Fault. Il fault. *It ought, it behoves, &c. Looke* Falloir.
Faulte : f. *A fault; a ſin, vice, delict, offence, treſpaſſe, tranſgreſſion; alſo, an error, ſlip, miſſe, faile, default, omiſſion; alſo, want, lacke, need, povertie, penurie, ſcarcitie of; alſo, a baulke untilled betweene two furrowes.*
Faulte d' homme. *Looke* Homme.
Sans faulte. *Pure, innocent, perfect, ſpoileſſe, blameleſſe, faultleſſe; alſo, aſſuredly, certainly, without doubt, without failing, not to miſſe.*
Faire faulte à. *To faile, diſappoint, or ſhrinke from.*
Tirer à faulte. *To miſſe what he ſhot at; and ſo,* Voler à faulte. *To miſſe his flight, or what he flew at.*
Qui a fait la faulte ſi la boive; Pro. *Let him that did the wrong incurre the penalty.*
Tel fait la faulte qu' un autre boit, Pro. *The one playes the pranke, and the other payes for it.*
Faultif : m. iue : f. *Faultie, offending, misdoing, failing, ſubject, or apt; to doe amiſſe.*
Faultrage. *as* Preage.
Faulveret. *A little bird like a Reed-Sparrow, which buildeth her neaſt among Beanes; or, as* Fauvette.
Faulx : m. *as* Faux.
Faulx : f. *A Sythe (to mowe with.)*
La faulx paye les prez; Pro. *The keene Sythe giveth Meades their due.*
Faulx : m. Faulſe : f. *as* Fauls.
Faulx-bourgs : m. *The Suburbs of a towne; Look* Faux-bourgs.
Favourable : com. *Favourable, gracious, propitious, kind, friendly, loving.*
Favourablement. *Favourably, propitiouſly, kindly.*

kindly, graciously, lovingly.

Favori: m. *A favorite, or minion; one thats in favour.*

Favori: m. ie: f. *Favoured, graced, countenanced; kindly used.*

Favorissant. *Favouring, gracing, affecting, cherishing.*

Favorisé: m. ée: f. *Favoured, graced, countenanced; affected, loved, cherished.*

Favoriser. *To favour, grace, countenance; affect, love, cherish.*

Favoriseur: m. *A favourer, supporter; furtherer.*

Favorit. *as* Favori.

Favorite: f. *A Princes Mistris; a Sweetheart, or She-favourite.*

Favot de febves: m. *A Beane-stacke; also, as* Faval.

Fauperdrieux: m. *A Hawke somewhat lesse then a Kite, yet higher; her beake, and tallons not so crooked as those of other Hawkes; her legs small, and yellow; her traine, and tip of wings, blacke; the top of her head, and bottome of her throat, of a reddish white; the rest of a darke tawny colour.*

Fauquet: m. *A shaling wry-legd fellow.* ¶ Pic.

Fausonnerie: f. *A forging, or falsifying of Evidences; a false counterfeiting of anothers mans hand.*

Faussaire. *as* Faulsaire; *or, an Impostor.*

Fausse. *Pierced, runne, thrust through; also, violently burst, broken, divided; Looke* Faulse.

Faussée: f. *as* Faulsée.

Fausser. *as* Faulser.

Fausset: m. *A faucet, for a Hogs-head, &c.*
Par le petit fausset. *Niggardly, sparingly, scantly, in small measure.*

Fausterne. *The herb called, round Birthwort.*

Faut. il faut; *It ought, it must, &c. See* Falloir.

Faute. *A fault, offence; want of; See* Faulte.

† Fauteur: m. *A fautor, favourer; furtherer, helper; supporter, protector; a partaker, a companion.*

Fautier. *as* Faultif; *faultie, blame-worthy.*

Fautrage. Droict de f. *Looke* Droict.

Fauve: com. *Fallow, deepe-yellow, Lyon-tawny, light-dunne.*
Bestes fauves. *(A generall word for) all kind of Deere, wild Goats, and such like beasts.*

Fauveau: m. *A dunne horse; also, a Puffin, or Fork-fish.*
Tel estrille fauveau que puis le mord; Prov. *Some make but bad returne of a good turne; or, the unprofitfull use of those worst that have been best unto them.*

Fauveau. *Yellowish, darke yellow, dunne, somewhat fallow.*

Fauvette: f. *A yellowish bird somewhat lesse then the Nightingale, whereunto she resembles both in singing, and shape; some call her, a Linget.*
Fauvette rousse. *A certaine ruddy bird, which is no bigger then the end of a mans finger.*

Faux: m. *A Beech-tree; also, falsehood, falsenesse, or a falsifying; Hence, the Crime tearmed among Lawyers;*
Le Faux. *Which is the falsifying of Writs, Instruments, or Evidences; and the bearing of false witnesse; and the coyning of false money; and the wilfull using of false weights, or measures.*

Faux à Connils. *A Clapper, or imperfect Warren of Conies.*

Faux du corps. *The Waste, or Middle.*

Le faux d'un harnois. *The part thereof thats next unto the* Tasses; *called so, because it is the weakest, or made the sleightest.*

Peine de faux. *Was, in ancient* Rome, *confiscation of goods, if the offendor were a freeman; and death, if a servant, or slave, by the Law* Cornelia: *But the Lawes of* France, *making no such difference, inflict Death, on all that forge Contracts, or beare false witnesse (in a Court of Justice;) or falsifie the Kings Chancery Letters, and Seales; and upon all Exchequer men, that have falsified Accompts, Rolls, Acquittances, or Discharges, &c.*

S' inscrire en faux. *is, to undertake, that an Evidence, &c. is false; or, to undertake, in a Court of Justice, to prove it false, or falsified; also, to accuse of, or charge with, falsehood, or falsenesse, any thing.*

Maintenir de faux. *To challenge, or except against, a Deed; to offer to prove it false, or forged;* (Celuy qui veut Maintenir de faux somme la partie que produit la piece, de declarer s'il s'en veut aider; & apres sa declaration de s'en aider, se fait l'inscription en faux contre la minute originale, laquelle l'accusé doit faire representer, & mettre au greffe.)

Faux: f. *as* Faulx; *a Sythe.*

Faux: m. fausse: f. *False. Looke* Fauls.

Faux. à faux. *(Adverbially) amisse, not rightly; to no purpose, vainely; and hence;*
Ce coup tomba à faux. *This blow was lost; or, hit not the intended place, but was defended, avoided, or put by.*

Faux-bond. *A false tricke, a faithlesse part, a treacherous pranke; a deceitfull, or cousening, action.*
Elle a fait vn faux-bond. *She hath played false, or trod her shooe awry.*

Faux-bourdon. *The drone of a Bagpipe.*

Faux-bourgs: m. *The suburbes of a Town; whence;*
Iardin aux faux-bourgs vaut cent solz au rebours; Prov. *A Garden in the suburbs is worth a hundred pound backewards; (which divers of our fond citizens have to their cost found true.)*

Faux-feu. *A saying, missing, or not taking of effect; a deceiving, or disappointing; also, a shrewd turne, or ill office, done under hand.*

Faux-marcher. *To step, or go awry; to set the foot ill in going; also, to slip, or stumble by such going.*

Faux-marehute: f. *A wrinch, or straine in a bone, or joynt of the foot, &c. got by a slip, or wry step.*

Fauxoiseau: m. *as* Fauperdrieux; *or (more generally) any ravenous bird which hath not the name of a Hawke.*

Faux-pas. *A false, or hollow peece of ground that sinkes under the feet in going; also, a slip, or misse in footing; a slipping, an errour, a mistaking.*

Fauxperdriau. *as* Fauperdrieux.

Fayant: m. *A Beech tree.*

† Fayerie: f. *as* Féerie; *or, a fancie, imagination, illusion, or vision of Fairies.*

Fayfoyr: m. *A warranting of the goodnesse, and sufficiency of sale-ware; or, as* Le faict fort:

Faymidroict. *Base, or low jurisdiction; called so by the customes of* Solle.

Fays. *as* Fais. ¶ Langued.

Fayse: f. *A swath-band for a child.* ¶ Langued.

Faziols: m. *Fasels, long Peason, Kidny Beanes, French Beanes, Romane Beanes.*

Fé: f. *as* Foy; *faith (an old word;)* par la fé Dieu; *(now turned by the countrey people into,* Par la feste Dieu) *by the faith I owe to God.*
Fé Dieu *(an Interjection of admiring;)* Si telle chose advint onc. *Oh God man, or, Gods me, such a thing was never.*

Feable. *as* Feal. *Honest, trustie, faithfull, also, worthy of account, of reputation.*
Onction feable. *The pruning, or anointing which a Hawke gives her feathers, by the moisture she sucks from her Crupper.*

Feablement. *as* Fealement. *Honestly, loyally.*

Feage: m. *Fee simple; or, an inheritance, or house held in fee simple.*

Feal: m. ale: f. *Faithfull, trusty, loyall, true, honest.*

Fealement. *Faithfully, trustily, loyally, honestly.*

Fealté: f. *Fealty; fidelity, faithfulnesse, loyaltie, trustinesse.*

Feauté. *The same.*

Febé: m. *A double secret, or secret story; a thing hidden; (Originally, this is the word thats spoken, or, as a question demanded, in the Cake-choise of King and Queene at the latter end of Christmas, by him that would have a peece of the Cake.)*

Feble. *as* Foible. *Feeble, weake.*

Febricitant. *Sicke of an ague.*

Febrifique: com. *Ague-breeding; full of the feavour; aguish, apt for feavers.*

Febril: m. ile: f. *Feaverie; of a feaver; aguish, belonging to an ague.*

Febve: f. *A Beane.*
Febve Egyptiaque. *The Beane of Egipt; a water plant that beares a Rose coloured flower, and a very great leafe; the fruit, or Beane, and the root thereof (tearmed by some,* Colocasia) *are medicinable, and no ill meat;) also, the fruit of the Lote tree.*
Febve espesse. *Orpine, Liblong, or Live-long; (an herb.)*
Febves frittes. *The Note, or Character ff in the Civill Law, signifying* Digesta; *(tearmed so by young Students.)*
Febve de mer. *A kind of hard, ruddy, and writhen shell-fish.*
Febves peintes. *French Beanes, or Beanes of Rome; as* Febves de Rome.
Febve Pontique. *as* Febve Egyptiaque.
Febve de porc. *The weed Henbane; so called in former times.*
Febves de Rome. *Kidney Beanes, Sprege Beanes, French Beanes, Phasels, or long Peason.*
Febve sauvage. *The wild Beane-plant, whose flowers be of a bright Crimson colour,*

colour, and whose peaselike pulse is most unsavory.
Bailleur de febves à my-croist. *A cousener, cheater, impostor, deceiver, conycatcher.*
Comme vne febve en la gueule d'un Lion. *We say, like a Beane in a Monkes hood.*
Trouver la febre au gast eau. *To find what one lookes for, to meet with a thing for his purpose.*
Quand les febves sont flories les fots commencent leurs folies ; Prov. *When Beanes do flower youth enters into folly.*
Febveux : m. euse: f. *Beany, full of Beanes, yeelding Beanes.*
† Febvre : m. *A Blacke-smith.*
En forgeant on devient febvre ; Prov. *continuall practise begets cunning.*
† Febrier : m. *as* Fevrier.
Fecal : m. ale : f. *Durty, dreggy, unsetled, unfined.*
La matiere fecale. *Dung, or excrements.*
Fece : f. *Lees, dregs, grounds ; any thicke substance setled in the bottome of liquor.*
Fecond : m. de : f. *Abundant, ranke, full, fertile, fruitfull, plentifull.*
Fecondement. *Fully, fertilly, fruitfully, abundantly.*
Feconder. *To make fertile, fruitfull ; ranke, abundant.*
Fecondité : f. *Fruitfulnesse, fertility, store, fulnesse, plenty, abundance of fruits.*
Fecot : m. *The yongling of an Ewe (or of any other such beast) newly come out of her belly.*
† Fecture. *as* Facture ; *The finishing, or making up of.*
Feculent : m. te : f. *Thicke, muddy, dreggy.*
Fée : f. *A Fairie.*
Feé : m. eée : f. *Fatall, appointed, destined; also, taken, bewitched, or forespoken; also, charmed, inchanted.*
† Féerie. Par féerie. *Fatally, by destiny, by appointment of the Fairies.*
Fein : m. *Hay. See* Foin.
Feinct : m. cte : f. *Feigned, forged, supposed, &c. as* Fainct.
Feincte : f. *A small, or yong Shad ; the river Pilchard.*
Feindre. *To feigne, dissemble, forge, cog, foist, counterfeit, pretend, play the hypocrite, make false resemblances, or offers ; also, to imagine, suppose, devise.*
Il feignoit à marcher. *He hung an arse, dragd behind, came but slowly forward, or on.*
Se feindre. *To make shew of one thing, and do another ; to suffer of purpose his adversary to prevaile against him ; to disable himselfe more then he needs ; to proceed coldly in a matter ; to come slowly forward ; to drag behind ; any way to forbeare, or do lesse then he can do.*
Se feindre au train de derriere. *A beast to favour his hinder parts ; or, to halt behind.*
Sans se feindre. *Diligently, seriously, earefully, indeed, in very good earnest, throughly, home.*
Feine : f. *Beech Maste ; also, a kind of apple, the cyder whereof is of long continuance.*
Feinte : f. *An Apparition, or Phantasme ; also, a dumbe shew ; also, one that represents, or acts it ; also, a Sharp, in Musick.*
Feintement. *as* Faintement ; *faintly, fainingly.*
Feintise : f. *Dissembling, feigning, cogging, &c. See* Faintise.
Feletin : m. *Flannen ; or, a stuffe like Flannen, whereof hangings are (sometimes) made.*
Felice : com. *Happy, luckie, blissefull, prosperous, favorable ; also, good, fat, fertile, fruitfull, abundant in increase.*
Felicité : f. *Felicity, happinesse, blisse, prosperity, great lucke, excceding good fortune.*
Feliciter. *To make prosperous, happie, luckie.*
Feliciter avec vn de. *To rejoyce, or congratulate with one for.*
Felin : m. *A certaine weight ; (among Goldsmiths, seven graines, among Lapidaries, two carrats) also, the stuffe, or thin woollen cloth, called Wadnall.*
Felle. *A kind of fish-net, forbidden to be used.*
† Felle : com. *Fell, spightfull, disdainefull, cruell, fierce, furious, untractable, outragious.*
Fellé : m. ée : f. *Crazed, cracked, flawed, a little riven, or broken.*
Felleure : f. *as* Fellure.
Felleux : m. euse : f. *Full of bitternesse.*
Fellin. *as* Felin.
Fellon. *as* Felon.
Fellonie. *Looke* Felonnie.
Fellure : f. *A small craze, cracke, or flaw (in a Jewell, Glasse, Pot, &c.) no bigger then a haire.*
Felon : m. ne : f. *Fell ; fellonious ; furious, despightfull, cruell, curst, pitilesse, harsh, rough, froward, untractable, outragious.*
Regard felon. *A grimme, sterne, terrible, frowning, lowring, sowre, mischievous looke.*
Amour vainc tout fors que le cœur felon ; Prov. *Love conquers any thing but a fellonious heart.*
Felongne : f. *Sclandine the greater, Swallowes herb, Swallow-wort, Tettar-wort.*
Felonie : f. *as* Felonnie.
Felonnement. *Felly ; fellonously ; furiously, despightfully, cruelly, curstly, harshly, frowardly ; grimly, sternely, sourely, outragiously.*
Fellonnie : f. *Fellnesse, curstnesse, despightfulnesse, ire, anger ; untractablenesse, cruelty, unmercifulnesse, outragiousnesse ; also, disobedience ; treacherie, treason ; any such hainous falsehood, or offence, committed by a vassall against his Lord, or by a subject against his Soveraigne, whereby he loses, or is worthy to lose, his estate.*
Felouque : f. *as* Falouque.
Felure : f. *A flaw, craze, or small cracke.*
Femelin : m. ine : f. *Womanish, effeminate ; weake, tender, delicate.*
Femelle : f. *The female, or shee of man, or beast.*
Femelles. *The rings which beare up the Rudder of a ship ; we call them, Gudgeons.*
Femelle. *Female ; of the female sex, or kind.*
Femellette : f. *A little female creature.*
Fenier : m. *A Baylife, or overseer of the husbandrie, in a gentlemans house.*
Feminin : m. ine : f. *Feminine ; or, as* Femelin ; *effeminate.*
Femme : f. *A woman, a wife ; a female.*
Femme de chambre. *A Chamber-maid.*
Femme de corps. *A Villeneſſe, a woman of a servile condition.*
Pomme de belle femme. *The name of a certaine beautifull, delicate, and juicie apple.*
Follettes femmes. *The herbe Orage, or Orache.*
Sage femme. *A Midwife.*
En femme. *Effeminately, womanishly, woman-like, nicely, tenderly, daintily ; weakely (faintly, fearefully.*
Femme, argent, & vin, ont leur bien ; & leur venin : Pro. *A woman, coyne, and wine, have good, and bad things in them.*
Femme de bien vaut vn grand bien : Prov. *An honest woman is worth much.*
Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari a bien souvent le cœur marri ; Prov. *The good wife of a wilfull man hath many a wofull day ; The like is ;*
Femme qui a mari mauvais a peu souvent le cœur en paix.
Femme bonne vaut vne couronne ; Pro. *A vertuous dame is worth a Diademe.*
Femme fiere en toute saison veut estre maistre de sa maison ; Pro. *The proud shroe scornes to be a subject.*
Femme lechereſſe ne fera ia porée espaisse ; Pro. *Looke* Porée.
Femme mauvaise qui n'empire encore n'est elle pas la pire ; Pro. *An ill wife that growes not worse is not of wives the worst.*
Femme trop piteuse faict sa famille teigneuse ; Pro. *The over gentle housewife marres her houshold.*
Femme se plaind, femme se deult, femme est malade quand elle veut ; Pro. *women lament, weepe, sicken, when they list.*
Femme prudente, & sage est l'ornement de son mesnage ; Pro. *Looke* Prudent.
Femme qui envis file porte chemise vile ; Pro. *Beggery, and nastinesse are the fruits of ill housewiverie, and lazinesse.*
Femme qui ses levres mord, & qui son alleure tord, se mesle du mestier ord, ou tait à soy mesme tort ; Pro. *The wife that bites her lips and treads askue, is to her husband, or her selfe, untrue.*
Femme qui perd sa honte est sans estime, & conte ; Pro. *A woman that hath lost her shame, hath lost respect, esteeme, good name.*
Femme rit quand elle peut, & pleure quand elle veut ; Pro. *A woman laughes when she can, and weepes when she will.*
Femme satre, & yvrongneſſe, de son corps n'est pas maistresse ; Pro. *Looke* Yvrongneſſe.
Femme sage, & de façon de peu remplit sa maison ; Pro. *The wise, and well-behaved woman fils her house with little ; or, a woman wise, and provident, by thrift doth stocke her tenement.*

Femme

Femme ſotte ſe cognoiſt à la cotte ; Prov. *The fooliſh woman's by her weeds diſcerned ; the woman's garment ſhewes how fond ſhe is.*

De femme volage, & friande, En tout temps bon heur nous defende ; Prov. *From women light, and lickorous, good fortune ſtill deliver us.*

De toute femme qui ſe farde, donne toy ſoigneuſement garde ; Prov. *Let no womans painting breed thy ſtomackes fainting.*

Qui femme a noiſe a ; Prov. *Looke* Noiſe.

Qui femme croit, & Aſne meine ſon corps ne ſera ia ſans peine ; Prov. *(Belike becauſe the one is (ſometime) falſe, as the other is ever fooliſh.)*

Toutes les femmes ſe reſemblent ; Pro. *All women are (in good, or bad) alike.*

A peine cognoiſt on la femme, & le Melon ; Prov. *(The meaning is, untill they be broken, or cut up ; and, the outſide is often the beſt part of them.)*

A qui Dieu veut aider ſa femme luy meurt ; Prov. *The wife of him whom God will helpe ſoone dies.*

Aux receveurs les honneurs, & aux femmes leurs douleurs ; Prov. *Receivers get preferment fooliſh women pain ; or (as truly for the matter) womens paine brings them honour, Receivers honour breeds their paine.*

Beauté de femme faſcheux reſveille-matin ; Prov. *Looke* Reſveille-matin.

C'eſt folie de ſe prendre aux femmes, & aux beſtes ; Prov. *Hee's madde that quarrels (with women, or beaſts.)*

Ce n'eſt rien, c'eſt vne femme qui ſe noye ; Prov. *'Tis no great matter though a woman drown her ſelfe.*

Chaſcun cuide avoir la meilleure femme ; Prov. *Every Ape thinkes her puppy the faireſt.*

Deux pots au feu ſignifient feſte, & deux femmes font la tempeſte ; Prov. *Two pots well fild are ſignes of a feaſt ; two women ill-wild of a ſtorme.*

Il faut acheter maiſon faicte, & femme à faire ; Prov. *(For by building is many a man undone ; and with a widow (if ſhe liſt) any man ſhall have enough to do)*

Il ne ſe faut fier ni à femme, ni au giron ; Prov. *Look* Giron.

Il n'eſt ſi bon que femme n'aſſotte ; Prov. *The beſt man may be aſotted on a woman.*

Les hommes donnent aux femmes ce qu'ils n'ont pas, & ne peuvent avoir ; Prov. viz. *Milke.*

Par trop trotter la poule, & la femme ſe perdent facilement ; Prov. *A gadding henne, and houſewife are ſoone loſt.*

Qui perd ſa femme, & cinq ſols c'eſt grand dommage de l'argent ; Prov. *He that loſes his wife, and ſix pence hath ſome loſſe by the money.*

Soleil qui luiſarne au matin, femme qui parle Latin, & Enfant nourry de Vin, ne viennent point à bonne fin ; Prov. *A learned woman ſeldome proves a a good one.*

Tout ce que Clerc laboure folle femme devore ; Prov. *All that the Clarke toyles for his Punke devours.*

Vn homme de paille vaut vne femme d'or ; Prov. *A man of ſtraw is worth a woman of gold (for rude, or violent purpoſes will ſome ſay.)*

Femmelette: f. *A pretie little wife, or woman.*

Femmette. *A little wife, low woman.*

Femois: m. *A certaine (forbidden) fiſh-catching Net, or Engine.*

Fenaiſon: f. *Hay time, Hay-harveſt, the ſeaſon wherin Hay is gotten.*

Fenaſſe: f. *as* Sainct-foin.

Fenault: m. *A Hay-loft, or Hay-houſe.*

Fendant: m. *A ſlaſh, gaſh, wipe, great cut, or down-right blow ; alſo, a cutter, backſter, ſwaggerer, ſwaſhbuckler.*

A poincte, & à fendant. *Both thruſting, and ſtriking ; in all extremity ; by all means, every way.*

Fendant, *Cleaving, ſlitting, chapping, chopping, riving aſunder.*

Geler à pierres fendant. *To freeze extremely.*

Fendaſſe: f. *A cleft, riſt, chop, choane.*

† Fendement : m. *A cleaving, chopping, chapping, dividing, riving, or cutting aſunder.*

Fendeur : m. *A cleaver, ſlitter ; a river ; a divider.*

Fendeur de naſeaux. *A cutter, ſwaggerer, ſwaſhbuckler.*

Fendillé : m. ée : f. *Cloven, riven, chapped, opened in, or broken into, ſmall riſts or chinks.*

Fendiller. *To cleave, rive ; chap, choane, open, or break, in ſmall chinks, or riſts.*

Fendre. *To cleave, ſlit ; rive ; divide, or cut, aſunder.*

Se fendre. *To cleave, rive, gape, chap, chinke, or choane ; to open, break, or goe, aſunder of it ſelfe.*

Fendre l'ergot. *To run his countrey ; or, to run away.*

Fendre à noyau. *To take the eſſay of a Deere.*

Fendre les pieds à. *To runne away from.*

Il luy faudroit fendre les pieds, & l'envoyer paiſtre, comme vne pecore. *(Appliable to an unmannerly logar-head) he ſhould be turned to the hogs-trough ; or, ſent a grazing ; he is fitter to feed with beaſts then with men.*

Fendre le vent. *as* Fendre l'ergot.

Fendu: m. *The ſlit, or cloven ſide of a thing.*

Fendu: m. uë: f. *Cleft, ſlit, riven, cloven, divided, cut aſunder ; opened, or open ; gaping, chappy, full of cranies, full of choanes.*

Levre fenduë. *A Hares mouth ; See* Levre.

Oignon fendu. *A Scallion.*

Radis fendu. *The cleft Raddiſh, double Raddiſh, many-rooted Raddiſh.*

Bien fendu de gueule. *Wide-mouthed, ſparrow-mouthed, mouthed up to the eares.*

Fené : m ée : f. *Withered ; alſo, weathered ; made as, or into, Hay.*

Il a fauché & fené. *He hath conſumed, or loſt all ; or, he is at his height, at his beſt ; he hath got all he is like to get.*

Fener. *To make Hay, or make into Hay.*

Se fener. *To fade, wither, wax deadiſh ; to decay.*

Fenerateur: m. *An Uſurer.*

Feneration: f. *Uſury, or the practiſe therof.*

Feneratoire: com. *Uſurious.*

Feneſtrage: m. *Windowes ; or, the faſhion, ſeat, caſt, placing, or contrivement therof.*

Feneſtre: f. *A window.*

Feneſtre baſtarde. *A falſe window ; or faſhion of ſloping windows (as in ſome ſhops) yielding a falſe light.*

Feneſtre dormante ; ou à voirre dormant. *A Dorre window, or cloſe window of glaſſe, &c.*

Feneſtre Flamende. *A five-cornered window of timber-work, bearing out, in the upper parts, from the roofe of a houſe, &c. and ſeiled in the bottome, upon the height of the houſe wall.*

Pain de feneſtre. *Houſehold-bread ; wheaten-bread ; bread made of unbolted corne.*

Entrer par la feneſtre. *To come unto by indirect courſes, to enter the wrong way ; (whence belike we ſay that a baſtard came in at the window.)*

S'ils ne veulent paſſer par là qu'ils paſſent par la feneſtre. *If they will not take that courſe, let them doe worſe (or amiſſe) and ſpare not.*

Feneſtré : m. ée : f. *Windowed, having windowes, open, pierced.*

Feneſtrelle : f. *A little window.*

Feneſtrier : m. ere : f. *Belonging to a window ; alſo placed in, or looking out at, a window ; whence ;*

Fille feneſtriere, & trotiere rarement bonne meſnagere ; Prov. *Seldome proves gazer, or gadder, a good houſewife.*

Feneur: m. *A hay-maker.*

Feneux : m. euſe: f. *Hayie, full of hay.*

Fenicte. *A little Shad-fiſh.*

Fenier: m. *as* Fenil.

Fenil: m. *A hay-loft, hay-mowe, hay-houſe, a Reek, or Stack of hay ; alſo, the Racke wherein hay is put.*

Fenné. *Withered, faded.*

Fenoil: m. *as* Fenouil. *Fennell.*

Fenons : m. *Rowles made of ſticks about a finger thicke, firſt wrapped in hay, or ſtraw, then within a piece of linnen, and applied unto broken thighes, or legges, about the ſplints, and bands, to ſettle them, and keep them in order ; outward ſplints.*

Fenouil : m. *The herbe Fennell ; alſo, the ſeed thereof.*

Fenouil de Barbarie. *Fennell giant, great Fennell, Barbary Fennell.*

Fenouil doux. *Sweet Fennell (in all reſpects bigger then the ordinary one, and therefore diſtinguiſhed from it.)*

Fenouil marin. *Rocke Sampire, Creſt-marin.*

Fenouil de porceau. *Sow-fennell, Hog-fennell, Hove-ſtrange, Hore-ſtrong, Sulphur-wort, Brimſtone-wort.*

Fenouil Romain. *The herbe Anniſe, or anniſed.*

Fenouil ſauvage. *Wild-Fennell, horſe-Fennell, great Fennell.*

Fente : f. *A cleft, riſt, ſlifter, chinke, ſlit, crany, chap, choane.*

Fente en poil. *A cleft in a bone, as ſmall as any haire.*

Fenugrec : m. *The herbe, or ſeed, Fenugreeke.*

Feodal : m. ale : f. *Feodall ; of, or belonging to, a Fief ; alſo, held (by homage and fealty) as a Fief ; alſo, poſſeſſing divers fiefs ; Looke* Feudal.

Seigneur

Seigneur feodal. *A Lord Paramont, or chiefe Lord; one of whose fiefs divers other fiefs are held, by homage and fealty.*

Cela nous appartient par forfaiture du Seigneur feodal. *We have no possibility of right unto that.*

Feodalité: f. *The estate of a Feodall, or chiefe Lord; the possession of, or Seigniory over, divers fiefs, feudalitie, or feodality; also, a tenure in fiet; or, by homage and fealty.*

Feodé: m. ée: f. *Infeoffed; given unto in fief; also, held in fief, or in fee.*

Sergent feodé. *Looke* Sergent.

Fer: m. *Iron; also, the head of a Pike, Launce, Arrow, &c. also, the tag of a Point.*

Fers. *Shackles, fetters, boults, irons; also, horse-shoes.*

Fer d'archail. *Iron-wire.*

Fer blanc. *White Lattin.*

Fer de cheval. Vn fer de cheval. *A horse-shoe;* Le fer de cheval. *A kind of Axseed, or small Pulse, called Horse-shooe.*

Fer de guerre. *The steely, and sharpe head of a Pike, Launce, or horsemans staffe.*

Fer maillé. Feneſtre à fer maillé. *An iron-grated window, whose barres are not (or ought not to be) above foure inches asunder.*

Fer de moulin. *A Mill-ring, or Millrind; called by Heralds, an Inkmoline.*

Fer à ravaler. *A Tanner, or Leather-dressers shaving knife, beame knife, or working knife.*

Fer de richard. *as* Fil d'archal; *or, great Iron wire.*

Fer de rochet. *A Burre; or, the blunt, or dulled head of a tilting staffe.*

Vieux fers. *Old Iron; old, or broken things of Iron; also, old rags; any overworne trash.*

A fer eſmoulu. *Extremely; or, in good earnest. Look* Eſmoulu.

Entre deux fers. *In equall ballance; of a like, or just weight, of the same substance, quality, proportion, goodnesse.*

Elle n'a eu fer à Pied. *She is untainted, pure, undefiled, she hath not yet beene manned; shee hath not yet beene broken up.*

Batre le fer. *To play at blunt, or at foyles.*

On frotte tant le fer qu'a la fin il s'eſchauffe; Prov. *Cold Iron by much rubbing will grow hot; Appliable unto a dull spirit, which by much urging enters into choller.*

Fere: f. *A wild beast.*

Fercules: m. *The things whereon Images, or Pageants are carried; also, Beeres for dead men.*

Fereluche. *as* Freluche; *a moat, &c.*

Feri: m. ie: f. *Hit, strucken, wounded, hurt.*

Feriage. *as* Feage.

Ferial: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, a holy-day; idle, resting, vacant, unoccupied; also, jocond, merry, pleasant; also, ridiculous.*

Vn ferial beuveur. *A square drinker, a faithfull drunkard; one that will take his liquor soundly.*

Feriat: m. *A vacation time; an idle, or play-day.*

Feries: f. *Holy-dayes, festivall-dayes, resting-dayes, idle times, Wakes, Vacations, or vacant seasons; properly such holy-dayes as Monday and Tuesday in Easter week, &c.*

Ferin: m. ine: f. *Wild, savage, beastly, cruell.*

Ferir. *To hit, strike; wound, hurt.*

Mal ioué qui hert la ioué; Prov. *Hee makes but ill sport whose play tends to hurt.*

Fermage: m. *Farmage; the profit made of, revenue comming in by, a farme.*

Fermail: m. *The claspe of a booke, &c.*

Fermaille: f. *A small buckle, or claspe.*

Feneſtre à fermaille. *A window that shuts with a haspe; or (in stead of, à fer maillé) as in* Fer.

Fermaillé: m. ée: f. *Buckled; hasped; clasped; also, garnished, or set thick with small buckles.*

Fermailler: m. *A Buckle-maker, or Claspemaker.*

Fermailler. *To buckle, haspe, claspe; also, to set, or garnish with small buckles.*

Fermaillet: m. *A Carkanet, or border of gold, &c. such as Gentlewomen weare about their heads, or hoods; also, an inchaunted image, collar, or chayne, worne about the neck, as a preservative against poyson, witchcraft, wounds, &c. also, a small buckle, or claspe.*

Fermance: m. *A certain officer within the jurisdiction of* La Solle.

Fermant: m. *A buckle, haspe, or claspe; also, a shutter; any thing that (surely) binds, fastens, closes.*

Fermant. *Shutting, stopping up, closing, sealing, locking, fastning, making up.*

†Fermative: f. *An affirmation, asseveration, or protestation of right unto a thing in controversie, made before a Judge, by him that pretends it.*

Ferme: f. *A Farme, or Lease; a thing farmed; a Toll, Rent, Manner, or Demesne in farme; also, the farming thereof, or an estate therein by farme, or lease; also, a farme, or farme-house in the countrey; also, as* Fermative.

Les fermes du Roy. *Those parts of his Revenue, or Demesne, which may be let out.*

Ferme: com. *Firme, stable, sure, fast, steady, setled, certain, assured; constant, stedfast; also, decreed, ratified, confirmed, established.*

Faire ferme. *To stand still; to make a stop, or stand; also, to stop, cause to stop, make to stand (faire ferme à.)*

Fermé: m. ée: f. *Closed, shut, fastned, locked, sealed up; inclosed, kept in; made up.*

Ferme, Adverb. (*as* Fermement;) *and hence;* Ferme à ferme *(in Horsmanship) any Aire done in a little roome, and a just time.*

Fort & ferme. *Very hard, very much, amaine, stiffely; extremely, excessively, exceedingly; fiercely, violently, vehemently; assuredly, confidently.*

† Fermeille: f. *as* Fermaille.

†Fermeillet: m. *as* Fermaillet.

Fermemént: m. *A closing, shutting, fastning, locking, sealing, making up.*

Fermément. *Firmely, fastly, surely, steadily; soundly; certainly, assuredly; constantly, stedfastly.*

Fermentation: f. *A fastning, setling, assuring; also, a fermentation; a raising, as of paste with leaven, a leavening; also, a working, as of ale or beere; also, an infusion, or infusing; a setting, or letting stand, divers simples together, in the Sun, over a furnace, or among horse dung, untill they be fully incorporated, or their substances throughly mingled.*

Fermenté: m. ée: f. *Setled, fastned, assured; wrought; raised, as beere, or bread; also, infused, steeped.*

Fermenter. *To settle, fasten, assure, make firme; also, to worke, as ale or beere; also, to infuse; or lie steeping; as in* Fermentation.

Fermenter la paſte. *To leaven it; or, to make it rise, as leaven doth.*

Fermer. *To shut, stop, close, locke, seale, fasten, or make up; also, (a demandant, and defendant) to affirme, or protest before a Judge, holding their hands within his, that they have good right unto the thing they sue for.*

† Fermeſle: f. *as* Fermeté.

Fermeté: f. *Stability, steadinesse, firmenesse; constancie, stedfastnesse; certainty, sureneſſe, assurednesse; also, a fortresse, or place of strength.*

Fermeture: f. *A closing, shutting, fastning, locking up, or in; also, the end of a place (for where it is shut up, it endeth;) also, the claspes of a booke.*

Fermeur: m. *A shutter, closer, fastner, locker, stopper, maker up of.*

Fermeure: f. *as* Fermement.

Fermier: m. *A Farmer; a Lessee; also, a chiefe Hind, or Husbandman; a Baylife, or Overseer of another mans Husbandrie.*

Fermier du Revendage du Roy. *Looke* Revendage.

Fermier: m. ere: f. *Farming; taking to, or enjoying by, farme.*

Prevoſt fermier. *A certain Officer, who had all publique fines and amerciaments, and was (before* Charles *the eights time) Judge of all causes, and controversies raised by reason of his Office.*

Sergent fermier. *That hath farmed his place (which by Law he should not doe.)*

Fermoirs: m. *The claspes of a booke; or, as* Fremoirs.

Fernel: m. *A certain beame in the prow of a Ship.*

Feroce: com. *Cruell, fierce, curst, untractable; hard-hearted, sterne, rigorous, austere.*

Ferocité: f. *Fiercenesse, cruelty, untractablenesse; rigour, austerity, sternenesse.*

Feronnier: m. *An Iron-monger.*

Ferrage: m. *The shooing of horses; also, any worke, of, or working in, Iron.*

Droict de ferrage. *Look* Droict.

Ferraille: f. (*Old*) *Iron worke; Iron implements, Iron tooles.*

Ferrailles. *Old Iron.*

Cette ferraille de moines. *These old, lusty, out-cast Monkes.*

Ferrailleries: f. *Iron worke, implements, or tooles.*

Ferran: m. *as* Aguillade.

Ferrandier: m. *A dresser of Hempe.*

Ferrant. *Shooing a horse, &c. whence;*

Mareſchal ferrant. *A farrier.*

Ferraſſe: f. *The smooth, and long-tailed Skate, called, the Fork-fish; also, the courſest of Hempe, Swingle-foot herds, course Towe.*

Ferrat. *Shod (as a horse with Iron.)*

Barbe raſe pied ferrat ; Prov. *Looke* Barbe.

Ferré : m. ée : f. *Shod* (*as a horſe with Iron* ;) *alſo, covered, headed, tipped, or bound about, with Iron* ; *alſo, hard, obdurate, ſtiffe, ſtubborne, obſtinate.*

Ferré à glace. *Shod, or ſhod with froſt nailes* ; *hence alſo, ſteady footed, ſure of foot, ſeldome ſlipping, never failing, or falling.*

Goſier ferré à glace. *A paved mouth. See* Goſier.

Eau ferrée. *Wherein a piece of hot Iron, or Steele, hath been quenched.*

Mangeur de charrettes ferrées. *A terrible huffe-ſnuffe, ſcar-crow, braggadochio.*

Il n'y a cheval ſi bien ferré qui ne gliſſe ; Pro. *The wiſeſt erre; the beſt offend; he that hath ſureſt footing ſometimes fals.*

Ferrement : m. *An Inſtrument, or toole of Iron.*

Ferrements de la Meſſe. *The ornaments, implements, or inſtruments, belonging to the Maſſe.*

† Ferrementiporte. *A wandering Prieſt that ever carries about with him thoſe ornaments, or implements* ; *alſo, a carrier of tooles, or heads of ſpeares, or blades of weapons.*

Ferrer. *To ſhoot a horſe, &c. alſo, to cover, head, or bind about with Iron.*

Ferrer vne ceincture. *To ſet buckles unto a girdle.*

Ferrer les cigales. *To ſpend the time in trifling* ; *to undertake a fooliſh buſineſſe* ; *to loſe time altogether.*

Ferrer la mule à. *To bring in an extraordinary, or falſe reckoning unto* ; *any way to play the cloſe thiefe with.*

Ferrer les oyes. *as,* Ferrer les cigales.

Il eſt fort difficile à ferrer. *He is very ſtubborne, ſelfe-willie, unruly, froward* ; *he will hardly be tamed* ; *he will carry no coales.*

Ferret : m. *The tag of a point.*

Ferreur : m. *A flax-combe, or hatchell (of Iron.)*

Ferreux : m. euſe : f. *Of Iron, as hard as Iron.*

Ferriere : f. *A kind of big Dutch Leatherne bottle* ; *alſo, a place to keep Iron in* ; *alſo, a powch to put horſe-nailes in* ; *or a great caſe, or powch of leather (cloſed, as a Portemantue, with chaine, and locke) wherein tooles for the ſhooing of horſes are kept, and carried* ; *alſo, a kind of Adamant.*

Ferronnerie : f. *An Iron-mill, or forge* ; *alſo, an Ironmongers ſhop.*

Ferronnier : m. *An Ironmonger* ; *one that ſels unwrought Iron in Barres, &c.*

Ferruginoſité : f. *Ruſt of Iron.*

Ferrumination : f. *A ſouldering, cimenting, faſtning together, properly, in matters of Iron*

Ferrure : f. *The ſhooing of horſes* ; *or, as* Ferrement ; *alſo, Iron-worke.*

Fers. *Look* Fer.

Fertile : com. *Fertile, fruitfull, abundant, full, rank, batle, ſtore-bringing, much-yielding*

Fertilement. *Fertilly, fruitfully, abundantly, rankly, plentcouſly.*

Fertilité : f. *Fertility, fruitfulneſſe, rankeneſſe, fulneſſe, fatneſſe* ; *plenty, ſtore, abundance.*

Fertilizé : m. ée : f. *Fertilized, made fertile, or fruitfull, &c.*

Fertilizer. *To make fruitfull, fertile, rank, abundant* ; *alſo, to increaſe, grow fertile, fruitfull, &c.*

Feru : m. uë : f. *Struck, hurt, hit, wounded, beaten, knockt.*

Mal feru. *A malander in the bought of a horſes knee.*

Nerf feru. *In a man* ; *the diſeaſe of frenzie or madneſſe* ; *in a horſe* ; *a ſinew ſtrung in his knee, or other joynt.*

Ferve. par ferve. *According to, after the rate of.* ¶ Bourbonnois.

Fervement. *Fervently, hotly, ardently, earneſtly, eagerly, fiercely, vehemently.*

Fervent : m. ente : f. *Fervent, hot, ardent, ſcaulding, ſcorching, burning* ; *chafed* ; *eager, angry, fierce* ; *vehement, earneſt.*

Ferveſti, &, Ferveſtu. (*Old words*) *clad in, or armed with, iron.*

Ferveur : m. *Fervor, fervencie* ; *heat, burning, ardor, anger, violence* ; *haſtineſſe* ; *vehemence, eagerneſſe, earneſtneſſe.*

Ferulacé. *Round* ; *alſo, of the kind of the herbe Ferula.*

Ferule : f. *A Ferula, or Paulmer uſed in Schooles for correction* ; *alſo, the herbe Ferula, Sagapene, Fennell Giant* ; *alſo, a reed, or cane.*

Ferules. *Splents for broken legs, armes, fingers, &c.*

Ferun : m. *Rankneſſe, rammiſhneſſe* ; *extreme, or ſtrong unſavorineſſe.*

Ferure : f. *A ſtroke, hit, ſtriking, hitting.*

Feſlé. *Crazed* ; *as* Felle.

Feſſe : f. *A buttocke* ; *a haunch* ; *a breech, or one ſide of the breech.*

La feſſe tonduë. *Bare-breecht* ; *that hath not a rag to cover his taile withall.*

Commere de feſſes. *A goſſip for the buttocks, an arſe goſſip, a goſſipping bawd.*

Corrumpu comme la feſſe d'vn Poſtillon. *Seek* Poſtillon.

N'y aller que d'vne feſſe. *To go ſlackly, or unwillingly to work* ; *to work by halves.*

Il cerche trop bas la Charité qui fouille prés des feſſes ; Prov. *'Tis an untoward charity that's groped for neere to the buttocks.*

Feſſé : m. ée : f. *Breeched, ſcutched, jerked* ; *whipt, or beaten on the buttocks.*

Feſſeau. *as* Faiſceau.

Feſſe-breviaire : m. *A Prieſt that quickely whips over, or mumbles up, his Brevlary* ; *any one that ſayes over his ordinary prayers too faſt.*

Feſſe-cul. *A Pedanticall whip-arſe.*

Feſſée : f. *A ſcutch on the breech, a laſh on the buttocks, a jerke on the poſteriorums.*

Feſſe-matthieu. *An Uſurer* ; *a Banker* ; *a Returner, or letter out of money, upon intereſt, or by exchange.*

Feſſe-pain. *A great eater of bread.*

Feſſe-pinte. *A tipler, bibber, quaffer, cankiller, pot-whipper, faithfull drunkard.*

Feſſer. *To breech, beat, whip, ſcourge, on the buttocks.*

Feſſes : f. *The buttocks, the breech, the bumme. Look* Feſſe.

Feſſe-tonduë. *A bawdy companion, a notable whipſter* ; *or, a knaviſh Epithite for a ſmell-ſmocke. Look* Feſſe ; (*for it hath alſo another ſence.*)

Feſſeur. *A whipper, ſcourger, breecher.*

Feſſier : m. ere : f. *Belonging to the breech, or buttocks.*

Muſcles feſſiers. *Three muſcles in the breech, a great, middle, and little one; all which doe ſerve to ſtretch out the thigh.*

† Feſſiffier. *To worke, doe, or play with the buttocks* ; *to leacher it.*

Feſſu : m. uë : f. *Fat bumd, well-bretched, great buttockt.*

Feſt. *as* Faiſte ; *whence* ;

Gibet à feſt. *A gibet that hath a topping, or chaplet made over it.*

Feſtage. *An yearly duty paid unto certain Lords for every roofe, ridge, or houſe-top within their juriſdiction, or Seigneury* ; *alſo, a feaſting, or feaſts due by certain Prelates unto their Chapters.*

Feſtard : m. arde : f. *Sluggiſh, drowſie, lazie* ; *dull, ſlow* ; *faint-hearted.*

Feſtardiſe : f. *Sloth, ſluggiſhneſſe, drowſineſſe* ; *alſo, dulneſſe, ſlowneſſe* ; *cowardiſe, faint-heartedneſſe* ; (*bred by ſloth.*)

Feſte : m. *The ridge, or top of a houſe.* *Look* Faiſte.

Feſte : f. *A feaſt* ; *a holy-day* ; *a feſtivall day* ; (*Look* Fe.)

Feſte à baſton. *A publique feaſt, wherein all the companies of an incorporate Town goe in (a kind of) Proceſſion.*

La feſte Dieu. *Corpus Chriſti day.*

La feſte des feſtes. *Palme-Sunday.*

La feſte des morts. *All-ſoules day.*

La guerre eſt la feſte des morts ; Prov. *Warre is the dead mans holy-day.*

Feſtes au palais. *Such holy-dayes as are not Hall-dayes.*

La feſte des rameaux. *Palme-Sunday.*

La feſte des Rois. *The Epiphany, or Tweſth day in Chriſtmas.*

La feſte du Sacré. *The Coronation day, or the feaſt of the dedication of a Pariſh Church, &c.*

La feſte de tous Saincts. *All-Saints, All-hallow-maſſe, All-hallow day.*

La paix eſt la feſte de tous Saincts ; Prov. *Peace is the holy mans holy-day.*

Les feſtes du village. *Wakes* ; *Ales* ; *Plough-mens feaſts, or holy-dayes.*

La petite feſte dieu. *The Octaves of, or, ſome eight dayes after, Corpus Chriſti day.*

Chanter devant la feſte. *To triumph before the victory.*

Eſtre bien avant de feſte. *To live merily, or in jollity.*

Faire feſte à. *To flatter, ſmooth, fawne on, make faire weather unto.*

Faire feſte de. *To joy in, rejoyce at, be glad of* ; *to brag, boaſt, be proud, make much, of.*

Apres la feſte &le Ieu, les pois au feu, Prov. *After feaſting and jollity, ſobrutie.*

Apres la feſte on grate la teſte ; Pro. (*viz. After a feaſt made.*)

Crinons en teſte gaſtent la feſte ; Prov. *One humorous, or diſcontented gueſt marres a whole feaſt.*

Deux pots au feu ſignifient la feſte, & deux femmes font la tempeſte ; Prov. *Two pots oth' fire a feaſt, two women a ſtorme, portend.*

Le fol reſte apres la feſte ; Prov. *The foole doth reſt after a feaſt* ; *or (more properly) after a feaſt once made a fault for ever.*

Les

Les grillons gaſtent la feſte; Prov. *See* Grillons.

Il n'eſt pas touſiours feſte; Pro. *Feaſts laſt not alwayes; or, we muſt not alwaies thinke to feaſt it; every day is not ſunday (ſay we.)*

Feſte: m. ée: f. *Feſtivall, kept holy; feaſted.*

Feſter. *To feaſt it; keepe holy-day, make a vacation.*

† Feſtide. *as* Faſcherie.

† Feſtier. *as* Feſtoyer.

Feſtiere: f. *A ridge-tile; or (being turned) a gutter-tile. See* Faiſtiere.

Feſtin. *A feaſt, or banquet.*

Droict de feſtin. *Looke* Feſtage.

Il a eſté au feſtin de Martin baſton. *He hath had a tryall in Stafford Court, or hath received Jacke Drums entertainement.*

Feſtination: f. *Feſtination, ſpeed, haſte, quick proceeding.*

Feſtivant. *A feaſter, or feaſt-maker,*

Feſton: m. *A garland, bundle, or border of fruits, and flowers; eſpecially in graven, or imboſſed works; alſo, a noſegay.*

Feſtondienne. (*as much as*) Par la feſte de dieu; *corruptly; or by one that dares not ſweare out.*

Feſtoyant: m. *A feaſter, or he that feaſts.*

Feſtoyant: m. ante: f. *Feaſting, banquetting; cheriſhing, making very much of.*

Feſtroyement. *A feaſting, banquetting; a cheriſhing, or kind entertaining of.*

Feſtoyer. *To feaſt, banquet, intertaine with feaſts, and banquets; to cheriſh, uſe kindly, make much of, alſo, to celebrate an holy-day.*

Feſtu: m. *A ſeskue; a ſtraw, ruſh, little ſtaulke, or ſticke, uſed for a ſeskue.*

Foible comme vn feſtu. *As weake as a ruſh; or (as we ſay) water.*

Coigner Feſtus. *To ſpend the time very fooliſhly; or to loſe it altogether.*

Ie n'en donneroye pas vn feſtu. *I value it not of a ruſh; I would not give a ſtraw for it.*

Rompre le feſtu avec. *To fall out, or at oddes with a freind.*

Profit ſans vertu ne vaut vn feſtu; Prov. *Diſhoneſt gaine's not worth a chip; or, no ſcoundrell to the unhoneſt rich man.*

Feſtuſer. *See* Fetuſer.

Feſtardiſe: f. *Sloth, cowardiſe; as* Feſtardiſe.

Feteur: f. *Stinch, filthineſſe, ill ſmell, or ſavor.*

Fetide: com. *Stinking, filthie, ill-ſmelling.*

Fetiſſe. liqueurs fetiſſes. *Made, or compounded liquors.*

Feton. *as* Feſton; *Alſo, the frush, or middle of the ſole of a horſes foot.*

Fetuſé: m. ée: f. *Touched, or wiped over with a ſeskue; alſo, tickled by ſuch a touching.*

Fetuſer. *To touch, or wipe over with a ſeskue; alſo, to tickle, by touching with a ſeskue.*

Feu: m. *Fire; alſo, as* Foüage; *(alſo a houſe, or family, in old French;) alſo, light.*

Le feu. *A kind of light, (neere a foot long) made of old clouts ſteeped in tallow, and writhen like a torch; wherewith Fowlers catch Duckes, Teales, Pochards, &c. in the night; alſo, a ſcab, tetter, or ſcurfe among cattle.*

Feu S. Anthonie. *Saint Anthonies fire; a ſwelling (full of heat and redneſſe) that beginnes of a bliſter; and growes to a ſcab, or ſore, like a tetter; and in the end mortifies the part (eſpecially the bone) it hath ſeiſed on.*

Feu ardent. (*as* Coulevrée blanche.) *White Brionie, wild Nep, Tetter-herrie; The Wallons (ſayes Gerard) call Garden Nightſhade,* Feu ardent.

Feu de behourdis. *A bond-fire.* (v m.)

Le feu des eſpagnols. *A hot, ſcorching, or ſhining Sunne.*

Feu Gregeois. *Wild-fire; or the beſt kinde thereof; ſuch as will burne within the water, &c.*

Feu d'Helene. *as* Feu S Herme.

Feu S. Herme. *Saint Helens, or S. Hermes fire; a meteor that often appeares at ſea; Looke* Furole.

Feu S. Marcel; ou, feu Martial; *as* feu S. Anthonie.

Feues miſsiles. *Squibs; or, any fireworks throwne to a miſchievous end.*

Feu Perſien. *An inflamed; and painefull impoſtumation, the bloud or matter whereof being very thin, makes it looke almoſt as if it ſhined: ſome call it, the holie fire; the Grecians,* Eryſipelas.

Feu de riqueraque. le mau fin feu de riqueraque, *Wild-fire; or as* Feu Perſien.

Les feus du Roy. *An yearely revenew of* ijs. Pariſis *paid unto the King by the inhabitants of divers villages in the Provoſtſhip of* Laon, *thereby exempted from certaine Appeales*

Feu Sacré. *Looke* Sacré; *or, as* Feu Perſien.

Feu ſauvage. *The ſhingles, running-worme, or wild-fire.*

Feu volage. *A ring-worme, or tetter.*

Pierre à feu. *A flint-ſtone; alſo, the Marcaſite, or fire-ſtone.*

Artiſer le feu avec l'eſpée. *To provoke an angrie, or angred perſon.*

Avoir le feu à la teſte. *To be hot, haſtie, cholericke; fierce, furious; alſo, to be forward, hazardous, adventurous.*

Avoir les pieds au feu. Il ſemble qu'il ait les pieds au feu. *Said of one that in a reſtleſſe humor, will not ſettle, or cannot ſit ſtill, any where.*

Iecter le feu par la gorge. *To ſpit fire; to be in a great furie, fume, chafe; or, to keepe a terrible ſwaggering, a horrible ſtirre.*

Ie n'iroye pas du banc au feu. *I would not ſtep over the doore, I would not move one foot, for it.*

I'en mettray le doigt au feu. *I dare anſwer for, I may preſume on, I am aſſured of, it.*

Verſer de l'huyle ſur le feu. *To adde fuell to the fire, ſay we (better acquainted with wood then with oyle) to furniſh a violent paſſion, or humor, with a matter to worke on.*

Vivre à pot, eſt à feu avec. *See* Pot.

Le feu eſt bon en tout temps; Prov. (*Belike it ſhould be,* le bon feu; *for fire ſometimes does miſchiefe too much.*)

Le feu eſt demie vie de l'homme; Pro. (*And worth his whole life unto him; for without it either he cannot live, or ſhall do very little.*)

Le feu plus couvert eſt le plus ardant; Pro. *The more that fire is kept downe the more it burns; ſuppreſſed heat workes vehemently.*

Il n'eſt feu que de gros bois; Pro. *Great wood makes the beſt fire.*

Amour de putain feu d'eſtoupe; Pro. (*The expoſition is*) qui luit fort, & dure peu.

En petite cheminée fait on bien grand feu; Pro. *Men ſometimes make great fires in litttle chimneys (to their coſt.)*

Qui a affaire de feu le doit cercher; &, Qui a beſoign de feu le cerche avec le doigt; Pro. *He that wants neceſſaries muſt take any paines for them.*

Tortuë buſche fait droict feu; Prov. *The crooked log makes a ſtraight fire.*

Verde buſche fait chaud feu; Prov. *Looke* Buſche.

Feu: m. Feuë: f. *Dead, deceaſed, departed.*

Feu mon pere. *My late Father.*

Feüaige: m. *as* Foüage.

Feuchere. *as* Feuchiere.

Feuchiere: f. *Fearne, brakes.*

Feuchiere aquatique. *Water, Fearne, Oſmund, Oſmund royall, Oſmund the Waterman, S. Chriſtophers herb.*

Feuchiere des cheſnes. *Oake-fearne, petty fearne, moſſe-fearne, pild Oſmund.*

Feuchiere Femelle. *She-fearne, female fearne, common fearne, brakes.*

Feuchiere maſle. *Male fearne, great fearne.*

Feudal: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, a* Fief. *Manor, Fee, or Fee ſimple; alſo, held in fief, or in fee; alſo, holding divers* Fiefs.

Cour feudale. *A Court Leet, or Baron; the Lords Court, whereto his vaſſalls, and tenants owe ſuit and ſervice.*

Homme feudal. (*Signifies both*) *a Lord that hath tenants holding of him; and (the more Commonly) a vaſſall or tenant.*

Retraict feudal. *The power of redemption which a Land-lord hath by the priviledge of his Seigneurie.*

Seigneur feudal. *A Lord Paramount, or chiefe Lord.*

Fief de condition feudale. *A Fee ſimple; or, an abſolute, and hereditarie fief; (for ſome fiefs deſcend not.)*

Feudalité: f. *as* Feodalité; *eſpecially in the laſt ſence.*

Feudataire: com. *Owing fealtie, holding by fealtie; alſo, held by fealtie, or, held of another.*

Feve. *as* Febue; *A Beane.*

† Feverondes: f. *The eaves, or eaſings of a houſe.*

Feugiere. *Fearne.*

Feugiere de cheſnes. *The hearbe Oake-fearne, pettie fearne, pild Oſmund.*

Feville, &, Feuillée. *See* Fueille, & fueillée.

Feuillure. *Seeke* Fueillure.

Feultre: m. *Felt; a felt, a peece of felt; Looke* Feutre.

Feultré: m. ée: f. *Made of felt; covered with, or, as with, felt.*

Feultrer, *To make of, cover with, felt.*

Feulu. *as* Fueillu.

Feur: m. *The coſt and charge a husbandman is at in the tilling, and reaping of his ground; alſo, as* Foire; *a Faire; alſo, a vate, or price ſet on a thing; and hence;*

'A feur de. *According to, after the rate or proportion of.*
Au feur l'emplage. *The same.*
Si boute tel feur telle vente. *Looke* Bouter.
Fevré : m. *A Blacksmith. Look* Febvre.
Fevrier : m. *(The Moneth)* February.
La farine de Fevrier. *Snow.*
Fevrier le court pire de tous ; Prov. *Because it is commonly the foulest ; and thereupon we call it, Fill-dike.*
Au jour d'huy Fevrier demain Chandelier ; Prov. *Look* Chandelier.
Pluye de Fevrier vaut esgout de fumier ; Prov. *Wee say, Aprill showers bring in May flowers.*
Toute Chatte a son Fevrier ; Prov. *Every dog hath his day (say we) or (more properly) every woman hath her wanton fit.*
Feurmariage. *as* Formariage. ¶ Bourgognois.
Feurolles, *Night-fires ; Look* Furole.
Feurre. *as* Foarre ; *Straw.*
Vn Seigneur de feurre combat bien vn vassal d'acier. *Look* Seigneur.
Feurs. *The Plurall unto* Feur ; *onely in the two first sences.*
Feustre. *as* Feultre ; *Or the thick, hairen, and felt-like stuffe, used by Sadlers for stuffing, or in stiffnings.*
† Feutraict. *A man drawn out of his countrey, bounds, or borders ; also, wine, corne, or such commodities taken thence.*
Feutre : m. *Felt ; also, a filter ; a piece of felt, or thick woollen cloth to distill, or straine things through.*
Feutré : m. ée : f. *Wrought thick, as felt ; also, stuffed, or stiffened, with felt.*
Feutré d'herbe. *Set thick, or overgrowne, with grasse.*
† Feyturage : m. *A charme, or inchantment.*
Fez. *as* Faix ; *A burden.*
Fi. (*An Interjection ;*) et fi fi va t'en d'icy ; *Fie upon thee, get thee hence, I cannot abide thee. Look* Fy.
Maistre fi fi. *A Gold-finder, Dung-farmer, cleanser of jakes, seyer of privies.*
Fiable : com. *as* Feable ; *Trustie ; or credulous, that easily trusteth.*
Fiacre. *The name of a Saint.*
Fic, & Fil S. Fiacre. *Look* Fic, & Fil.
Mal S. Fiacre. *A kind of scab, or great wart in the fundament ; or in a womans privities.*
Fiançailles : f. *A publique betrothing of a couple before their full mariage ; (and sometimes) also, mariage it selfe ; whence ;*
Fiançailles chevauchent en selle, & repentailles en croupe ; Prov. *Repentance sits full close (or dwels next doore) to mariage.*
Fiance : f. *Trust, credit, affiance, assurance, confidence.*
'A ma fiance. *Upon my word.*
Fiancé : m, ée : f. *Affianced, betrothed, handfast, promised, sure unto.*
Fiancé à la corde. *Condemned, or destined, unto the gallowes ; for whom the gallowes gyone.*
Fiancer. *To affiance, betroth, promise, make fast, assure, unto.*
Fianfailles : f. *A publique betrothing of man and woman before full mariage. Looke* Fiançailles.
se Fiant. *Trusting, believing, hoping on, or in ; intrusting unto, committing to the trust of.*
Fiat : m. *Trust, assurance, affiance.*
Fibres : f. *The small strings, or haire-like threads of roots ; also, the fibers, threads, or strings of muscles, and veines ; in Lincolne-shire they are tearmed Cheyres.*
Fibreux : m. euse : f. *Fibrous ; full of haire-like threads, or strings.*
Fic : m. *A certain scab, or hard, round, and red sore, in the fundament, called also,* Fic S. Fiacre.
Ficelle : f. *Packthread.*
Fiche : f. *A Gardeners dible, or setting iron.*
Par ma fiche. *By my fey.*
Planter à la fiche. *See* Planter.
Fiché : m. ée : f. *Fixed, fastned, setled ; thrust, planted, set farre in, firme, steady, sure, sticking fast in ; also, decreed, established, resolved on.*
Croix fichée. *A crosse Fitchet (in Herauldrie.)*
Pichemént : m. *A fixing, fastning, setting, setling.*
Fichément. *Fixedly ; setledly.*
Fiche-pain. *The vermine called an Earewig ; some also call so the Wood-louse.*
Ficher. *To fix, fasten, settle ; to drive, stick, set, thrust, plant fast, or farre in.*
Fichet, arbre de fichet. *A tree that is come of a twig, or tender scion planted.*
Ficheur : m. *A fixer, fastner, setler, or setter in.*
Ficheure : f. *A fixing, fastning, driving, sticking, planting, setting, thrusting farre in.*
Fichu : m. uë : f. *as* Saugrenu ; *Or absurd.*
Ficotte. par ma ficotte. *A diminutive of,* ma foy, *or* ma fique ; *as we say, by my feckins.*
Ficte. *A little Shad-fish.*
Fictil : m. ile : f. *Earthen, or made of earth.*
Fiction : f. *A fiction, invention, lie, fib, cog ; a thing imagined, fained, or foisted in.*
Dire sans fiction. *To speake sincerely, confesse plainly, professe from the heart.*
Fidei-commis : m. *A Feoffement in trust.*
Fideiussseur : m. *A surety, pledge, caution.*
Fidele : com. *Faithfull, trustie, loyall, true, sure of his word, or to his side ; also, religious.*
Fidelement. *Faithfully, loyally, trustily ; unfainedly, truly, surely ; religiously.*
Fidelité : f. *Fidelitie, faithfulnesse, loyalty, trustinesse ; truth, sincerity, unfainednesse.*
Serment de fidelité. *Th'oath of fidelity made by all Prelates unto the King, at their investure, in acknowledgement of his Soveraignty, and of th'obedience, and fidelity which they owe him ; This, although they hold no fiefs in right of their Prelacies ; for if they doe, they also doe both homage, and fealty for them.*
Fidelium. *The last Prayer that's said for the dead.*
Il passe plusieurs choses par vn fidelium. *Hee huddles, or shuffles up many things under one ; hee slightly dispatches, runnes, or goes over the matters committed unto him.*
Fidicule : f. *The Harpe of heaven ; a company of starres which resemble a Harpe.*
Fiduciale. *Part of an Astrolabe turning round about the border, or edge thereof ; th'Index, or hand of an Astrolabe.*
Fié : m. ée : f. *Trusted, believed, hoped on or in ; also, intrusted, trusted with, committed unto the trust of.*
Fiebvre : f. *A feaver. Looke* Fievre.
Fiebvrette : f. *A slight ague.*
Fiebvreux : m. euse : f. *Full or sicke of, subject unto, a feaver ; also, feaver-breeding, ague-bringing.*
Fied. *as* Fief. ¶ Bourgognois.
Fief : m. *A* Fiet ; *a (Knights) fee ; a Manor, or inheritance held by homage, and fealty ; and given at the first, in trust, and upon promise of assistance, or service in the warres : (A learned Frenchman defines it,* L'heritage tenu à foy & homage, baillé à aucun pour la fiance qu'on a euë en luy ; *Another ;* La terre concedée à cause de confiance, ou foy promise par le preneur d'icelle, d'assister son Seigneur en guerre : *which both together make good my definition ;) Also, a tenure, or estate in fiet, or in fee. This word was first heard of, after the conquest of* Gallia *by the* Francs (*or ancient French men*) *when their Soveraigne Princes, reserving some land for their own Demaines, distributed the rest (by whole countries, or large territories) among their Captaines, and principall followers, on condition, that they should hold of them, and aid them in their warres ; In which distribution respect was also had of, and provision made for, th'inferiour French souldiers (whereof the more, or fewer those Captaines had under them, the greater, or lesse were their portions) whereupon the Captaines, having (as formerly their Princes) reserved somewhat for their particular demaines, they divided the best part of the rest among them, to be held of themselves by the same tenure, and on the same condition, that they held the whole of the King : (Hence came th'Arriere fiefs :) Th'other part they shared among the naturall inhabitants of the country, on much baser condutions (expressed in the word* Cens :) *In those times all* Fiets *were determined by the death of the feoffers, and revocable at the will of the feoffer : But not long after they became (as the most of them are now) patrimonial, or hereditary.*
Fief abregé. *A fief abridged, restrained, or not noble ; a fief that wants, and is not capable of, jurisdiction ; a tenure in Centime ; or in Socage.*
Fief ample. *A full, or whole fief, or Knights fee ; for which the Lord of whom 'tis held hath the tenants best horse (or if he had none, 60. s. Tour.) and part of his armour, for a Heriot.*
Fief de Basoche. *Looke* Basoche.
Fief bourfal. *The fiet, or portion of a fief, that belongs to a younger brother.*
Fief en chef ; &, fief chevel. *A noble fiet ; an inheritance held in* Capite, *and having jurisdiction.*
Fief de condition feudale. *An absolute fee simple, or hereditary fief ; (for some fiefs descend not ; say the* Feudists.)
Fief de danger. *Such a fief as is forfeited unto the Lord of whom 'tis held, if it be*

be entred into by the tenant (under any title other then of lineall diſcent) before homage and fealty done, or at the leaſt, offered.

Fief de dignité. *A noble fief, ſuch a one as hath ſome title of dignity (as a County, Vicounty, Barony, or Chaſtellany) annexed unto it; a fief that dignifieth (a gentleman; for a* Roturier, *unleſſe hee have it by lineall diſcent from his grandfather, or be withall ennobled by the King, receives no manner of dignity by it.)*

Fief dominant. *A fief, or Manner belonging to a Lo. Paramount; a fief held in chiefe, and whereof many others hold.*

Fief d'Hauber, ou d'Haubert. *Any fief or inheritance, whoſe owner is bound to ſerve in the Kings warres with an Haubergeon, or coat of maile; (whereto one adds, a horſe, a ſword, a ſhield, and an helmet.)*

Fief liege, ou lige, ou tenu en plein lige; *as* Fief ample; *Held directly, and without meſne, of the Crowne.*

Fief mort. *An inheritance that yields the Lord no manner of profit other then a bare rent; and therefore may be tearmed, a* Fief ſec.

Fief noble. *A Noble fief, or Manor; the markes whereof be, Antiquity, Juriſdiction,* Cenſiue, *a dependancie of divers inferiour fiefs; and (onely in ſome places) a faire houſe with ditches, or a mote round about it; but the moſt certaine mark of it (for the King may at any time erect a Noble fief; and the Juriſdiction, a thing ſeverall, may be divided from it) is, that it be held either of the Crowne, or of ſome other fief that's held immediately thereof.*

Fief ouvert. *Is when no vaſſall, or tenant preſents himſelfe to doe the ſervices, and pay the rights which be due unto the Lord thereof; or when by the change of the tenant (by death, or otherwiſe) the Lord wants thoſe rights, and ſervices.*

Fief Patrimonial. *Looke* Patrimonial.

Fief en Regale. *A Noble fief, held immediately, and in* Capite *of the King; or, as* Fief de Dignité.

Fief reſtraint. *as* Fief abregé.

Fief de revenuë. *A fee; a rent charge, or annuity in fee, out of land.*

Fief rural. *Is (by the cuſtomes of Nevers) a fief that wants Juriſdiction, moted houſe, and all other ſuch markes of Nobility, and Antiquity.*

Fief ſervant. *A meſne, or inferiour fief; a fief that holds of a* fief Dominant.

Fief vif. *In oppoſition to* Fief mort; *that yields the Lord no more profit then a bare rent.*

Francs fiefs. *Free, or affranchiſing fiefs; or as in* Franc.

Menu fief. *An inferiour fief, of ſmall value, and altogether without juriſdiction; oppoſed unto;*

Plein fief. *A full, or whole fief; an intire Knights fee; of juriſdiction, and good worth.*

Clerc des fiefs. *Lock* Clerc.

Entrer de fief ſervi. *The homage, &c. due by a vaſſall at his firſt entry, done well enough by another; as by th'eldeſt brother for the younger, by a husband for his wife, &c. and thereby the Lords entry prevented.*

Hommes de fief. *Freebolders; or Lords of (inferiour) fiefs, bound to aſſiſt the Bailli of the Juriſdiction in the Courts hee keeps, and anſwerable, or finable, for all wrongfull judgements given therein.*

Sergent du fief. *Looke* Sergent.

De ſon domaine faire ſon fief. *A vaſſall to alien part of his fief, and thereof create a new tenure, or cauſe it to be held of him by a meſne tenure.*

De ſon fief faire ſon domaine. *To reunite unto his demaine a fief that held of him.*

Exploicter le fief à pure perte. *To make a full, or abſolute ſeiſure of the inheritance forfeited unto him.*

Relever vn fief, *Seek* Relever.

Tenir fief. *To enjoy an inheritance feodall; to be ſeiſed of land in his demeſne as of fee.*

Tenir en fief. *To be ſeiſed of a right, or privilege, in fee, or in the quality of a fief.*

Qui fief nie fief perd. *He that denies his tenure, forfeits his eſtate.*

Fieftal: m. ale: f. *Feoffall; of a* fief; *in fee, held in fee. Look* Juriſdiction.

Fiefte: f. *as* Fief. ℱ Norm.

Fieffé : m. ée : f. *Infeoffed; given, or granted in fee; held as a* fief, *or in fee.*

Domaine fieffé (ou non fieffé.) *A Noble inheritance held by homage and fealty; (or an unnoble one for which no homage is due:)* ℱ Norm.

Goutteux fieffez. *A fit Epithite; for the gowt, moſt commonly, deſcends, which way ſoever the land goes.*

Heritiers fieffez. *Whom the Lord puts in poſſeſſion; or to whom he makes livery and ſeiſin, of th'inheritance belonging to them.*

Sergent fieffé. *Looke* Sergent.

Fieffer. *To infeoffe; to grant, paſſe, alien, a* fief, *or an inheritance in fee.*

Fieffermé. *A fee farme.*

† Fieffvé; &, Fiefvé. *as* Fieffé.

Fiefvement: m. *A feoffement, or an infeoffing.*

Fiel: m. *Gall; or, the Gall.*

Fiel de terre. *The herb Earthgall, Feverwort, ſmall Centory, common Centory, Centory the leſſe.*

Pierre de fiel. *Seek* Pierre.

† Fieller. *To make bitter.*

Fielleux: m. euſe: f. *As bitter as gall; full of bitterneſſe, or of gall.*

Fiens: m. *Dung, ordure; muck, manure.*

Fiens de chien, & marc d'argent ſeront tout vn au iour de lugement; Prov. *All will be one at the latter day, ſay we.*

Fiente: f. *Dung, turd, filth, ordure, excrements of man, or beaſt; eſpecially of vermine, as Foxes, Badgers, &c.*

Fienté : m. ée : f. *Dunged; fed or filled, covered or compaſſed, manured or mingled, with dung; alſo, ſhitten, or beſhit.*

Fienter. *To dung, ſhite, ſcumber; alſo, to fill, feed, cover, compaſſe, mingle, or manure, with dung.*

Fienteux: m. euſe: f. *Full of dung, turds, ordure.*

Fientifié : m. ée : f. *Beſhitten, berayed, beturded.*

Fier : m. ere : f. *(of one ſyllable) Proud, arrogant, inſolent, ſcornfull, diſdainfull, high-minded; alſo, fierce, eager, bloudy, cruell, ſavage, unmercifull, inhumane; alſo, bold, ſtout, confident, courageous, audacious.*

Il en eſt fier comme vn aſne d'vn baſt neuf. *He is as proud of it as an Aſſe of a new packſaddle (which if he were not an Aſſe he would not be proud of.)*

Femme fere en toute faiſon, veut eſtre maiſtre de ſa maiſon; Pro. *Looke* Femme.

se Fier. *(of two ſyllables) To truſt, or intruſt unto; to believe or have affiance, to put his hope or confidence in.*

De qui ie me fie dieu me garde; Pro. *God preſerve me from him whom I truſt.*

Fierement. *Proudly, inſolently, hautily, arrogantly; fiercely, cruelly, ſavagely, inhumanely, unmercifully; alſo, boldly, ſtoutly, audaciouſly.*

Fieret : m. ette : f. *Somewhat luſtie, a little fierce.*

Fiereté : f. *Pride, inſolencie, ſtatelineſſe, arrogancie, ſwlineſſe, diſdaine, ſcornfulneſſe; crueltie, fierceneſſe; inhumanitie; alſo, boldneſſe, audacitie, ſtoutneſſe, mettle, ſpirit.*

Fierettement. *Somewhat hautily, inſolently, arrogantly, a little fiercely, ſavagely, cruelly.*

Fier-humble. *Stoutly-humble; a ſtout heart humbled.*

Fiert. *A verbe Impersonall;* Cecy fiert à. *This is like unto, or, agrees well with.*

Fierté. *as* Fiereté.

Fierte : f. *A ſhrine, or coffin wherein the bones of Saints are incloſed.*

Fieul. *as* Filz; *A ſonne;* ℱ Pic.

Fievre : f. *An ague, a feaver.*

Fievre ardente, *A burning feaver.*

Fievres blanches. *The agues wherewith maidens that have the greene ſickneſſe are troubeld; and hence;*

Il a les fievres blanches, *Either he is in love, or ſick of wantonneſſe.*

Fievre continuë. *See* Continu.

Fievre de Dol. *The French Pox.*

Fievre intermittente, *An ague that comes and goes by fits.*

Fievre de veau. (qui tremble quand il eſt ſoul.) *Trembling after meat; ſickneſſe upon ſurfetting.*

De fievre en chaud mal. *From ill to worſe, out of the frying-pan into the fire.*

Tes fortes fievres, *A peſtilence take thee, a plague choake thee.*

Fifre : m. *A Fife; a Flute, or little pipe accorded with a Drumme, or Taber.*

Figé : m. ée f. *Fixed, ſetled, faſtened; compacted, cloſed together.*

Laict figé. *Milke thickened, or curded, as with the runnet.*

Sang figé. *Bloud clotted, or cluttered together, as when it is cold.*

Figement : m. *A fixing, faſtening, cloſing; (and hence) alſo, a thickning, curding, or curdling.*

Figer. *To fix, faſten, ſettle, cloſe, or compact together.*

Se figer. *To thicken, curd, clutter, curdle, coagulate.*

Figon : m. *A lover, or ordinarie eater, of figs.*

Figue : f. *A fig; alſo the diſeaſe in a horſes hoofe, called, the fig.*

Figue

Figue de Careſme. *A dry fig, a Lenten fig.*
Figue folle. *The fruite of the outlandiſh Syccamore, or Mulberrie-fig-tree; it reſembles the wild fig, but is, withall, the ſweeter of the two, and without ſeeds: It ripens not (eſpecially if the tree be overladen) untill it be ſcraped with an yron hooke: Alſo, a fig-date; or any fig that opens of it ſelfe, and diſcovers it ſeeds, as it growes.*
Figues primerouges. *The firſt figs that come upon the tree; ſtarveling-figs.*
Figue royalle. *A Date.*
Ces figues ſont trop hautes. *Theſe dainties are above our reach, they coſt too much, they grow too deere.*
Il n'eſt ny figue ny raſin. *He is neither fiſh nor fleſh, hot nor cold; there is nothing in him.*
Moitié figues moitié raiſins. *Betweene jeaſt and earneſt; or, halfe the one, halfe the other.*
Figueraye: f. *An Orchard of figtrees.*
Figuerie: f. *as* Figuiére.
Figuier: m. *A fig-tree.*
Figuiére: f. *A fig-yard; an Orchard of figtrees.*
Figuratif: m. iue: f. *Figurative, ſpoken by a figure.*
Figure: f. *Figure, ſhape, image, forme; ſavour, likeneſſe, reſemblance, repreſentation, counterfeit; faſhion, making of; alſo, a figure, or flouriſh of Rhetoricke.*
Figure accordée. *An exact ſurvey of land in controverſie, drawne by the conſent of both parties.*
Veuë figure. *A deſcription, of a place by the eye; or of a place which is preſent, and in the eye.*
Figuré: m. ée: f. *Figured, faſhioned, delineated, painted, repreſented, pourtrayed; alſo, figurative, in figures, by a figure.*
Velours figuré. *Looke* Velours.
Figurement: m. *A figuring, ſhaping, forming, delineating, repreſenting, pourtraying.*
Figurer. *To figure, paint, picture, draw, delienate, pourtray, repreſent; to forme, ſhape, faſhion; imagine, conceive.*
Figurine: f. *A prettie little image, picture, counterfeit figure.*
Fil: m. *Thread; alſo, a thread, line, or ſtring, alſo, a ſtreake, ſmall daſh, or ſtroke; alſo, a ſile, ranke, order, courſe, row, ray; alſo, an infection, or imperfection in trees, whereby their barkes come to be gnawen, and eaten into.*
Fil d' archal. *(Great) yellow wire, made of copper, or latten.*
Fil de caret. *Packthread.*
Fil d' eau. *à fil d' eau. With the ſtreame.*
Fil d' entendement. *Sharpeneſſe of wit, nimbleneſſe of apprehenſion, quickneſſe of conceit.*
Fil d' vn'eſpée. *The edge of a ſword. Looke* Paſſer.
Fil d' Eſpinay. *A kind of looſe-twiſted, and (ſomewhat) courſe thread; made at* Eſpinay, *a towne in* Artois.
Fil, S. Fiacre. *A great wart, hard ſwelling, or excreſcence of fleſh.*
Fil de Florence. *A fine, & hard-twiſted thread, made in* Florence.
Fil d' or traict. *The ſmalleſt gold wire.*
Fil perlé. *Looke* Perlé.
De fil en aiguille. *From point to point, from one end to the other, all wholly over.*
De droict fil. *Directly on, ſtraight forward, with the thread, as even as a thread.*
Donner de droict fil. *To hit juſt; to paſſe right on.*
Tout d' vn fil. *Wholly, altogether, without ſtop, or intermiſſion.*
Bailler le fil. *To cog, foiſt, ſooth, flatter, ſmooth, deceive, gull, gloze with.*
Baillet le fil à. *To ſet an edge on.*
Coulu de fil blanc. *Manifeſt, evident, apparent.*
Fourni de fil & d' aiguille. *Furniſhed with neceſſaries, ready for all eſſayes.*
A toile ourdie dieu mande le fil; Pro. *The worke that's well begunne God helpes to end, or beginne thy worke, and God will helpe to end it. (Some expound it more prophanely.)*
Filace: f. *Fine flaxe, dreſſed flaxe, flaxe made ready for the diſtaffe. Look* Fillaſſe.
Filacier: m. ere: f. *Fit, ready, or eaſie to be ſpunne.*
Filamens: m. *Filaments; little ſtrings, threads, or haires, in veines, plants, roots, &c. the beard of a root.*
† Filamenteux: m. euſe: f. *Full of thoſe ſtrings, &c.*
Filandier. *A man that ſpinnes.*
Filandiere: f. *A Spinſter; a Flaxe-woman; alſo, a kind of ſmall boat.*
† Filandré: m. ée: f. *Streaked with, or full of, ſmall threads, fibers; ſelanders.*
† Filandrerie: f. *Spinſtrie, ſpinning.*
Filandres: f. *The ſelanders; ſmall wormes that breed in bruiſed, ſurfeited, or foule-fed, hawkes; alſo, nets to catch wilde beaſts with.*
Filant. *Twiſting, or ſpinning.*
Filant les mouſtaches. *Twirling, twining, or often ſtroking, his muſtachoes.*
Filat: m. *Congar; ſo tearmed about* Marſeilles.
Filé: m. *A net to catch wild beaſts, or fiſhes with; a toile, hay, drag-net, &c. alſo, a ſnare, ſnarle, ginne.*
File: f. *A file, ranke, direct, and even row of.*
A la file. *One after another, one by one, in due courſe, all on a row.*
Filé: m. ée: f. *Twiſted, ſpunne, drawne out; made into thread.*
Filée: f. *The Eagle tearmed, a Bone breaker.*
File habits. *Clothes-ſpinning.*
Filer. *To twiſt, ſpinne, draw out treads; alſo, to linger, delay; prolong, extend in length; alſo (among Mariners) to looſen, undoe, and make up.*
Filer doux. *To ſooth; ſmooth, flatter, or give faire words; alſo, to heave much and ſay little.*
Filer gros. Ils filent bien gros. *They work rudely, deale groſly, proceed ſottiſhly.*
Filer prim. *To runne thinne, or by little and little.*
Filer de la ſoye. *To take a purſe; to rob by the high-way ſide.*
Faire filer quelque choſe. *To draw a thing out in length, to make it goe a great way.*
Au temps paſſé Berthe filoit; Prov. *In old time the greateſt women were the greateſt huſwives. Looke* Berthe.
Dame qui trop ſe mire peu file; Prov. *Seek* Dame.
Femme qui enuis file porte chemiſe vile; Pro. *Beggerie, and ſluttiſhneſſe are the fruits of ill huſwiferie, and of lazineſſe.*
Fileret. *as* Filleret.
Filerie: f. *A ſpinning; or, ſpinſtrie; alſo, a friendly meeting between the young men, and maids of a countrey towne; where they play at many ſorts of (active) games, while theſe both ſpinne, and look on.*
Filet: m. *A little thread, ſtring, or twiſt; alſo, as* Filé; *alſo, the fillet of a beaſt; alſo, a horſes watering bit.*
Filet carré. *A ſmall ſquare part, or member of a piller, &c. a ſquare fillet.*
Filet d' huyle. *A ſmall drop, or threading of oyle.*
Les Filets d' vn mords. *as* Bracelets.
Avoir le filet. *To be tongue-tied.*
Fretaillé de filets. *Looke* Fretaillé.
Fillette: f. *Yarne.*
Fileul: m. *A Godſonne.*
Fileure: f. *Thread ſpunne; or, the ſpinning thereof.*
Fil-gros. *Shoomakers thread.*
Filiaſtre: m. *A ſon in law, ſtep-ſonne, ſonne by a former marriage.*
Filiation: f. *The being a ſonne; the eſtate of a ſtone.*
Filiére: f. *A cryance; or a long thread tyed to the lunes of an Hagard, or young Hawk, when ſhe is taught to come unto the fiſt, or lure; alſo, a net; alſo, a ranke, file, row, alſo, a Lyon-peece, or ridge-peece, of timber; a ſide-waver.*
Filipende. *as* Filipendule.
Filipendule: f. *Filipendula, Dropwort, vel Saxifrage.*
Fillains: m. *The tackling of a ſhip; ſmall tackle.*
† Fillandrerie. *See* Filandrerie.
Fillaſſe: f. *as* Filace.
La fillaſſe de noſtre Dame. *The ſmall, and ſlender ſtrings of a Cobweb.*
Fillaſtre: m. *A ſon in law, or ſtep-ſon.*
Fille: f. *A daughter; alſo, a maid; girle, modder, laſſe, wench.*
Fille de France. *A daughter of France, the French Kings daughter.*
Fille de joye. *A whore, ſtrike, harlot, queane, ſtrumpet, cocatrice, common hackney, pleaſant ſinner.*
Filles penitentes. *as* Filles Repenties.
Fille perduë. *A deſperate filth, graceleſſe flurt; or, as* Fille de joye.
Filles repenties. *An Order of Nunnes, which have beene profeſt whores; Convertiſts.*
Belle fille. *A ſtep-daughter; daughter by a former marriage, daughter in law.*
Les ſept filles de la Prevoſté de Paris. *Seven Bayliwickes, or Townſhips, which belong, and are ſubject, unto the Caſtelet of Paris; viz.* Poiſſy, S. Germain en Laye, Tornan & Torcy en Brie, Corbeil, Monlehery, & Gonneſſe en France.
D'une fille deux gendres. *A ſeverall commoditie, or hire, drawne from ſeverall parts, or parties, for the uſe of one thing.*
Se fier en vne fille? Allez vous y frotter. *Looke* Frotter.
Fille aimant ſilence eſt douée de grand ſcience; Pro. *The love of ſilence in a maid is great ſcience.*
Fille brunette eſt de nature gaye, & nette; Pro. *The nut-browne laſſe for myrth and neatneſſe doth ſurpaſſe.*

Fille feneſtriere, & trotiere rarement bonne meſnagere ; Prov. *A gazing, and gadding maid ſeldome proves good houſwife.*

Fille honneſte, & moriginée, eſt aſſez riche, & bien dotée ; Prov. *An honeſt maid of mannerly behaviour, hath wealth enough for any man to have her.*

Fille oiſeuſe rarement vertuëuſe ; Pro. *An idle maid is rarely vertuous ; or, a maid that does nought learnes to doe naught.*

Fille oiſive à mal penſive ; Prov. *The ſlothfull maid ſtill thinks of ſinne ; a maiden ſit-ſtill thinks on ill.*

Fille qui donne s'abandonne ; Prov. *A maid that gives is eaſily gotten.*

Fille qui prend elle ſe rend ; Prov. *A maid that takes (much) is as good as taken.*

Fille trop veuë, Robbe trop veſtuë, n'eſt pas chere tenuë ; Prov. *A maid oft ſeen, gowne too oft worne, are diſeſteem'd, and held in ſcorne.*

Mauvaiſe fille ſe mocque de ſa mere ; Prov. *So does the ſilthie bird beray her naſt.*

Les ſottes filles à marier ſont faſcheux troupeaux à garder ; Prov. *Wenches fond of mariage are troubleſome cattell to keep.*

Quand la fille peſe vn auque on luy peut mettre la cauque ; Prov. *Looke* Cauque.

Autant ſe priſe beau varlet que belle fille ; Prov. *A faire lad thinks himſelfe good enoughfor any laſſe, or thinks as well of himſelfe as any laſſe ; a Jack's at all times worthy of a Gill.*

Entre promettre, & donner ſe doit la fille marier ; Prov. *See* Promettre.

La goutte en la hanche la fille en la pance ; Prov. *The Gout in the hanch, a girle in the panch ;* viz. *If a woman feele eſien paine in her back, ſlanke, hips, legs, and knuckles, 'tis a ſigne that ſhe is with child of a girle.*

Mere piteuſe fait ſa fille roigneuſe ; Prov. *A gentle mother breeds a ſcurvy daughter.*

Fille-femme. *A cracke picce, one that hath got a clap ; one that goes for a maid, (but is none.)*

Filleret: m. ette: f. *Maidenly, white-livered, effeminate.*

Fillerie. *as* Filerie.

Fillet. *A watering bit for a horſe ; or, as* Filet.

Fillette: f. *A girle, young maid, little wench ; alſo, a firkin, barriquet, ſmall wine veſſell.*

Fillette de Bourgongne. *The halfe of a* Muid ; *holds nine* Stiers, *and the* Stier *eight (French) pintes.*

Filleul: m. *A god-ſonne.*

Filleule : f. *A god-daughter.*

Filliaſtre. *as* Fillaſtre.

Filliere. *as* Filiere.

Filloche: f. *A little thread.*

Fillol: m. *as* Filleul ; *A god-ſonne.*

Fillole: f. *A buddy knob in a vine, like a wart.*

Filloz: m. *A god-ſonne.*

Filoire: f. *A ſpinſter.*

Filon. *A veine of metall in a mine.*

Filoſelle: f. *Ferret-ſilke, or flurt-ſilke ; and the ſtuffe Filozella, being all, or the better halfe, of ferret-ſilke.*

Fils: m. *A ſonne ; a boy ; a man-child.*

Fils de putain. *A whoore-ſonne ; a baſtard.* Look Putain.

Beau fils. *A ſtep ſonne ; or ſonne by a former mariage.*

A pere amaſſeur fils gaſpilleur ; Prov. *See* Pere.

Filtration : f. *A ſtraining, diſtilling, or paſſing of ſimples, &c. through a felt.*

Filtré: m. ée: f. *Strained, diſtilled, or paſſed, through a felt.*

Filtrer. *To ſtraine, diſtill, or paſſe, through a felt.*

Fimport: m. *A forme of, or, courſe in, Law, binding a plaintife to fetch in, and make joyne in ſuit with him, all ſuch as can pretend any right, intereſt, or portion in the thing which he meanes to recover : (By the cuſtomes of Britaine.)*

Fimporter. *A plaintife to fetch in, and make joyne in ſuit with him, all ſuch, as pretend any right, intereſt, or portion in the thing he meanes to ſue for.*

Fin : m. le Fin de l'eſſay de monnoye. *The remainder, overplus, or ſurpluſage thereof.*

Fin: f. *A fine, end, iſſue, concluſion, ſucceſſe ; alſo, a finiſhing, ceaſing, ending ; alſo, a ſeame, or veine, in a quarrey of ſtone ; alſo, a barre, excluſion, refuſall, or exception, urged, or pleaded in iſſue ; and ſometimes th'iſſue it ſelfe.*

Fins de non proceder. *Are no better then dilatory pleas ; as an exception, againſt the juriſdiction of the Court, or by reaſon of the quality of the perſon unfit to be impleaded therein, &c.*

Fins de non recevoir. *Look* Recevoir.

Fin de terre. *A Promontory in Britaine, ſo termed, becauſe it is one of th'ends of* France.

Bonne fin. faire bonne fin. *To thrive, cheeve, increaſe, or proſper well.*

Faucon de bonne fin. *A well-liking, or well-proving hawke.*

A toutes fins. *Of force, of neceſſity, howſoever we come by it, by hooke, or crooke, by any meanes whatſoever.*

La fin fait tout ; Prov. *The end does all in all.*

A la fin ſçaura on qui a mangé le lard ; Prov. *The thiefe will be at length diſcovered (howſoever he conceale, or, how cunningly ſoever he carry, himſelfe.)*

Telle vie telle fin ; Prov. *Such as his life ſuch was his end.*

Fin: m. fine: f. *Witty, craftie, ſubtile, cunning, wilie, fraudulent, cautelous, beguiling ; alſo, fine, ſmall, pretty, curious : perfect, exact, pure, exceeding good, of the very beſt ; alſo, moſt, very utmoſt.*

Anguille fine. *The female Eele ; called ſo in* Languedoc.

Fin à dorer. *A notable impoſter, cheater, couſener, cony-catcher.*

Fin comme vne mouche. *As crafty as a fox ; and ;*

Vne fine mouche. *A ſubtile fox, or piece of fleſh.*

Le mau fin feu de riqueraque. *Looke* Feu.

Du fin fond. *Out of th'utmoſt depth, or bottome, from the very middeſt of.*

Par le fin faiſte. *Strictly, ſtraitly, exactly, by line and levell, to a haire, or to th'utmoſt, in all extremity.*

Pour le fin moins. *At the leaſt.*

Chargé de la plus fine. *That's payed ſoundly, powdered throughly, that hath his load of the moſt delicate pockes ; alſo, as in* Chargé.

Faire le fin. *To be ſqueamiſh, make it dainty, ſeeme ſtrange, refuſe an offer (cunningly, and with a hope to be the more invited.)*

Mais à fin contre fin. *But craft met with cunning, or, two craftie knaves were therein very well met.*

Fin contre fin n'eſt bon à faire de doubleure ; Prov. *Craft in both parties hinders all attonement.*

Fin. Adverb, *and hence.*

Fin à tel jour. *Untill ſuch a day ; and ;* fin que ; *untill that, whileſt that.*

Fin de conte. *Finally, to conclude, to be briefe, to make ſhort, to make haſte.*

Fin de propos, il diſoit, que. *The laſt he ſaid was, or in the end he ſaid, that ; or (as in* Fin de Conte) *to make an end ; he ſaid, that.*

Pour le fin moins. *At the leaſt.*

Tout fin. *Even-now, ſtreight ; hard by ; alſo, wholly.*

Tout fin à Noel. *Very neere to Chriſtmas, when it was almoſt Chriſtmas.*

Tout fin nere nu. *All diſcovered, ſtarke-belly naked ; as naked as my naile.*

Finablement. *as* Finalement.

Finage: m. *All the ſmall cordage in a ſhip ; tackling.*

Finages : m. *Th'utmoſt limits or liberties, the furtheſt bounds or borders, of a countrey, or city.*

† Finaiſon: Quand argent faut finaiſon nulle. *No bargaine, or ſatisfaction, without money.*

Final: m. ale: f. *Finall, finiſhing, laſt, concluding, utmoſt ; alſo, ſubject unto a concluſion, or end ; and hence ;*

Creature finale. *A mortall creature ; a creature that muſt end one time or other (his dayes.)*

Fin finale. *The laſt end of all ; a peremptory concluſion, or iſſue.*

Finalement. *Finally ; at length ; at the laſt ; in ſumme, in concluſion, in the end.*

Finance : *or,* Finances : f. *Wealth, ſubſtance, riches, goods ; alſo, a Princes revenue, or treaſure. (The French word* Threſor *ſignifies (moſt properly) the Kings demain, which conſiſts of ordinary revenues ; but* Finance *(more generall) comprehends both the demaine, and all extraordinary levies ; as th'Aides, taxes, impoſitions, &c.)*

Perte de finance. *Loſſe of publique treaſure by a robbery, &c. the ruine, or decay of a private eſtate by exceſſive, or needleſſe uſury.*

Prendre à perte de finance. *Looke* Prendre.

Faire finance. *To give money for an Office ; alſo, to make, or gather, a ſtocke of money.*

Financé : m. ée : f. *That hath yielded ſome treaſure, or a revenue (to the King ;) or (more generally) diſburſed.*

Financer. *To yield a revenue, or treaſure to the King, &c. alſo, (more generally) to diſburſe ; to give, or pay money for.*

Finan-

Financier : m. *A financer, or Exchequerman ; a Receiver, under-Treasurer, or Teller, in the Exchequer.*

Fine de poules : f. *Hennes dung, or ordure.*

Finé : m. ée : f. *Ended, finished, determined, concluded, accomplished ; come to an issue.*

Finemént : m. *An end, issue, conclusion, expiration ; or, an ending, determining, finishing of.*

Finément. *Subtilly, craftily, slily, wilily, cunningly; hence, also, industriously; providently, discreetly, warily, cautelously, and guilefully, deceitfully, fraudulently, or, with a fraudulent intent.*

Finer. *as* Finir ; *To end; also, to obtaine, get, recover; overrule, command, prevaile with; also, to furnish, or afford ; also, as* Affiner ; *to trie, cleanse, fine.*

Ie ne me puis finer d' argent. *I cannot come by any mony.*

Homme de qui on fine aiſeement. *A gentle, or tractable fellow; one that is easily won, or soone prevailed with.*

Finerot. chemin fin. *A way that is about 18 foot broad :* ¶ Bourgong.

Fineſſe : f. *Craft, subtiltie, guile, deceit, policie, cunning, fraud, slight, slineſſe, wilinesse.*

Fineſſes de verre. *Shallow tricks ; such as are easily lookt into ; or seen thorow.*

Finet : m. finette : f. *A petty crafty slave ; a slie rogue, a witie mate, a subtile companion.*

Finfreluches : f. *Shales, or scales, or scalie excrements ; as dandriffe, &c. or, as* Fanfreluches.

Fingard : m. de : f. *Lazie, lither, idle, slothfull, sluggish, dull, restlesse, careleſſe, negligent.*

Fini : m. Finie : f. *Finished, ended, concluded, determined, accomplished ; also, prescribed, limited, stinted, compassed, comprehended.*

Finir. *To end, conclude, finish ; determine, accomplish ; also, to define, prescribe, limit, stint; comprehend, compasse.*

Finiſſant. *Ending, determining, defining, limiting.*

Le cercle finiſſant. *The horizon. Looke* Cercle.

Finiteur : m. *The circumference of a piller, from the top to the bottome thereof.*

Finoinct. *A kind of peare; good, raw, or rosted.*

Fins : m. *The marches, borders, frontiers, utmost ends, or limit, of a Countrey.*

Fiole : f. *A violl of glasse, &c.*

Fiquatelle : f. *A womans privities.*

Fique. par ma fique. *By my feckins.*

Fiquer. *as* Ficher ; *To fasten.* ¶ Pic.

Firmament : m. *The skie, welkin, firmament.*

† Firme : com. *Firme, strong, stable. See* Ferme.

† Firmeté : f. *Strength, firmeneſſe. Looke* Fermeté.

Fiſcal : m. ale : f. *Fiſcall ; belonging, or comming to the publick purse, treasure ; Treasurie, or Exchequer.*

Procureur fiſcal. *A Lord high Justicers ordinarie Atturney, who pleads, and prosecutes within his circuit, all causes wherein either the publicke, or his Lords inheritance, or both, be interesſed.*

Fiscalins : m. *Children, or freed men maintained, or nourished in the King's house, or upon his land.*

Fiſcelle : f. *Packthread.*

Fiſcellette : f. *Small packthread.*

Fiſellé : m. ée : f. *Furzellie ; or, bendie counterbendie; a tearme of Blazon.*

Fiſq : m. *as* Fiſque.

Fiſque . m. *The publick purse ; the publick revenew, or Treasure ; a Treasurie, or Exchequer.*

Fiſſaigne, *A certaine tumbling tricke.*

Fiffau. *A Fitch, or Fulmart.*

Fiſſaye : f. *A quicke, and violent daunce much used by the French.*

Fiſſelle. *as* Fiſcelle; *Packthread.*

Fiſſure : f. *A cleft, rift, chinke, chop.*

Fiſſuré : m. ée : f. *Cleſt, riven, chinked.*

Fiſt. il fiſt. *He did. See* Faire.

Fiſticin : m. ine : f. *Of Piſtachoes, or fliſticke nuts.*

Fiſtique. *The Piſtachoe, or fliſticke nut.*

Fiſton : m. *A little sonne, or boy.*

Fiſtonneau. (*The diminutive of* Fiſton) *a very little sonne, or boy.*

Fiſtule : f. *A pipe, or flute; a tap, or faucet; also, the running sore called an Iſſue or Fiſtula.*

Fiſtuleux : m. euſe : f. *Full of Fiſtulaes ; or of holes, like a sponge.*

Fivatier : m. *A vaſſall, copieholder, or customarie tenant, properly, the vaſſall, or tenant of a Lord* Cavier.

Fivele : f. *A Buckle.* ¶ Langued.

Fixe : com. *Fixed, setled, faſtened, sure, steadie; unmoveable.*

Fizain : m. *Spindle-tree, pricke-timber.*

Fizellé. *as* Fiſellé

Flabellation. *A fanning, airing, or giving winde unto.*

Flabellé : m ée : f. *Fanned, aired, blowne on, that hath wind given to it.*

Flac : m. *A flat, flap, slampe, or clap given by a thing that is violently throwne againſt a wall, or unto the ground ; and the report, or sound made by hands, &c. ſtrucke, or hit, one againſt the other.*

Mettre à la flac. *To emptie a purse (of the sound an emptie purse makes) also, as* Flaequer; *or, suddainly (and with a hurvie) to ruine, cast downe, overthrow.*

De grand vilain grand flac ; Pro. *He that lives villanously falls violently ; or, the fall of a great rogue makes a great report.*

Flaccide : com. *Weake, flaggie, limber, flagging, hanging loose ; faded, withered.*

Flaccon. *as* Flaſcon.

Flacconner. *To plie the pot; to quaffe, or tipple hard.*

Flache com. *Weake, limber, flaggie; lolling, drooping, hanging downe the head; withered, faded; faint, effeminate.*

Flacon *as* Flaſcon; *A (great) leartherne bottle.*

Flacquer. *To make a thing to flap, slamp, or clap, by casting it violently againſt a wall, or ground.*

Il la vous flacca là. *He squaſht, slat, or squat her downe there; he gave her an arſeposſe ; he make her buttockes ring with the fall he gave her, there he clapt her, and so left her.*

Flaſla. *as* Flagorneur; *A Blab.*

Flagellation : f. *A whipping, scourging, lashing, jerking.*

Flagellé : m. ée : f. *Whipped, lasht, jerked, scourged.*

Flageller. *To whip, scourge, lash, jerke.*

Flageol. *as* Flageolet.

Flageoler. *To pipe, or play on a whistle.*

Flageoler en l' oreille. *To flatter; to whisper.*

Flageolet : m. *A pipe, whistle, flute ; also, as* Flageollet.

Flageoleur : m. *A piper, a whistler ; also, a cousener, cheater, conycatcher, notable deceiver.*

Flageollet : m. *Iris, flag, or Flowerdeluce.*

Flagorner. *To blab, tattle, tell tales, report idle newes ; also, privately to appeach, disgrace, detract from others, thereby to please the heavers.*

Flagorneur : m. *A blab, tell-tale, tatler, tale-carrier ; also, a pickthanke, private detractor, secret accuſer ; one that by such base Offices hopes to win favour.*

Flagrance d'vn delict. *Plaine apparency, or palpablenesse, of an offence ; the crying of a sinne.*

Flagrant : m. ante : f. *Flagrant, ardent, burning, flaming ; earnest, fervent.*

Prendre au faict flagrant. *To take at it, or in the manner ; to apprehend upon the deed doing, or presently after.*

Flaine : f. *A ticke for a bed.*

Flair : m. *Sent, smell.*

Flairé : m. ée : f. *Sented, smelled, vented, winded ; also, perfumed.*

Flairement : m. *A senting, smelling, savouring, venting, winding.*

Flairer. *To sent, smell, vent, wind ; also, to perfume, cast a smell, yeeld a savor, breath out a sent.*

On flaire cela. *There is great doubt, or ſuſpition had thereof ; or, men begin to discover it, vent it, find it, out.*

Flaireur : m. *A senter, smeller, venter.*

Flaironné : m. ée : f. *Sented, smelt, vented.*

Flaironner. *To sent, smell, vent ; ſucke up his breath at his noſethrills often together.*

Flaiſtri : m. ie : f. *Marked, branded, burnt, as a rogue, in some apparent member, with an hot Iron ; also, publikely defamed, openly disgraced, knowne for a knave.*

Flaiſtrir. *To burne in the hand, or cart, to brand in the forehead, to marke for a rogue, with an hot Iron ; also, to defame publikely, disgrace openly ; blemiſh the reputation of, lay a foule imputation on ; also, as* Fleſtrir.

Flaiſtriſſure : f. *A disgracefull brand, or marke ; an open blemiſh ; also, a fading, or withering.*

Flaitrir. *as* Flaiſtrir.

Flaman : m. *A certaine reddiſh, long-bild, and long-legd, Sea-fowle ; of the bigneſſe of a Stork, or somewhat bigger, and indifferent good meat.*

Flambant. *as* Flaman.

Flambant. *Flaming, shining, gliſtering, yeelding a bright luſter.*

Flambart. *as* Furole ; S. Hermes fire; *also, the herb water-torch, or Cats-taile.*

Flambe : f. *A flame, a great blaze of fire; also, the blew Flowerdeluce (called otherwiſe) Garden flags ; also, as* Spaſe.

Flambe baſtarde. *Sedge, Gladen, Gladie, Sword-*

Sword-graſſe, Water-flag, yellow-flag, Lavers, Levers.

Flambe blanche. *The white Flowerdeluce; alſo, the Flowerdeluce of* Florence, *of whoſe Aromaticall root, our Orice powder is made.*

Flambe de riviere. *Water-flag, water-Flowerdeluce; or, as* Flambe baſtarde

Flambé. *Flamed, blazed, gliſtered; alſo, baſted with flaming, or hot-ſcalding lead.*

Flambeau : m. *Is (generally) a light; or any thing that yeelds a flame, and is carried, in the darke, for light; and (particularly,) a linke, or torch of wax, having neither any roſen in it, nor woodden handle unto it; and the great wax candle, thats uſed, for ſtate, in the houſes of great men.*

Il porta le flambeau en ces ſecrets. *He divulged, or diſcovered, he led men to the knowledge of, theſe ſecrets.*

Flambelot : m. *A ſmall torch, linke, or light.*

Flamber. *To flame, to blaze; to ſhine, gliſter, yeeld a great luſter, give much light; alſo, to baſt (meat) with flaming, or hot ſcalding lard.*

Flamberge : f. *A ſword :* ¶ Barrag.

Flambillon. *A ſmall flame, light, or linke.*

Flambo. *A kind of long, ſlender, & flame-coloured ſea-fiſh.* ¶ Langued.

Flamboyant. *Flaming, blazing, ſhining, radiant.*

Couleur flamboyante. *A flame-colour.*

Flamboyantement. *Flamingly, ſhiningly, radiantly, moſt brightly.*

Flamboyer. *To flame, ſhine, blaze, give much light.*

Flamend : m. de : f. *Of Flaunders, Flemiſh, belonging to a Fleming.*

Feneſtre Flamende. *Looke* Feneſtre.

Flamiche : f. *(In* Paris, *and thereabouts they call ſo) a kind of better bread then ordinary, reſerved for the Maſters, and Miſtreſſes own mouthes; as alſo, a cake made of butter, cheeſe, flower, and yolkes of eggs; after baking glazed over with ſugar, and roſewater.*

Flamman. *as* Flaman.

Famme : f. *A flame, or great blaze.*

Des flammes. *The greater kind of thoſe round muſcles, or cockles which the Latines tearme* Chamæ, *and which, being eaten, inflame, the mouth like pepper; the leſſe or leſſe-inflaming ones are tearmed,* flammettes.

Flammeche. *as* Flammeſche.

Flammerolles : f. *Fire-Drakes; ſtrange repreſentations of fire, appearing, ſometimes in the skie; or, as* Furoles.

Flammeſche : f. *A ſparke, or ſparkle.*

Flammette : f. *A little flame; alſo, the herbe Crowfoot; alſo, a kind of Launcet, pointed like a broad arrow head, wherewith Chirurgians uſe to open a veine.*

Des flammettes. *Looke* des flammes, *under* flamme.

Flammie : f. *The Office, or dignitie of a (Pagan) Arch-prieſt; a Flaminſhip.*

† Flamme-vome : com. *Flame-vomiting.*

Flammuche. *as* Flamiche.

Flammule : f. *The herbe called upright Clamberer, or upright virgins-bower; alſo, the herbe called, Spearwort, or Speare-Crowſoot.*

Flanc : m. *The flank, or ſide; alſo, a flanker (in fortification;) alſo, a coping, planchet, or plate of metall ready to be ſtamped on, or coyned.*

Mal de flancs. *A continuall ſtitch in the ſide; or, a Pluriſie.*

Aller du flanc. *To pant.*

Batre les flancs. *To pant hard.*

Donner le flanc à tous propos. *To yeeld unto, or be wonly, every word.*

Tiret des flancs. *A horſe to ſtrike (often) at his owne flanke.*

Il a tourné en mes flancs. *I bore him; I carried him in my belly.*

Flançais. *A draught-horſes drawing traces; thoſe that run along his ſides.*

Flancars : m. *Side Langes; Armour for the flankes, or ſides of a barbed horſe.*

Flanchere : f. *A flanker, ſide peece, or flanked peece of timber, in building.*

Flannet : m. *A doucet, or little cuſtard.*

Flanquers : m. *as* Flançais; *alſo, as* Flancars.

Flanqué m. ée : f. *Flanked, ſtrengthened with flankes; fenced, defended; accoaſted.*

Flanquer. *To flanke, ſtrengthen with flanks; accoaſt, runne along by the ſide of; to defend, ſupport, or fence; to be at ones elbow for a helpe at need.*

Flans : m. *Flawnes, Cuſtards, Egge-pies; alſo, round planchets, or plates of metall; See* Flanc.

Flaons : m. *Round planchets, or plates of metall, readie to be ſtamped, or coyned.*

Flaque : com. *Weake, feeble, faint, flaggie. See* Flache.

Flaſche. *as* Flache.

Flaſcon : m. *A (great) leatherne bottle.*

Terre loing de ſoy n'apporte que flaſcons, & bouteilles; Pro. *Ground that lies farre off yeelds nought but pots, and bottles.*

Flaſconner. *as* Flaconner.

Flaſque. *as* Flaſcon. *Alſo, a flaske, or, box for powder; alſo, the carriage of a peece of Ordnance; the frame whereon it lyes.*

Flaſquet : m. *A little flaske.*

Flaſſade : f. *The covering of a bed; alſo, the daintieſt kind of Ray, or ſmooth Thornback.*

Flaſtereau : m. *A kind of flat* Naveau.

Flaſtrer. *To marke, burne, or brand with an hot iron.*

Flaſtri : m. ie : f. *Marked, burnt or branded with an hot iron.*

Flaſtrir. *as* Flaſtrer; *or, as* Flaiſtrir.

Flatant. *Flattering, fawning on, colloguing with, clawing, ſmoothing, ſtroaking.*

Flatard : m. de : f. *The ſame.*

Flaté : m. ée : f. *Flattered, ſoothed, ſmoothed, ſtroaked, fawned on, glozed with.*

Flatelet : m. *A Hallibut (fiſh.)*

Flatement : m. *A flattering; ſoothing, ſmoothing; fawning on, colloguing or glozing with.*

Flattement aux chevaux. *A ſtroaking of them with the hand; alſo, the popping, or ſmacking uſed by riders.*

Flater. *To flatter, ſooth) ſmooth, fawne on, gloze or collogue with, uſe faire words, give (over) good tearmes unto; alſo, to claw, ſtroke, clap gently.*

Sans flater le dé. *Plainly, ſincerely, roundly, without making the matter better then it is.*

Qui flate il grate; Prov. *He that flatters thrives.*

Flatereau : m. *Haſſe a flatterer, one that ſomewhat flatters.*

Flatereſſe : f. *A flattering, or cogging wench.*

Flaterie : f. *Flatterie, fawning, glozing, adulation, aſſentation, ſoothing, ſmoothing, cogging foiſting.*

Flateur : m. *A flatterer, glozer, fawner, ſoother, foiſter, ſmoother; a claw-backe, Sycophant, Pickthanke.*

Flateuſe. *as* Flatereſſe.

Flateuſement. *Glozingly, fawningly, flatteringly.*

Flatré : m. ée : f. *Branded in the forehead, bored through the eare, marked for a knave.*

Flatrer. *To brand, burne, or marke with an hot yron. See* Flaiſtrir.

Flatri. *as* Flatré.

Flatriſſement : m. *A branding in the forehead, a burning through the eare; an open marke of diſgrace; a publicke defamation.*

Flatti : m. ie : f. *Flatted; beaten, and made flat.*

Flattir. *To flat; to beat, or make flat.*

Flatueux : m. euſe : f. *Flatulent, windie, full of windie humors.*

Flatulent. *as* Flatueux.

Flatuoſité : f. *Flatulencie, windineſſe, fullneſſe of winde.*

Flavelle : f. *Trifling. (v.m.)*

Flayau : m. *A flaile to threſh with.*

Fleau : m. *as* Flayau; *Alſo, the beame of a great ballance; alſo, the tendrell, or tender ſhute of a vine, whereby it catcheth hold on what is next unto it; It is alſo much uſed, by metaphor, for a ſcourge, plague, or judgement of God.*

Les Fleaux des poiſſons. *The finnes of fiſhes.*

Les Fleaux des rameaux des arbres. *The ſmall tops, or twigs of branches.*

† Fleble. *as* Foible.

Fleche : f. *A ſhaft, an arrow; alſo, a peece of wood in the beakehead of a ſhip; the ſprit ſayle whereof it ſerves to hold in.*

Fleche d'vn arbre. *The trunke; or body of a tree.*

Fleche de lard. *A flitch of Bacon.*

Faire de tout bois fleches. *Looke* Bois.

Il ne ſçait plus de quel bois faire fleches. *He knowes no longer what wood to make arrowes of, viz. what ſtuffe to make uſe of, what helps to rely on, what friends to recourſe to.*

Flecheurs. *Benders, pliers, bowers; (and more particularly) the muſcles that ſerve to bow the joynts of the fingers.*

Flechi : m. ie : f. *Bent, bowed, plied, moved, turned, gone awrie, or on the one ſide.*

Flechir. *To bend, bow, plie; to move; turne, goe awrie, or on the one ſide.*

Facile à flechir. *Gentle, pliant, flexible, tractable; turnable; tender; inconſtant; moveable; ſoone bent, eaſily bowed.*

Flechiſſant. *Yeelding, plying, bending, bowing unto.*
Flechiſſement : m. *A bowing, bending, plying.*
Flechiſſure : f. *A bought, or crookednesse ; alſo, a bending, crooking, bowing.*
Flection. *as* Flechiſſement.
Flegart. *A common place, or way.* ¶ Pic.
Flegmatique : com. *Flegmaticke ; full of flegme ; breeding flegme ; ſubiect unto flegme.*
Flegme : m. *Flegme.*
Flegmon : m. *A hot, and red ſwelling, or inflamation of bloud, called by Phyſitians a Flegman.*
Fleiche. *as* Fleche.
Fleichade : f. *A wound, or pricke of an arrow.*
Fleſche. *as* Fleche ; *Alſo, a kind of water graſſe.*
Fleſchier : m. *An Archer.*
Fleſchiſſant. *as* Flechiſſant.
Fleſtri. *as* Flatré ; *Alſo, faded, withered ; quailed, decayed.*
Fleſtrir. *as* Flatrer ; *Alſo, to fade, wither ; flag, droop ; decay, or dry up ; to quaile, faile, or fall away.*
Laiſſer fleſtrir pour graine. *To let run to ſeed. See* Graine.
Fleſtriſteure : f. *A withering, fading, quailing, decaying ; a failing, drooping, flaggines, falling away ; alſo, as* Flaiſtriſſure.
Fletan. *as* Flettan.
Fletelet. *A Hallibut, or holy-but fiſh.*
Flettan. *The greateſt kind of Sole-fiſh.*
Flette. *A Lyghter ; a ſmall Barke ; alſo, a Flounder.*
Fleve : com. *as* Foible.
Fleumatique : com. *Flegmatick, ſubiect unto flegme.*
Fleume. *as* Flegme.
Fleur : f. *A flower ; bloome, bloſſome ; a catkin, or blowing.*
Fleurs. *A womans monethly fluxe, or flowers.*
Fleur d'aage. *The prime, or moſt flouriſhing time of ones age.*
Fleur d'amour. *Flower-gentle, Flower-amour.*
Fleurs blanches. *The whites ; (a diſeaſe well knowne among women.)*
Fleur des Chardons. *Thiſtle-downe.*
Fleurs cordiales. les trois fleurs cordiales. *The three cordiall flowers, Roſes, Bugloſſe, and Bourrage flowers.*
La fleur du cuir. *The graine, or upper part of leather.*
Fleur d'eau. *The water Lilly, water Roſe, yellow, or white Nenuphar.*
Fleur d'erain. *Little red, and ſhining graines that fall from the ſmoake ariſing of cleere water caſt upon melted, liquid, and red-hot braſſe ; (of great uſe in Phyſick, and Chirurgery.)*
Fleur de farine. *Flower, or the fineſt meale ; alſo, meale-duſt, or mill-duſt.*
Fleur d'huyle. *as* Mere goutte.
Fleur S. Iaques. *Ragwort, Staggerwort, Staverwort. S. James-wort.*
Fleur à jaulnir. *Dyers weed, greening weed, wood-waxen, baſe broome.*
La Fleur de mouton. *The beſt of the rack ; and the ribs of the breaſt which be not under the ſhoulder.*
Fleur de la pierre Aſſienne. *The ſaltiſh mold, or beare, that growes on that ſtone ; an excellent preſerver of the things which are ſeaſoned withall.*
Fleur de ſel. *as in* Sel.
Fleur du vin. *The mother of wine ; the white, or mouldy ſpots that float on the top of old wine.*
Choux fleurs. *Colly-florie, Cypres Coleworts.*
Couleur de fleur de Peſcher. *A Peach colour.*
La noble fleur. *Flower-gentle, Velvet flower, Flower amour, Flower valure.*
'A fleur. Blanchir de la toile à fleur. *To bleach, or whiten linnen.*
'A fleur d'eau. *Cloſe by the water, between wind and water.*
'A fleur de terre. *Cloſe unto, even with, hard at, the ground.*
La fleur n'eſt que cendre. *The beſt is but traſh ; the faireſt no better then a dead flouriſh.*
Fleurage : m. *Flowrineſſe ; a heap, or abundance of flowers.*
Fleurant le plan de la terre. *as* à Fleur de terre.
Fleurant comme le calemard d'vn retraict. *Smelling, or caſting a ſent, like the funnell of an Aſax.*
Fleurdeliſé. *Branded, or marked for a rogue, with the print of a Flowerdeluce, between his ſhoulders, &c.*
Fleurdeliſé d'or. *Set, inriched, flouriſhed, beautified, with golden Flowerdeluces.*
Fleurdeliſer. *To ſet a Flowerdeluce between the ſhoulders with a hot Iron (the marke of a rogue ;) alſo, to flouriſh, beautifie, flicke, ſet thicke, with Flowerdeluces.*
Fleurée : f. *The froath, ſome, or upmoſt flowery ſcumme of a thing that boiles.*
Fleuret. *Courſe ſilke ; floret ſilke.*
Meſler la foye avec le fleuret. *To mingle good and bad, fine and courſe, deare and cheape, together.*
Fleuretant. *Sleightly running, lightly paſſing over ; only touching in the paſſing by ; alſo, venting, or winding.*
Fleureter. *Sleightly to run, lightly to paſſe over ; only to touch a thing in going by it (metaphorically from the little Bees nimble skipping from flower to flower as ſhe feeds ;) alſo, as* Fleuretter.
Fleuretis de paroles. *Fine tearmes to ſmall purpoſe ; an idle flouriſh of words.*
Fleurette : f. *A litile flower, ſmall bloome, or bloſſome.*
Fleuretté. *Fleuretty (a tearme of Blazon ;) alſo, vented, or winded.*
Fleuretter. *To vent, or wind ; alſo, to ſneake, or eave-drop it ; alſo, as* Fleureter.
† Fleureux : m. euſe : f. *Flowery ; ſtored with choice of flowers ; alſo, fragrant, odoriferous, ſweet-ſmelling.*
Fleuri : m. ie : f. *Flouriſhing, flowred, bloſſomed.*
Choux fleuris. *Colly-florie ; Cypres cole.*
Paſques fleuries. *Palme-Sunday.*
Vieilleſſe fleurie. *White, or gray-headed.*
Fleurin : m. *as* Florin ; *Or, a Low-Countrey coyne worth about* ij s. ſterl.
Fleurir. *To bloſſome, bloome, flower, bring or beare, flowers ; alſo, to proſper, excell, flouriſh, be renowned, come into credit, have much reputation in the world.*
Fleuriſſant. *Blooming, bloſſoming, flouriſhing, bearing many flowers ; alſo, proſperous, renowned, had in eſtimation.*
Fleuron : m. *A Fleuron, or fleuret ; a ſmall flower, little bloſſome, young bloome.*
Fleuronné : m. ée : f. *Flouriſhing ; decked, or ſet thicke, with young flowers, bloſſomes, bloomes.*
Croix fleuronnée. *A croſſe botony ; (in Blazon.)*
Fleuronner. *To bloome, to blow ; to begin to bloſſome.*
Fleurtis : m. *A flouriſh, or flouriſhing.*
Fleurtis des oyſillons. *The warbling of little birds.*
Fleury. *as* Fleuri.
Fleute : f. *A flute ; a pipe.*
Le fleute d'vn Alambic. *The beake, or noſe of a Limbeck.*
Fleute d'Aleman. *A Lamprey ; called ſo in ſome places by reaſon of the little holes which ſhe hath in the upper part of her body.*
Il y a de l'ordure dans leurs fleutes. *All goes not well with them ; ſomwhat is amiſſe among them.*
Ils ont accordé leurs fleutes. *They are agreed upon the matter.*
Ce qui eſt venu par la fleute s'en retourne avec le Tabourin ; Prov. *what the pipe hath gathered the Taber ſcatereth ; goods ill gotten are commonly ill ſpent.*
Robin ſe ſovient tousjours de ſa fleute ; Prov. *Looke* Robin.
Fleuter. *To play on the flute.*
Fleuteur : m. *A Fluter, a Piper.*
Fleuteuſe : f. *A Flutereſſe ; a woman that playes on a flute.*
Fleuttrer. *See* Flatrer.
Fleuve : m. *A floud, ſtreame, river.*
Le fleuve paſſé le Sainct oublié ; Pro. *The danger once paſt our vowes are ill paid.*
Flexible : com. *Pliant, flexible ; tractable, ſoone bent, quickly bowed, eaſily won or changed ; good to be dealt with, fit to be wrought on.*
Flexir. *To bend, bow, ply, turne, wind about.*
Flexueux : m. euſe : f. *Intricate, crooking or crooked, full of cranklings, that hath many turnings, winding in and out.*
Flexuoſité : f. *Flexuoſitie ; a moſt crooked, or manifold turning ; an intricate, or often winding in and out.*
Flez. *A Flounder.*
Flic : m. *A jerk, or jerke ; a twang, a daſh, a flat, or ſtamp ; alſo, an arrow or ſhaft.*
Fliche de larde : f. *A flitch, or ſide, of bacon.*
Flin : m. *A thunder-ſtone ; a kind of ſtone wherewith Cutlers furbiſh their blades ; or, as* Eſmeril.
Flion. *A kind of tender, and dainty ſhell-fiſh, not much unlike a Cockle, but that the ſhell thereof is ſomewhat whiter, and much ſmoother.*
Flique de lard. *as* Fliche. ¶ Pic.
Flis : m. *A flight-ſhaft.*
Fliſquant : m. ante : f. *Whiſking, jerting, twanging.*
Flo : m. *The high-water marke, at ſea,* Lat. Fluctus.
'A flo. *Floating, or ſwimming upon the ſea.*
Choſes du flo. *Flotſens, or flotzans ; goods that lie floating, or ſwimming on the top of the water.*
Floc de laine. *A locke, or flocke of wooll.*
Floc de Moine. *as* Froc.

Floccard ;

Floccard : m. *A fashion of head-attire, put on by the betrothed maidens of* Lyons, *and left off when they have beene married a twelve-month.*

Floche. *Looke* Floſche.

Flocon. *as* Floc.

Flocquars : m. *Taſſels, puffes, or Lufis, as of Sattenet thats drawne out of, or cut under, another ſtuffe.*

Flocquet. *To puffe out, as Sarcenet in a breech cut after the Swiſſe faſhion; to hang forth looſe, to ſit bagging, flagging, or bi-frumpled, as an over-wide garment.*

Flocquoir : m. *A ſquirt.*

Floflotant. *Flowing, floating, ſurging, ſounding like waves, or billowes.*

Floflotement. *A floating, or ſurging; a bubling, or tempeſtuous noiſe.*

Floflotter. *To float, ſurge, or wave up and downe; alſo, to make a ſurging, bubling, or tempeſtuous noiſe.*

Flon. *as* Felon; *Alſo, a white-meat made of milke, eggs, butter, and meale; or as;*

Flondelaict : m. *A certaine baked-meat that ſomewhat reſembles our flawne.*

Floquer. *See* Flocquer.

Floquet. gentil floquet. *A ſweet youth, ſpruce companion; minion, milk-ſop.* ℣ Rab.

Floquets de poil. *Flockes, or lockes of haire.*

Florable. *The herbe Cheeſe-runnell, or Cheeſe-renning, our Ladies bedſtraw, petrie Mugwet, Maides haire.*

Floraux, leux Floraux. *A certaine wittie, and pleaſant contention among French Rimers, or Poets; a ſilver Eglantine being the reward, or prize, for the beſt doer, and a Marigold for the ſecond.*

Florée : f. *The blew ſcumme of woad boyling in the Dyers lead; which fleeted off, and dried unto powder, ſerves Painters, and Silke-Dyers for divers uſes.*

Floreneé. croix florencée. *A croſſe flurt; (in Blazon.)*

Floret : m. *A ſoile; a ſword with the edge rebated.*

Flori : m. ie : f. *Bloomed, bloſſomed, flouriſhing, in the flower; whence;*

Quand les febues ſont flories, les ſots commencent leurs folies; Prov. *Looke* Febue.

Floride: com. *Lively, freſh, luſty, flouriſhing.*

Florin : m. *A Florin, or Franc; an ancient coine of gold in* France, *worth* ijs. ſter. *not current at this day, (though* Languedoc, *and the countries adjoyning retaine the name ſtill, in a peece thats worth* 18d. ſter.)

Florin de Metz. *Is worth* iijs. ſter.

Florin au traict. *Wants ſomewhat of* iijs. (19s. Tour.)

Florin de Vic. *Goes for* 33s. Tourn.

Qui a Florin, latin, rouſſin, par tout il trouve chemin; Pro. *(wherein, by* florin, *ſtore of coine is underſtood.)*

† Floſche : com. *Faggie, weake, ſoft; as a bonelesſe lumpe of fleſh.*

Soye Floſche. *Sleave ſilke.*

Flot : m. *A wave, ſurge, ſtoud; or, the waving, floating, or flowing of any water; alſo, a tyde, or the tyde; or as* Flo : *the high-water marke at ſea.*

Le flot de Mars. *The great Sping-tydes which come in about the Equinoctiall, or thirteenth of March.*

Le flot de Septembre. *The like tydes, comming in about the Autumne Equinoctiall.*

A flot griffe graffe. *Floating, ſurging, ſwimming aloft on the waves.*

Tout ce que vient d'Ebe s'en retournera de flot; Pro. *Whats got by one hand will be loſt by another.*

Flotage : m. *A floating, ſurging, ſwimming on the top of.*

Le premier flotage d'un Navire. *The launching of a new ſhip.*

Flotelant. *as* floflotant.

Floter. *as* Flotter.

Floton : m. *A tuft, locke, or puffe of.*

Flottage. *as* Flotage.

Flottant. *Floating, flowing, ſurging, waving, as water; alſo, ſayling, or ſwimming on the water.*

Flotte : f. *A Brewers Cooler; alſo, a fleet of ſhips.*

Flotte de gens. *A crue, rout, a troupe, flocke, a companie, multitude, ſtreame of people.*

Flotte de marrein. *A raft, or float-boat of timber joyned together, and ſent downe a river.*

Flotté : m. ée : f. *Floating; ſet afloate; alſo, ſhaken, toſſed, moved; carried up and downe by, or on, the waves.*

Bois flotté. *Looke* Bois.

Flottement : m. *A floating, ſwimming, waving.*

Flotter. *To floate, hover, ſwimme aloft on the water; to boyle, flow, ſurge, riſe in waves, or billowes.*

Floüet : m. ette : f. *Weake, waſhie, tender, delicate, nice.* ℣ Norm.

Vne main floüette. *A ſoft, or daintie hand.*

Floüin : m. *A Barke of ſome fortie or fifty tun; higher decked then a Galley, and lower then an ordinarie Barke; and going both with ſailes, and oares (without bankes) and fitted both for fight, and burthen; we may call it a Ry-boat, or a Ry-man (for the faſhion of it came from Ry, ſayes* Nicot.)

Flour. *as* Fleur; *a bloſſome or flower.*

Flouré : m ée : f. *Flowrie (in Blazon.)*

Flourir. *See* Fleurir.

Fluction : f. *An iſſue, flux, flowing.*

Fluctuation. *A ſurging, floating, ſwimming, a doubting, wavering, uncertainety, inconſtancie.*

Fluctuer. *To float, ſurge, wave up and downe, as the water; to be toſſed, turmoyled, diſquietted; alſo, to waver, doubt, hold an uncertaine courſe, have an uncertain eſtate, be at no certainty, behave himſelfe inconſtantly.*

Fluer. *To flow, runne, ſlip, ſlide, glide, or paſſe along, as water.*

Fluëurs de femme. *A womans monthly flowers.*

Fluïde : com. *Flowing, running, waſhie, flaſhie, moiſt, waterish; thinne, feeble, weake, as water; alſo, glib, current, ſmoothly running along.*

Fluïdement. *Flowingly, running; moiſtly, waterishly; thinnely; weakely; alſo, currently, glibly, ſmoothly along.*

Fluïdité : f. *A flowing, moiſtneſſe, waſhineſſe, waterishneſſe; thinneſſe, flaſhineſſe; weakeneſſe.*

Fluſteau. *A little Flute, or pipe. Seeke* Enter.

Fluſte-bergiere. *An herb, which ſome hold to be water Plantane.*

Fluté. *as* Fleuté; *alſo, a certaine peece of ſmall Artillerie.*

Fluter, & Fluteur. *See* Fleuter & Fleuteur.

Fluviatile : com. *Of a river, ſtreame, or water; belonging to, or bred in, a river, ſtreame, or water.*

Flux : m. *A flowing, running, ſtreaming, or ruſhing out; a current (or tide) of water; alſo, a flux, flix, laske, looſeneſſe; (a thinne, or liquid) iſſue; alſo, a flush at Cardes.*

Cela eſt encores en flux. *That is as yet in action, or upon the increaſe.*

Paſſe ſans flux. *Paſſe, I am not flush; alſo, let-go, no matter, or not a pinke matter.*

Fluxible : com. *Fluxible, fluide, or flitting.*

Fluxil : m. ile : f. *Fluxile, fluent, flowing, flitting, running.*

Fluxion : f. *A fluxion; a running, flowing, or floating of waters; alſo, a flux, flix, or iſſue.*

Foarre : m. *Straw; alſo, litter, or fodder.*

Foarreux : m. euſe : f. *Full of, well furniſhed with, ſtraw.*

Focile : m. *The arme from the elbow to the wriſt; the leg, or ſhanke from the knee to the ankle; each conſiſting of two bones.*

Focile grand. *The upper of thoſe two bones, being the longer and greater.*

Focile mineur; ou, petit focile. *The undermoſt, and leſſe of them.*

Fodine : f. *A quarrey, or mine; a place or pit whereout any thing is digged.*

Foetide. *as* Fetide, *Stinking.*

Foeu. *Seeke* Feu; *A fire.*

Fogat. *A kind of Engine to catch fiſh with.*

Foguer. *To grumble; powt, lowre.*

Fogon d' vne navire. *as* Fougon.

Foiblage de poids. *Want of weight, ſcant weight.*

Foible : com. *Feeble, weake, ſtrengthleſſe, faint, forceleſſe.*

Foible comme vn feſtu. *We ſay, as weak as water.*

Le fort portant le foible. *One with another, good and bad together, ſome better to make amends for the worſe.*

Qui a le reſſort foible. *That wants erection.*

Foiblement. *Feebly, weakely, faintly, without ſtrength, without force, without vigor.*

Foibleſſe : f. *Feebleneſſe, weakeneſſe, want of ſtrength; faintneſſe, infirmitie; a fainting, or falling into a qualme; alſo, want of due weight, or, ſcant weight in coine.*

Foibleſſe de coeur. *Daſtardie, faint-heartedneſſe, cowardiſe, want of courage.*

Foie. *as* Foye.

Foignaſſe : f. *Medicke fodder, Spaniſh Trifolie; Snaile Clover.*

Foigne : f. *A long ſtaffe that hath at the one end a ſquare caſting-net, uſed moſt by ſea-fiſhermen.*

† Foigner. *To powt, lowre, grumble, murmure, or be offended at; alſo, as* Feindre; *and hence;*

Ils ne ſe foignoyent de gueres. *They diſſembled, or forbore, but a little.*

Foin : m. *Hay; alſo, a great white Mouth*

or night-flie, that somewhat resembles a Beetle.

Foin d'arriere saisin. *Hay, late Math, lateward Hay.*

Foin de Bourgongne, *Spanish Trifolie, Medick fodder, Snaile Clover.*

Foin dur. *Hard Hay, S. Peters wort, squaw or great S. Johns grasse.*

Foin Grec. (*The herb, or seed*) *Fenigreeke.*

Sain foin, ou sainct foin. *Spanish Trifolie, Medick fodder, Snaile Clover.*

Bailleur de foin à la mule. *A Cheater, Conseaver, Cozzenther.*

Chapitreur de foin. *A skarre-crow; one that seemes better then he is, or assumes more then he should.*

Bailler foin en corne. *To deceive, gull, cousen, sell a bargaine, give a gudgeon.*

Bailler de l'avoine pour du foin. *To lose by an exchange, to give take for bread.*

Botté de foin. *Rustick, rustically, clownish, Boore-like, rude; also, ignorant, simple, silly.*

Il y a du foin, il n'y a que les bestes qui s'y amusent. *Your hopes are very meane, or vaine; the thing you gape for's most unworthy of iron.*

Se remplir de foin, ou de paille. *To stop his guts with, to glut himselfe on, any thing; (from a horse, that wanting Hay fals to his Litter.)*

Tirer du foin aux chiens. *To spue, cast, vomit (after a surfet.)*

Tourner les trippes au foin. *To answer from the matter, to speake from the purpose.*

Foin en corne; Prov. *A good warning, or marke, for the avoiding of a dangerous person; a thing worne to give notice that the wearer is not to be safely accosted; (from the ancient Romanes, who used to tie a whisp of Hay about the one horne of a shrewd, or curst Beast;) and hence;*

Il a du foin aux cornes. *He is a dangerous beast; a fierce, proud, surely, surly, unsociable, fellow.*

De mauvais payeurs foin, ou paille; Prov. *For a desperate debt take any satisfaction, of an ill paymaster any thing.*

Foine. *as* Fouinne. *A Foyne, or Polecat.*

Foine. *A Pigeon-house, that hath one entry on the top, without other hole, or window for light, or ayre; also, as* Faine; *Beech-Mast.*

Foinil: m. *A Hay-stack, Hay reek, Hay-mow; Hay-loft, Hay-house.*

Foirard: m. *A shitten fellow; also, a kind of white Vine, or grape of no great worth; so termed, of the property it hath to loosen the belly.*

'A cul de foirard tousiours abonde merde; Prov. *A filthie tale seldome wanteth filthy Auditors.*

Foire: f. *A faire; a Mart; a generall Market.*

Il s'est bien trouvé de la foire. *He hath made a good match, or market; he hath sped very well; (Appliable unto one that hath gotten a good wife.)*

On ne s'en va pas des foires comme du marché. *Look* Marché.

Foire: f. *Squirt, thin dung; a laske.*

Faire barbe de foire à. *To disgrace, violate, wrong extremely, abuse egregiously.*

'A saincte Foire chandelle de merde; Prov. *A gift agreeable to her nature, or humour; fit (and filthie) Lettuce for her (slinking) lips.*

Foirelle: f. *French Mercury, garden Mercury.*

Foirer. *To squirt, to shite thinne, as in a laske; also, to besquirt, or beray with squirting.*

Foiret: m. *as* Foret.

Foireux: m. euse: f. *All to beshitten, or berayed with squirting; also, having the squirt, troubled with a laske, loose behinde.*

Foirolle: f. *as* Foirelle.

Fois: m. Le fois du corps. *The waste, or middle.*

Fois: f. *A time, turne, course, bout; (A word that hath ever another before it.)*

L'autre fois. *Th'other time;* Les autres fois, *th'other times;* & Autre fois *(as Adverbe, and most used as one word;) heretofore, in times past; while-ere, sometimes, at another time.*

Quelque fois. *Sometimes, one time or another.*

Toutes fois. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding.*

Toutes fois & quantes. *Every time and tide; as often as.*

Vne fois; *once:* deux fois; *twice:* trois fois; *thrice:* quatre fois; *foure times; (and so forward, reckoning by so many times.)*

De fois à autre. *Ere soones, now and then, ever and anon; one time after another.*

Par fois. *Sometimes, or by times, now and then.*

Foison: f. *Store, plenty, abundance, great fulnesse, enough.*

'A foison. *Copiously, plentifully, abundantly.*

Foisonnant. *Abounding with, having plenty of.*

Foisonner. *To abound; be full, have plenty of.*

Foisonneux: m. euse: f. *Plentifull, abundant, full of, well stored with.*

Foite-cul: m. *A Pedant; a whip-arse.*

Foiter. *as* Fouëtter.

Fol: m. *A foole; asse, goose, calfe, dotterell, woodcock, noddy, coke, goosecap, coxcomb, dizard, peagoose, ninny, naturall, idiot, wisakers; also, a Bishop, at Chesse; also, a kind of great Canary-bird, so called, because shee never linnes wagging her head.*

Il en est plus affotté qu'un fol de sa marotte. *Hee dotes more on it then a foole on's bable (which, we say, hee'le not give for the Tower of* London.)

Fol est qui se coupe de son propre cousteau; Prov. *He is an asse that hurts himselfe with his owne helpes; or, abuses his owne good parts to his owne destruction.*

Fol est qui s'enyvre de sa propre bouteille; Pro. *Of the same sence; or, he is an asse that's besotted on his own good parts.*

Fol est qui est esperonné, & à cheval dit hai; Prov. *He is an asse that having sufficient, doth use insufficient helpes.*

Fol est qui est à table, & n'ose manger; Prov. *He is an asse that having wealth enough dares not use it; or being where 'tis to be had, dares not put for it.*

Fol est qui iette à ses pieds ce qu'il tient en ses mains; Prov. *He is an asse that throwes at his beetles what he holds in his hands;* viz. *that neglects his own (whatsoever.)*

Fol est qui perd la chair pour les os; Prov. *He is an asse that loses flesh for bones,* viz. *that leaves important, to follow paultrie, matters.*

Fol est qui de son poing fait coing; Prov. *He is an asse that presumes too much on his owne strength, or knowes not the right use of his owne things.*

Fol & avoir ne se peuvent entr'avoir; Prov. *A foole and wealth cannot possesse each other.*

Fol qui beaucoup desire choisit, & prend le pire; Prov. *The greedy foole that all would purse, by hasty choise lights on the worse.*

Fol se doit nommer en face qui bien assis se desplace; Prov. *Hee should be call'd a foole to his face, that being well doth quit his place.*

Fol quiert iusques au crever ce qui ne se peut trouver; Prov. *(Meant especially of the Alchymist.)*

Fols sont sages quand ils se taisent; Prov. *Fooles are wise untill they speake.*

Le fol est sot quant & quant, mais tout sot n'est pas fol; Prov. *All fooles be sots, but all sots be not fooles.*

Le fol reste apres la feste; Pro. *Looke* Feste.

Vn fol advise bien vn sage; Prov. *A foole may sometimes give a wise man counsell.*

Vn fol cerche son malheur; Prov. *A foole doth seeke his owne misse; the curious searcher finds himself unfortunate.*

Vn fol vn enragé; Prov. *Once a foole, ever a mad man; or, he that hath played the foole once, will, ere he leave, play the mad man.*

Vn fol fait tousiours le commencement; Prov. *The foole begins, but never ends, a businesse.*

'A fol avanturеux n'est mestier d'avoir sens; Prov. *An enterprizing foole needs little wit.*

'A fol ne faut point de sonnette; Prov. *(So quickly his words, and gesture tell you what he is.)*

Au fol la marotte; Prov. *We say also, Give the foole his bable; or what's a foole without a bable?*

Il est bien fol qui cuide tousiours vivre; Prov. *He is a very asse that thinks he shall live ever.*

Il est bien fol qui à fol sens demande; Prov. *Hee's a true asse that lookes for wit in an asse.*

Il est bien fol qui s'oublie; Prov. *Hee is a right foole that forgets himselfe.*

De ce que fol pense souvent en demeure; Prov. *A foole oft finds himself short of his reckonings.*

Mettez fol à par soy il pensera; Prov. *Leave a foole alone, and he will bethink himself (what he hath to do.)*

Qui fol envoye fol attend; Prov. *See* Envoyer.

Qui fol va à Rome fol en retourne; Prov. *Let no foole hope to become wise by travelling (at least, we use to say of some*

of our giddy Trauellers) be is come home as very a foole as he went.

Quoy que fol tarde, iour ne tarde ; Prov. *While fooles do pause the day is spent, time slaies not the fooles leisure.*

Si le fol n'alloit au marché on ne vendroit pas la mauvaise denrée ; Prov. *If fooles went not to market ill wares would be kept.*

Si le fol ne folie il perd sa saison; Pro. *A foole that would seeme wise is most unseasonable; or, the foole is most fusty when he is least foolish.*

Si tous les fols portoient marotte, on ne sçait pas de quel bois on se chaufferoit ; Prov. *If all fooles bables bore, wood would be very deere.*

A barbe de fol on apprend à raire ; Prov. *By shaving a foole one learnes to shave.*

A barbe de fol hardi raisoir ; Prov. *The razor may boldly graze on a fooles beard.*

A barbe de fol le raisoir est mol; Prov. *A foole brookes any disgrace ; A foole's not sensible of any wrong.*

A conseil de fol cloche de bois ; Pro. *When loggar-heads consult logs serve for bells.*

En larmes de fol ne se doit on fier ; Prov. *The teares of a foole are not to be trusted.*

Belle promesse fol lie; Prov. *Seeke* Promesse.

Bonne iournée fait qui de fol se delivre ; Prov. *He does a good daies worke that gets cleere of a foole.*

Douces promesses obligent les fols; Prov. *Faire promises oblige the improvident.*

En defaut de sage monte vn fol en chaire ; Prov. *Looke* Sage.

Grand besoing a de fol qui de soy mesme le tait ; Prov. *He needs a foole too much that will needs play the foole.*

On croit d'un fol bien souvent qu'il soit Clerc, pour ses vestements ; Pro. *Grave clothes make dunces often seeme great Clarkes.*

Promettre sans donner est fol reconforter ; Prov. *Fruitlesse promises appease none but fooles.*

Qui commet affaire à vn fol s'apreste à le suyvre ; Prov. *(Left he wish he had gone about it himselfe ; also) he that imploies a foole may follow him for company ; for wise men use to imploy wise men.*

Tout est perdu ce qu'on donne à fol ; Prov. *All that is given to a foole is cast away ; (whereupon some Criticke will perhaps conclude, that all the labour bestowed on this word hath been misbestowed.)*

Fol : m. folle : f. *Foolish, fond, simple, witlesse, foppish, idle, vaine.*

Farine folle. *Meale-dust, or Mill-dust.*

Paistri de folle farine. *A sleight, vaine, or idle fellow.*

Figue folle. *A Fig-date ; also, a Sicamore fig ; the fruit of the outlandish Sicamore, or Mulberry Figtree.*

Paille folle de bled. *The upmost thinne rind, or outside, of straw.*

De fol Iuge breve sentence ; Prov. *A foole soone gives his verdict.*

Vuides chambres sont les Dames folles ; Prov. *Looke* Chambre.

Folastre : com. *Wanton, lascivious, toying, fond, effeminate.*

Folastremẽt : m. *Wantonnesse, ribaldry, lascivious toying, effeminacy, foolish dalliance.*

Folastrément. *Wantonly, fondly, lasciviously, effeminately.*

Folastrer. *To play the wanton, leacher it, use lascivious tricks.*

Folastrerie : f. *A fashion of taking Woodcockes ; also, as* Folastrément.

Folatre, Folatrément. *as* Folastre, Folastrément.

Folatrar. *as* Folastrer.

Folatreries : f. *Fond trickes, lascivious prankes, wanton fashions, effeminate actions.*

Folatrie : f. *Wantonnesse, foppery, foolery.*

Folement. *Fondly, simply, foppishly, witlesly, foolishly, unadvisedly, rashly.*

Folet : m. *A pretty foole, a little fop, a yong coxe, none of the wisest.*

Folet : m. ette : f. *Somewhat fond, pretty and foppish, a little foolish, or, yong and foolish.*

Esprit folet. *An Hobgoblin, Robin-good-fellow.*

Poil folet. *A yong mossie beard ; also, the first downe of yong birds.*

Foleton. *as* Folet.

Folie : f. *Follie, simplicity, foolishnesse, fondnesse, unadvisednesse, foppishnesse, indiscretion, ideotisme ; also, a kind of spiced bread.*

Folie aux garçons. *Lechery ; and hence ;*

Faire folie. *A woman to play false, enter a man more then she ought, or tread her shooe awry.*

Folie faire, & folie recognoistre, sont deux pairs de folie ; Prov. *He's doubly fond that justifies his fondnesse.*

C'est folie de se prendre aux femmes, & aux bestes ; Prov. *Mad is the man that brabbles with women, and beasts.*

Courtes folies sont les meilleures ; Prov. *Short follies are the best ; or, the best of a fond act is the shortnesse of it; or, follies the lesse while they last the more they are to be borne with.*

En amour est folie, & sens ; Prov. *In love there is both wit, and witaldry.*

Il peche sagement qui fait folie par conseil ; Prov. *He wisely failes whom counsell makes to faile ; or, faults done by advise are most excusable.*

Qui le bien void, & le mal prend, fait folie en bon escient ; Prov. *He that sees what's good, and takes what's bad, is guilty of wilfull ideotisme.*

Folier. *To play the foole, do like an asse, behave himselfe like an ideot.*

Il n'est si sage qui ne folie aucunes fois ; Prov. *The wisest man is foolish now and then.*

Si le fol ne folie il perd sa saison ; Pro. *A foole is most absurd when he plaies not the foole.*

Follasses : f. *The herb Beets.*

Follastrerie : f. *as* Folastrerie.

Follet ; or, Esprit follet. *An Hobgoblin, Robin-good-fellow, Bugbeare.*

Follettes. *Orage, Atriplex, golden herb.*

Follicule : m. *A little bag, pouch, or sack; also, a huske, hull, peele, or skin inclosing seed.*

Follier. *as* Folier.

Folliner. *To play the wanton, to use lascivious tricks.*

Fomentation : f. *A fomentation, or fomenting ; a comforting, cherishing, easing, assuaging ; a thing applyed in a bladder, sponge, &c. (if it be moist) or within a bag, or quilt (if it be dry) either to cherish, comfort, or ease the part it is layed on, or to make way, by opening the pores, for ointments, or plaisters to be layed on it.*

Fomenté : m ée : f. *Fomented ; cherished, comforted, refreshed, eased.*

Fomenter. *To foment ; cherish, comfort, refresh, ease, or assuage the paine of ; as in* Fomentation.

Foncé : m. ée : f. *Furnished, well grounded, whose ground is strewed, or stored with ; also, headed, that (as a peece of caske, &c.) hath a head, or bottome set into it.*

Fonceau : m. *A little bottome, hole, hollow, or deep place.*

Fonceau d'un Canon. *The big, or broad end of a canon bitt.*

Foncer. *To head a peece of Caske ; to set a bottome, or head into any such vessell.*

Foncier : m. ere : f. *Fundamentall ; or, of the soyle, for the soyle, belonging to the soyle.*

Cour fonciere. *A Court Baron ; or, Court of base Jurisdiction.*

Iustice fonciere. *Low Jurisdiction, or a kind thereof, exercised by the Lords of Fiefs, for the recovery of their rights from their vassalls ; and often too far strained, and therefore disallowed, and forbidden, by the Customes of divers Provinces.*

Rente fonciere. *A Rent-service, Rent-charge, or Fee-farme-rent ; an accession unto* Cens ; *or, a second charge imposed on land upon the second grant thereof, called thus, because the soyle is ever after lyable unto it.*

Seigneur foncier. *The (direct) Lord of a* Fief ; *the Lord of the Soyle.*

Serfs fonciers. *Such as having been conquered by the ancient French, received lands of them, on the Condition of doing them any service ; these were by no means permitted to change the habitation they first betooke them to.*

Fond : m. *A bottome, floore, ground, foundation, deep, or depth ; also, land, soyle, mould ; a plot, or peece of ground ; (vn fond.) also, the drawing out of a (cut) garment ; also, the head of Caske, or of any hollow vessell ; also, a Merchants stocke, whether it be money, or money worth.*

Fond de terre. *So was the Taxe, or* Aide *(which in the yeare* 1412 *should have beene imposed on every* Arpent) *called.*

Vn bon fond de deniers. *A good round summe of money, gathered before hand for the bearing out of, or going through with, an action ; and hence ;*

Il n'a point de fond. *He is not within, or not in the leather, or hath it not in the leather ; he wants wherewithall ; he hath made no provision, or but small provision of money.*

A fonds de cuve. *Throughly, fully, Largely, home.*

Fossé faict à fonds de cuve. *Broad, and flat-bottomed.*
De fond en comble. *See* Comble ; *or,* Fons.
A fin fond de. *From the very middest ; out of the depth, or bottome of.*
A pleind fond. *Large, deepe, side, full enough.*
Donner fond. *To cast anker ; or to let fall an Anker.*
Labourer en fond. *To plow very deep.*
Mettre à fonds. *To sinke (a ship) &c.*
Au matin les monts, au soir les fonds; Pro. *Looke* Mont.
Il est plus aisé se tirer de la rive que du fond ; Prov. *It is more easie to leave a businesse in the beginning, then in the middest of it ; or, a man may better desist when he hath but entered, then when he is far engaged.*
Fond de cire : f. *The melting of wax.*
† Fondalité : f. *Fundality ; right of, or interest in, the soyle ; the title or estate of the Lord of a soile.*
Fundamental : m. ale : f. *Fundamentall ; belonging to a foundation, or ground-worke.*
Pierre fondamentale. *The principall stone, the chiefe strength of a foundation.*
Fondamment. *as* Fondément.
Fondant. *Founding, or grounding ; also, melting, resolving ; consuming ; wasting away ; also, sinking, falling, or comming downe on a suddaine.*
Fondateur. *A founder, maker, creator, builder, first inventor, chiefe deviser, principall author of.*
Fondation. *A foundation, or ground-worke; the first building, or erection of.*
Fonde : f. *A sling, to cast stones with.*
Fondé : m. ée : f. *Founded, grounded ; built ; erected, established; resting in, consisting of.*
Fondé par dessoubs. *Underset, underlayed, or layed under.*
Ie suis fondé en equité. *The right is on my side ; I stand on just, and honest termes; my cause I am sure is good.*
Nous y sommes aussi bien fondez l'un que l'autre. *Our causes are much of one goodnesse, or much after one ; we have both reason alike.*
Fondément. Pleurer fondément. *To weepe extreamely, to resolve, or melt, into teares.*
Fondegue : f. *A Merchants ware-house, or store-house.*
Fondelse. *A kind of Engine for battery, used in old time.*
Fondement : m. *A foundation, ground, ground-worke ; a principall stay, chiefe meanes ; good beginning, or way ; also, a melting, resolving ; wasting, consuming away ; also, the fundament.*
Il faisoit grand fondement de. *He relyed, or built very much upon.*
Rien ne peut estre grand qui n'a bon fondement ; Prov. *Nothing that wants a good ground can be great.*
Fonder. *To sound, ground, lay the foundation of, make a beginning to; to build, settle, rest, or stay upon.*
Fonderie : f. *Bell-founding, the trade of melting, or of casting things in metall.*
Fondeur : m. *A melter, or trier of metals ; a founder.*
Estonnez comme fondeurs de cloches (quand la fonte n'a pas bien pris) *extremely amazed, appalled, abashed out of countenance.*
Fondier : m. *A slinger ; one that throwes stones out of a sling.*
Fondileures : f. *Chops, vifis, choanes, in a womans over-full breasts.*
Fondrailles : f. *The grounds, lees, or dregs of liquor.*
Fondre. *To melt, or cast, as metals, &c. to resolve, as snow before a hot Sunne; also, to powre, or shead abroad ; also, to sinke ; fall, or goe downe ; and hence ;*
Fondre d'enhaut. *To stoop ; to fall down plump, to come downe amaine, as an eager, and high-flying hawke does upon her prey.*
Fondre à terre. *The same ; or to stoop, as a hawke ; to drop as a patridge.*
Se Fondre. *To melt, waste, resolve, consume away ; to sinke downe on a suddaine.*
Fondreau. *as* Fondrillon.
Fondrée: f. *as* Fondrilles.
Fondriere : f. *A bog, or quagmire ; also, a great bottome, or large, and deep valley ; also, as ;*
Fondrilles: f. *The grounds, dregs, lees, or thick-growne bottome of liquor that hath stood any time ; the setlings of liquor.*
Fondrillon : m. *A bottom to wind silke, thread, or yarne on ; also, a knot tangled in thread.*
Fondroyer. *To hang downe to the ground ; to hang low, or towards the ground ; to hang so low that it touches the ground.*
Fonds. *Looke* Fond ; *also, a font. Looke* Fons.
Fondu : m. uë f. *Melted, resolved ; cast as metall, founded, as a thing of metall ; consumed, worne, wasted unto nothing.*
Bastiment fondu. *Sunke, or fallen down.*
Poix fonduë. *Tarre.*
Fondure : f. *A sounding, melting, or casting of metals, &c.*
Fonge : m. *A Mushrome, or toads-stoole.*
Fongeux : m. euse : f. *Spungie ; light, or full of holes, as a spunge.*
† Fongnement : m. *A frowning, pouting, louting, lowring ; also, a discontented grumbling.*
† Fongner. *To frowne, powt, lowt, loure, glow, sell sowre, also, to grumble,*
Fons. *Looke* Fond.
De fons en comble. *From the very foundation ; or from the top to the bottome ; wholly, throughly, fully.*
Fons : m. *A Font to baptise children.*
Lever vn enfant des fons. *To be a childs witnesse, or Godfather, at the font.*
Tenir vn enfant sur le fons. *To Christen a child ; to name the child ; as,* Lever.
Font. *as* Fontaine ; *and hence ;*
Au matin vers les monts, au soir vers les fonts ; Prov. *Looke* Mont.
† Fontaignier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to a fountaine ; or, as* Fontenier.
Fontaine : f. *A fountaine ; spring, source ; well ; also, a Cocke, or spout in a fountaine ; and, the quill, or faucet of a wine-vessell.*
La fontaine de meschanceté. *The head, root, originall source, principall cause of wickednesse.*
Fountaine de la teste. *The mould of the head.*
Endurer la soif aupres d'une fontaine. *To starve in a Cookes shop, we say.*
A petite fontaine boit on à son aise; Pro. *Looke* Boire.
Qui n'a laine boive à la fontaine; Pro. *Let him that hath no wooll (viz. no wealth) drinke water.*
Fontaineux. *Full of springs, or fountaines.*
Fontainier. *as* Fontaigner.
Fontanel: m. elle : f. veine fontanelle. *The principall veine in the thigh of a horse, &c.*
Fontanelle : f. *A running sore ; or, an issue made for a griefe or sore ; as* Cabrol.
Fonte : f. *A melting, founding, or casting of metals.*
Torche de fonte. *A kind of great linke, all of wax. Looke* Torche.
Fontenelle. *A little spring, a small fountaine ; also, as* Fontanelle; *an issue.*
Fontenelle de la teste. *The upper part of the head forward.*
Fontenette. *as* Fontenelle ; *a little fountaine.*
Fontenier : m. *A fountaine-maker ; a digger of wells, a searcher for springs ; a conduit-maker, a conveyer of water from springs to conduits.*
Fontenil : m. *A small fountaine.*
Fontenille : f. *The same.*
For : m. *A Court, or common place for pleading ; as,* Le for l'Evesque. *The Bishops Court.* ¶ Parisien.
For. *(In composition) signifies, out or without ; as in* Forclos, *&c. and sometimes also, badly or ill ; as in* Forconseiller, *&c.*
† Foradjour. *as* Adiour.
Forage. droict de fo. *Foure pots of wine upon every peece thats sould by retayle, due unto the Lord of the Jurisdiction wherin tis sold ; In some places it is also, two pots upon every peece thats sold in grosse ; Looke* Droict.
Forain : m. ine : f. *Forreine, strange, alien, out-landish.*
Chemin forain (de Boullenois) *Is to be fifteen foot broad.*
Domaine forain. *An ancient imposition of* iiijd. Tour *in the pound upon merchandise, &c. or, as* Refuë.
Imposition foraine. *An imposition of* xijd. Tour, *in the pound upon merchandise, and commodities imported, or brought into the Realme (onely within* Paris *there is but* vjd. *taken.)*
Prevost forain. *Seeke* Prevost.
Traite foraine. *Is as* Imposition foraine ; *but levied upon commodities transported, or carried out of the Realme.*
Forains : f. *The Customes, or Tolls that are levyed in faires, and markets.*
Forans. *A certaine receptacle for Sea-water (whereof salt is made) conveyed into it out of others by a trunke, or pipe of wood.*
Forban. *as* Ban ; *or an exclusion.*
Forbanni : m. ie : f. *Expelled, banished, cast forth ; driven out.*
Forbannir. *To banish, reject, expell, cast forth, drive out.*
Forbannissement : m. *A banishment, expulsion, exclusion, out-casting, forth-driving.*

Forbatu : m. uë : f. *Canvaſed, or beaten throughly, ſwinged out of doores.*

Forbe : f. *as* Fourbe. *A cunning, and cooſening trick.*

Forbeu : m. euë : f. *Mellow, fine, cup-taken, pot-ſhotten, whoſe fudling, or barley Cap is on.*

Cheval forbeu. *A horſe that hath drunke being too hot, and is thereby foundered.*

Se forboire. *To ſurfeit with drinking, to be ſomewhat overſeene, or too blame; to take a dram too much; to drinke untill he ſtare againe; alſo, to founder as a horſe, by drinking when he is very hot.*

† Forbours. *as* Faulxbourgs. *Suburbes.*

Forçable, *Forceable, compellable.*

Forçat : m. *A galley-ſlave; alſo, a game at draughts, wherein one muſt take his adverſary when he may, or elſe he himſelfe is taken.*

Force : f. *Force, might, ſtrength, power, ability, vigour, vehemency; vertue, effect, operation, energie, efficacy, powerfull working; violence, conſtraint, compulſion, raviſhment; (alſo, ſtore, plenty, abundance, many of; whence;* Force eſcus; force arbres.)

Force forcée. *Of force, of neceſſity, will he will he, in ſpight of his teeth.*

A force. *With great might, with much indeavour; whence;* Couru à force, *Hardly, eagerly, or extreamely, purſued.*

La force luy en eſt demeurée. *He hath got the victory; the upperhand, the better end of the ſtaffe, in the matter.*

Ce que luy ſera force. *Which he ſhall be faine, or forced to doe.*

Faire force. *To indeavour, labour, ſtrive, inforce, himſelfe.*

Ie ne tais point force de cela. *I care not for, I force not of, I am not moved by, that thing.*

Mieux vaut engin que force; Prov. *Better be wiſe then ſtrong.*

Forcé : m. ée : f. *Forced, compelled, conſtrained; alſo, raviſhed, as a woman; alſo, burſt open, broke through; alſo, hard layed too; brought unto a narrow ſtrait, hard pinch, ill paſſe.*

Force forcée. *Of neceſſity;* Looke Force.

Forcement : m. *A forcing; a compelling, or conſtraining; alſo, a burſting open, or breaking through.*

Forcenant. Chien forcenant. *A dog thats eager in chace, hot after his game, and will ſtand long.*

Forcené : m. ée : f. *Mad, wood, frantick; raging, furious, out of his wits.*

Forcenement : m. *Madneſſe, raging, fury, woodneſſe, frenzie.*

Forcener. *To be mad, frantick, furious.*

Forcenerie. *as* Forcenement.

Forcer. *To force, compell, urge, conſtraine; alſo, to violate, force, or raviſh (as a woman;) alſo, to breake open (as a doore;) alſo, to lay hard unto, or bring into extremity (as dogs do a Deere after a long chace; alſo, to overcome, ſubdue, force, paſſe, through by force;* (forcer les gardes d'une porte.)

Forcer de la laine. *To pick, or teaſe wooll* : v. m.

Forces : f. *A paire of ſheeres.*

Faire les forces. *A horſe to hold his mouth open, and turne his chaps often from one ſide to the other.*

Forcette : f. *A cizar, a ſmall paire of ſheeres.*

Forceur : m. *A forcer, compeller, urger, conſtrainer; a violent ſubducr, conqueror, overcommer.*

Forchaſſer, come vn arc. *To caſt, or ſhoot awry, as a bow, that is ſtronger on one ſide then of another.*

† Forcheminé. *wandered, gone out of the way.*

† Forcheminer. *To wander, ſtraggle, take a wrong courſe, go out of the way.*

Forchette. *Looke* Fourchette.

Forclorre. *To exclude, reject, expell, ſhut out; to diſmiſſe from, or, not admit unto.*

Forclos : m. oſe : f. *Excluded, rejected, expelled, ſhut out; diſmiſſed, or debarred from.*

Forcluſion : f. *An excluſion, or ſhutting out; a diſmiſſing, or debarring from.*

Forcommand : m. *A putting out of poſſeſſion, or a voiding of poſſeſſion, by order, or command of a Court.*

† Forcommandé : m. ée : f. *Voitled, outed, or put out, of poſſeſſion.*

† Forconſeillé : m. ée : f. *Ill adviſed, counſelled amiſſe.*

† Forconſeiller. *To give ill counſell.*

† Forconte : m. *A miſreckoning, or miſcounting.*

† Forconté : m. ée : f. *Miſreckoned, counted amiſſe.*

Forconter. *To misreckon, or count amiſſe.*

Fore : f. *as* For; *a Court.*

Foré : m. ée : f. *Bored, pierced; wherein holes are made.*

Forer. *To bore, pierce, make holes in.*

Fores. De fores. *Without, forth of.*

Foreſt : m. *Looke* Foret.

Foreſt : f. *A Forreſt; a great, (and priviledged) wood, or wooddy wilderneſſe; Some (Frenchmen) have generally interpreted it (from the Latine words* foris, & ſta) *a Place whereto the acceſſe, and entry is forbidden, by the owner, unto others; and hence, it ſeemes, that priviledged fiſhings, or large waters (wherein none but the Lords thereof could fiſh) were alſo tearmed,* Foreſts.

Foreſtain : m. ine : f. *Wooddy, wild, forreſt-like.*

Foreſtier : m. *A forreſter, or foſter; a Keeper of, or in, a forreſt, a Ranger, Woodman, or Wood-warden; an Officer that lookes to the Kings woods, or forreſts; (In old time the Governours of* Flanders *(for the French) were tearmed* Foreſtiers;) *alſo, a forrainer, alien, ſtranger.*

Foreſtier : m. ere : f. *Wooddy, forreſt-like; of, or belonging to, a forreſt; wild, ſavage; alſo, forraine.*

Sergent foreſtier. *Looke* Sergent.

Foret : m. *A Gimblet, or Piercer.*

Forfaict : m. *A crime, ſin, fault, miſdeed, offence, treſpaſſe, tranſgreſſion.*

Forfaict : m. cte : f. *Offended, ſinned, miſdone, treſpaſſed; alſo, offinding, ſinning, miſdoing.*

Forfaicture. *as* Forfaict; *A tranſgreſſion; alſo, a forfeiture, or confiſcation.*

Cela nous appartient par forfaicture du ſeigneur feodal. *Thereto we have no poſſibility of right.*

Forfaire. *To ſin, offend, commit a fault miſdoe, tranſgreſſe, treſpaſſe againſt; alſo, to forfeit.*

Si truye forfaict les pourceaux le ſouſtrent; Prov. *Pigs fare the worſe for harmes done by the Sow.*

Forfaiture. *as* Forfaicture.

Forfait. *as* Forfaict.

Forfan : m. *A knave, rogue, raſcall, rakehell, varlet, villaine, vagabond, baſe fellow, filthy ſlave, naughty packe, leud companion.*

Forfanter. *To play the rogue; to marre all he meddles with.*

Forfanterie : f. *Roguery, knavery, villany; alſo, a crue of rakehelly ſcowndrells.*

Forgagé : m. ée : f. *Redeemed, had from pawne.*

Forgager. *To redeeme, or fetch out, a pawne, &c.*

Forgas : m. *A ſeiſure, or ſale of goods, upon execution.* ¶ Norm.

Temps de forgas. *Certaine daies after the open ſale of goods in execution, given unto the executee to prove the execution wrongfull, and recover them with coſts; or to ſatisfie his creditor; or to have his goods againe for the money which was bid for them; which time if he neglect, they are gone for ever.* ¶ Norm.

Forge à fer. *A Smiths Forge.*

Gens de bonne forge. *People of good credit, much worth, great honeſtie, or of an honeſt diſpoſition.*

Forgé : m. ée : f. *Forged, made, framed; formed, faſhioned.*

Forgeant. *Forging, framing; working at the Anvyle.*

En forgeant on devient febvre; Pro. *Looke* Febvre.

Forgement : m. *A forging, making, framing; alſo, a horſes over-reaching.*

Forger. *To forge, make, frame, compoſe; hammer, deviſe, coyne, invent; alſo, a horſe to over-reach, or cut his forefeet with his hinder.*

Forgeron : m. *A forger, or Forge-man; a Smith.*

Forgeture : f. *Look* Forjecture.

Forgeur : m. *A forger, maker, framer, compoſer, coyner, inventer, deviſer.*

Forhu. *A whoo-whup; or, the call, hooting, or whooping of huntſmen at the death of their chace.*

Forhuer. *To whoope, ſhout, hoot, hollow; crie whoo-whup.*

Foriboles. *as* Fariboles. ¶ Rab.

Forject : m. *A jutting, or leaning out, or over; a relliſh, or out-footing.*

Forjecture : f. *The coping, or water table of a wall; a relliſh, or footing out of a wall, or from a foundation.*

Forjet. *as* Forject.

Forjetter. *To jut, relliſh, cope, leane out, hang over; alſo, as* Forchaſſer.

Forjetture. *as* Forjecture.

† Foriſſir de raiſon. *To tranſgreſſe, or exceed the limits of reaſon.*

† Foriſſu : m. uë : f. *Sprung; or iſſued out of.*

† Forjugé : m. ée : f. *Wrongfully judged; alſo, diſpoſſeſſed, or outed by a Judgement.*

Forjugement : m. *A wrongfull judging, or unjuſt condemning of; alſo, a diſinheriting, depriving, diſpoſſeſſing of; alſo, an outing upon a Judgement.*

Forjuger. *To judge, or condemne, wrongfully; alſo, to diſinherit, deprive, diſpoſſeſſe of; alſo, to out by judgement.*
Forjuger l'abſent. *as*, Forjurer l'abſent.
† Forjur : m. *A quitting, releaſe, diſcharge of; or, as* Forjurement.
† Forjurement : m. *A quitting, forſaking, abandoning, abjuring, renouncing; alſo, a ſelling, or alienating; alſo, a diſcharging.*
† Forjurer. *To quit, forſake, abandon, renounce, abjure, give over; to releaſe unto; alſo, to ſell, alien, paſſe away.*
† Forjurer l'abſent. *To barre, and amerce, by decree, an abſent, and wilfull defendant, or a defendant that will not appeare.*
Forjurer les facteurs. *To quit, excuſe diſcharge, or leave proſecuting of, the committers, actors, or malefactors.*
Forlignant. *Degenerating, growing out of kinde.*
Forligné. *Degenerated, growne out of kind.*
Forlignement : m. *A degenerating.*
Forligner. *To degenerate, or grow out of kind; to differ in conditions from his anceſtors; alſo, a villaine, baſtard, or ſtranger, to match with a free, true-bred, homeborne woman; to marrie out of his ranke, or condition; alſo, land to deſcend collaterally, or goe out of one line into another.*
Forliner. *as* Forligner.
Forlonge. *Very farre off; (a tearme of Hunting)*
Les chiens chaſſent de forlonge. *The dogs are farre behind the Deere, Hare, &c.*
Les chiens reſentent de forlonge. *The dogs find of the Deere, though he be farre off, or before, them.*
Forlongé : m. ée : f. *Gone farre before, left far behind.*
Forlonger. *To goe farre before, leave farre behind.*
Formage. *See* Fourmage.
Formagerie. *as* Fourmagerie.
Formaillet : m. *An inchaunted Image, or repreſentation of ſome creature, worne about the neck, to preſerve the wearer from danger; See* Fermaillet.
Formalité : f. *Formality, quaintneſſe, preciſeneſſe in outward matters; alſo, the ſtrict forme of proceeding, or pleading in law.*
Perdre ſon procez par vne formalité. *To loſe his ſuit by an error committed, or clauſe miſtaken, in his declaration, &c.*
se Formalizer. *To take in dudgeon; to be diſcontented with, or oppoſe himſelfe againſt.*
Se formalizer pour aucun. *To undertake ones quarrell openly; to imbarke himſelfe into a quarrell for another.*
† Formarcher. *as* Faux-marcher.
Formariage : m. *Marriage againſt Law, or Cuſtome; alſo, marriage out of ranke or condition.*
Amende, ou droict de formariage. *Is the halfe, or third, or (as the cuſtome is) other part of whatſoever a villaine is worth, forfeited to his Landlord, or Lord of the jurisdiction wherein he lives, by marrying a woman thats free, or of a forraine jurisdiction; this, although he have got leave to do it; whereas if he doe it without leave, he loſes 60 s. more; In former times baſtards, and ſtrangers, who married other then baſtards, or ſtrangers, were ſubject to this penaltie; Now thoſe in moſt places, and theſe in ſome, are wholly exempted from it.*
† Formarié. *Married out of his ranke, degree, or condition; or to a woman of a forraine jurisdiction.*
† Formarier. *To marrie out of his ranke, degree, or condition; or to a woman of a forraine jurisdiction.*
Formation. *A forming, framing, faſhioning.*
Forme : m. *A kind of Faulcon, or long-winged Hawke.*
Forme : f. *A Forme, faſhion; manner, method; a mould, patterne, draught, frame, repreſentation, type, character; ſhape, reſemblance, favour, figure of; alſo, a Cheeſefat, or cheſſord; alſo, a long Bench, or forme to ſit on; alſo a Shoomakers laſt; alſo, a Hares forme.*
En forme. *Formally, handſomely, orderly, as it ſhould be.*
En forme de. *Reſembling, or like unto.*
'A telle forme tel ſoulier; Prov. *(Of a thing fitted, or fitly ſuited.)*
Formé : m. ée: f. *Formed, ſhaped, faſhioned; drawne, pictured, printed, figured; framed.*
Heretique formée. *A full, reſolute, arrant, hereticke.*
Partie formée. *An accuſer in, or follower of, a criminall action (in reſpect of his particular intereſt;)* Looke Formel.
Formel : m. elle : f. *Formall, plaine, open, flat, expreſſe, exact; abſolute, proper, according to Art; earneſt, vehement, violent, reſolute, ſtiffe, obſtinate.*
Contradiction formelle. *Which appeares, or is expreſſed, in the caſe, and cauſe.*
Ennemy formel. *A profeſſed, open, or utter enemy.*
Garent formel. *See* Garent.
Portage reel, & formel. *A partition fully executed; a reall, or actuall partition.*
Partie formelle. *A complainant, or Accuſer in a criminall action; as in* Partie formée; *(This accuſer offers to lye in priſon with him he accuſes, untill he have made good his accuſation; but is ſeldome taken at his word.)*
Formelier : m. *A Laſt-maker.*
Formelizé : m. ée : f. *Formed, whereunto forme is given.*
Formelizer. *To forme; to give, or adde forme unto.*
Formellement. *Flatly, plainely, directly, expreſſely, openly, wholly, utterly, without exception; ſtiffely, earneſtly, vehemently, reſolutely; exactly, preciſely; alſo, quickly, ſpeedily, forthwith, immediately, without delay.*
† Formené : m. ée: f. *Diſquieted, vexed, afflicted, moleſted, harried, tormented.*
† Formener. *To vex, diſquiet, afflict, moleſt, harrie, torment, give much trouble unto.*
Forment : m. & formentée : f. *Furmentie, Wheat; See* Froument & Froumentée.
Forment. *Almoſt (as in,* forment guery; *) alſo, exceedingly, greatly, mightily, very much; (* Forment malade.*)*
Formentin : m. ine : f. *Of wheat.*
Vne pilure formentine. *A loafe, or luncheon of white-bread.*
Former. *To forme, faſhion, ſhape; make, frame, order, diſpoſe, inſtitute; figure, draw, picture, deviſe, repreſent.*
Former le procez à. *To draw an Indictment againſt.*
Formerets : m. *The ſmall branches of a vault, in the ends, or inſide thereof.*
Formi : m. *An Ant, a Piſmeare;* Looke Fourmi.
Formiant. Poulx for. *The pulſe that beats very faſt, but very weakely; (a ſigne of approaching death.)*
Formidable : com. *Fearefull, dreadfull, terrible.*
Formie : f. *as* Formi.
Formiere : f. *An Ants hill, or neaſt of Piſmires.*
Formiliere. *as* Formiere; *alſo, a kind of wart in the fundament, ſomewhat reſembling a Mulberrie.*
Formillement : m. *The pricking ſmart of Ringwormes, or Warts, like the ſtinging of Ants.*
Formilles. *as* Herpes.
Formillon. *A ſmall blacke Spider like an Ant, and ſpotted on the back with little ſtar-like ſpecks.*
Formion : m. *A ſmall Ant, or Piſmeare.*
Formoret : m. *A kinde of ſtrong Lye, whereof ſope is made.*
Formort. *as* Formorture.
Formorture : f. *An eſcheat falling to, or ſucceſſion falling on, a man, by the death of another.*
Formoſité : f. *Beautie, comelineſſe, well-favouredneſſe, ſweet feature.*
Formoture. *as* Formorture.
Formulaire : m. *The ſtile, faſhion, or manner of proceeding in the Law; a Preſident for the drawing of a Deed, Patent, Pleading, &c. alſo, a womans thing.*
Practicien qui entend bien ſon formulaire. *A cunning pleader.*
Formule : f. *A ſtile in writing; a certain rule, order, manner, faſhion of proceeding, or pleading, in Law.*
Fornage. *See* Fournage.
Fornaiſe. *as* Fournaiſe; *A furnace.*
Fornicateur : m. *A fornicator, wencher, ſmell-ſmock, mutton-munger, whore-hunter.*
Fornication : f. *Fornication; lecherie committed by an unmarried couple.*
Forniquer. *To play the fornicator; to lecher it, unmarried, with an unmarried perſon.*
† Forpaïſer. *To wander farre out of his countrey; alſo, a wild beaſt to abandon the Covert (wherein he uſeth to lodge) and flye, or take, into the champion.*
† Forparler. *To miſtake; or ſtreake ill.*
se Forpaſſer d'un pas. *To go a ſtep further then he needs, or ſhould.*
Forpie : f. *The mouth, or middle of an opened paire of ſheeves.*
Forrage. *as* Forage.
Forregardant. *Out-looking, or awry-looking.*
Fors. *Except, unleſſe, but onely, without it be; alſo, without dooves, or abroad; alſo, out, right out, all out.*
Forſage. *Over-weight in money; when a peece is heavier then it ſhould be.*
Forſaire : m. *A Gally-ſlave.*
Forſené. *as* Forcené.

Fort: m. *A Fort, Hold, Fortresse; also, a standing, or setled Campe, defended and girt about with ditches, rampiers, or pallisadoes, and litle Bastions; also, the herbe wormewood (so tearmed of the strong smell which it hath.)*

Le fort d'un affaire. *The chiefest point in, hardest part of, a businesse.*

Le fort d'une boule. *The drawing part, or Byas of a Bowle.*

Le fort d'un cerf. *The hold of a Stag; the thicket, or covert wherein he lyes, or whereto he flyes.*

Les forts des forests. *Thickets, or the thickest parts of forrests.*

Le fort d'un lievre. *The Covert of a Hare.*

Fort: m. forte: f. *Strong; tough, massive, hardie, sturdie, lustie, able-bodied; mighty, forcible, powerfull, effectuall; able to beare a great shock, assault, or brunt.*

Forte clameur. *A fine of* iijs.vid. Tour. *due to the King within the Chastellenie of* Montereau *(upon every personall action) for the first summons, or serving of the writ, although the parties agree, and the cause proceed no further; If it doe, and come to a hearing,* vijs.vi d. *must be payd; both, by the partie that first yeelds, or is foyled.*

Forte monnoye, solz forts. *Good mony, mony of the best sort, or most value; (for* 25 solz forts *are worth* 40 solz Tour.*) A word peculiar to the* Sol, *and used when the reckoning and rates of mony were grounded thereon.*

Vn bois fort. *A thick wood.*

Le faict fort. *See* Faict.

Terroir fort. *A hard, or hungrie soyle.*

Fort en bride. *Stubborne, stout, unruly, head-strong.*

Fort comme vn Dauphin en terre. *Most weake, most feeble, of no force at all.*

Le fort portant le foible. *Good and bad together, one with another.*

Tes fortes fievres. *A plague choake thee, a pestilence take thee.*

Cecy n'est pas fort à faire. *There is no great difficulty in this; it is not hard to do.*

Ie me fais fort de cela. *I take that matter upon me; I am assured of it; I presume, rely, or build on it; I dare undertake that it will beare me out.*

Faire main forte à. *Looke* Faire.

Fort est qui abbat, & plus fort qui se releve; Prov. *He that recovers a foyle is stronger then he that gave it.*

Qui attend il a fort temps; Prov. viz. *Thinkes his time very long.*

Fort. *(Adverbe.) Very, most, very much, mainely, exceedingly, excessively, extreamely, vehemently.*

Fort & Ferme. *Looke* Ferme.

Au fort aller. *At most, at worst, if the worst come the to worst.*

Fortelet: m. ette: f. *A little strong, pretie and forcible, or pretie and strong to his age.*

Fortement. *Strongly; forcibly, mightily, powerfully, ably; effectually; toughly, hardily; extreamely; mainely; very much.*

Fortereſſe: f. *A Fortresse, or Hold.*

Fortet. *as* Fortelet. *Pretie and strong.*

Fortifiable: com. *Fortifiable; which may be fortified.*

Fortification: f. *Fortification; the Art, or worke, of fortifying.*

Fortifié: m. ée: f. *Fortified; strengthened, corroborated; inforced, enabled, confirmed; hardened, setled, assured.*

Fortifiement: m. *A fortifying, strengthening, inforcing, enabling.*

Fortifier. *To fortifie, strengthen, corroborate; enable; inforce, confirme; harden, settle, assure.*

Fortiltrer. *A Deere to shun the place wherein dogs are layd for him.*

Fortraction: f. *A lurching, purloyning; with-drawing.*

Fortraire. *To lurch, purloyne; withdraw from.*

Fortrait: m. aite: f. *Lurched, purloyned, withdrawne.*

Fortuit: m. ite: f. *Casuall, accidentall, at adventure, happening by chance.*

Cas fortuit. *An offence committed by chance-medley.*

Fortuitement. *Casually, by chance, at adventure, by hap hazard; more by hap then any cunning.*

Fortunable: com. *Disastrous, unfortunate. (v.m.)*

Fortunal. *as* Fortune; *also, a great, and suddaine tempest at sea.*

Fortune: f. *Fortune; also, hap, chaunce, luck, lot, hazard, adventure; also destiny, fatall necessity.*

Courir fortune. *To be in great danger; to incurre a great hazard (whether of ship-wrack, or any other mischief;) to be neer, or next dore, to a ship-wrack.*

Suyvre la fortune. *To follow, or adhere unto, the stronger side.*

Fortune aide à celuy qui se veut aider; Prov. *Fortune aides him that loves to aid himselfe; fortune helpes on the forward.*

Fortune n' espargne ny serviteur ny Maistre, elle donne & reprend, tel est son estre; Prov. *Fortune spares no man, keepes no covenants, observes no condition.*

Fortune ne vient seule; Prov. *Ill luck comes not alone; or, one ill luck followes in the neck of another.*

Les biens de fortune passent comme la Lune; Pro. *Fortunes blessings flit like the Moone; or hardly continue the age of a Moone.*

Contre fortune nul ne peut; Pro. *No man can withstand his destinie; or, be against a chance.*

Assez fait qui fortune passe, & plus encor qui putain chasse; Prov. *He does much that ill fortune misses, but he does more that quits a whore.*

Aux yeux la Lune bonne fortune; Pro. *See* Lune.

Mieux vaut vne once de fortune qu'une livre de sageſſe; Pro. *Better is an ounce of good fortune then a pound of good forecast.*

Fortuné: m. ée: f. *Fortunate, happy, luckie; also, made fortunate, blessed with good hap.*

Fortunément. *Fortunately, happily, luckily successively, prosperously.*

Fortuner. *To make fortunate, blesse with good hap, give good successe unto.*

Forvoyer. *To erre, to go astray. See* Fourvoyer.

Fossailli: m. ie: f. *Ditched in, trenched about; or that hath a pit made into it.*

Fossailler. *To ditch in; to make a pit, or ditch.*

Fossat: m. *as* Fossé *or* Fosse. *&* Langued.

Fossé: m. *A long hole, or pit made into the ground; hence, a dike, ditch or trench about a towne; fort, camp, close, or house. Looke* Fosse.

Cul de Fossé. *A dungeon, or deep hole in a prison for hainous malefactors.*

Entre la haye & le fossé. *Between barke and tree; on narrow tearmes; at a strait pinch; when one hath but little shift to make for himself; when he must either break through the hedge, and be scratched; or, wade through the ditch, and be wet.*

Faire de la terre le fossé. *To dispose of his owne at his owne pleasure; or, to make reasonable good shift with that he hath; or, by charging to discharge, by hurting to help, himselfe.*

De terre d' autruy remplir son fossé. *To make up his mouth, or stuffe his purse full, with another mans mony.*

Foss: f. *Any pit, or hole; but most commonly that which is round (for* Fossé *is more properly a long one,) & made into, & appearing above, the ground (for a cave, den, or hollow, whose greater part is hidden under ground, is more fitly tearmed,* Caverne, &c.*) hence, a Grave, a Mote, or pond for fish; and sometimes (though seldome) a ditch, trench; or deep channell.*

Fosse coye. *A privie, jakes, house of office.*

Fosse à poissons. *A little fish pond, or stue for fish.*

Il est sur le bord de la fosse. *He hath already one foot in the grave.*

Mettre les clefs sur la fosse. *A widow to renounce the administration of her husbands goods.*

Vn aveugle meine l'autre en la fosse; Prov. *Looke* Aveugle.

Fosselu: m. uë: f. *Dimpled; that hath a little pit, or hole in the middest of it.*

Fossette: f. *A little pit; small hole; narrow ditch, or trench; also, a dimple on the cheeke, or chin; also, the hollownesse that is between the shoulder blades.*

Fossette de l'oeil. *The eye-pit.*

Fossette de la teste. *The nape of the necke.*

Iouër à la fossette. *To play at cherrie-pit (with nuts.)*

Fossetterie: f. *Pockinesse, or the being full of pock-holes.*

Fossetteux: m. euse: f. *Full of little pits, pockars, or pock-holes.*

Fossile. Grand f. *The bigger of the two bones in the leg.*

Petit fossile. *The lesse. Looke* Focile.

Fossile: com. *Which is, or may be, digged.*

Fossoir: m. *as* Hoyau.

Entre deux comperes se perdit le fossoir; Prov. *Between two stooles the tayle goes to the grounds; or, as under* Compere.

† Fossourer. *as* Fossoyer.

Fossoyant. *Digging, ditching, trenching.*

Fossoye: f. *A certaine garment used in old time.*

Fossoyé: m. ée: f. Digged; *ditched, trenched about.*

Fossoyement: m. *A digging; a ditching, trenching, pit-making.*

Fossoyer. *To dig; to ditch, or trench about; to make a pit.*

Fossoyeur: m. *A digger, or ditcher; also, a grave-maker.*

Foſſoyeure : f. *A digging ; a ditching, a pit-making.*
Foterle. *Saraſins Birthwort, or Hartwort.*
Foterne. *as* Foterle.
† Fotu : m. *A ſomentation, or medicine, applyed to warme, or comfort, a diſeaſed part.*
Fou : m. *A Beech tree.*
Fou. (Buvez fou ; venez fou ; *drinke, or come, out*) *corruptly uſed for* Fors.
Foüace : f. *A thicke cake haſtily baked, on a hot harth, by hot imbers layed on it, and burning coales over them ; a round Bunne ; alſo, a great Kid, Baven, or faggot of ſmall ſticks. Looke* Fougaſſe.
Manger ſa foüace ſans pain. *To eate dry bread for want of other victuals.*
Foüacier : m. *One that makes, or ſells,* Foüaces.
Foüage. *An yearely tax, or dutie, levied in old time by ſupreame Lords upon every chimney, or houſe-fire kept within their dominions ; In* Charles *the fifths time it was* 4 livres Tourn : *ſince that time, in moſt places, the* Tailles *have been introduced in lieu thereof.*
Feüaille. *The reward which hunters give their dogs at the death of a wild Swine.*
Foüailler : m. *The findging, or dreſſing of a wild Swine.*
Foüant : m. *A Muſke-cat ; or, as* Fouïnne.
Fouarre. *as* Foarre.
Foüaſſe : f. *A Bunne, or Cake haſtily baked. Looke* Foüace.
Foüaſtier. *A Cake-maker ; as* Foüacier.
Foucque : f. *A Coote, or ſenne-Ducke.*
Foudre. *as* Fouldre.
Foudroyant. *Thunder-ſtriking ; darting thunderbolts ; violently beating, impetuouſly bearing downe (as thunder, and lightning) whatſoever it lights on.*
Foudroyer. *as* Fouldroyer.
Foüées : f. *The ſmalleſt ſort of Bavens, Kids.*
Fouere : f. la to. *The ſquirt.*
Foüet : m. *A whip, ſcourge, rod.*
Vn foüet ſans corde. *A Sergeants Mace wherewith he arreſteth.*
Vie foüet, & au vent. *Avant, get you packing, be gone (a ſpeech wherein* foüet *is uſed as if one called for a whip to drive the party ſpoken to away.)*
Il n'a pas le foüet pour mener cette trompe. *He is not ſufficient for ſo bouncing a wench.*
Foüettable : com. *Worthy to be whipped.*
Foüettade : f. *A laſhing, whipping, ſcourging.*
Foüetté : m. ée : f. *Whipped, laſhed, ſcourged, jerked, ſwindged.*
Foüettement : m. *A whipping, laſhing, ſcourging, breeching.*
Foüetter. *To ſcourge, whip, laſh, yerke, or jerke, ſwindge, breech.*
Foüetteur : m. *A whipper, ſcourger, breecher, ſwindger, jerker, laſher.*
Foüetteux : m. euſe : f. *Fit to be whipped, jerked, ſcourged.*
Foufoulet ; *whence,* Iouër au foufoulet. *To play the whore.*
Fougade : f. *A Mine ; an up-blowing fire-worke, or wild-fire ; alſo, as* Fougue.
Fougaſſe : f. *A (thicke) cake baked on a hot harth, with hot embers layed on it, and burning coales over them. Looke* Foüace.
Ie vous rendray pain (ou paſte) pour fougaſſe. *You ſhall have of me one for another, or as good every whit as you bring.*
Fouge : f. *The rooting of wild Swine among Fearne, &c.*
Fouger. *To root, as a Swine ; to ſtirre up ordure.*
Fougeraye. *A Fearny plot of ground.*
Fougiere : f. *Fearne brakes. Looke* Feuchiere.
Fougon d'une navire. *The Cooke-roome of a ſhip.*
Fougoux : m. ouſe : f. *Soone heated, eaſily angred ; ready, prompt unto, ſuddainly falling into, fury ; alſo, proceeding, or carrying himſelfe, in his anger, or heat, without either feare, or wit.*
Fougue : f. *Inclination, or aptneſſe, unto ſuddaine anger, or fury ; alſo, a deſperate, and ſuddaine effort, or effect of fury, or of any ſuch turbulent, and impetuous paſſion.*
Foui : m. ie : f. *Digged, or delved into ; mined, or whereinto holes are made.*
Fouïer : m. *Looke* Fouyer.
Fouïer. *as* Fouiller.
Fouigner. *To whyne ; powt, lowre, hang the lip, ſell Sowce.*
Fouillard : m. *A leavy bough, or branch.* ¶ Norm.
Fouillé : m. ée : f. *Groped, ſearched, felt, rifled ; alſo, rooted, or digged (with the noſe) for.*
Fouillement : m. *A groping, feeling, ſearching, rifling ; alſo, rooting, or digging (with the noſe) for.*
Fouille-merde. *A Beetle (flye.)*
Fouiller. *To grope, ſearch, feele (all over ;) to riſle ; alſo, to root, or dig (with the noſe) for.*
C'eſt trop bas chercher la charité de fouiller prez des feſſes ; Prov. *He looks too low for charity that looks ſo low as the buttocks.*
Fouilleur : m. *A groper, ſearcher, feeler ; a rifler ; a rooter ; a digger (with the noſe) for.*
Fouilleur de Taupes. *A Mole-catther.*
Fouillouſe : f. *A bag, ſcrip, or powch.* ¶ Barrag.
Fouïne : f. *as* Fouïnne ; *alſo, a kind of inſtrument in ſhips like an Eele-ſpeare, to ſtrike fiſh with ; alſo, as* Faine ; *Beech-maſt.*
Fouïnne : f. *The Foint, wood-Martin, or Beech-Martin.*
Fouïr. *To dig, delve, mine, make holes in the ground.*
Fouïr aux taupes. *To turne up the beeles ; go feed wormes, make a dye.*
Fouïſſement : m. *A digging, or delving.*
Fouïſſeur : m. *A digger, delver ; ditcher ; labourer.*
Fouïſſeure : f. *as* Fouïſſement.
Foulage : m. *as* Foulement.
Foulcre. *A Coote, moore-Henne, ſen-Ducke.*
Fouldre : f. *A thunderbolt.*
Fouldroyant. *Thundering and lightning ; darting thunderbolts. Looke* Foudroyant.
Fouldroyé : m. ée : f. *Thunder-ſtricken, blaſted with lightning, and thunder ; alſo, violently beaten, or borne downe.*
Fouldroyement : m. *A thunderſtriking ; a darting of thunderbolts ; a blaſting with lightning, or (inlightned) thunderbolts.*
Fouldroyer. *To caſt, or dart thunderbolts ; to ſtrike, burne, or blaſt with lightning, or (inlightned) thunderbolts ; Hence alſo, to beat, or beare downe with great violence all that comes in his way.*
Foule : f. *A crowd, preſſe, or throng of people ; alſo, a fulling Mill.*
A la foule. *Thruſting, thronging, bulling, or ſhooving hard, one upon the neck of another.*
Foulé : m. ée : f. *Troden, ſtamped, or trampled on ; bruiſed, or cruſhed by the feet ; &c. alſo, thronged, or thruſt together ; alſo, foiled, oppreſſed, overcharged, weighed downe ; grieved, vexed, afflicted, harried.*
L'hoſte eſt touſiours le plus foulé ; Prov. *The gueſt (or Hoſt) is always charged moſt.*
Foulée : f. *The ſlot of a Stag, the Fuſt of a Bucke (the view, or footing of either) upon hard ground, graſſe, leaves, or duſt ; we call it (moſt properly) his foyling.*
Foulement : m. *A treading, trampling, or ſtamping on ; a bruiſing, or cruſhing with the feet, &c. alſo, a foyling, oppreſſing, ſurcharging, overcharging, extreame wronging.*
Fouler. *To tread, ſtampe, or trample on ; to bruiſe, or cruſh, by ſtamping ; hurt, or obtuſe, by treading on ; to thruſt, or weigh downe ; to leane exceeding hard againſt ; to preſſe, oppreſſe, foyle, overcharge, extreamely.*
Fouler l'honneur de. *To diſgrace, or ſcandalize ; to reproach, or uſe opprobriouſly.*
Le cheval ſe foule. *The horſe is ſurbated, or heated of his feet.*
Foulerie : f. *as* Foulement ; *alſo, as* Fouloire.
Fouleur : m. *A treader (of grapes, &c.) a ſtamper, or trampler on.*
Fouleure : f. *A ſtraine, or wrinch, in a joint.*
Fouleures. *as* Foulées.
Fouliere. *as* Foulerie.
Foulis. *as* Foulement.
Foullage. *Fullage ; money payed for the thickning of cloth at a fulling Mill.*
Foullé : m. ée : f. *Fulled as cloth in a Mill ; alſo, as* Foulé.
Fouller. *To full, or thicken cloath in a Mill.*
Foulleure. *as* Fouleure.
Foullon. *as* Foulon.
Foullonné : m. ée : f. *Thickened, or filled.*
Foullonner. *To full, or thicken cloth in a Mill.*
Foullouaire. *as* Fouloire. ¶ Rab.
Fouloire. *The round trough, wherein the wheele of a preſſe, often turning, or the treader, often ſtamping, cruſhes the ſtuff that is in it.*
Foulon : m. *A fuller, or thickener of clothes ; alſo, a fulling Mill ; alſo, the great, and ſtinking Dronne, or dare-Bee.*
Chardon à foulon. *The Teazle, or Fullers thiſtle.*
Herbe à foulon. *Fullers herb, Sopewort, Sopewort, Bruiſewort.*
Foulque. *A Coote, moore-Henne, or ſenne-Ducke.*
Foulure : f. *A treading, ſtamping, or trampling on ; as* Foulement.

Foulx.

Foulz. *certaine pieces of Veniſon cut out from betweene the neck, and the eſſay of a Deere; that part of the ſide which is next to the neck.*

Foupi: m. ie: f. *Crumpled, rumpled, cruſhed, trampled on, or cruſhed by trampling on.*

Foupier: m. *as* Fripier.

Foupir. *To rumple, or crumple; to cruſh, or marre the faſhion of, by ſitting, or treading on.*

Fouquet. *To finger, lay hold on, get into his fingers.* ¶ Tour.

Fouquet. *The proper name of a man; alſo, a certaine game like ours, wherein one, ſetting a ſtaffe againſt his noſe, runs tilting at a candle,*

Petit Fouquet. *A leacherous, effeminate, licorous tailed fellow; a ſmell-ſmock, wencher, muttonmonger.*

Et puis adieu Fouquet. *And then wee may even goe hang our ſelves; or bid farewell to all good fellowſhip.*

Four: m. *An oven; alſo, a Furnace; alſo, a great piece of timber in the prowe of a Ship, called, the Hooke.*

Four balet. *A Maukin.*

Four à ban, ou bannal, ou bannier. *A common Oven for the tenants, or inhabitants of the Juriſdiction wherein it ſtands.*

Béer contre vn four. *To halt before a cripple.*

Ce n'eſt pas pour luy que le four chauffe. *Tis not for him that this proviſion is made; this is no meat for his mouth; no graſſe for his mowing.*

Il ne peut eſtre enſemble au four, & au moulin. *Hee cannot follow two buſineſſes together; he cannot be here and there too.*

Mettre le pain en vn four froid. *Look* Pain.

Ils luy mettoyent vn pain au four. *They raught him a bone to gnaw on; or, they made him have ſomewhat to doe.*

Il a monté deſſus le four. *He is at his full growth.*

Il en porta la paſte au four. *He bore the burthen of it; in whomſoever the fault was, the puniſhment fell onely on him.*

Le four appelle le moulin bruſlé; Prov. *The micher tearms the coward covetous; (and may be applied to any, that checks another for a fault whereof onely himſelfe is guilty.)*

C'eſt au four, & au moulin, ou l'on ſçait des nouvelles; Prov. *For while the bread bakes, and the corne grinds, people have ſome leiſure to tell how the world goes.*

En four chaud ne croiſt herbe; Prov. *Hot Ovens breed no herbes.*

Quand vn four eſt bien chaud la gueule s'en reſſent; Prov. *Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth ſpeaketh.*

Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin, n'a du fien ne four, ne moulin; Pro. *The ſwilling prodigall ſoone waſts, and ſels, both Mill, and Oven, and each good thing elſe.*

Fourbe: f. *A fib, jeaſt, fitton, gudgeon, mockerie, gullery; a wile, guile, deceit, impoſture; a couſening, cheating, conycatching tale, or trick.*

Fourbi: m. ie: f. *Furbiſhed, poliſhed, burniſhed.*

Fourbir. *To furbiſh, poliſh, burniſh, make bright.*

Fourbiſſeur: m. *An Armorer; a Cutler; or, moſt properly, a furbiſher, ſcowrer, burniſher, poliſher.*

Teſte à teſte comme deux fourbiſſeurs. *(which commonly worke with their heads cloſe together.)*

Fourbiſſeure: f. *A furbiſhing, ſcowring; poliſhing, burniſhing.*

Fourbouilly. *Boyled, or ſtued meat with broth, or pottage.*

Fourbure: f. *The foundering of a horſe.*

Fourc: m. *A forke; or any thing which, forke-like, makes a ſharpe angle; alſo, a forkedneſſe.*

Le fourc d'un arbre. *The twiſt of a tree; (Look* Fourcheure.*)*

Le fourc d'un chemin. *The angle, or corner of a way that parts in two; and the ſame partition, or the wayes that come thereof.*

Le fourc des doigts. *The part that lies between the ſetting on of every two of the fingers; or the parting thereof.*

Le fourc des ruës. *That part of ſtreets whereat they are parted in two.*

Fourcelle: f. *The breaſt-blade, or heart-blade; alſo, the channell-bone, or crawbone. Look* Fourchette.

Fourchage: m. *A branch of a linage, family, or kindred; any branch, member, or ſide of a ſtock divided.*

Fourché: m. *A forke, or forkedneſſe; alſo, the forked, or double-broched, top of a Deeres head.*

Fourche: f. *A Forke, Pitch-forke, or Prong; alſo, a gibbet or paire of gallowes; whence;*

Fourche patibulaire. *(An appurtenant, or marke of high Juriſdiction) ſtanding on two pillars, it belongs to a* Seigneur haut Iuſticier; *on* 3, *to a Lo. Chattelain; on* 4, *to a Baron; and on* 6, *to an Earle: (And yet by the cuſtomes of* Blois *the* Moyen Iuſticier *may have that with* 2 *pillars; and by the Cuſtomes of* Auxerre, *thoſe that ſtand on* 3 *or* 4, *belong to high Juſticers; and elſewhere thoſe that ſtand on* 4 *belong onely to Lo. Chattelains; but theſe proportions are nothing ſo proper, nor ſo generall, as the former.)*

Fourche à trois pointes. *A Trout-ſpeare, or Eele-ſpeare.*

Coups de fourche baillez par quelques femmes à leurs maris. *Hornes like forked times.*

Panſer vn cheval à la fourche. *To dreſſe a horſe but ſlightly; or, to give him blowes inſtead of currying.*

Paſſer ſoubs la fourche. *To yield his necke to the yoake; abandon his freedome; ſubmit himſelfe unto thraldome.*

Traicter à la fourche. *To ſwaddle, baſte, lamme, ſwindge well favoredly; to uſe hardly, intertaine rudely, deale roughly with.*

Fourché: m. ée: f. *as* Fourchu.

Fourche-fiere: f. *A long Staffe, or Quarter-ſtaffe, having at the one end a forke, and at the other a Pike.*

Fourche-fiere à trois pointes. *A Trowt-ſpeare, or Eele-ſpeare.*

Fourc helle. *A little forke; or, as* Fourchette.

Fourchément. *Forkedly; alſo, crookedly.*

Foucheon. *A forket, the tooth, or graine of a forke.*

Fourcher. *To forke; to cleave, or divide in two; alſo, to ſtay, or make a ſtand, as a Muſkettier does when he ſets downe his reſt; alſo, to be hanged.*

Ce chemin fourche, ou ſe fourche. *This way parts in two.*

La langue luy fourche. *Hee ſtuts, or trips with his tongue.*

Fourcheran. Drageon fourcheran. *The (vine) ſprig that ſhoots out between two branches.*

Fourchette: f. *A forket, or ſmall forke; alſo, the breaſt-blade, or heart-blade, (the forked, or triangular griſtle which cleaves to the bottome of the breaſt-bone,) alſo, the putting of the neck-joynts out of joint; alſo, a horſes Fete-lock; alſo, a Muſket-reſt.*

Fourchette d'enhaut, ou ſuperieure. *The craw-bone, vantell-bone, neck-bone, throat-bone.*

Fourcheu. *as* Fourchu.

Fourcheure: f. *A forkineſſe, or forkedneſſe; a forke-like diviſion, or cleaving; alſo, that part of the body from whence the thighes doe part; (I thinke wee call it the Twiſt.)*

Fourcheure d'un arbre. *The twiſt of a tree; the top of the body, where it begins to be divided by the maine branches.*

Fourchier: m. *A cord untwiſted in the middeſt, and (a ſtone being put thereinto) uſed as a ſling.*

Fourchier à trois dents. *(A triple-toothed forke) a Trout-ſpeare, or Eele-ſpeare.*

Fourchon. *as* Fourcheon.

Fourchon du raiſin. *The ſtaulke of a cluſter of grapes.*

Fourchu: m. uë: f. *Forked; divided, or cloven in two.*

L'Arbre fourchu. *A ſtanding on the hands with out-ſtretcht legs.*

Pied fourchu. Beſtes à pied fourchu. *Halfe-hoofed, or cloven-footed beaſts; as Neate, ſheep, Swine, &c.*

L'Impoſt du pied fourchu. *The toll that is payed in Faires, or Markets, upon the ſale of any of thoſe kind of cattell.*

Fourchument. *Forkedly, forke-like.*

Fourchure: f. *The part of a mans body, whence his thighes part. Looke* Fourcheure.

Fourdrines; f. *Sloes.* ¶ Pic. *alſo, wilde, or mountaine, Plummes.*

Fourdrinier. *The black thorne that beareth Sloes; alſo, the wild, or mountaine, Plum-tree.*

Fourgangnement: m. *A recovering of, or a re-entring into, land, for non-payment of Rent.* ¶ Wallon.

Fourgangner. *To recover, or to re-enter into, land, for non-payment of Rent.* ¶ Wallon.

Fourgon: m. *An Oven-forke, (tearmed in Lincolnſhire, a fruggin) wherewith fuell is both put into an Oven, and ſtirred when it is (on fire) in it.*

A telle paelle tel fourgon; Prov. *One filthie knave matcht with another.*

La paelle ſe mocque du fourgon; Pro. *The Peele derides the Oven-forke; one ſloven, or neighbour, another.*

Fourgonner. *To put ſuell into an Oven; alſo, (and the more properly) to toſſe, or ſtirre it (being on fire) in the Oven, with a Fruggin.*

Que fourgonnes tu la? *What a ſtirre, what a rumbling, what a puddering, keepeſt thou there?*

Fourgonneur: m. *An Oven-tender, or Oven-ſtirrer; one that lookes to an Oven, with a Fruggin, or Forke, in his hand.*

Fourmage: m. *Cheeſe.*

Fourmage de Bans. *A cheeſe made of Goats-milk, or as the Angelot.*

Fourmage de Betune. *A kind of cheeſe made of Sheeps milke.*

Fourmage de Louans. *A kind of hard cheeſe, made at a village of that name.*

Fourmage eſt bon quand il y en a peu; Prov. *The leſſe cheeſe the better; or, cheeſe is good when a miſerable hand gives it; according whereunto they ſay alſo,* Tout fourmage eſt bien ſain qui vient de chiche main.

Fourmage de taupe, & pain d'Argus; Prov. *Heavy cheeſe, and light bread (are commonly, the beſt.)*

Nul ne pele ſon fourmage qui n'y ait honte, ou dommage; Pro. *No man pares his cheeſe without ſhame, or loſſe.*

Qui a fourmage pour tous mets, il le doit couper bien eſpez; Pro. *He muſt not ſcant his cheeſe that hath nought elſe to feed on.*

Fourmageon: m. *A little cheeſe.*

Fourmagere: f. *A cheeſe-preſſe.*

Fourmagerie: f. *Cheeſe ware, a commodity of cheeſe; alſo, a cheeſe-houſe, or cheeſe-dairy; a roome, or place, wherein cheeſe is uſually made.*

Fourmageur: m. *A cheeſe-ſeller, Cheeſe-monger, merchant of cheeſe.*

Fourmageux: m. euſe: f. *Cheeſie, full of cheeſe, belonging unto cheeſe.*

Fourmagier: m. *A cheeſemonger; alſo, a great eater of cheeſe.*

Fourmagiere. *as* Fourmagere.

Fourman. Vn grand pain fourman. *A great wheaten, or white loafe; (ſo great, that the mouth of an ordinary Oven is filled withall.)*

Fourme. *A kind of net for water fowle.*

Fourment. *Wheat. See* Froment.

Fourmentée: f. *Furmenty; boyled wheat.*

Fourmenter. *To yield, or bring forth, wheat.*

Fourmentier: m. ere: f. *Wheat-yielding, wheaty, of wheat.*

Fourmi: m. *An Ant, Piſmeare, Emmot.*

Fourmi d'Inde; ou, Dardoiſe fourmi. *Look* Dardoiſe.

Ventre de fourmi. *A ſwag belly.*

Plus ioyeux que fourmis en grain. *More frolick then Ants in a heape of corn.*

Souffler les fourmis dans leurs fourmillieres. *To blow Ants into their holes. Look* Fourmilliere.

Fourmiant, frappement fourmiant. *Such a ſoft, and gentle ſtroake as is given by the touch, or feet, of a creeping Ant.*

Fourmier. *as* Fourmiller.

Fourmiere: f. *An Ants hole, or neaſt; a hillock, or banke full of Ants; alſo, a diſeaſe of hawkes, making the horny part of their beaks to pill.*

Fourmiller. *To abound, or ſwarme in great troopes, as Ants in their neaſts, or caves; alſo, to paine, or prick, as the ſtinging of Piſmeares.*

Fourmilliere: f. *An Ants hole, or neaſt; a hillocke, or bank full of Ants.*

Vne fourmilliere de gens. *A great number, a huge troop, of people crowding together like Ants.*

Souffler les fourmis dans leurs fourmillieres. *To blow Ants into their holes; to ſtrive againſt the ſtreame, or draw on himſelfe a miſchiefe by ſtriving to expell it; (for the more one labours, by blowing, to get them in, the more he provokes them, and makes them to come out.)*

Fourmion: m. *A little Ant, ſmall Piſmeare.*

Fourmage: m. *The fee taken by a Lord of his vaſſals, and tenants, bound to bake in his common oven; or for a permiſſion to uſe their owne; alſo, as* Foüage.

Fournaillé: m ée: f. *Baked (in an oven.)*

Fournailler. *To bake (in an oven.)*

Fournaiſe: f. *A furnace.*

Fournaiſer: m. ere: f. *Belonging to a furnace.*

Fourneau. *A little oven.*

Fournée de pain. *A batch, or oven full of bread.*

Prendre vn pain ſur la fournée. *To get a ſnatch at his wench before ſhe be married.*

Fourni: m. *A bakehouſe.*

Fourni: m. ie: f. *Furniſhed, fraught, appointed, provided of, ſupplied with; in a compleate faſhion, with full equipage.*

Lance fournie. *Seek* Lance.

Fournier: m. *A baker, or one that keeps, or governs a common oven.*

Fourniere: f. *A woman-baker, or ſhee that keeps a common oven.*

Fournil: m. *A bake-houſe.*

Fournillé: m. ée: f. *Baked (in an oven, or bakehouſe.)*

Fourniller: m. ere: f. *Much in a bakehouſe; haunting the bakehouſe.*

Fourniller. *To bake (in an oven, or bakehouſe.)*

Fourniment: m. *Full fraught, proviſion, furniture; perfection; that which compleates, or makes up a thing; alſo, a furniſhing, or fraughting.*

Le fourniment d'vne Piſtole. *A caſe for a Piſtoll.*

Le fourniment des reins. *The muſcles of the backe, about the kidnies.*

Fournir. *To furniſh, fraught, ſupply, miniſter, finde, provide of, accommodate with.*

Fournir à vn appointment. *To performe, fulfill, or accompliſh the conditions of an agreement.*

Fournir la complaincte. *Look* Reſaiſir.

Autrement on n'en fournira pas. *Otherwiſe one ſhall not get him, one ſhall have no helpe, or uſe of him.*

Fourniſſement: m. *A furniſhing, or furniſhment; a fraughting, ſupplying, fitting with, providing of, things neceſſary; (in Law,* C'eſt le ſequeſtre de la choſe contentieuſe en matiere poſſeſſoire, & de complainte, & le reſtabliſſement des fruicts, qui doit eſtre faict es mains du Commiſſaire. *Ragueau.)*

Fourniſſeur: m. *A furniſher, fraughter, provider, ſupplier.*

Fourniture: f. *Furniture, fraught, proviſion, a full meaſure, or ſupply of neceſſary implements, or equipage.*

Fournoyé: m. ée: f. *Baked (in an oven.)*

Fournoyer. *To bake (in an oven.)*

Fourquat: m. *A kind of Plough uſed in* Languedoc.

Fourque. *as* Fourche; *A forke; a paire of gallowes.*

Fourquier: m. *A Brewers ſtirrer.*

Fourrage: m. *Forrage for horſes; alſo fodder for cattell.*

Fourrage des corbeaux. *A falſe knave, a filthie lewd fellow, crowes-meat, one for whom the gallowes groues.*

Fourragé: m. ée: f. *Foddered; forraged, ravaged, forrayed.*

Fourragement. *A foddering; forraging, ravaging, forraying.*

Fourrager. le four. *as* Fourragement.

Fourrager. *To fodder; alſo, to forrage, prey, forray, go a forraging; to ranſacke, ravage, boot-hale it.*

Fourrageur: m. *A fodderer; a forrager, a purveyor of victuall for horſes, and cattle; alſo, a boot-haler.*

Fourré: m. *A kind of fiſh-net ſtretched out with hoopes in the forme of a whale-bone ſleeve.*

Fourré: m. ée: f. *Furred; alſo, entred, thruſt, or put far in; ſheathed, caſed, lodged within.*

Coups fourrez. *Interchanged blowes.*

Paix fourrée. *A counterfeit peace; a peace made with a purpoſe to be broken.*

Fourreau. *A ſheath; a ſcabbard.*

Le fourreau d'vne beſte. *The thicke ſkin wherein the yard, or pizzle of a beaſt is ſheathed.*

Le fourreau d'vne halebarde, harquebouſe, piſtole, &c. *A caſe for a halbeard, harquebuſe, piſtoll, &c.*

N'admirons le fourreau pour meſpriſer la lame. *Let not a faire outſide make the inſide leſſe eſteemed of.*

Fourrelier: m. *A ſcabberd maker.*

Fourrer. *To put, thruſt, or throw into, to lodge in, or hide within, a hole or hollow thing; Hence; to caſe; and to ſheath; alſo, to ſtore; alſo, as* Fourrager.

Se fourrer en. *To enter boldly, thruſt freely, pierce farre into; alſo, to ingage, or intangle himſelfe in.*

Se fourrer es biens d'autruy. *To intrude upon the government of other mens goods; to diſpoſe of them unbidden, or whether the owners will or no.*

S'y fourrer iuſques aux oreilles. *To plunge himſelfe up to the eares in.*

Fourrer vn gaſteau. *To butter a cake.*

Fourrer la main à. *To bribe, to greaſe the fiſt of.*

Fourreur: m. *A Furrier; a Skinner; alſo, a Forrager.*

Fourreure: f. *See* Fourrure.

Fourrie: f. *Pillage, forrage; ravaging, boothaling, ranſacking.*

Fourrier: m. *An Harbinger.*

Le fourrier de la Lune a marqué le logis. *Appliable to a woman that hath her flowers.*

Four-

Foutriere: f. *A cave, or close Cellar, to lay wine, or oyle in.*

Foutrons. *An approbrious name, or nick-name, given by the* Tholosains *unto the Sergeants, or attendants of the Captaine of the watch.*

Fourrure: f. *Furre, furring, skins to furre with.*

Fourser. *So spawne, as Carps in a pond.*

Fourvoyé: m. ée: f. *Strayed, erred, swarved, gone out of the way; that hath missed, or mistaken the way.*

Fourvoyement: m. *A straying, erring, wandring, going out of the way.*

Fourvoyer. *To misse, or mistake the way; to erre, swarve from; reve, wander, stray, or go, out of the way.*

Ce nous sera fort joyeux, & si ne te fourvoyeras de rien. *This will be a great pleasure to us, and no hinderance unto you, or no whit out of your way.*

Il ne se fourvoyit point qui à bon hostel va; Prov. *He goes not out of his way that goes to a good Inne.*

Qui trop se haste en cheminant, en beau chemin se fourvoye souvent; Pro. *He that makes too much haste oft wanders in plaine way.*

Fouller. *as* Fouïr; *To dig; & (more particularly) to dig, or turne up, a vineyard; somewhat before the vines begin to bud.*

Fousselte: *as* Fossette.

Fou sleau, *as* Fouteau.

Fouteau: m. *A Beech tree.*

Foutoir: m. *A (battering) Ramme; also, a rammer; or, a rammer head for a peece of Ordnance.*

Fouton: m. *A Snite; so called, because she wags her taile very much.*

Foutouër: m. *The warlike Engine called a Ramme, wherewith, in old time, walls were battered; Looke* Foutoir.

Foutre. *To leacher.*

Foutu, va foutu. *A scowndrell; a fellow of small account.*

Foutu: m. uë: f. *(The participle of* Foutre.)

Fouyasle. *as* Fouaare. *&* Bourbon.

Fouyer: m. *The harth (of a chymney.)*

Le Fouyer d'une arquebuse. *The fire-pan, or touch-pan of an Harquebuse.*

Fouyer de Galere. *The Cook-roome in a galley.*

Ce que l'enfant oit au fouyer est bien tost cogneu iusques au Monstier; Pro. *Little pitchers have wide eares (we say; and it seemes by this Proverbe that) little children have long tongues.*

Fouynne. *as* Fouïnne.

Fouzil. *as* Fusil.

Foy: m. Le foy du corps. *The middle, or waste.*

Foy: f. *Faith, trust, confidence, assurance, beliefe in; credit given; also, loyaltie, faithfulnesse, trustinesse; also, fealtie; also, fee simple; also, a ring closed with a band in hand.*

Demission de foy. *Looke* Demission.

Homme de foy. *A vassall, tenant, subject, that owes, or holds by, fealty.*

Possesseur de bonne foy. *He that possesses a thing upon a title which he knowes, and is, good.*

Possesseur de mauvaise foy. *Is he, that either by force detaines another mans goods, or uses them, knowing that they belong to another.*

En bonne foy? *Is it possible? Is there any such matter? can it be so?*

En bonne foy. *(without interrogation) In good earnest, in good sooth, in good sadnesse.*

Il y va à la bonne foy. *He goes roundly, plainely, simply, sincerely, to worke.*

Il y va aussi à la bonne foy que le loup qui mangea la chevre. *(Said of a great deceiver.)*

Faire foy de. *To beleeve, trust, give credit unto.*

Mis sous sa foy. *Left to his owne discretion, or government; given over to himselfe.*

Tomber, ou venir en foy tierce. *An inheritance to fall into a third hand, or come into the hands of a third heire.* Looke Tiers.

Foy de Granes; Prov. *Treachery, or treason.*

Nul n'a trop pour foy de sens, d'argent, de foy; Prov. *No man hath for himselfe too much wit, faith, or pelfe.*

Foye: m. *The liver.*

Foye marin. *The sea Liver; a kind of Breame-like fish, that is but seldome seen; also, a stinking excrescence resembling a sodden liver, and cleaving, in the bottome of the sea, unto the weed* Alge.

Iamais homme ne mange foye que le sien non ait joye; Prov. *The liver of the liver-eater, is comforted and much the better.*

Foyer, *as* Fouyer.

Foyes: f. *The slot of a Stag, the view of a Bucke, the footing of either.*

Foyne. *as* Faine; *Beech mast.* *&* Bourbonnois.

Foynne. *as* Fouïnne; *A Foine, or Polecat.*

Frae. On ne trouve chez luy ni fric ni frac. *There is nothing to be had, or gotten, at his house.*

Fracas: m. *Violent breaches; extreame bruises; wracks, destruction; havocke, hurlyburly.*

Fracassé: m. ée: f. *Broken, crashed; extreamely crushed; wracked; battered; ruined, made havock of.*

Fracasser. *To crash; to breake, batter, bruise, or crush, extreamely; to wracke, destroy, ruine, make havocke of.*

Fracasseur: m. *A crasher, violent breaker, batterer; or crusher.*

Fracein: m. *as* Vleere ambulatif.

Fracteur: m. *A breaker; also, a bankrupt; and hence the Proverbe;*

Aujourd'uy facteur demain fracteur.

Fraction: f. *A fraction, or fracture; a breaking, bursting; rending, tearing in peeces.*

Fracture: f. *A fracture, breach, or bursting.*

Fracture faicte en raifort. *Looke* Raifort.

Fracturé: m. ée: f. *Burst, broken.*

Fragate: f. *A Frigate.*

Fragile: com. *Fraile, brittle, soone burst, easily broken, weake; mortall.*

Fragilité: f. *Frailtie, fragilitie, brittlenesse; weakenesse.*

Fragment: m. *A fragment; a peece, or parcell, of a broken thing; a gobbet, or shard.*

Fragrant. *Fragrant, odoriferous.*

En fragrant delict. *While the offence is fresh in memorie; or, presently after the committing thereof.*

Fraiche. *The feminine of* Frais. *Looke* Frais; *or* Frez.

Fraile: com. †*Fraile, brittle, weake, easily broken.*

† Faillę. *as* Fraile.

†Faillé: m. ée: f. *Crumbled in peeces, broken into small crumlockes, or mammocks.*

† Frailler. *To crumble in peeces, to breake into small crumlocks (brittle things.)*

Frain: m. *A bit; the part of a bridle which is in the horses mouth.*

Prendre le frain aux dents. *To be very earnest; or to goe forward notwithstanding any command, or advice, to the contrarie.*

Ronger son frain. *To bite of the bit.*

'A vieille nul frain doré; Pro. *Said in derision of an old woman, that hath newly trim'd up, or flecked over, her selfe.*

† Fraire. *To swell; to fill full; also, to swell, rise, or increase, as a womans dugs when the menstruall bloud begins to dilate the vaines of the matrix.*

Frairie: f. *A Frierie, a brotherhood.*

Frais. *as* Fraiz.

Frais. le fr. *(d'vn homme.) The fresh view, or late steps, tract, or footing of a man.*

Frais: m. Fraische: f. *Coole; fresh; young, new, lustie; unfoiled; untoiled; also, fresh, or, without salt.* Looke Frez.

Fraischement. *Freshly.* See Freschement.

Fraischeur: f. *Coolnesse; freshnesse; newnesse; lustinesse.*

Fraise: f. *A strawberry; also, a ruffe; also, a calves chaldern.*

Fraisé: m. ée: f. *(Look* Frezé; *)* pain fraisé. *A Panadoe of the crummes of stale Manchet, steeped some while in two or three changes of water, and then boiled in a pipkin with butter, or in chickin or capon-broth, and often stirred with a spoon untill it be ready.*

Fraisier: m. *A strawberry-plant; or, the herb that beareth strawberries.*

Fraisle: m. *An ash-tree.*

Fraiz: m. *Costs, expences, charges.*

Peindre à traiz. *To paint with water-colours on a greene, or new-mortered, wall.*

Fraiz: m. Fraische: f. *Look* Frais; *or,* Frez.

Fraize: f. *as* Fraise.

Fraizé. febves fraizées. *Pilled, or shaled, beanes.*

Fralaté; m. ée: f. *Racked, or drawne off the Lees; also, powred out of one vessell into another, as wine.*

Fralatement: m. *A racking of wine; a drawing it off the lees; or shifting it out of one vessell into another.*

Fralater. *To rack wine, to draw it off the lees; to shift, or powre it out of one vessell into another.*

Fram-

Framboiſe : f. *A Raſpis, bindberry, framboiſeberry ; alſo, a pleaſing ſmell or ſavor in wine, or fruits ; and hence ;*

Ce vin ſent ſa framboiſe. *This wine ſmels delicately.*

Framboiſier: m. *A Raſp is buſh ; the plant, or ſhrub, that beareth Raſpiſes.*

Franc: m. *A franke, or ſtie, to feed, and fatten hogs in.*

Franc. *A piece of money worth, in old time, but one* Sol Tournois ; *now it gets for twenty ; which amount unto* ijs. ſterl.

Franc Bourdelois. *Is but* 15. Solz Tour. 18 d. ſterl.

Franc à cheval. *An old piece of gold worth between* vj. *and* vij s. *now it goes, as the ordinary* Franc, *but for* ijs. ſterl.

Franc à pied. *Another worth about foure, or five ſhillings ſterling.*

Franc: m. Franche: f. *Franke, free ; at liberty ; ſubject unto no man ; exempt from ſubſidies, duties, or ſervices ; alſo, frank, liberall, bountifull ; courteous, gracious ; alſo, valiant, hardy, forward, bold, courageous ; alſo, plaine, round, open-hearted ; ſincere, honeſt ; without any fault, or ill quality ; alſo, tame, naturall, kindly, ſeaſonable, well tempered, of the right ſtampe.*

Franc aleu. *Free tenure ; or, a free tenant, Seek* Alleud.

Franc archer. *One trained bow-man in every Parish, well armed, and ready upon ſummons, and at a rate certaine, to march ; in regard whereof he is exempted from all taxes, and ſubſidies.*

Francargent. *as* Francs deniers.

Francs Bourgeois. *Free Burgeſſes, which pay no yearely fines for their freedome, nor ſo many amerciaments of Courts as others ; although they yeeld ſome other contributions, and ſervices, unto their Lords.*

Francs deniers en vente de fief, &c. *A ſcelters freeing, or diſcharging of the purchaſer from thoſe fines which he were otherwiſe to pay, at his entrie, unto the Landlord.*

Francs devoirs. *Looke* Debvoir.

Franc fief. *A free, or affranchiſing,* Fief ; *as all* Fiefs be (*and therefore one ſayes, that* Franc *is a generall, and perpetuall Epithite unto a* Fief) *whereof, at firſt, none were capable but* les Francs (*a people of the Germane* Franconia) *who conquered* Gallia ; *nor ought any to hold them at this day, but ſuch as are noble, freeborne, and exempted from ſubſidies ; yet if a villaine get one of them it makes him a freeman, though not a Gentleman ; but he cannot hold it without his Lords permiſſion, and a licence from the King ; and hence ;*

Droict de francs fiefs. *The fine thats due unto the King upon the purchaſe of a fief by a Burguer (of an unprivileged towne ; for Paris, and ſome others are privileged)* Roturier, *Villaine, or other ignoble perſon : (this was certaine, viz. ſix yeeres value if the land were held of the King, and three yeers, if of another Lord ; but now it is whatſoever the Officer of the Exchequer will ſet downe ;) alſo, the power of inabling them to purchaſe fiefs ; a point of Soveraignty peculiar to the King.*

Impoſition de francs fiefs. *The ſame (in the firſt part.)*

Franc homme. *A vaſſall, or tenant that owes fealtie.*

Franche ſalaiſon. *as* Franc-ſalé.

Francs Taulpins. *Trained men ; ſouldiers levied in villages, or made of husbandmen.*

Franche verité. *An inquiry of diſorders committed within a Jurisdiction, or Manner (by eſpeciall order, and authoritie from the Lord thereof) before any actuall complaint, or apprehenſion of offenders be made ; a privie Seſſions.*

Cave franche. *A fatt well ſeaſoned, or fit to receive new wine.*

Pierre franche. *The (ſoft white) free-ſtone.*

Repeuë franche. *A meale come freely by, or which coſts the eater nothing.*

Roſe franche. *A red roſe.*

Sergent franc. *An Officer which ſome vaſſalls may keep to look unto their woods, and to ſeiſe, and detaine ſuch beaſts, as are found Dammage feſant within them.*

Terre franche. *Mould, pure ſoyle, ſoyle of it ſelfe ; a ſoyle without ſand, gravell, ſtones, or tuph.*

Franc au collier ; franc au traict. *That drawes, or labours hard ; that does, falls to, goes through with, his buſineſſe luſtily, roundly, willingly, freely.*

A la franche Marguerite. *In the plaineſt faſhion, after the homelieſt manner.*

Refuſer tout à franc. *To refuſe abſolutely, deny reſolutely, utterly, altogether ; and to deprive himſelfe, by ſuch a refuſall, of all power, or means of acceptance, or yeelding afterwards.*

Franc de Carreau, *A certaine play with a peece of money at a ſquare croſſed.* ¶ Rab.

Francarchers : m. *Archers, or trained bow-men, that ſerve on foot ; exempt from Subſidies, becauſe bound to march, on a ſudden, and at a certaine monthly rate, whenſoever they be commanded.*

Franc-a-tripe. *One that feeds on free-coſt ; or, a tall trencher-man, glutton, belly-god ; one that is bountifull to his guts, free to his paunch ; one that loves his belly well.*

Franc-eſtu : m. *The Garden Globe ; an excellent apple.*

France. (*The kingdome of*) France.

De France. *An honourable addition, beſtowed only on the French Kings children (as* Enfant de France ;) *or on the immediate Officers of the Crowne (whence,* Conneſtable de France ; Chancelier de France ; Admiral de France, &c.)

Franc-fief. *Looke* Franc.

Franc-gontier. *A good rich Yeoman, ſubſtantiall yonker, wealthy chuffe.*

Franche-mariette. *The name of a great, and tender apple, ſpotted with red on the one ſide.*

Franchement. *Frankly, freely, liberally ; bountifully ; ſincerely ; plainely, roundly, boldly, without halting ; with an open heart.*

Franchemulle d' un mouton. *A Sheepes call, or bell.*

Franchi : m. ie : f. *Freed, quit, unthralled, ſet at libertie, delivered ; redeemed, diſcharged ; alſo, leaped, or jumped, on, or over.*

Le coup eſt franchi. *Overthrowne, outgone.*

Franchir. *To quit, free, deliver, unthrall, redeem, diſcharge ; alſo, to leap, jump, or bound, on, or over ; hence ;*

Franchir le Rubicon. *Looke* Rubicon.

Franchir le ſault. *To out-leap, extend, go beyond (ordinary, or fit limits ;) and particularly, to grow prophane, to make a jeſt, or (at leaſt) have no care, of religion.*

Franchiſe : f. *Franchiſe, freeneſſe, liberty, freedome, exemption ; alſo, good breeding, free birth, tameneſſe, ſeaſonableneſſe, kindlineſſe, right kind ; alſo, a Sanctuary, Franchiſt, Liberty, Privileged place ; alſo, the diſcharge of a debt.*

Francier. *To ſpeak fine, and eloquent French, (ironically.)*

Fanciſque : f. *A kind of Ax ; as* Ancon ; *or a faſhion of ſword uſed by the ancient French.*

François : m. Francis (*a proper name.*)

Mal S. François. *Want of money.*

François : m. oiſe : f. *French, of France.*

Compagnie Françoiſe. *A wench (among wanton Church-men.)*

Vins François. *Wines that are gotten below the bridge of* Sens, *and in the Countries on either ſide of the rivers of* Marne, Seine, *and* Oiſe.

A la Françoiſe. *After the French faſhion ; raſhly, rebbleſly, careleſly, leaving all at randome.*

Iamais François ne furent veus recreus de bien faire ; Prov. *Frenchmen were never ſeen weary of well doing.*

Quand le François dort le Diable le berſe. *A Proverb deviſed by the Flemings in taxation of the reſtleſſe humor of the French.*

Qui fut François ſi fut courtois ; Pro. *If he a French man were, courteous he was.*

Françoiſe : f. *as* Franciſque ; *Alſo, the name* Frances (*for a woman.*)

Francolin : m. *A delicate red-legged fowle, of two kinds ; one ſomewhat reſembles our Godwit, and feeds altogether on fish ; another (more like to a Partridge) lives among hills, and high grounds, and is the rarer, and deerer, and (perhaps) the daintier of the two ; In ſome parts of Naples they are bigger bodied then Hennes, and have very long bills, necks, and feet.*

Francolin de Mer. *A kind of ſmall, and ſmooth-skinned Tunny, held very dainty, and much eſteemed of by the inhabitants of* Creet, *and* Candie, *neer where unto it is moſt commonly taken.*

Il eſt muet comme vn francolin pris. *He uſes very few words, or fewer then he was wont ; (for this fowle being at liberty ſings (after her faſhion) but in a cage is ſilent.)*

Francoly. *as* Francolin. ¶ Rab.

Francoule ; *or,* Froncourle. *as* Francolin ; *or (as ſome imagine) our Mount-gane, or Grouſe.* ¶ Rab.

Francquieſme *A certaine free tenure, or Manner, differing from a* Fief, *and conſerving, on ſuch as hold by it, or owe it, many privileges.*

Franc-ſalé. *A priviledge of ſelling, and buying of ſalt (for private uſe) without paying any cuſtome for it ; enjoyed by the inhabitants of* Auvergne, Rhetelois, *and the countries adjoyning.*

Francſoreau. *The name of a certaine pear.*

Franc-

Frandropin : m. *A clowne, carle, churle, chuffe, clusterfist, hind, boore ; or as* Franc taulpin.

Franget: f. *Fringe.*

Frangé : m. ée : f. *Fringed ; edged with fringe ; also, wrimpled ; notched, snipt, or jagg'd on the edges.*

Fustaine frangée. *Course fusted fustian ; the course fustian-like stuffe, that's fusted in fringe-like rewes.*

Franger. *To fringe ; to edge, or set with fringe ; also, to crumple ; wrimple, jagge, or snip on th'edges.*

Frangible: com. *Frangible, breakable.*

Frapart. *as* Frappart.

Frappart: m. *A knocker, striker, beater.*

Frappart : m. arde: f. *Knocking, rapping, striking, beating.*

Frere frappart. *A lusty, strong, tough Frier ; a good boxer, a sound knocker ; a notable striker, a belly-bumper.*

Frappé : m. ée : f. *Strucke, knockt, rapt, hit ; wounded ; also, blasted, as with lightning.*

Cela est frappé à la porte d'vn trespassé. *All that is labour lost, done to no purpose, spoken to deafe eares, or shewed unto blind eyes.*

Tous frappez à vn mesme coing. *All of one opinion, fashion, or faction.*

Frappement: m. *A striking, knocking, rapping, hitting, smiting, dashing ; clapping ; also, a blasting.*

Frapper. *To knock, rap, clap, thumpe, hit ; hit, strike, smite ; also, to dash ; also, to blast. Looke* Batre.

Frapper coup sur. *To give a blow unto.*

Frapper dedans. *Violently to rush, enter, or break in upon.*

Frapper d'estoc. *To foyne, thrust, or give a thrust unto.*

Frapper d'estoc & de taille. *To strike every way, in all fashions, on all hands ; to lay about him like a mad-man.*

Frapper en paulme. *Look* Paulme.

Frapper des pieds contre terre. *To stampe with the feet.*

Frapper à route. *To rouse a Deere with a line-hound.*

Tel cuide frapper qui tue ; Prov. *Some kill those whom they would but strike.*

Tel se cuide bien garder qui se frappe sur le nez ; Prov. *Some thinking to defend, offend, themselves.*

Tousiours ne frappe l'on pas ce à quoy l'on vise ; Prov. *One alwayes hits not what he aimes at.*

Frapperie: f. *Knocking-stuffe ; or, as* Frappement ; *a knocking, rapping, &c.*

Frappe-teste. *A certain Spider whose sting is neere, or in, her head.*

Frappeur: m. *A rapper, knocker, clapper, hitter, thumper ; striker, smiter, boxer.*

† Frarachage. *as* Frarescle.

† Frarachaux : m. *Coheires, coparceners, partners in an inheritance, or succession.*

† Frarager. *as* Frarescher. (v.m.)

† Frarescle: f. *Partition of lands among brethren, neer kinsmen, or coheires.*

† Frarescher. *To part land, or a succession, as brethren, or coheires.*

† Frarescheur : m. *A partner, a coparcener, or coheire.*

Frareuseté : f. *The custome, course, or title of Partition among brethren, coparceners, or coheires.* ¶ Wallon.

Frareux : m. euse : f. *Parted, or partable among coparceners ; also, belonging to a coparcener.* ¶ Wallon.

Frarieparage : m. *Fraternity, brotherhood.* (v. m.)

Frasque : f. *A gull, gullery, mockery ; also, an odde tricke, strange pranke, idle part.*

Frater. *A Frier ; (a word used most commonly in mockage.)*

Fraternel : m. elle : f. *Fraternall, brotherly, belonging to a brother.*

Fraternellement. *Fraternally ; brotherly.*

Fraterniser. *To fraternize ; concurre with ; be neere unto ; agree as brothers.*

Fraternité : f. *Fraternity, brotherhood.*

Fratesque : com. *Frier-like ; of, or belonging to a Frier ; also, hypocriticall ; superstitious.*

Fratre : m. *A Frier ; a brother ; a confederate.*

Fratricide : m. *A murtherer of his owne brother.*

Fratrisleau : m. *A novice ; a young, and unexperienced Frier.*

Fraudateur. *as* Fraudeur.

Fraudation : f. *A defrauding, deceiving, beguiling.*

Fraude : f. *Fraud, guile, deceit, cousenage, gullery, covin, cheating, trumpery.*

Fraudé : m. ée : f. *Defrauded, deceived, beguiled, cousened, cheated, circumvented, disappointed.*

Frauder. *To deceive, defraud, beguile, circumvent, fetch over, cousen, cheat, gull, disappoint.*

Fraudeur : m. *A defrauder, cousener, deceiver, cheater, beguiler.*

Fraudulemment. *as* Fraudulentement ; *and the better French (saies* Nicot.)

Fraudulent. *Fraudulent, crafty, deceitfull, cousening, cheating, wily, cunning.*

Fraudulentement. *Fraudulently, deceitfully, craftily, guilefully, cunningly.*

Frauduler. *To deceive ; as* Frauder.

Frauduleusement. *as* Fraudulentement ; *or, full craftily, most deceitfully.*

Frauduleux : m. *A deceiver, cheater, cousener, crafty mate, willy pack, overreaching companion.*

Frauduleux : m. euse : f. *Most crafty, fraudulent, guilefull, deceitfull.*

† Fraux : m. *Commons ; or common, publike, and void grounds, waies, places ; or, as* Fros.

Frax. *A kind of ravenous fish (or as* Lamie) *called thus about* Bayonne.

Fraxinelle : f. *Bastard Dittany, false Dittander.*

Fray : m. *A Frier ; also, the spawn of fish ; whence ;*

Quand la grenouille n'est plus en fray. *When the frog is empty, or without spawne ; or when she hath done breeding.*

Frayable. chemin frayable. *An usuall, beaten, or well troden, way.*

Frayé : m. ée : f. *Hit sideling, grated upon, raked along on ; also, rubbed ; and rased, fretted, much worne by much rubbing ; also, defrayed ; also, burnished.*

Chemin frayé. *A way much used, or trod on ; a beaten way.*

Frayement. *A hitting sideling, a grating upon, a raking along on ; a rubbing, fretting, rasing, wearing of things by often hitting one against another ; a burnishing.*

Frayer. *To hit sidelong ; to grate upon ; to rake along on ; also, to rub ; and to rase, or fret by often rubbing ; also, to burnish (as a Deere his head) by rubbing ; also, to weare, beat downe, make plaine, smooth, or even, by much using, or treading on ; also, to spawne as fishes, &c. also, to defray, or beare the charges of.*

Frayeur : f. *Feare, dread, fright, affrighting, terror, scaring, horrible.*

Frayeure : f. *as* Frayement.

Frayeux : m. euse : f. *Fearefull, dreadfull, terrible, horror.*

Frayoire. *The racke-staffe, or nog of a mill ; the little peece of wood which rubbing against the hopper makes the corne fall from it.*

Frayoüer : m. *A Deeres burnishing of his head.*

Fredaine : f. *A gudgeon, mockery, wile, gullery ; a deceitfull part, a roguish pranke, a knavish or cousening device.*

Fredinfredailler. *To teacher.* ¶ Rab.

Fredon : m. *A Semy-quaver, or Semy-semy-quaver in musicke ; and hence, Division ; and a warbling, shaking, or quavering.*

Faire fredon sur fredon. *To heape curiosity upon curiosity, to adde one nice point unto another, or use many together.*

Fredonner. *To shake, divide, warble, quaver in singing, or playing on an instrument.*

Fredonneux : m. euse : f. *Full of semie-semie-quavers ; or of quavering, shaking, warbling ; dividing much.*

Fredonnisé. *Shaked, quavered, warbled, divided.*

Fredonnifer. *as* Fredonner.

Fregate : f. *A Frigate ; a swift Pinnace.*

Fregolier. *The Lote tree, or Nettle tree.*

Freguereul. *The little fish called, a Mennow.*

Frein, *See* Frain.

Frelan : m. *A rough, and prickled shrub, called, Butchers-Broome, Knebolme, and Petigree ; also, a Butchers Broome, or a rough brush, made thereof.*

Frelaté. vin frelaté. *That is shifted out of old into new vessels ; or drawne off the lees, and kept in bottles ; we say, racked.*

Frelatement : m. *A racking of wine ; or as* Fralatement.

Frelater. *To racke, or draw wine from the lees, and put it into a new vessell ; Seeke* Fralater.

Frelateur : m. *A racker of wine.*

Frelaut. *A good fellow.* ¶ Rab.

Frelon : m. *A Hornet ; also, a Dorre, or Drone-Bee. (See* Freslon) *also, as* Frelan.

Freloque : f. *A tatter that hangs downe trailing from a garment, &c.*

Frelore : com. *Undone, forlorne, lost, cast away.* ¶ Rab.

Frelot. *as* Frelaut.

Freluche : f. *A moat ; a small straw, or lint.*

Freluquet : m. *A French halfe-penny ; also, a spruce dwarfe, or pretty dapper fellow.*

Frelus. *as* Frelore ; *or, Overthrowne horse and foot.*

Fremiller. *as* Fourmiller.

Fremir.

Fremir. *To quake, tremble, ſhiver, ſhake; be exceedingly moved, either with anger, or feare.*

Fremoirs: m. *The claſpes of a booke; alſo, a Joyners ſtraight chizells.*

Frenaiſie: f. *Frenzie, raving, lunacy.*

Frenatique: com. *Frantucke, raving, lunaticke, beſides himſelfe, out of his little wit.*

Frenouiller. *To fiddle, to rake, to pudder in.* ¶ Bleſien.

Frequence: f. *Frequencie; a great haunt, meeting, reſort, company, aſſembly of.*

Frequentation: f. *A frequentation, frequenting, haunting, reſorting, often aſſembling, thicke ſetting together.*

Frequenté: m. ée: f. *Frequented, haunted, much viſited, often reſorted unto.*

Frequenter. *To frequent, haunt, uſe much, viſit often, reſort many times unto.*

Frerage. *as* Frareſche; *or, a partition made between brothers, coheires.*

Frere: m. *A brother; alſo, a Frier.*

Frere d'armes. *A brother in Armes; (a title thats uſed between Prince and Prince, or where the one is a Prince; where as ordinary Knights tearme themſelves only,* Compagnons d'armes.*)*

Freres de la Cour. *Fellow vaſſalls, or tenants holding of their Lord in one manner, or by one kind of tenure, and having equall authority in his Courts.*

Frere de laict. *A foſter brother; the ſonne of a mans Nurſe.*

Freres des Lombards. *(as* Harpies; *) Moles, or Moonecalves; tearmed ſo, becauſe they are ſo often ingendered with a living child; and if without, yet being bred in the ſame wombe, and nouriſhed with the ſame milke, they may in ſcorne be called brothers of the perfect children. See* Lombard.

Freres vterins. *Harpies, monſters, monſtrous children; Moles, or Moone-calves; by the ſame reaſon.*

Le frere veut bien que ſa ſoeur ait, mais que rien du ſien n'y ait; Prov. *The brother would have his ſiſter rich, any way, but at his charges.*

Ire de feres ire de Diables; Prov. *Brothers anger deviliſh anger.*

Il n'y a terme qui paſſe par delà celuy de frere; Prov. *Calls he me brother? how can he call me more? no frendly tearme exceeds the tearme of brother.*

Frere-lay. *A ſervant, or houſhold Officer in an Abbey, or Covent.*

† Frerer. *To ſwell; alſo, to itch. Look* Fraire.

† Freresche ur. *as* Frareſcheur; *A Copartcener.*

Frereux. Couſin frereux. *A Couſen-germaine by the brothers ſide; my fathers brothers ſonne.*

Frerie: f. *A Friery.*

Frerot: m. *A ſhaving, or ſhifting, fellow.*

Fres: m. *Charge, coſt; expence.*

Fres: m. Freſche: f. *as* Frais; *Freſh, new; coole; or as* Frez.

Freſange. *One hog, or more, due unto the Maſter of the waters, and forreſt of Aubigny (and elſewhere) by the farmers of the Maſtage, and brouſage thereof.*

Freſaye: f. *A Scrich-owle.*

Freſcades: f. *Refreſhments, or things-refreſhing; as (in Summer-time) light garments, coole aire, cold places, bowers, or ſhades, overſpred with green boughes.*

Freſchedent: m. *A glutton, ravenor, greedy fellow, good trencher-man; one that eats as if he had been hunger-ſtarved.*

Freſchement. *Newly, lately, freſhly, even now, but a ſmall while agoe; alſo, coolly.*

Freſcheur: f. *Freſhneſſe, coolneſſe.*

Freſchin. *A certaine bitter-ſweet apple; alſo, rankneſſe; or, the ſmell, or ſent of vermine, as Foxes, Polecats, &c.*

Va freſchin de ſalive. *Sweetneſſe, or freſhneſſe, of ſpittle.*

Freſillon. *Privit, Primprint.*

Freſle: com. *Fraile, weake, feeble, brittle, ſoone broken.*

Freſlé: m. ée: f. *Furled; undone, or ſlackned, and made up.*

Freſler. *To furle; to ſlacken, or undoe, and make up.*

Freſlon: m. *A Hornet; alſo (but leſſe properly) a Dorre, or Drone Bee; alſo, the ſhrub called Pettigree, Butchers Broome, Kneeholme, and Kneehulver.*

Irriter les freſlons. *To provoke angry perſons.*

Les abeilles ne deviement point freſlons; Prov. *Look* Abeille.

Freſlonné: m. ée: f. *Bitten, or ſtung with Hornets.*

Freſnaye: f. *A grove, or wood of Aſh-trees.*

Freſne: m. *An Aſh tree.*

Freſne champeſtre. *The field Aſh, great Aſh, common Aſh.*

Freſne de montaigne. *The wild Aſh, whicken tree, Quicken tree, Quick-beam tree.*

Freſne petit. *Baſtard, or falſe, Dittany.*

Freſne ſauvage. *as* Freſne de montaigne; *The Whicken tree. &c.*

Freſnier: m. ere: f. *Of Aſh, Aſhen, belonging to an Aſh.*

Freſnin: m. ine: f. *as* Freſnier.

Freſnoy: m. *A grove, tuft, or wood of Aſh-trees.*

Freſquades. *Look* Freſcades.

† Freſſurades: f. *Complements of outward courteſie in matters of intertainment, or ſalutation; as, the bowing of the knee, or a ſtooping to touch one anothers knees; alſo, triſling, fondneſſe, toying, idle geſtures, actions to no purpoſe; alſo, a horſes liſting up of his legs.*

Freſſure, ou Freſure. *The inwards, or intrals; as* Freſ. de mouton. *A ſheeps pluck.*

Freſſure de pourceau. *A hogs haſlet.*

Fret: m. *The fraught, or fraight of a ſhip; alſo, the hire that's payed for a ſhip, or for the fraught thereof.*

Fretail de perles. *Refuſe, or ragged Pearles, Pearles of ſmall value.*

Fretaillé: m. ée: f. *Cut, hackt, notcht, jagged.*

Chemiſe fretaillée de filets. *A ſhirt, or ſmock wrought in frets about the skirts.*

Frete. *A Ferrill; the iron band, or hoope that keeps a woodden toole from riving.*

Freté: m. ée: f. *Hired, fraughted, and furniſhed, as a ſhip.*

Fretel. *A kind of whiſtle which the Sowgelders of France uſually carry about them.*

Freter. *To hire a ſhip of burden; and to fraught, or load her, hired.*

Freteure: f. *A fraughting, loading, or furniſhing of a (hired) ſhip.*

Fretille: f. *Straw.* ¶ Barrag.

Fretillant. *Laſcivious, wanton, luſtfull, tickliſh, wrigling, frigging, itching, buſie, moving, wagging; nimble, ſtirring; ſtanding on thornes, longing to be at it.*

Fretillard: m. arde: f. *The ſame; or, as* Fretilleur.

Fretiller. *To move, wag, ſtirre often, ſtand on no ground; to wriggle, frig, tickle, itch, luſt to be at it.*

Fretilleur: m. *A laſcivious, wanton, tickliſh, luſtfull companion; alſo, a buſie body, a reſtleſſe ſop, one that often ſtirres, or figs up and downe, as if he had an itch in his breech.*

Fretillon: m. *A little nimble dwarfe, or boy-on-my thumbe; a Jacke of the Clock houſe; a little buſie-body, medler, Jack-ſtickler; one that hath an oare in every mans Boat, or his hand in every mans diſh.*

Fretin: m. *Furniture, fraught, proviſion; alſo, the ſize, largeneſſe, or goodneſſe of Cod, or Green-fiſh; (a tearme in that ſence applied unto that onely fiſh;) alſo, the frie of any fiſh.*

Le menu fretin. *The leaſt ſize, and worſt ſort, of Cod; of people, the meaneſt commoners, raſcall vulgar, baſe rout.*

Fretinfretailler. *as* Fredinfredailler.

Fretrots. *A Sect of Religious men, and women (which wore a ſecret Crowne on their heads) inceſtuous, as the Adamites, by night, and ſuppreſſed in the yeare 1310.*

Fretté. *Frettie; a tearme of Blaſon.*

Frettin: m. *as* Fretin.

Freux: m. *A Rooke, or white-billed Crow.*

Frez: m. *as* Freſcheur; *Coolneſſe.*

Frez: m. Freſche: f. *New, freſh, recent, raw, greene; ſound, luſtie, newly come, lately done; alſo, coole; alſo, freſh, or without ſalt.*

Bouche freſche. *A lickorous, or hungry palate; one whoſe ſtomack is alwayes ready, whoſe appetite ever awake; alſo, as in;*

Tant voux avez la bouche freſche. *What fine tearmes you uſe; what goodly words you come out with;* (Ironically.)

Gueule freſche. *One that hath a notable good ſtomack.*

Frezaye. *A Scrich-owle.*

Freze: f. *A calves chaldern; alſo, a ruffe.*

Entrer en freze. *Silk wormes to begin to mount upon the boughes layed for them (In which mounting they ſpinne their ſilke.)*

Frezé: m. ée: f. *Set, as a ruffe; or (more properly) ruffled, or ſet ruffelingly, after the manner of the (thicke) French ruffe.*

Febves frezées. *Pilled, or ſhaled beanes.*

Frezillon: m. *Privet, Primprint.*

Friable: com. *Bruiſeable, eaſie to be broken.*

Friand, vn fr. *A ſweet-lips, pick-morſell, curious feeder, lickorous companion, dainty-mouthed fellow; an eat-nell, ſlap-ſauce, lick-diſh.*

Friand: m. de: f. *Saucie, lickorous, dainty-mouthed, ſweet toothed; alſo, delicate, of a pleaſing ſmack, taſt-inticing, delicious in taſt.*

Navire friand à la voile. *A ſhip that ſayles exceeding well; an excellent ſayler.*

Trebuchet friand. *An alluring trap, ſweet poiſon, pleaſing bait.*
De femme volage, & friande en tout temps bon heur nous defende; Prov. *Looke* Femme.
Friandeau: m. *A ſweet-lips. Looke* Friand.
Friandement. *Saucily, lickoriſhly; ſweetly, deliciouſly.*
Friander. *To feed daintily, taſte curiouſly, eat lickoriſhly, picke the beſt morſels out of meat; to love, or to live on, ſweet and daintie acates.*
Friandiſe: f. *Daintineſſe, or lickoriſhneſſe of taſte; a curious choice, or chuſing of meats; alſo, delicious fare; and hence;*
Friandiſes. *Dainties, Jomkets, ſweet meats, curious acates.*
Quia le nez tourné à la friandiſe. *Said of a light houſewiſe; (belike from the affinitie thats betweene a lickoriſh tongue, and a leacherous taile.)*
Fribours: m. *A kind of counterfeit Doubles; (The Huguenots have alſo beene tearmed ſo by ſuch as accounted them counterfeit fluſſe.) ¶* Poictevin.
Fric. On ne trouve chez luy ny frac ny tric. *There is no proviſion to be got, no entertainment to be had, at his houſe.*
Fricandeaux: m. *Short, ſkinleſſe, and daintie puddings, or Quelkchoſes, made of good fleſh and herbes chopped together, then rolled up into the forme of Liverings, &c. and ſo boyled.*
Fricaſſé: m. ée: f. *Fried; alſo, ſpent, or ſquandred away.*
Fricaſſée: f. *Any meat fried in a panne; alſo, a kind of charge for a Morter, or murdering peece, of ſtones, bullets, nailes, and peeces of old yron cloſed together with greaſe, and gunpowder.*
Fricaſſer. *To fric; alſo, to ſpend, or ſquander all away.*
Friche. en Friche. *Wild, untilled, ſavage; deſert, neglected, unhusbanded, unmanured.*
Bois en friche. *Wood newly lopt, or cut, and let ſtand untill it be growne up againe.*
Terre delaiſſée en friche. *Land untilled, or once tilled, and afterwards neglected; whereby it becomes overgrowne with ſhrubs, and weeds.*
Friction: f. *A frickion, or frication; a frigging, rubbing, chafing.*
Frid. *as* Frit.
Fries: f. *The view, or ſooting of a Deere.*
Friez. terres laiſſées en friez. *Looke* Friche.
† Frigaler. *To feed curiouſly, daintily, lickoriſhly; to picke (onely) the beſt morſels out of a peece of meat.*
† Frigalet: m. *A lickorous, or dainty-mouthed youth; a ſlap-ſauce, pick-morſell, ſweet-lips.*
† Frigalleries: f. *Dainties; lickoriſh morſels, luſhious acates.*
Frigoule: f. *The herbe Time.* ¶ Langued.
Friller. *To ſhiver, chatter, or didder for cold.*
Frilleux: m. euſe: f. *Chill, cold of nature.*
Frimas; ou Frimats: m. *A rime, or thicke miſt, which in winter moſt commonly falls, and leaves behind it a whitiſh, or froathie hoare.*
Avelleurs de frimats. *Couſening knaves' idle companions, loytering rogues; alſo, a nickname for Judges; who uſing to riſe, and goe abroad early, ſwallow a great deale of miſt in their dayes.*
Frime. Il n'en fit point de frime. *He ſhewed no paſſing, he ſeemed not to be moved, at it.*
Frime. bled frime. *Cow-wheat, Ox-wheat, black wheat, horſe-flower.*
Fringant. *Gay, ſpruce, compt, gallant, fine.*
Fringoter. *To quaver, to divide in ſinging; alſo, as* Fringotter.
Fringoteries: f. *Frets; cranklings, wrigled flouriſhings, in carving, &c.*
Fringotter. *To fret; or worke frets in gold, ſilver, &c.*
Fringue. faire la fringue. *To frig, or wantonnize it, &c. as* Fringuer.
Fringuer. *To jet, or brave it; to be fine, ſpruce, trimme, neat; alſo, to minionize, or wantonnize it; and (more particularly) to leacher, or laſciviouſly to frig with the taile, in leachering.*
Fringuereau: m. *A jetter, ſpruce minion, gay fellow, compt youth; alſo, a licentious or laſcivious perſon.*
Fringuerie: f. *A jetting, ſpruceneſſe, trimneſſe; alſo, leacherie, taile-frigging, ſenſuall wantonneſſe.*
Frinſon *as* Pinſon.
Friolé: m. ée: f. *Conſumed; ravined, devoured (crackingly, or with a noiſe, as ſtubble by the fire.)*
Frioler. *To conſume, ravine, devour, (crackingly, or with a noiſe, as fire does ſtubble) alſo, to brave it.*
Friolet. *A lickorous boy; or, as* Vn-friand.
Friouller. *as* Frioler.
Fripaillé: m. ée: f. *Foiled, or torne, with wearing, and handling; ragged, or full of jags.*
Fripe: m. ée: f. *as* Frippé.
Veſtments fripez. *Old clothes new trimd, and expoſed unto ſale; Brokers ware; friperie.*
Friperie: f. *A friperie; Brokers ſhop, ſtreet of Brokers, or of Fripiers.*
Fripe-ſauce: m. *A ſnap-ſauce, licke-diſh, lickoriſh fellow:* ¶ Rab.
Fripier: m. *A Fripier, or Broker; a mender, or trimmer, up of old garments, and a ſeller of them ſo mended.*
Fripiére: f. *A woman that ſels, or trimmes up, old garments.*
Fripon: m. *A rag, or tattered clowt; alſo, an unworthie fellow; one that uſeth, or is given to, baſe tricks, and ſhifts; or, one that hath no inclination to any goodneſſe; whence;*
Fripon de College. *A wag, a rakehell; or, one that loves to be gadding abroad when he ſhould be at his booke.*
Frippé: m. ée: f. *Rubbed much; alſo, worne, unto rags (by much rubbing;) alſo, beaten, banged, belammed; ſpoiled, robbed; roughly handled; alſo, as under* Fripé.
Frippe-lippe: m. *A lickoriſh ſlave, a ſaucy companion:* ¶ Rab.
Fripper. *To rub up and downe; to weare unto rags (by often rubbing; (alſo, to beat, bang, belamme, belabour; uſe roughly, deal hardly with; rob, deſpoyle,*
Frippon. *as* Fripon.
Fripponnerie: f. *A baſe ſhift; or ſhifting trick.*
Friquandeaux. *as* Fricandeaux.
Friquenelles: f. *Slender, and ſmall chitterlings, or linkes; (¶ Rab.) alſo, a raſcall company, or a roguiſh crue of baſe, and rude biſontans; ignorant clownes, ſcoundrels, ſhagrags.*
Friquet: m. *A little ſlice, or ſcummer, to turne fiſh in a frying-pan; alſo, a ſticke of Lickoriſe; alſo, a kind of ſparrow that keepes altogether about walnut-trees.*
Friquette: f. *A lingell, ſmall ſklice, little ſcummer; alſo, a pretie, nimble, gay, jollie, blithe, laſſe.*
Frire. *To frie.*
Il n'y a que frire. *There is nothing to be had, no good to be done; we have not wherewithall.*
Il n'y a plus que frire. *All is conſumed, waſted, ſpent, gone.*
Il ne luy chaut d'avoir paeſle puis qu'il n'y a plus que frire. *He cares not for that which he cannot uſe; or, he eſteemes not of a thing longer then he hath uſe for it.*
Friſcades. *as* Freſcades; *Freſh aire, coole places, &c.*
Friſe. drap de friſe. *Friſe.*
Friſé: m ée: f. *Curled, frizled, braided, criſped, ruffled. See* Frizé.
Friſer. *as* Frizer; *Alſo, to cut a ſtroake, at Tennis.*
Friſeure: f. *A Frizling, curling, criſping, ruffling; alſo, as* Frizure.
Friſon: m. *A Dutch tankard; alſo, a man, or horſe, of* Frizeland.
Friſotté: m. ée: f. *Criſped, curled, ruffled in many knots.*
Friſquaire: com. *as* Friſque.
Friſque: com. *Friske, lively, jollie, blithe, briske, fine, ſpruce, gay.*
Friſſement d'un traict. *The whizzing ſound of a flying arrow.*
Friſſon. *A ſhivering, quaking, diddering, through cold, or feare; a trembling, an horror.*
Friſſonnant. *Shivering, ſhrugging, diddering, ſhuddering.*
Friſſonner. *To tremble, quake, ſhrug, ſhiver, didder, ſhudder, earne, through cold, or feare.*
Friſſure: f. *as* Frizure.
Friſure: f. *A light hurt; raſe, or ſcratch; alſo, as* Friſeure.
Frit: m. *A bending, or leaning inwards; (a Maſons tearme.)*
Frit: m. ite: f. *Fried; alſo, waſted, ſpent, conſumed.*
Reſine frite. *Drie clarified Roſen.*
Sa part eſt frite de. *He may roaſt all his part thereof upon his finger, or put it into his eye, and neither hurt finger, nor eye.*
Friteau: m. *A Fritter; alſo, as* Fritou.
Fritou; m. *A kind of ſhel-fiſh of a ſpannes length, and ſomewhat like a Mullet.*
Friture: f. *A frying.*
Frivole: com. *Frivolous, vaine, ſleight, idle, trifling, of no value.*
Frivolement. *Frivolouſly, vainely, triflingly, to no purpoſe.*
Friveſcule: m. *A toy, triſle, nifle, frivolous matter.*
Frizailles: f. *Friſes, or peices of friſe.*
Frize: f. *The cloth called friſe; alſo, (in Architecture) the broad, and flat band, or member, thats next below the corniſh, or between it, and the Architrave; called alſo by our workemen, the Frize.*

Frizé: m. ée: f. *Frizled, curled, crisped, braided, ruffled; also, raised or grazed along on; touched lightly, passed slightly over; onely, or but a little, scratched.*

Frizer. *To frizle; crispe; curle (as water blown on by a gentle winde) ruffle, braid; also, to touch lightly, or passe over slightly, the upmost part of; to raze, or graze along on; to scratch a little.*

Frizer la queuë. *To leacher; or, to wriggle the tayle (in leachering.)*

Frizer les carreaux. *To strike a ball under the line (at Tennis.)*

Frizons. m. *Frizled, or raised worke of gold or silver wire, &c. also, stone pots printed.*

Frizoté: m. ée: f. *Frizled, curled, braided.*

Frizoter. *To frizle, curle, braid, ruffle.*

Frizure: f. *A Frizling, &c. as in* Friseure; *also, the raised worke which is upon cloth of Gold, or Tissue; bodkin worke.*

Froc: m. *as* Frou.

Froc de moine. *A Monks Cowle; or Hood.*

Ietter le froc aux orties. *A Monke to abandon his Order, and profession; (and hence) also, to Apostatise it.*

Frocs. *Common, or void grounds, wayes, places; or as* Fros.

Frodiere. *A coole place; also, a deep cave neer unto* Bezançon, *in which there is great store of ice all Summer.*

Frodille. *as* Aphrodille.

Froid: m. *Cold, cooth; coldnesse, chilnesse,*

Avoir froid. *To be acold.*

Avoir froid aux pieds. *To be in ill tearms, or ill at ease (in estate, or minde) to have no list (or cause) to laugh, or to be merry; also to be jealous.*

Barre à froid. *(A metaphor from Smiths) to proceed slowly, or goe but slackly to worke; to worke a thing out with extreme toyle; or to bestow much toyle and get but little forward; and hence; also, to labour in vaine; also, as* Branler la pique.

Dieu donne le froid selon le drap. Pro. *God sends his cooth according to their cloth; viz. such affections as he knows them able to beare.*

Froid: m. de: f. *Cold, acold, bream, chill, coole, Winter-like; also, slack, slow, remisse, backward in proceeding; also, fearfull; faint, weake, impuissant, that cannot performe nuptiall rites.*

Avoir les pieds froids. *as* Avoir froid aux pieds. *Look* Froid.

Dieu t'en doint vne froide joye. *God send thee much ill luck with, or but small joy of it,*

Froidelet: m. ette: f. *Chilly, coldish.*

Froidelettement. *Chilly, coldishly.*

Froidement. *Coldly, chilly; slackly; remisly; weakly, faintly.*

Froidilleux. *Chill. See* Frilleux. (v.m.)

Froidure: f. *Coldnesse; Winter-weather.*

Froidureux: m. euse: f. *Very chill, very cold.*

Froilon: m. *as* Freslon; *A Hornet.*

Froissé: m. ée: f. *Crashed, burst, or broken, in pieces, also, crushed, quashed, bruised; also, dashed, knocked, or clattered together.*

Froissement: m. *A crashing, bursting, or breaking in pieces; also, a crushing, quashing, bruising; also, a dashing, knocking, or clattering together.*

Froisser. *To crash, burst, or break in pieces; also, to crush, quash, bruise; also, to dash, knock, or clatter together.*

Froisser la iachere. *as* Iascherer. ¶ Norm.

Froissis: m. *as* Froissement; *or, A rushing, clattering, crashing, justling, bustling, knocking of armed bodies one against another; also, fallow ground, plowed lands.*

Le froissis des causes. *The conflict, or contradictions of adverse allegations, or pleadings.*

Froissure: f. *as* Froissement; *or, A crash, or breach.*

Fromage. *as* Fourmage; *Cheese.*

Froment: m. *Wheat; also, (any kind of) bread-corne. See* Froument.

Fromentée: f. *Furmenty, or, sodden wheat.*

Fromentin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, wheat.*

Pilure fromentine. *A white loafe. See* Pilure.

Froncé: m. ée: f. *Gathered, plaited, folded; wrinkled, crumpled, frumpled.*

Froncer. *as* Fronser.

Fronceure: f. *as* Fronsure.

Froncis: m. *A plait, fold, gathering; a wrinkle, or crumple; or as* Fronsure.

Le froncis du sourcil. *The knitting of the eyebrowes.*

Froncle: m. *The hot, and hard bumpe, or swelling, tearmed, a Fellon, or uncome.*

Fronde. *A sling, or engine wherewith stones are cast; also, a (green, or leavy) branch, or bough.*

Frondé: m. ée: f. *Cast, hurled, or flung from a sling.*

Frondelée: f. *The cast or shot of, (also,) a rap, or blow from, a sling.*

D'vne mesme frondelée. *At once; at one jert, or assay, with one stone.*

Frondelet: m. *A baked-meat somewhat resembling a Flawne.*

Fronder. *To cast, hurle, or throw out of a sling.*

Frondillon. *read* Fondrillon; *A bottome to wind silk, thread, yarn, &c. on.* ¶ Rab.

Frondoyer. *To branch; to yield, or bring forth leaves, or leaved branches.*

Fronsé. *as* Froncé.

Fronser. *To gather; plait, fold, wrinkle, crumple, frumple.*

Fronser la bouche. *To twinge the mouth in, or draw the mouth close together.*

Fronser le front. *To frowne, or knit the browes.*

Fronsure: f. *A gathering, wrinkling, frumpling; frowning.*

Front: m. *The forehead; the brow; the front, or forepart of a thing.*

Baisser le front. *To humble, or submit himselfe; to bow downe the head in signe of humility, or of submission.*

Eschauffer le front à. *To nettle, warme, chafe, set in a heat, put in an anger.*

Qui a le front rompu. *as* Effronté; *or, an impudent fellow.*

Frontal: m. *A frontlet; or forehead-band; also, a medicine applied to the forehead to provoke sleep, or ease paine.*

Le frontal. *The torture of tying a cord about the forehead, and wresting it untill the eyes be ready to start out.*

Frontal: m. ale: f. *Of the forehead; belonging to the forehead.*

Apparence frontal. *An open face, clere countenance, unwrinkled forehead.*

Os frontal. *The forehead bone.*

Veine frontale, ou du front. *Look* Vêne.

Fronteau: m. *A fillet, frontlet; forehead-cloth; also, the forepart of a cart, or tumbrell.*

Fronteau d'vne porte. *The bauzet of a doore,*

Fronteau volant. *The sight, or visor of an helmet.*

Frontiere: f. *The frontier, marches, or border of a country.*

Frontiere d'vne bride. *The frontstall, or headstall of a bridle.*

Frontiger. *To front, or accoast; also, to rest, or dwell on the frontiers of.*

Frontispice: m. *The frontispice, or forefront, of a house, &c.*

Frontoyant. *Fronting, affronting, neer unto a front.*

Frontoyer. *To front, affront, be neere unto a front.*

Froqueur: m. *A murder of highwayes,* ¶ Pic.

Fros: m. *Flouds, rivers, meares, ponds, springs; all kind of common waters, or, as* Frocs. ¶ Pic.

Frotis: m. *A common place, or void ground in a towne; (an old word.)*

Frotte: f. *as* Frete.

Frotté: m. ée: f. *Rubbed, fretted, chafed; also, bathed; also, lambd, thwacke, bastied, beaten.*

Frotte-botte. *A base drudge, boot-rubber, maker of boots cleane.*

Frottée: f. *as* Frottement.

Frottement: m. *A chafing, rubbing, fretting, a lamming, thwacking, swinging.*

Froter. *To rub; to chafe; to fret, or graze against; also, to bathe; also, to cudgell, thwack, baste, or knock soundly.*

Se frotter le culau panicaut. *To doe vaine, or idle things; to spend the time in trifles; or in lazie, and unprofitable exercises.*

Frotter leur lard ensemble. *To coape, grapple, close, or scuffle together; also, to leacher it.*

Frotter à quelqu'vn son lard. *To bethwack one soundly.*

Il ne s'y fait pas bon frotter. *It is not good medling with it; the matter is somewhat too hot for our handling; (of which sence is;)*

Ne t'y frotte pas. *(Said by way of advise unto one that meanes to quarrell with a man of more strength, and better means, then himself) meddle not with him.*

Se fier en vne fille? Allez vous y frotter. *Trust a maid? not I; you may if you will: Or, (because* Frotter *hath, in this phrase, a double signification) thus; Rely on a maid? not I; you may lie on her if you will.*

On frotte tant le fer qu'à la fin il s'eschauffe Prov; *Cold humours may at length be urged unto choller.*

Frottis: m. *as* Frottement.

Frottoir: m. *A rubbing, or friction; also, a rubber, a rubbing cloth.*

Frou. *A publique, and common place, free for every man to resort unto, or make use of; hence, a waste ground, highway, &c.* ¶ Pic.

Frou-

Frouelle. *An agnell, pinne, or warnell in the eie.*

Frouër. *To crumme, crumble, breake ſmall.*

Froument : m. *Wheat; alſo, any kind of bread-corne.*

Froument quoüé. *A ſoft, hairie, earie, or ſpike flower, ſhaped like a Foxes taile, and therefore called Foxtaile.*

Quiers tu meilleur pain que de froument? Prov. *(A taxation of over-much curioſitie, or daintineſſe) would you have better bread then's made of wheat.*

Froumenté. *A kind of ſweet, and pleaſing white grape.*

Froumentée : f. *Furmentie; wheat boyled; pottage of wheat; or, as* Frumentée.

Froumenteux : m. euſe : f. *Wheatie; full of, or abounding with, wheat.*

Froyé : m. ée : f. *Rubbed, grated upon; fretted, raſed, much worne by much rubbing; or, as* Frayé.

Froyement : m. *A rubbing; or often hitting againſt; See* Frayement.

Froyer : m. *A rubber; alſo, a raſpe.*

Froyer. *To rub; fret, raſe, grate upon; hit, or ſmite often one againſt another. See* Frayer.

Fructifier. *To fructifie; to increaſe, or abound with fruit; to beare fruit.*

Iamais grain ne fructifie ſi premier ne ſe mortifie; Prov. *See* Grain.

Fructueux : m. euſe : f. *Fruitfull; copious, plentifull, commodious.*

Fructuoſité : f. *Fruitfulneſſe; plentie, ſtore, abundance, of fruit.*

Fructure : f. *The fructure, uſe, fruition, poſſeſſion, or enjoyment of.*

Frugal : m. ale : f. *Frugall, thriftie, ſparing, provident, neere, temperate in expence.*

Frugalement. *Frugally, thriftily, ſparingly, ſavingly.*

Frugalité : f. *Frugalitie, thriftineſſe, good husbandrie, ſparing, ſaving, moderate or ſmall expence.*

Fruict : m. *Fruit (of the earth, trees, plants; females; our actions;) returne, or increaſe, of profit made, in time, out of the things one hath, or doth; or, as in;*

Fruicts. *All the revenew, or commoditie raiſed out of a thing (whether it be movable or immovable) or received by the occaſion, or means thereof.*

Fruicts civils. *Looke* Civil.

Fruicts naturels. *Are ſuch as come only by the nature of a thing; or both by nature, and culture; as pears, apples, hay, corne, &c.*

Faire les fruicts ſiens. *To applie unto his owne uſe, or to injoy in his owne right, the profits of land forfeited unto him.*

Fruictier : m. *A fruiterer, fruit-ſeller, Coſtermanger; alſo, an Orchard, or ground wherein fruit growes.*

Fruictier : m. ere : f. *Fruit-bearing, yeelding fruit; alſo, full of, ſtored with, abounding in, fruit.*

Fruictiere : f. *A fruit-wife; or woman that ſelleth fruits.*

Fruïr. *To injoy, hold, have; take the profit, keepe the poſſeſſion, make a continuall uſe, of.*

Fruitage : m. *Fruitage, fruits.*

Fruiterie : f. *A fruitrie; or place to keepe Fruit in.*

Fruition : f. *Fruition, enjoying; uſe, or poſſeſſion of a thing.*

Frumentau. *The wild Mulberie; (a low ſhrub.)*

Frumenteau. *A kind of white vine.*

Frumentée : f. *Furmentie; or wheat ſteeped in water, then pilled, or skinned; then dried in the Sunne; then ground a very little, as oatmeale, and reſerved for pottage, Panadoes, &c.*

Frumentelle. *A certaine peare good to be dried; and dried, continuing longer then any other.*

Fruſtration. *A fruſtration, defrauding, deceiving, diſappointing, beguiling of an expectation.*

Fruſtratoire : com. *Fruſtratorie, fruſtrating, diſappointing, deceiving; alſo, void, vaine, idle, fruſtrate, of no force, to no purpoſe.*

Fruſtratoirement. *Voidly, in vaine, with no effect, unto no purpoſe.*

Fruſtré : m. ée : f. *Diſappointed, fruſtrated; put by; deceived, beguiled.*

Fruſtrer. *To diſappoint, fruſtrate, put by, make looſe; deceive, defraud, beguile the expectation, or hopes of.*

Fryez : m. *The view, or footing of a Deere.*

Fuchiere. *as* Feuchiere.

Fueillade : f. *a greene arbor, or bower; a ſhadie place under trees; alſo, the ſhadow of leaves, or of leavie trees.*

Fueillage : m. *Branched worke, in Painting, or in Tapiſtrie.*

Ce menſonge eſt mal à couvert ſous ce fueillage. *A lie is but ill countenanced by ſuch pretexts; theſe colours are not ſufficient to cover an untruth.*

Fueillame : m. *A bunch of leaves.*

Fueillants : m. *An order of begging Friers that weare habits of a browniſh colour.*

Fueillar : m. *A greene, or leavie braunch, or bough of a tree; alſo, a cloſe theefe, pilferer, night robber.*

Fueille : f. *A leafe (of an herb, or tree;) alſo, a ſheet, or leafe, of paper; alſo, a flaw in yron-worke; alſo, the ſoyle of precious ſtones; or looking-glaſſes; and hence; a grace, beautie, or gloſſe given unto; a colour, pretence, or excuſe made for, a matter.*

Fueille d'vn eſpée. *The blade of a ſword.*

Fueille d'Inde. *An Aromaticall leafe, that (as ſome bold) ſwimmes on pooles, and ditches, without any apparent root; yet Gerard ſayes, it is the leafe of a great tree, which growes in* Arabia, *and* Cambaia, *ſave from any water, and calls it* Tamalapatra, Tembul, *and* Malabathrum.

Fueille de poulmon. *A Lobe of the lungs; whence;* Il ne ſçait de quelle fueille de poulmon reſpirer. *He knowes not what to doe, whether to betake him, how to behave himſelfe; he is even ready to go hang himſelfe.*

Fueilles de ſcie. *The teeth of a ſaw; in Blazon, a feſſe indented.*

Vin de deux fueilles. *Wine that is two yeares old.*

Bourſe liée avec fueilles de porreaux. *Thats ready, or eaſie to be opened.*

Porter des fueilles au bois. *To preſent gifts to the rich, or beſtow things on thoſe that have already as much as they can uſe.*

Les mauldiſſons ſont fueilles qui les ſeme les recueille; Pro. *Thoſe that curſe often ſhall accurſed be.*

Qui a peur des fueilles ne doit aller au bois; Prov. *(like our) let him that feares the wagging of feathers keep from among wildfowle.*

Qui ſe garte deſſous la fueille deux fois ſe mouille; Pro. *He's doubly wet that ſhrowds him under trees.*

Telle racine telle fueille; Prov. *We ſay; ſuch as the tree, ſuch is the fruit.*

Fueillée : f. *as* Fueillade; *An Arbor, or bower, framed of leavie plants, or branches; a greene arbor.*

Fueiller. *To leafe, or leave; to beare, or bring forth leaves; to wax green with leaves.*

Fueillet : m. *A leafe (of a booke.)*

Fueilleté : m. ée : f. *Leaved; alſo, looked, or turned over; as the leaves of a booke; ſeriouſly peruſed, throughly examined, ſtudied hard, read much upon.*

Gaſteau fueilleté. *A cake of puff-paſt.*

Fueilleter. *To turne, or looke over, the leaves of a booke; to peruſe, examine, ſtudie hard, read much on, bookes.*

Fueillette : f. *A wine veſſell, or meaſure containing about eleven and a halfe of our gallons.*

Fueillette d'Avignon. *Is ſomewhat bigger then the demie* Seſtier *of* Paris.

Fueilletter. *as* Fueilleter.

Fueilleux : m. euſe : f. *Leavie, full of leaves.*

Fueillir. *as* Fueiller.

Fueillu : m. *A kind of round, red, and very ſweet apple.*

Fueillu matin. *Sea-weed, Sea-moſſe, Lungwort, Oiſter-greene; a broad-leaved herbe.*

Fueillu : m. uë : f. *Leavie, full of leaves.*

Vent fueillu. *A weſterly winde.*

Fueillure : f. *Leavineſſe; alſo, leaves; alſo, leafe-worke, or a leavie flouriſhing.*

Fugitif : m. ive : f. *Fugitive; galding, flitting, runne-away, runagate, quickly gone, of no continuance, of no ſure abiding, of no certaine ſtay; inconſtant, giddie, fickle; (alſo) full of evaſions.*

Fugue : f. *A chace, or report of Muſick, like two, or more parts in one.*

Fuir. *To flie, eſcape, runne faſt, ſcoure, ſcud; or ſlip away; to ſhew a faire pair of heels; alſo, to ſhun, avoid, eſchew, refuſe to deale with; alſo, to ſtinch, dally, delay, excuſe, put or ſhift off, uſe evaſions.*

Remede contre la peſte par art, fuir toſt, & loing, retourner tard; Prov. *According to the Latin,* Citò, longè, tardè.

Fuirolles. *Fire-drakes; or, as* Furoles.

Fuite : f. *A flight, eſcape, ſlip, running away, a ſhunning, avoiding; evaſion, ſhift, excuſe, delay.*

Sans eſtre pourſuyvi le meſchant prend la fuite; Prov. *Selfe-guilt (if nothing elſe) makes ſinners flie.*

Fuitif. *as* Fugitif.

Fulci : m. ie : f. *Supported, underſet, upheld, underpropped, ſuſtained; fortified.*

Fulcir. *To underſet, underprop, ſupport, ſuſtaine, uphold, ſtay, fortifie.*

Fuligine : f. *Soot, ſootineſſe, ſmoakineſſe.*

Fuligineux. m. euſe : f. *Sootie; blacke, ſmoakie.*

Fulmination: ſ. *A thunder-ſtriking.*
Fulminatoire: com. *Fulminatory; thundering, lightning & deſtroying, terrible.*
Fulminer. *To thunder, lighten, ſtrike with thunder, blaſt with lightning; to ſtorme, rage, take on like a Devill.*
Fumage: m. *A dunging, manuring, fatning with dung.*
Fumat: m. *Ray, or Scate-fiſh.* ¶ Lang.
Fumé: m ée: f. *Dunged, manured, fatned with dung; alſo, fumed, ſmoaked; evaporated; beſmoaked; hung, or dried in the ſmoake.*
Fumeau: m. *A brand, or ſmoaking ſtick.*
Fumée: ſ. *Smoake; a fume, reeke, ſteame; a vapor, an exhaltation.*
Fumée des Peintres. *Painters ſoot, or bleach; got in glaſſe-houſes, and uſed alſo by Chirurgians.*
Fumées: ſ. *The dung, or excrements of Deer, called by woodmen, fewmets, or fewmiſhing.*
Fumées en plateaux. *Flat grattiching, or fewmiſhing.*
Fumelle. *See* Femelle.
Fumement: m. *A dunging, or manuring of the earth; alſo, a ſmoaking, fuming, reeking; a bloating, beſmoaking, or hanging in the ſmoake.*
Fumer. *To ſmoake, reek; fume; evaporate; bloat, beſmoake, haxe, or drie in the ſmoake; alſo, to dung, manure; fatten with dung.*
Fumeron. *A little dung-hill, a ſmall heap of dung.*
Fume-terre: ſ. *The herb Fumitory.*
Fumeuſement. *Smoakily, fumingly, reekingly.*
Fumeux: m. euſe: f. *Smoaky, fumy, reeking; alſo, hot, fumiſh, cholerick.*
Fumier: m. *A mexen, dung-hill, heape of dung.*
Relevé du fumier. *Raiſed from a dung-hill; of a late Clowne become a lame Gentleman.*
Chien ſur ſon fumier eſt hardi; Prov. *We ſay the ſame of a Cock.*
Pluye de Fevrier vaut eſgout de fumier; Prov. *We ſay, Aprill ſhowers bring in May flowers.*
Fumier. *Of dung; as* Eſtable fumiere; *a ſtable full of dung.*
Fumieres: ſ. *as* Fumées.
Fumigation: ſ. *Fumigation; a ſmoaking, or perfuming with ſmoake.*
Funain. mettre vn navire en funain. *To moore a ſhip, or tie her under a lee ſhore.*
Funambule: m. *A Tumbler that walketh, and doth tricks upon a rope.*
Function: ſ. *A function; a charge, or office exerciſed, or executed.*
Fundigue. *A ware-houſe, or ſtore-houſe.*
Fundique. *as* Fundigue.
Funebre: com. *Funerall; mourning, deadly, or doleſull; done at, or belonging unto, funerals.*
Honneurs funebres. *Look* Honneur.
Funebrement. *Mourningly; dolefully; in manner, or after the faſhion, of a funerall.*
Funerailles: ſ. *Funerals, burials.*
Funeſte: com. *Mournfull; deadly, mortall; unluckie; lamentable; abhominable, deteſtable.*
Funge: m. *A muſhrome, or toad-ſtoole.*
Fungoſité: ſ. *Spunginеſſe; hollowneſſe, thinneſſe, lightneſſe.*
Fungueux: m. euſe: ſ. *Hollow, ſpungie; thinne, light; muſhrome-like; full of muſhromes.*
† Fur. au fur de. *Proportionably, according to, after the rate of.*
Furain. *Look* Funain.
Furas. *Inſtead of* Fatras ¶ Rab.
Furculaire. Os furculaires. *The points of the forepart of the ſhoulders meeting a little below the neck.*
† Furemplage. au furemplage de. *Proportionably, according to, after the rate of.*
Furet: m. *A ferret.*
Fureté: m. ée: f. *Ferreted; ſearched, hunted, boulted out; narrowly pried, neerly ſpied into.*
Fureter. *To ferret; ſearch, hunt, boult out; prie, looke, ſpie narrowly into every corner of.*
Fureteur: m. *A ferreter, ſearcher; prier, ſpier.*
Fureur: ſ. *Fury, rage, madneſſe; fierceneſſe, outragiouſneſſe; extreme wrath, anger, impatiencie.*
Furfuré: m. ée: f. *Branny, ſcaly like bran.*
Furfures. *Dandriffe; the ſurfe, or ſcales which fall from the head in combing.*
Furgon. *See* Fourgon.
Furial: m. ale: f. *Raging, furious, fury-like; horrible, outragious.*
Furibond: m. de: f. *Wood, madde, raging, furious.*
Furie: ſ. *Fury, madneſſe, frenzie, woodneſſe.*
Furies. *The furies of hell.*
Furieuſement. *Furiouſly, madly, ragingly, woodly, wrathfully, bedlam-like.*
Furieux: m. euſe: f. *Furious, raging, moſt impatient, frantick, madde, wood, brainſick, outragious.*
Furiole. *See* Furole.
† Furlucqué: m. ée: f. *Searched, ferreted, hunted out.*
Furole: ſ. *A little blaze of fire appearing by night on the tops of ſouldiers launces, or at ſea on the ſayle-yards, where it whirles, and leapes in a moment from one place to another; ſome Mariners call it S. Hermes fire; if it come double 'tis held a ſigne of good luck, if ſingle, otherwiſe.*
Furt: m. *A robbing, theft, ſtealth, filching, purloyning, pilfering.*
Furtif: m. ive: f. *Filching, theeviſh, felonious; alſo, nimb'd, pilfered, imbezelled, ſtollen, conveyed away.*
Furtivement. *Theeviſhly, felonioufly, filchingly, by ſtealth; privily, cloſely, underhand; at unawares.*
Furuncule: m. *A felon, or whitlaw.*
Fuſain. *Spindle-tree, Pricke-wood, Prick-timber.*
Fuſé: m. ée: f. *Diſſolved, melted; ſpred, ſcattered.*
Chaux fuſée. *Slaked, or ſtuckt lime.*
Fuſeau: m. *A ſpindle; or ſpoole; alſo, as* Fusée; *alſo, a ſtick to ſet Acornes with; alſo, (in caſes of ſucceſſion) the feminine line.*
Fuſeau des champs. *Wild baſtard Saffron.*
Demeſler vn fuſeau. *To handle, manage, deale in; or, to debate; unpeſter, diſpatch, rid away, a buſineſſe.*
Ie ſçay bien avec lequel i'ay à demeſler ce fuſeau. *I know well enough whom I have to dot with in this buſineſſe.*
Le fuſeau doit ſuyvre le gerreau; Prov. *while the husband labours abroad the wife muſt not idle it a hame; or, a wife is to follow her husband in what courſe of fortune ſoever.*
Fuſée: ſ. *A ſpoole-full, or ſpindle-full, of thread, yarne, &c. alſo, a ſquib; alſo, as* Fuzée.
Fusée avec ſes peſons; *as* Aſtragale; *becauſe commonly the worke on it reſembles many ſpooles and werbles threaded, or joyned together.*
Cela meſlera nos fuſées. *That will jumble, confound, or make alike, our imployments, cauſes, occaſions.*
Recherchons le bout de noſtre fuſée. *Let us returne unto our matter.*
Il en ſçait toute la fuſée. *He is acquainted with the whole matter, he knowes it all from the one end to the other.*
Commencement n'eſt pas fuſée; Prov. *He hath not done, that hath begunne, a buſineſſe.*
Sur petit commencement on fait grande fuſée; Prov. *Great miſchiefs often have but ſmall beginnings.*
Pour devider la fuſée il faut trouver la bout du fil; Prov. *Look* Devider.
Fuſelé: m. ée: f. *Spunne upon a ſpindle, or ſpoole; alſo, made like a ſpindle, or ſpoole.*
Fuſelier: m. *A ſpindle-maker, a maker of ſpooles.*
Fuſible: com. *Fuſible; meltable, which may be melted.*
Fuſier. *as* Fuſain; *Spindle-tree.*
Fuſil: m. *A fire-ſteele for a tinder-box; alſo, the ſteele wherewith a Butcher whets his knives.*
Pierre à fuſil. *A flint-ſtone.*
Fuſiller. *as* Fureter. *To ſearch, or ferret every corner of.*
Fuſque: com. *Duskie, brown, dark, ſwart, tawny, of a Moors hew.*
Fuſt: m. *Any ſtaffe, ſtake, ſtocke, ſtumpe, trunk, or log (that's headleſſe; or, underſtood without its head) hence, the ſtaffe of a ſpeare; the ſteale of a dart, or javelin; alſo, the frame, or carriage of a piece of Ordnance; alſo, the great beam of a winpreſſe; alſo, ſuſtineſſe.*
Fuſt de ſelle. *The tree of a ſaddle.*
Aulner fuſt à fuſt. *To give hard, ſtreit, or ſcant meaſure, where all is laid cloſe unto all.*
Livrement de fuſt, & terre. *A forme of Livery and ſeiſen uſed in ſome parts of France.*
Mettre le doigt entre le fuſt, & l'eſcorce. *Buſily to meddle with, or take notice of, the differences which are between private, or neer friends.*
Fuſtaille: ſ. *Caske; veſſels for wine.*
Fuſtaillier: m. *A Cooper, or Caske-maker.*
Fuſtaine: ſ. *Fuſtian.*
Fuſtaine frangée. *Tufted fuſtian in ſringelike rewes; therein differing from* Fuſtaine boupée; *which is tufted all over.*
Fuſtaine à grain d'orge. *Buſtian.*
Fuſtaine boupée, ou mouſcheuée. *Tufted fuſtian; a courſe fuſtian-like ſtuff that's tufted all over.*

Fuſtai-

Fuſtainier : m. ere : f. *Of fuſtian, belonging unto fuſtian.*

Fuſtaye. *A wood, or forreſt of high trees; and hence;*

Bois de haute fuſtaye. *Great trees, high trees; properly ſuch, as have not been cut, nor lopt of (at the leaſt) 30 yeares, or as ſome affirme of 100 yeares; for no leſſe time ſerves to make of a Copſe,* vn Bois de haute, ou bonne fuſtaye.

Vne choſe de haute fuſtaye. *A gallant, ſtately, lofty, worthy, notable, thing.*

Fuſte : f. *A foiſt; a light gally that hath about 16, or 18, oares on a ſide, and two rowers to an oare; alſo, caske; any veſſell, or peece, for wine; as a Pipe, Hogshead, &c.*

Fuſte de ſelle. *The tree of a ſaddle.*

Fuſté : m. ée : f. *Fuſty; taſting of the caske, ſmelling of the veſſell, wherein it hath been kept; alſo, ſtocked, brambleſſe, without boughes, as a tree; alſo, rifled, ranſacked, unfurniſhed by violence of all it had, or held.*

Fuſtée: f. Bois de fuſtée. *Brambleſſe wood; naked, or powled trees.*

Fuſter. *To ſtocke a tree; to cut off, or bare it of, it branches; alſo, to ravage, ranſake, rifle, carry away by violence all thats in a place.*

Fuſterne : f. *The upper part of a Firre tree, full of joints, or knots.*

Fuſtier. *Any Artificer that workes in wood; as a Carpenter, Joyner, &c.*

Fuſtigation : f. *A whipping, ſcourging, breeching; alſo, a lamming, thwacking, baſting with a cudgell.*

Fuſtiger. *as* Fuſtiguer.

Fuſtigué : m. ée : f. *whipped, laſhed, ſcourged, breeched; alſo, cudgelled, lammed, curried, baſted, bethwacked.*

Fuſtiguer. *To whip; ſcourge, laſh, breech; alſo, to cudgell, belabour, curry, lamme.*

Futile : com. *Light, vaine, unprofitable, fooliſh.*

Futur : m. ure : f. *Future, ſucceeding, hereafter, to come.*

Examen à futur. *Looke* Examen.

Fuy : m. ye : f. *Fled, eſcaped, gone, evaded, ſlipt aſide, run away.*

Tous les priſonniers s'en ſont fuys de ſa bourſe. *All the priſoners are gone out of his purſe; viz. he is purſe pennileſſe, or he hath not a penny left him.*

Fuyant. *Flying, eſcaping, evading, got away; ſhunning, avoiding, eſchewing; excuſing, delaying; loathing, loth to deale with; alſo, momentary, of ſmall continuance, quickly paſt, ſoone gone.*

Fuyard : m. *A kind of Stock-dove.*

Fuyard : m. *A coward, a flyer, a runaway; alſo, a ſhunner of compaſſie; alſo, a baulter, flincher, delayer, ſhifter, one that draweth backe when a matter comes to an upſhot, or to the pinch, and point of triall.*

Fuyard : m. de : f. *Momentarie, ſoone gone, flitting, running, paſſing away; alſo, cowardly flying, running away for feare; whence;*

Fuyard en lievre. *Scudding away like a Hare (with dogs at her heeles;) or gone upon the firſt, or leaſt, apprehenſion of danger.*

Fuye : f. *A Pigeon-houſe; alſo, a flight of Pigeons.*

Fuyeur : m. *A flyer, coward, runaway; runner; flincher.*

Fuzain : m. *Spindle tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber.*

Fuzé : m. ée : f. *as* Fuſé.

Fuzée : f. *as* Fuſée; *Alſo, the barrell, or the axletree of a Crane,*

Fuzelier : m. *A Spindle-maker.*

Fuzil : m. *as* Fuſil.

Fy. *as* Foy; *Faith.* ℣ Pic. Par ma fy. *By my ſecke.*

Fy. *(Interject.) Fye, away, fye away, fye fye, out upon it.*

Maiſtre fy ly. *A Dung farmer, Gold-finder, ſeyer of Privies.*

Fy d' avoir qui n'a ioye, & d'amours ſans monnoye; Pro. *Fy upon meanes without mirth, and a miſtreſſe without money.*

Fy de ieuneſſe, & de beauté deſgarnie d'humilité; Prov. *Fye upon youth, and beauty devoid of humility.*

Fy de manteau quand il fait beau; Prov. *Fye upon a cloake in faire weather.*

Fy de plaiſirs, d'eſtats, & d'or, qui de vertu n'a le threſor; Prov. *Out upon honour, wealth, and pleaſure, which of vertue want the treaſure.*

Fy de ſcience, & d'art, qui en raiſon n'a part; Prov. *Fye on Knowledge, and on art, which in reaſon have no part.*

G

GAban : m. *A cloake of Felt for rainy weather; a Gaberdine.*

Gabanite : m. *A maker of ſuch Cloakes, or Gaberdines.*

Gabarre : f. *A Lighter; the boat whereby ſhips are loaden, and unloaden.*

Gabarrier : m. *A Lighter-man.*

Gabellage : m. *A cuſtoming; an impoſing, or paying of cuſtome.*

Gabelle : f. *(Any kind of) impoſt, impoſition, or cuſtome; eſpecially that which is payed unto the King upon ſale of ſalt; and hence;*

Gabelle de ſel. *The Impoſt of ſalt; firſt begun by* Philip *the* Long, *who took for it a* Double (ij d. Tour:) *upon the pound; after whom* Philip de Valois *doubled that; and* Charles *the ſeventh raiſed it unto* vj. d. *which was doubled by* Lewis *the eleventh; ſince whoſe time it hath been altered, from ſo much upon the pound, unto a rate upon every* Muid; *as uncertaine as the former (being ſometimes 30 pound, ſometimes 44 pound, and ſometimes 45 pound) and riſing, or falling, at the will and pleaſure of the Prince.*

Gabelle de Tonnieu. *A certaine Impoſt taken by the* Duke *of* Buillon *upon every Tun, and Hogshead of Wine tranſported, or ſold by Great.*

Gabellé : m. ée : f. *Cuſtomed for; on which an impoſt is layed.*

Gabeller. *To pay cuſtome for; alſo, to impoſe a cuſtome, lay an impoſt, on.*

Gabellier : m. *A levier, or gatherer of, Impoſt.*

Gabeloux : m. *A ſcoffing knave, gibing merchant; cogging companion.*

Gaber. *To mocke, flout, ride; cog with; to gull, cheat, conſen, fetch over.*

Gaberies : f. *Mocks, flouts; tales, fibs, foiſts, gleekes, gudgeons, gulleries.*

Gabes. *as* Gaberies.

Gabet : m. *A white leaper; ſo called about* Bourdeaux.

Gabeur : m. *A mocker, flouter; cogger, foiſter; cheater, conſener; ſeller of bargaines.*

Gabgregeux : m. *Rogues, varlets, raſcals, ſcowndrels, baſe fellowes.*

Gabian. *as* Gavian.

Gabie : f. *The upper part of a maſt whereto the ſhrouds are faſtened; the head of the Maſt.*

Gabinet : m. *A Cabinet.*

Gabion : m. *A gabion; a defence for Canoniers, made of great baskets filled with earth.*

Gabionnade : f. *A ranke, or defence of gabions.*

Gabionné : m. ée : f. *Gabioned; fenced, or fortified with gabions.*

Gabionner. *To defend, or fortifie with gabions; to make a defence of gabions.*

Gabors : m. *The ribs, or Knees of a Ship.*

Gabot : m. *A white leaper; as* Caquot; *alſo a red fiſh, or Gurnard; alſo, as* Gavot.

Gaboux : m. ouſe : f. *Full of flouts, mocks, jeſts, deriſion, ſcoffes.*

Gache. *as* Gaſche.

Gacher. *as* Gaſcher; *alſo, to feed, or ſurfet on.*

Gachis : m. *A daſhing, or flaſhing of water; alſo, the ſtroake of an Oare, or noiſe which it makes in rowing.*

Gades : f. *Red Gooſeberries, beyond-ſea Gooſeberries, baſtard Currans, common Ribes.*

Gadille. *as* Gadrille.

Gadiller. *To paddle; jog, or ſtirre up and downe.*

Gadoüard : m. *A gold-finder, Jakes-farmer, ſeyer of Privies; alſo, a Scavinger.*

Gadouë : f. *Durt, filth; dung, ordure.*

La chartrette de la gadouë. *A common Dung-cart; or Scavingers Carre.*

Gadriers. *as* Gades. *Red Gooſeberries.*

Gadrille : f. *The little bird called a Robin-red-breaſt.*

Gadriller. *(A wench) to raump, or play the rig.*

Gadrouillette : f. *A minx, gigle, flirt, tallet, Gixie; (a feigned word, applyable to any ſuch cattle.)*

Gaffe : f. *An Iron hooke wherewith ſea-men pull great fiſhes into their ſhips.*

Gagate : f. *The blacke ſtone called, Jet.*

Gage : m. *A gage, pawne, pledge; alſo, a wager; and a ſtake at play; alſo, a guerdon, reward, or ſalary; alſo, a diſtreſſe, or moveable taken for a diſtreſſe.*

Gages. Plural. *Wages, hire, ſtipend, intertainment; alſo, goods taken by a Sergeant upon an Execution.*

Gage de battaille, ou de combat. *A gage, or pledge (and moſt commonly, a glove, or gantlet) throwne downe by one that offers, or undertakes, to fight with another.*

Amende de gage. *Looke* Amende.

Clameur de gage pleige. C'eſt vne Action proprietaire, & poſſeſſoire enſemble; quand aucun ſe doute qu'autre face entrepriſe ſur ſaiſine poſſeſſoire, ou droicture à luy appartenant.

Gagé:

Gagé: m. ée; f. *Gaged, pledged, pawned; also, taken to pledge, or in pawne; also, betted, or layed, as a wager; also, waged, as battell; also, distrained, or taken, as a distresse.*

Gagement: m. *A gaging, pawning, impledging; also, a betting, or laying; also, a waging of battell; also, a distraining, or taking as a distresse; also, the obligation, assurance, or pawne of an obliged debtors goods.*

Gage-mort: m. *as* Mortgage; *also, the pawne, or fee, given for the delivery of beasts found Damage-fesant.*

Gager: m. *as* Gaiger.

Gager. *To gage, or ingage, to pledge, or lay to pawne; also, to take in pawne; also, to bet, or lay a wager; also, to wage battell; also, to distraine, take a distresse, or take as a distresse.*

Gager l'amende. *To discharge, or pay the amercement.*

Gager personnes en son domaine. *To arest their bodies, or seise upon, as a pawne, somewhat about them.*

Gager le rachapt. *To pay, or offer to pay it downe.*

Gagerie: f. *A distraining; a distresse; or, as* Gagement.

Gargerie de rachapt. *as in* Gager.

Simple gagerie. *A distraining, without carrying away the distresse.*

Gages. *A kind of artificiall stone (made of Bitumen) the smoake whereof drives away Serpents.* (*Looke under* Gage.)

Gageure: f. *A wager; also, a reall and actuall offer.*

Gagier: m. *An hireling, or stipendary; one that hath, or taketh, wages.*

Gagnole: f. *A little, long, small-eyed, and lesse-mouthed fish, covered, in stead of scales, with a hard, and crusty skin; Some hold it to be a kind of Hornebeake.*

Gagrille: f. *The Robin-read-breast.*

Gahets. *A generation of poore, irreligious, and very laborious leapers, in* Gascoigne.

Gai. *as* Gay; *Merry, jocund, buxome, blithe.*

Gaian: m. *A fish (and by* Gesners *description, the ninth kind of the fish* Turdus) *not much unlike a Pearch, and of colour in some parts yellow, in others, greene; only it hath a white line running along from the gils to the taile; some also call so, the fish* Auriol.

Gaiderope. *The unsavory, or ill-tasting oyster, tearmed in Latin,* Spondylus.

Gaige-plege. *A kind of Jurisdiction, or Court, in* Normandy, *Wherein the parties must bind themselves by pawnes, or sureties, to continue, or make good, their suites.*

Gaiger: m. *A Church-warden, or overseer of a particular Churches businesses.*

Gaignable: com. *Gettable, winnable, gainable; to be got; available, commodious, profitable.*

Terres gaignables. *Rich, or fruitfull ground; arable grounds that yeeld much, or are of great, increase.*

Gaignage: m. *The Crop, or fruits of tilled, or planted grounds; the gaine, revenue, profit, or increase thereof; also, a Ground, Coast, or Country, wherein there growes plenty of corne, and herbs; a fruitfull Plot, or Place; also, a Farme (so tearmed by the inhabitants of* Champaigne;) *also, a kind of graine.*

Gaignages. (*Hunters tearme so*) *all kind of corne grounds, and gardens, wherein there grow no trees.*)

Bon gaignage fait bon potage; Prov. *Fruitfull crops yeeld fattening sops; or, good herbs good pottage yeeld.*

† Gaignaux. Prez gaignaux. *Fertile medowes, which yeeld a double crop, or may be twice mowed.*

Gaigne: f. *Gaine, profit, increase, commings in; or, as* Gaignage *in the first sence.*

Gaigne coustumiere. *The part, or portion of goods whereunto, by custome, the survivor of a maried couple succeeds.*

Gaigné: m. ée: f. *Gained, won, procured, gotten.*

Ie te le donne gaigné. *I grant it, I yeeld it thee; I confesse thee thy action; I give thee the bucklers.*

Il a bien gaigné la mort. *He hath well deserved to dye.*

Sans l'avoir gaigné. *Without cause, without desert.*

Gaigneau. Pré gaigneau. *as* Gaignau. ℣ Poictevin.

Gaigne-denier. *A Porter; or a day-Labourer; who, in old time, took for his daies worke but a* Denier; (*but then it was of silver, and worth* vj.d. *sterl.*)

Gaigne-iournée. *A Labourer by the day.*

Gaigne-pain. *as* Gaigne-denier; *(and hence,* Vn bon gaigne-pain. *A painfull Labourer; a thrifty, and provident workman;) also, the trade, art, exercise, occupation, or meanes, whereby one gets his living; and thence will the French souldier tearme, oft times his Sword, and sometimes his Harquebuse,* Son Gaigne-pain.

Gaigner. *To gaine, get, win; procure, purchase, obtaine; to profit, or thrive by; to atchieve, attaine; reach, or come unto; also, to overcome, conquer, win; also, to merit, or deserve.*

Gaigner son avoine. *Look* Avoine.

Gaigner les champs. *To run away.*

Gaigner chemin. *To make haste, yid way apace.*

Gaigner le devant par derriere. *To outstrip, overrun, or get before, one by a contrary course; or, to prevent the designes of another by policies contrary to his.*

Gaigner les gigoteaux. *To betake him to his heeles; to flye as fast as his legs will carry him.*

Gaigner le hault. *To run his countrey; to flye as if fire were at his taile.*

Gaigner le hault bout. *To win the spurs, to carry away the best prize; also, to take the highest place at a table.*

Gaigner païs. *To steale on, to rid way.*

Gaigner peine &c. pour gaigner peine & papier ie le fais brief. *To save labor, and spare paper, I write the lesse.*

Gaigner au pied. *To run away.*

Gaigner le temps. *To dispatch; to rid away time apace.*

Gaigner leur vie à reculons. *To live by going backward;* viz. *by rope-making,* ℣ Rab.

Gaigner le tour du roule. *See* Roule.

Assez gaigne qui malheur perd; Prov. *He gets enough that misses an ill turn.*

Iamais ne gaigne qui plaide à son seigneur; (ou qui procede à son Maistre;) Prov. *No man ever throve by suing his Lord or Master;* (*for either God blesses not so undutifull a strife, or success followes not in so unequall a match.*)

Marchand qui ne gaigne perd; Prov. *The marchant loses when he gaines not; and yet;*

Il n'est pas marchand qui touiours gaigne; Prov. *He trades not; commonly that alwayes gaineth.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien despend ne luy faut bourse à mettre argent; Pro. *Look* Despendre.

Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne, devient tantost riche; Prov. *He that gets well, and sparts wisely, soone growes rich.*

Tel change qui ne gaigne pas; Prov. *Some change for the worse.*

† Gaignerie: f. *A tilled ground; also, tillage, or tilling; also, the profit that's made of tillage, or of the beasts that be used therein.*

Gaigneur: m. *A gainer, getter, winner, obtainer; one that thrives by, or makes a profit of, his trafficke, labour, industry.*

Mon gaigneur. *My Hind, Husbandman, Ploughman; one that labours, and by his labour gets, for me; one that labours to make me live, or gaine.*

Hardi gaigneur hardi mangeur; Prov. *A sore toyler a sound trencherman; they that work hard eat hard.*

Mieux vaut bon gardeur que bon gaigneur; Prov. *See* Gardeur.

Gaillard: m. *The round house, or binder castle of a ship.*

Gaillard: m. arde: f. *Lusty, lively; frolick, buxome, cheerfull, blithe, jocund, pleasant, gamesome; brave, gallant; valiant; well disposed, in good time; also, rash, or somewhat undiscreet, by too much jollity.*

Galop gaillard. *See* Galop.

Il a le cerveau vn peu gaillard. *He is a little humorous, toyish, fantasticall, new-fangled, light-headed.*

Ouvrier gaillard cele son art; Prov. *The industrious workman prostitutes not his Art.*

Gaillardement. *Lively, lustily; cheerfully, pleasantly; gallantly, like a gallant.*

Gaillardet: m. *See* Guaillardet.

Gaillardeté: f. *Lustinesse, livelinesse; cheerfulnesse, pleasantnesse, jocundnesse, glee; gallantry, bravery; also, rashnesse, folly, indiscretion; or an act rashly, foolishly, or undiscreetly done, by the headinesse, jollity, or too much forwardnesse, of youth.*

Gaillardise: f. *as* Gaillardeté; (*and the better, and more usuall word.*)

Gaille. Perdrix gaille. *The French Patridge; a kind of great brownie Patridge, that hath a red beake, and red legs.*

Gaimaux. Prex gaimaux. *as* Gaignaux. ℣ Lodunois.

Gain: m. *Gaine, profit, lucre, advantage, gettings, increase, commodity, commings in.*

Gain de cause. *A victory, or speeding in a suit.*

Le petit gain emplit la bourse; Pro. *Many a little make's a mickle; or, light gaines makes heavy purses.*

Gaine: f. *A sheath, or seabberd.*

Dans vne gaine d'or vn couſteau de plomb; Pro. *A leaden Sword in a golden ſheath*; *a godleſſe heart in a goodly body.*

Selon la gaine le couſteau; Prov. *Like ſheath like knife.*

† Gaineaux. Prez gaineaux. *as* Gaignaux.

Gainette: f. *A little ſheath, or ſcabberd.*

Gaing: m. *as* Gain.

Gaings. *The fruits growing on, or coming of, tilled grounds; or the profit coming in by ſowing of grounds.*

Gains. *as* Gaings; *and comprehends all kinds of graine, pulſe, and ſuch like fruits (tenants encore par les racines.* ¶ Nicot.

† Gaiole d'un moulin, *for* Gayole. *See* Gayole.

Gaïole, *as* Gayole: f. *A cage.* ¶ Pic.

Gaïoler. *To prattle, tattle, chatter, like a bird in a cage.*

Gaion. *A Jay.*

Gajure: f. *A wager.*

Gajure de rachapt. *See* Gagerie.

Gaiz (*or* Guez.) *Foords, or ſhallow places.*

Gal: m. *A cocke*; *alſo, a Derce, or Gold-fiſh.* ¶ Langued.

Gals eſcouillez. *Capons*; *Eunuches.* ¶ Rab.

Galactite. Pierre galactite. *See* Pierre.

Galaffre: m. *A ravenous feeder, greedy devourer, glutton, gulch, cormorant*

Galaffrerie: f. *Gourmandizing*; *ravenous, or greedy feeding.*

Galange. *as* Galangue.

Galangue: f. *Sweet Ciperus, Engliſh Galingale*; *or the Aromaticall root thereof.*

Galaxie: f. *The milkie way in the Firmament.*

Galbanon. *Galbanum*; *a gumme, or liquor iſſuing out of the* Syrian Ferula, *or Fennell giant.*

Galbe. *A wenne*; *alſo, garbe, comelineſſe, gracefulneſſe*; *alſo, the belly, or forepart, of a doublet.*

Galbé: m. ée: f. Bien galbé. *Comely, gracefull, well-behaved, having a good garb.*

Galbuge. *See* Garbouil, *or* Grabuge.

Gale. *A Gall-nut, or Oake-apple*; *ſerving both for dying, or making of Inke.*

Galeace: f. *A Galeaſſe.*

Gale-bon-temps. *A merry grig, a good fellow, good drunkard, pot-companion.*

Galée: f. *The top, or ſcuttle of a galley.*

Gale-feſſon. *A ſcratcht bumme, or ſcabd-arſe.*

Galefreté: m. ée: f. *Rigged, or trimmed up, as a ſhip.*

Galefreter. *as* Calfeutrer; *To trimme, to rig up a ſhip.*

Galefretier: m. *A rigger, trimmer, mender of ſhips*; *alſo, as* Galefrotier.

Galefrotier: m. *An idle vagabond*; *a poore ſcabby knave;*

Galemar: m. *A Pennar.*

Galemment. *Gallantly, bravely, goodlily, nobly, worthily.*

Galeote. *A kind of Lizard, thats an enemy unto all Serpents.* ¶ Rab.

Galerand: m. *The Fowle tearmed a Bittor.* ¶ Brett.

Galere. *A Galley. See* Gallere.

Galerie. *as* Gallerie; *A Gallery.*

Galerien: m. *A Galley-ſlave*; *a Souldier, or Marriner in a Galley.*

Galerien: m. enne: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Galley*; *haunting, or frequenting the Galleys.*

† Galerite: f. *The (Meadow) Larke.*

Galerne: f. *A North-weſt wind.*

Galerneux: m. euſe: f. *North-weſterly.*

Galetage: m. *Garrets*; *Galleries*; *alſo, Garret-worke.*

Galetas: m. *A Garret.*

Galette: f. *A broad thin cake*; *alſo, a little itch, or ſcab.*

† Galier: m. *A Jade, a dull horſe.*

Galiffre: m. *A greedy feeder, a ravenous eater.*

Galiffré: m. ée: f. *Greedily fed on, ravenouſly eaten.*

Galiffrer. *To devoure, eate greedily, feed ravenouſly.*

Galimachuë. *as* Maſſuë; *a club.* ¶ Pic.

Galimaſſuë: f. *A club.*

Galimatias, Iargon de Gal. *Gibbriſh, Fuſtian language, Pedlers French.*

Galingal. *The Aromaticall root of the ruſh called Cypreſſe, and Engliſh Galingale.*

Galin-Galois, ou Galin-galon. *A merry ſcabd whoreſon.*

Galion: m. *A Gallion, or great ſhip of war. See* Gallion.

Galiot: m. *A Pirate, a Rover*; *one that robs, or ſcoures the ſeas with a Galliot*; *alſo, a Rower in a Galley, or Galliot, whether he be a ſlave, or do it voluntarily*; *alſo, the herb Avens, Bennet, or Bleſſed.*

Galiote: f. *A Galliot*; *a ſmall Galley, or Galley-like veſſell, having twenty Oares on a ſide, and two or three Rowers to an Oare; much uſed by Turkiſh, and Mooriſh, Rovers.*

Gallangue: f. *as* Galangue; *alſo, the ſea-Toad.*

Gallant homme. *A gallant, goodly*; *noble, worthy, vertuous*; *alſo, a ſubtile, wiſe, crafty, cunning, willy fellow.*

Gallanterie: f. *Gallantneſſe, worthineſſe, bravery, ſtoutneſſe, frankneſſe of humour*; *alſo, a knaviſh pranke,*

Gallantiſe: f. *Gallantneſſe, noblemeſſe, bravery*; *alſo, a gallant, and merry pranke*; *a pleaſant, and noble, or open-hearted humor.*

Galle. Noix galle. *The fruit called a Gall*; *alſo, an Oake-apple.*

Galle: f. *A galling, fretting, itching of the ſkin*; *a dry ſcab, or ſcurfe.*

Galle S. Main. *The wild ſcab.*

L'Amour, la touſſe, & la galle ne ſe peuvent celer; Prov. *Love, ſcabs, and coughing will not be concealed.*

Gallé: m. ée: f. *Rubbed, ſcrubbed, ſcraped, ſcratched*; *alſo, intertained with variety of ſport, game, or glee.*

Gallée. *as* Gallere; *a Galley.*

Gallemar. *A Pennar.*

Galler *To gall, fret, itch*; *alſo, to rub, ſcrape, ſcrub, claw, ſcratch where it itcheth*; *alſo, to be very jocund, or full of glee*; *to entertaine with variety of ſport, game, or glee.*

Galler le bon temps. *To make merry, to paſſe the time pleaſantly, to play the good fellow.*

Gallerand: m. *A Bittor.* ¶ Breton.

Gallere: f. *A Galley*; *alſo, an Inkehorne.*

Vogue la gallere. *Let the world wag, ſlide, go how it will*; *let go in Gods name, not a pinne matter whether we ſinke or ſwimme.*

Gallerie: f. *A Gallery, or long roome to walke in*; *alſo, mirth, glee, pleaſantneſſe, good ſport.*

Galleriens: m. *Galley-ſlaves.*

Galles: f. *The plurall of* Galle.

Gallet: m. *The ſhoulder-peece, or point*; *the binder (and upper) part of the necke*; *in a horſe, the Withers.*

Gallette: f. *A kind of wreathed cake.*

Galleverdine: f. *A Gaberdine*; *a long coat, or Caſſock of courſe, and (for the moſt part) moiley, or party-coloured, ſtuffe.*

Galleux: m. euſe: f. *Scabby, ſcurvy, mangy, itchy.*

Gallicelle: f. *as* Biaut, *or* Sequenie.

Gallico. Prendre au gal: ou de gal. *To ſurpriſe*; *take napping, or unprovided*; (*A Proverbiall phraſe, that ſeemes to have been deviſed either in commendation of the livelineſſe, and quickneſſe of the French, whereby they are able to ſurpriſe others*; *or, as a taxation of their negligence, and careleſſeneſſe, which make them apt to be ſurpriſed by others.*)

Gallie: f. *Garbe, or gracefulneſſe.*

Gallien: m. *A Galley-ſlave.*

Gallier: m. *A ſcurvie fellow, ſhifting companion*; *or, as* Galier. ¶ Rab.

Gallimart: m. *A Pennar, a caſe for pens.*

Galline: f. *A Gurnard*; *ſo called about* Marſeillis.

Gallion: m. *A Gallion, an Armada, a great ſhip of warre*; *alſo, the herb Cheeſe-runnell.*

Galliot: m. *The herb Avens, herb Bennet, herb Bleſſed.*

Galloches: m. *Schollers in Univerſities, admitted of no Colledge, but lying in the Towne, and being at libertie to reſort unto what (publike) Readers, or Lectures they pleaſe*; *tearmed thus, becauſe, in paſſing the ſtreets, they commonly weare* Galloches.

Galloches: f. *High wodden Pattens, or Clogs, &c. as in* Galoche.

Gallochier: m. *A Meſſenger, or Foot-poſt, one that goeth to and fro on errands. Look* Galochier.

Gallon: m. *Brawne, or hardneſſe of the fleſh, or skin*; *alſo, as* Galon.

Les gallons des cheveux. *Hard curled locks.*

Gallonné: m. ée: f. *Stroaked, cheriſhed, gently rubbed, or clawed*; *alſo, edged, laced, or tyed with galloone lace.*

Gallonner. *To ſtroake, cheriſh, claw, or clap on the backe*; *to ſmooth*; *to rub gently*; *alſo, to edge, or lace with galloone.*

Gallop. *as* Galop.

Galloper. *See* Galoper.

Gallopins: m. *Under Cookes, or Scullions in Monaſteries.*

Galoche: m. *as* Gallochier.

Galoche: f. *A wooden Shooe, or Patten, made all of a peece, without any latchet, or tye of leather, and worne by the poore clowne in Winter.*

Galocher. *To behave himſelfe rudelie, uncivillie, ruſticallie*; *to play the clowne, alſo, to trot, or wander undiſcreetlie up and down.*

Galochier: m. *A maker of Galoches, or wooden ſhooes.*

Galochier;

Galochier: m. ere: f. *Baſe, meane, poore; alſo, clowniſh, rude, uncivill, ruſticall, without manners, as thoſe are that, ordinarily, weare thoſe woodden ſhooes.*

Galoiſe: f. *A ſcurvy trull, ſcabby queane, mangie punk, filthy whore.*

Galon: m. *Galloone-lace.*

Galonné: m. ée: f. *as* Gallonné; *and hence;*

Treſſes galonnées. *Locks plaited, or tyed up with galloon-lace.*

Galonner. *as* Gallonner; *and, to plait, bind, or tie up with lace.*

Galop: m. *A (horſes) gallop; or galloping.*

Galop gaillard. *The Gallop, Galliard; or, a Paſſaſalto; or, one pace, and a leap.*

Aller le grand galop. *To runne in haſte, to flie apace; to paſſe a full carriere.*

Galopade: f. *A galloping.*

Galopé. *Galloped; alſo, courſed, chaſed; curried, uſed ſomewhat roughly, taken up roundly.*

Galoper. *To gallop; alſo, to courſe, curry, uſe rudely, take up for halting; give chaſe unto.*

Galopins. *as* Gallopins.

Galvardine: f. *A Gabardine.*

Galvol: m. *A Shittlecock.*

Gambade: f. *A gamboll, yew-game, tumbling trick.*

La gambade du rocher. *The rock gamboll; the being thrown beaullong from a rock.*

Faire gambades à la terre. *To hang, or hang in chaines.*

Payer en gambades. *To runne away when he ſhould pay.*

Les vieilles gens qui font gambades, à la mort ſonnent des aubades; Prov. *Old peoples friſking doth preſage their ending.*

Gambader. *To turne heels over head, make many gambols, fetch many friſkes, ſhew tumbling tricks.*

Gambadeur: m. *A tumbler, a maker of gambols.*

Gambage. Droict de g. *A fee, or duty of foure pottles upon every brewing, payed unto divers Lords within the County of* Boullenois.

Gambayer. *To wag the legs in ſitting, as children uſe to doe*

Gambe. *as* Iambe; *a legge, or ſhanke.* ¶ Pic.

Le plus en gambe. *The beſt footman, the ſwifteſt runner, the quickeſt goer, the lighteſt of his legs.*

Gambeſon: f. *A faſhion of long horſemans coat. See* Gobiſſon.

† Gambi: m. ie: f. *Bent, crooked, bowed.*

Gambier. *To wag the legs in ſitting, as children uſe to doe.* ¶ Pic. *alſo, to walk, or goe.*

† Gambiller. *as* Gambier.

† Gambir. *To bow, crook, bend.*

Gambre: m. *The ſea-Creviſſe.*

Game: f. *Gamut (in Muſick.)*

Fol à la haulte game. *An arrant foole, notable coxe, true dunce; an Aſſe in graine.*

Entrer en la haulte game. *To buſie or peſter his braines with many matters; to enter into deep, and ſerious meditations; to ſtretch his wits.*

Nous ſommes hors toute la Game. *Wee are out of all good compaſſe; or, quite off the hindges.*

Gamelle: f. *A woodden bowle.*

† Gammare: m. *A Lobſter, or ſea-Creviſſe.*

Gamme: f. *A chime; alſo, as* Game.

Sonner la gamme. *A chime to ſound at certain houres.*

Gan. *as* Gant; *A Glove.*

Ganabin. *The Northerne wind.* ¶ Rab.

Gances: f. *Loops (of twiſt, lace, &c.)*

Ganché: m. ée: f. *Let fall (as in a ſtrappado) on ſharp ſtakes pointed with iron, and thereon languiſhing untill he die.*

† Gandalin: m. *A bawd, or carrier of lovemeſſages.*

Gandole. *as* Gondole; *a Gondola.*

Ganglion. *A watery impoſtumation in the throat.*

Gangrene: f. *A Gangrene; the rotting, or mortifying of a member.*

Gangrené: m. ée: f. *Rotted, putrified, mortified, become ſenceleſſe, fallen into a Gangrene.*

Gangules: f. *Kernels, or wartles in the throat.*

Ganif: m. *A pen-knife.*

Ganivet: m. *A little pen-knife.*

Ganivetier: m. *A pen-knife-maker.*

Ganſe: f. *A loope (of lace, &c.)*

Gant: m. *A glove.*

Gans de noſtre Dame. *The herbe called Fox gloves,* London *buttons; and, our Ladies gloves; (a name which is alſo given unto the male* Coniza, *or great Fleabane.)*

Gans d'ocaigne. *Dogs-leather gloves oyled in the inſide to keep the hands moiſt, and coole.*

Droict de gans; &, ventes & gans. *A paire of gloves, or in lieu thereof money (more, or leſſe, as is the cuſtome of ſeverall places) due, and payed as an Income by a purchaſer unto the Lord* Cenſuel, *or of the ſoyle.*

Gante. *as* Iante. ¶ Pic.

Gantelée: f. *The herbe called Fox-gloves, our Ladies gloves; (which name (alſo) the male* Coniza, *or great Fleawort hath) and* London *buttons.*

Gantelet: m. *A gantlet, or arming glove.*

Hauſſer le gantelet. *A Merchant put into his Booke, or Bill, that which was never taken up; to over-reach with falſe reckonings.*

Plier le gantelet. *To yield, ſtoop, ſubmit himſelfe; to confeſſe himſelfe overcome.*

Gantes. *as* Iantes; *the felles of a Cart-wheele.* ¶ Pic.

Gantier: m. *A Glover.*

Ganymedés. *The name of a Trojan boy, whom* Iupiter *ſo loved (ſay the Poets) as he took him up to heaven, and made him his cup-bearer; hence, any boy thats loved for carnall abuſe; an Ingle.*

Gaquiere. *as* Iachere; *Land which lieth lay; a fallow field, ſowne every other yeare.* ¶ Pic.

Gar. Vn regard à gar. *A ſquint look; the caſt of a ſkenning eye.*

Garagnon: m. *A Stallion.*

Garance: f. *The herbe Madder; with whoſe root Dyers make cloth Orange tawny; or, for a need, red; and joyning it with woad, black.*

Garance ſauvage. *Wild-Madder; (Some alſo call ſo the herbe Woodroofe; or Woodrowell.)*

Garancé: m. ée: f. *Dyed with Madder.*

Garand. *See* Garant, *or* Garent.

Garans de palenc. *Two ſlender cords tyed to the bottome of the great pullie of a maſt, and paſſing from that, through divers others.*

Garant: m. *A vouchee; warrant; warranter of the thing he hath paſſed unto another; a ſupporter, defender, maintainer, protector; alſo, an author, in a report. See* Garent.

Se bouter à garant. *To take Sanctuarie; to flie into a ſafe, or ſtrong place for refuge.*

Tenir fort à garant. *To hold off; (a ſea tearme.)*

Garantage: m. *A warranting, or warrantie.*

Garanti: m. ie: f. *Warranted, protected, ſaved harmleſſe.*

Garrantie: f. *Garrantie, warrantie, or warrantiſe; protection, maintenance, defence, ſupportation.*

Recours de garrantie. *See* Recours.

Garantir. *To warrant; or paſſe by warrantie, to ſave harmleſſe; to protect, ſupport, defend, keep ſafe from danger.*

Garavelle: f. *The name of a delicate Pear, thats ripe in Auguſt.*

Garbe: f. *A garbe, comelineſſe, handſomneſſe, graceſulneſſe, good faſhion.*

Garber. *To ſpruce it; to adorne, decke, ſet forth, make fine, comely, neat, graceſull.*

Garbin: m. *A Southweſt wind.*

Garbot: m. *A kind of fiſh about* Orleans.

Garbouil: m. *A garboyle, hurliburly, great ſtirre, monſtrous rambling, horrible rumbling.*

Garburge: f. *as* Garbouil.

Garçe: f. *A wench, laſſe, girle; alſo, (and as we often meant by the firſt) a Punke, or Whore.*

Avoir de l'eau vers les garçes. *To have ſap, and moiſture enough to ſatisfie his privat leacherie withall.*

Amour de garçe & laut de chien ne dure ſi l'on ne dit, tien; Pro. *Looſe* Amour.

Garchote: f. *A water fowle, ſomewhat leſſe then, but otherwiſe reſembling, a Mallard.*

Garçon. *A Boy, lad; youth, ſtripling. See* Garſon.

Folie aux garçons. *Leachcrie, whoredome, incontinencie, laſciviouſneſſe.*

C'eſt vn mauvais garçon. *He is a ſhrewd (or tall) fellow; one that will throughly both lay, and looke, about him.*

Garçonné: m. ée: f. *Leachered withall; ſwyved, ridden by boyes,*

Garçonner. *To play the boy; alſo, to teacher, to defile a woman, deflowre a maid, play the laſcivious boy with.*

Garçonniere: f. *A leacherous, or laſcivious queane.*

Gardant. *Garding, warding, keeping, preſerving, reſerving for himſelfe, or others.*

Garde: m. *A Guardian, Warden, Keeper; any Officer unto whoſe keeping a thing is intruſted; hence;*

Garde de bois. *The Warden of, or a keeper in, a Wood, or Forreſt.*

Garde des coffres. *The (keeper of the) Privy Purse*; *or, as* Threſorier des menus.

Garde general de l'Artillerie. *The warden generall, or chiefe warden, of the Artillery, keeps a reckoning of all the pieces of Ordnance that be within the realm; to which end he takes particular Inventories from all Commanders of Fortreſſes, &c. containing the number, ſize, and quality thereof, and informes himſelfe by them of all their ſtore, and wants: He alſo viſites the places themſelves, to ſee whether the Pieces be well kept, and ſafely beſtowed: After all which, he delivers over the ſaid Inventories unto the Controller generall, who having regiſtred, redelivers them. This Officer hath a Deputy reſident in every one of the ten generall Governments of* France.

Garde de Iuſtice. *A royall Provoſt, or Judge, that keeps either the Kings (inferiour) Courts, or the Courts of a Lord Juſtiicer; and is inferiour, in all reſpects, unto a* Bailli.

Garde des Livres de la Chambre des Comptes. *The keeper of all the Records of that Court.*

Garde d'un Malade. *A Keeper; one that lookes to a ſick body.*

Garde des Monnoyes. *The warden of the Mint; an Officer, who is to be preſent at all finings, allayings, and provings of Metall; and overſees both the delivery thereof to the workmen, and them in their working; to which end he weighes, and viewes every piece, and forces them, at their owne charge, to new-make the light, and miſbaſen ones, or cenſures them otherwiſe as he thinks good: The Money being full made, he delivers it unto the Maſters; to whom, though in place he be inferiour, yet may he at any time call them to an accompt, for as much as they have received from him.*

Gardes des Portes. *Wardens of the out-Ports; Officers, that look there be no prohibited commodities tranſported, or imported; They alſo receive of Merchants the Bils that containe all the parcels they have bought, and the acquittances of duties payed, within land; and one-ly they, and the Searchers, may arreſt the bodies, or goods of ſuch, as, to deceive the King of his cuſtome, or to tranſport forbidden commodities, would ſlip out of the Realme by oblique Paſſages, odd Creekes, decayed Ports, or any by-wayes.*

Garde de la Prevoſté. *A rurall Provoſt; or, as* Garde de Iuſtice.

Garde des Salines. *The Warden of the (Kings) Salt-pits; an Officer that delivers out the ſalt unto Merchants, and, together with the Clarke thereof, keeps a Regiſter of the quantity delivered, of their names to whom it is delivered, and of the places whereunto it is carried.*

Garde des ſeaux. *The keeper of the Seale; one in every Chancery eſtabliſhed in the ſeven (inferiour) Parliamentall, and in the Preſidiall, townes; whither when any of the maſters of Requeſts are come in circuit, he is bound to bring, and deliver up unto them the Seale, whereof at all other times he hath the abſolute charge, and keeping.*

Garde du ſeel Royal. *The Commiſſioner, who in the ſickneſſe, abſence, or ſuſpenſion of the Lord Chancelor is appointed to ſeal, and paſſe Letters Patents, &c. or he, that hath the keeping of the ordinary (royall) ſeale of contracts, or of judiciall diſpatches: For the uſe of which Seale there is no fee taken of the Secretaries, nor of the Lord high Chamberlain of France (who keepes the Kings Privie Signet while he attends) nor of ſome other Officers of the Crowne.*

Garde: f. *Gard, ward, cuſtodie; ſafe, or long keeping; the reſerving, or preſerving of a thing for private uſe; alſo, the guard of a Prince; (and hence) the charge of, or looking unto, a thing; and, heed, care, obſervation, vigilancie, adviſement; alſo, defence, maintenance, protection, ſafety; alſo the Wardſhip of an infant, or heire, (wherein* Garde *is moſt commonly meant of direct,* Bail *of collaterall, kinſmen; or of an againe married mother, or grandmother.*

Les gardes d' un canon. *The branches of a Canon-bit.*

La garde d'un' eſpée. *The hilt of a ſword.*

Les gardes d'un ſanglier. *The dew-clawes, or hinder clawes of a wild Bore.*

Garde faicte. *Is, when beaſts that are kept in other mens grounds make ſpoyle, or doe hurt by the craft, or fault of their keepers.*

Garde gardienne. *A priviledge of the Scholliers and Officers of Vniverſities, and of the Prieſts, Prelats; and Poſſeſſors of ſome Churches, Abbeyes, Colledges, Hoſpitals, &c. and of the Officers of the Crowne, and Kings houſe, not to be impleaded before other then their peculiar Judges.*

Garde liges. *Seeke* Lige.

Denier de garde. *A certaine ſumme, or ſmall peece of money, payable, by old Leaſes, in ſtead of Rent, thoſe yeares wherein the ground lay fallow, and could not be eared.*

Droict de garde noble. *See* Droict.

Poire de garde. *A Warden, or a winter Peare.*

Prevoſt de garde; ou, en garde. *An under Judge to a* Bailli; *or, the Deputie of a Provoſt, or under-Provoſt.*

Il n'a garde de s'y laiſſer aller. *He hath no mind, liſt, maw, ſtomache, humor, to goe thither.*

Il n'a garde de s'en vanter. *I beleeve he will not brag thereof in haſte; or, he is not very haſtie, forward, willing, to brage thereof.*

Se donner de garde. *as* Prendre Garde.

Eſtre de garde. *To keepe, or continue long, untainted; to beare age very well.*

Faire la garde. *To make faſt; (a phraſe uſed by reclers, or winders of yarne.)*

Prendre garde. *To heed, looke well, have an eye, unto; beware, take heed; prevent by fore-ſight, provide that a thing do not happen.*

La mauvaiſe garde paiſt ſouvent le loup; Prov. *Ill watch doth fatten the Woolfe; or, the ſleepy ſhepheard fattens the hungry woolfe.*

Gardé: m. ée: f. *Warded, garded, kept; preſerved, ſaved; ſhielded, defended, protected, maintained; watched, heeded, marked, obſerved, regarded, looked unto.*

Garde-bras. *A vambrace; armour for an arme.*

Garde-corps: m. *A Yeoman of the Guard; an Halberdier, or Sergeant, that guards, or attends on, the perſon of a Prince, Commander, or publike officer.*

Garde-fol: m. *as* Garde-terre.

Garde-fols, &, Garde-foux. *Rayles, ſtayes, or ſleight walls on the outſides of a bridge, high walke, Terrace, or open Gallery.*

Garde-fort. *as in* Garde-fols.

Garde-main. *A ſtrong glove for a Maſon, or Stone-cutter to worke with.*

Gardemaneur. *A creditor, or any other placed by order of Law in a debtors houſe; the which he may keepe untill he be ſatisfied, or have ſecuriy for ſatisfaction.*

Gardemanger. *An Ambrie, Gardemanger, cupboord to keep meat in.*

Garde-nappe: f. *A wreath, ring, or cirlet of wicker, &c. ſet under a diſh at meale times, to ſave the Table-cloth from ſoyling.*

Garde-notes. Notaire garde-notes. *Looke* Notaire.

Garde-poing: m. *A Vamplate.*

Garde-porte: f. *A peece of Tapeſtry hung before an open dore; a dore-peece.*

Garder. *To keepe; ward, guard; ſave, preſerve, ſhield; protect, maintaine, defend; watch, heed, marke, obſerve, regard, or looke unto.*

Se garder de. *To refraine, forbeare, abſtaine from; to hold off, beare backe, reſtraine himſelfe.*

Garder le change. *A hound to keepe unto his firſt game without changing; to run, or hunt, his owne.*

Garder vne fille à graine. *To let a maid run to ſeed; to keepe her long without a husband. See* Graine.

Garder la lune des loups. *Foolishly to care for that which cannot do amiſſe.*

Dieu gard la Lune des loups. *See* loup.

Dieu gard de mal qui voit bien & ne oit goutte. *For my part I conceive no jot of it; or, care not for it if I conceived it; or, will not beleeve it though I know it to be ſo.*

Il la luy garda bonne. *He owed him a good turne; or (the contrary) he bore him a grudge for it, a long time after.*

Sainct Anthoine te gardera. *Thou art, or wilt prove, but a Hog, or a Sow.*

A qui eſt l'aſne ſi le garde. *Let him that owes the Aſſe looke to him; (a Proverb applyable unto any thing thats in danger of ſtraying.)*

Bon chaſteau garde qui ſçait ſon corps garder; Prov. *A good fort ſaves he that can ſave his body.*

De qui ie me fie dieu me garde; Prov. *(For, in truſt is Treaſon, ſay we.)*

Il ne ſe garde pas bien qui ne ſe garde touſiours; Prov. *He lookes not, that ſtill lookes not, to himſelfe; or, he guards not well, himſelfe, that alwaies guards not.*

Qui garde ſon diſner, il a mieux à ſouper; Prov. *He that keeps his dinner hath the more to ſup withall; youth preſerved breeds an able old-age.*

Qui n'a qu'un oeil bien le garde; Prov. *He that hath but one eye had need*

make much of it, had beſt looke well to it.
Tel ſe cuide bien garder qui ſe frappe ſur le nez; Prov. *Looke* Frapper.

Garderobbe: f. *A Wardrobe*; *alſo, a houſe of Office*; *alſo, a cloth, or cloake worne, or caſt over a garment, to keep it from duſt, raine, &c. alſo the herbe Sotherne-wood.*

Garde-ſerre. *The reſt of the locke of a Harquebuſe.*

Gardeur: m. *A Keeper, Warder, Warden, Gardien, Overſeer, looker unto.*
Gardeur de beſtiail. *A Paſtor, Heardſman, Neat-heard.*
Mieux vaut bon gardeur que bon gaigneur; Pro. *(A degree beyond the Latine.* Non minor eſt virtus quam quærere parta tueri.*)*

Gardien: m. *A Warden, Keeper, Gardien; a Sequeſtree; one unto whoſe keeping a thing is committed.*
Gardien de biens. *A Sequeſtree, a keeper of the goods of an indebted, or condimned perſon, ſeiſed by order of Law.*
Gardien d'un enfant mineur. *A Gardien; one that hath the wardſhip, or tuition of a child under age.*

Gardien: m. enne: f. *Keeping, warding, garding; obſerving, overſeeing, looking unto.*
Garde gardienne. *See* Garde.
Pere gardien. *The chiefe Overſeer, Controller, or Viſitor of a Friarie.*
De pere gardien filz garde rien; Prov. *A retchleſſe ſonne, of a wretched Father.*

Gardin. *as* Iardin; *a Garden.* ¶ Pic.

Gardon: m. *A certaine freſh-water fiſh that reſembles the Chevin; onely his head is leſſe, and bodie broader, Some hold it to be the freſh water Mullet; others (more probably, though* Geſner *ſay otherwiſe) the Roche, or a kinde thereof.*
Plus ſain qu'un Gardon. *More lively, and healthfull then a* Gardon *(then which, there is not any fiſh more healthfull, nor more lively.)*
Ils iettent les gardons pour tirer des brochets. *They reject ſmall to obtaine great matters.*

† Gardouche. *A Store-houſe, or Garner.*

Gardoüer: m. *A little Pond, or Stue, to keep fiſh in.*

Gare. Intonation de gare & ſerre. *The ſounding of Drumme, or Trumpet, whereby ſouldiers are warned to ſtand cloſe, and looke unto themſelves.*
Gare le heurt. *(The voice of them that drive horned beaſts) warye hornes.*
Sans dire gare. *On the ſuddaine, at unawares; before any word ſent, or warning given.*

Garé. Terre garée. *Old fallow ground.*

Garence. *as* Garance; *Madder.*

Garenciere: f. *A Field, or plot of ground, ſowed with Madder; a Madder-yard, or Madder-ground.*

Garendie. *as* Garentie; *Warrantie.*

Garene. *as* Carine; *and, as* Garenne,

Garené. *as* Garenné.

Garrenne: f. *A warren of Conies, &c. alſo, a (certaine, or limited) fiſhing in a river.*

Garenné: m. ée: f. *Warrenned; made into a warren; incloſed, privileged, reſtrained from common uſe; made private, or belonging to a private perſon, as a warren, &c.*

Garrenneux: m. euſe: f. *Haunting, or loving, or living in, Warrens.*

Garennier: m. *A Warrenner.*

Garent: m. *A warranter, Protector, Defendour, ſecurer, undertaker for; a ſeller with warrantie; a Vouchee; alſo, Warrantie.*

Garent abſolut. *One that undertakes a ſuit for another, wholly ridding, and diſcharging him of it; (This warrantie is proper unto reall actions.)*
Garent contributeur. *One that undertakes but part of a ſuit for another, whom he leaves to follow the reſt at his owne charge.*
Garent formel. *as* Garent abſolut.
Garent ſimple. *One that is vouched to aſſiſt, and joyne with the vouchor in the proves, and defences needfull in a perſonall action.*
Qui tire à garent & garent n'ha, ſa cauſe perduë il a. *(* Cela eſtoit de la vieille pratique; & n'a plus de lieu; *The rigor thereof being qualified.)*

Garentage: m. *Warrantie, warrantize, warrantage.*

Garenti: m ie f. *Warranted, ſecured, undertaken for, borne out, ſaved harmeleſſe.*

Garentie: f. *Warrantie, ſecuritie; protection, defence.*

Garentigionné. Inſtrument ga. *An authenticall inſtrument, made by a Notarie publicke, and ſignifying, that execution is readie to come out againſt a confeſſing, and almoſt condemned, debtor; by the cuſtomes of* Bayonne *tis alſo a kind of inrolled Bond, whereby both a mans body is ſubject unto arreſt, and his goods to execution.*

Garentir. *To warrant, make good, undertake for, ſell, or paſſe with warrantie; to ſecure, ſave harmeleſſe, defend, protect, beare out.*

Garentiſſement: m. *A warranting, undertaking for, making good; a ſecuring, ſaving harmeleſſe, protecting, defending.*

Garentiſeur: m. *A warranter, &c. as* Garent.

Garenty: m. *One that is warranted.*

Garer. *To ware, beware, take heed of; to ſhun, eſchew, avoid by ſlipping aſide. See* Gare.

Garet. *See* Gueret.

Gargamelle: f. *The throat.*

Garganton: m. *A great glutton, or belly-god, one that waſts his ſubſtance on good cheere.*

Gargantua. *Great throat.* ¶ Rab.

Gargareon: m. *The forepart of the throat.*

Gargarization. *as* Gargarizement.

Gargarizé. *Gargled, gargarized.*

Gargarizement: m. *A gargling, or gargarizing; a gargariſme,*

Gargarizer. *To gargle, to gargarize.*

Gargaſſane: f. *The Wind-pipe.*

Gargate: f. *as* Gargaſſane; *or, the throat-pipe.* ¶ Pic.

Gargatte: f. *The Voula; a little peece of ſpongious fleſh, reſembling a Cockes ſpurre, and hanging downe in the roofe of the mouth, neer the paſſage into the noſethrils.*

Gargouille: f. *The weeſle, or weaſon of the throat; alſo, the mouth of a ſpout, repreſenting a Serpent, or the Anticke face of ſome other ugly creature; alſo a gutter that receives and voids the raine falling on divers rooſes, or houſes; alſo, a bubble, or puffe, made by winde on the water; alſo, the joynt of a flat hinge; or, ſuch a joynt as is in the flat hinge of a window, or ſmall dore.*

Gargouillé. *Gargled, gargarized; alſo, culled in the throat.*

Gargouillement: m. *A gargling, or gargarizing; alſo, a ratling in the throat.*

Gargouiller. *To gargle, or gargarize; alſo, to ratle in the throat.*

Gargouillis: m. *A gargling, or gargling noiſe.*

Gargoulle. *as* Gargouille.

Garguesques: f. *A faſhion of ſtrait Venetians without codpeeces.*

Garguette. *as* Gargatte.

Garguille: m. *(A nickname for) an old, mad, or fooliſh companion; ſuch a one as we (ſomewhat contemptuouſly, or to his derogation) ſtile, a certaine fellow.*

Garguillon: m. *The Pipe, or throat-pipe, whereby meat paſſeth into the ſtomack, or craw of birds.*

Garieur: m. *A warrantor,* ¶ Gaſc.

Garignon: m. *A buckle-bone; whence,* Iouër aux garignons. *To play at Cockall.*

Garigues. *as* Guarigues.

Gariment: m. *Garrantie, or warrantie.* ¶ Gaſc.
Tenir en gariment. *To hold part of a fief otherwiſe then by ſucceſſion, and upon covenant, to pay, or yeeld for it ſome duite which is noble, and no way roturier.*

Garine: f. *The ſhrub Ciſtus, or Helliroſe.*

Garingal. *as* Galingal.

Garinnon. *See* Garignon.

Gariofilé. Aromatique gar. *A certaine compoſition (wherein there are Cloves) good for the paſſions of the heart.*

Garioller. *To whiſtle, chirpe, or warble, as birds.*

Gariophyllate. *Herbe Avens, Bennet, or Bleſſed.*

Gariot: m. *The wind-pipe of a horſe, or other beaſt.*

Garipot: m. *The wild Pine, or Pitch tree.*

Garite: f. *A place of refuge, and of ſafe retyrall in a rowt, diſaſter, or danger; the recourſe of ſuch as are diſcomfited; (hence) alſo, the dungeon of a fortreſſe, whither the beleaguered ſoldiers make their laſt retire, and flight; alſo, a by-way, or path that leads one aſide, and out of the high way; alſo, a Sentrie, or little lodge for a Sentinell, built on high.*
Prendre la garite. *To ſlip o'the tee-fidi, run away.*

Garlande. *as* Ghirlande; *a Garland; and hence;*
Garlande d'argent. *Is due in ſome parts of* Auvergne *unto a widow by the heire of her deceaſed husband, and ought to be of the value of their nuptiall bed.*

Garnache: f. *A frocke for a Carter.*

Garlet: m. *A little Plaice.*

Garnement: m *Proviſion, furniture, or munition layed in for the maintenance, or defence of a place; alſo, a rakehell, ſlipſtring, raſcall, naughtie packe, lewd unthrift, graceleſſe patch, ungracious wretch, one for whom the gallowes groanes; (In which ſence it is uſed either (Ironically) alone, or with the adjective* Mauvais; *as)*

En mauvais garnement. *Lewdly, naughtily, wickedly, unthriftily, ungraciously, roguishly, villanously.*

Garni: m. ie: f. *Garnished; provided, stored, supplied, furnished, full of; decked, trimmed, adorned, beautified, set out with; perfected, throughly wrought.*

Poing garni. *An armed fist; a hand that holds a stone, or weapon, to strike withall.*

Garniment. *as* Garnement.

Garnir. *To garnish; provide, store, supply, furnish, accommodat, fill with; decke, adorne, trimme, beautifie, set forth with.*

Garnir vne accuſation. *To accuse throughly, to bring in much evidence, many witnesses against.*

Garnir à caution. *To provide, or bring in sweties, or a sufficient pawne for the security of a debt, &c.*

Garnir la main. *To take a thing to pawn, or morgage; also, to seize, or distraine, upon an execution, for debt; or (more properly) an arrested debtor to pay down what he owes, or to give saleable goods, to the value of the debt, for the security thereof.*

Garnis. *A kind of engine to catch fish with.*

Garniſon: f. *Store of furniture; provision, munition, preparation; also, the garrison of a towne; also, a garrison towne.*

Garniſon de main. *A taking to pawne, or in morgage; also, a seising, or distraining upon an execution, or otherwise, for debt, for arrerages of rent, &c. or (more properly) present payment of a debt; or saleable goods delivered by the arrested debtor, for the security thereof.*

Le magiſtrat envoya le demaudeur en garniſon en la maiſon du defendeur. *Put him in possession, or sent him to take possession, of the defendants house.*

Garniſſement: m. *A garnishment, or garnishing; a furnishing, storing, supplying; a decking, trimming, adorning, setting forth, with; also, a taking to pawne, or in morgage; also, the giving of assurance, or security for a debt, &c.*

Garniture: f. *Garniture, garnishment, furniture; provision, munition, store, necessary implements; also, a russe-band; also, any kind of ornament, or attire.*

Garniture de doigts. *A glove; ring; finger-stall; thimble, and such like.*

Garniture d'eſperon. *A spurre-leather.*

Garniture d'un pourpoint. *The facing; (also) the quilt of a doublet.*

Garon: m. *Pickle of fish; or, the liquor wherein salt fish hath been resolved, or long soaked; also, the little Anchova-like fish,* Garum, *whereof (being heated in a dish, with oyle or butter, and thereby melted) the best kind of that liquor is made.*

Garot. *as* Garrot.

Garou. *Wild, savage, hideous, cruell.*

Garoüage. Aller en garoüage. *(A married man) to go a caterwawling, or steale abroad by night a wenching.*

Garoupe: f. *The shrub called,* Spurge Olive, *and widow wayle.* ¶ Provençal.

Garous. (*A Syncope of the words,* Garez-vous, *or* Garez-vous; *take heed, turne aside, looke to your selves.*) *See* Loup-garou.

Garoute: f. *A Carrot root.*

Garrau. *as* Garrot.

Garrer vn bateau. *To hale, or pull a boat ashoare, or under a shed; there to trimme her;) also, to moore, or tie her unto a key, or under a lee shore.*

Se garrer deſſous. *To skowke; shadow, shrowd, or put himselfe, under; whence;*

Qui ſe garre deſſous la fueille deux fois ſe mouille; Prov.

Garrigues. *as* Guarrigues.

Garrobe. *The Carob-beane-cod. See* Carrobe.

Garrobier: m. *The Plant that beares Carobs.*

Garrot: m. *A boult for a Crossebow; also, the withers of a horse, &c. also, a wring, or pinch in the withers; also, the Cudgell wherewith a Carrier, &c. winds up, and straines hard, the cord he binds his packe withall.*

Garroté: m. ée: f. *Strained, or wound up, as a pack-cord with a cudgell; also, hard tied, or bound with cords.*

Garrotement: m. *The straining, or winding up of a cord with a cudgell; also, a binding, or tying hard with cords.*

Garroter. *To straine, wring, or wind up a pack-cord with a cudgell, &c. also, to bind fast in, tie hard with, cords, &c.*

Garrulité: f. *Garrulity, prating, pratling, tatling, chattering, cackling, busie talking, much babling, overmuch chat.*

Gars: m. *A lad, boy, stripling, youth, yonker; wag.*

Aller à gars. *To hunt after lads; (a wench) to go a caterwawling.*

Garſcher. *To chap, as the hands, or lips do in a sharp winde.* (v.m.)

Garſe: f. *A wench, lasse, girle; and (as we commonly use the first) a punke, or whore. See* Garce.

Garſette: f. *A young lasse, little wench; pretty whore.*

Garſon: m. *A lad, boy, youth, stripling. See* Garçon.

Faire le garſon. *To play the sot; use apish, or childish, tricks.*

Garſon-fillette. *An Hermaphrodite.*

Garſonnaille: f. *A crue of lads, a troop of boyes.*

Garſonner. *To play the boy, or use boyish tricks.*

Garſonner la femme d'autruy. *To lie with another mans wife.*

Garſonnet: m. *A little boy.*

Garſote: f. *The water-fowle called, a Teale.*

Garſouiller la femme d'autruy. *as* Garſonner.

Garuche: f. *A torturing wheele, upon which the accused having heavy bolts, or yrons on his legs, is hoysed on high, untill hee confesse.*

Garvences: f. *Fitches; Chichlings.*

Garum: m. *Pickle of salt fish, or liquor wherein it hath been resolved, or long soaked. See* Garon.

Garzignole: f. *The name of a delicate Pear that's ripe in, August.*

Gaſche: f. *An Oar, or Scul to row with; also, a staple for a lock;* (also, a cake. ¶ Norm.)

Gaſchement: m. *A rowing; also, a flashing, dashing, or plashing, as of water in rowing; also, a making of morter; or, a mingling and beating of lime, or clay with water, as in the making of morter.*

Gaſcher. *To row, or pull at an Oare; also, to dash, plash, flash (as water in rowing;) also, to make plaister, or morter; to beat lime, clay, or sand and water together (as in the making of morter.)*

Gaſcher du gros. *To shite, also, to spue; to purge upwards, or downwards.*

Gaſcher du poiſſon (ſalé.) *To water it, to cast water on it; or lay it in water.*

Gaſchettes pour tenir les doigts fermes. *Splints for broken, or crooked fingers.*

Gaſcheur: m. *A Rower; also, a flasher, or dasher of water.*

Gaſcheux: m. euſe: f. *Flashy, plashy, washie, dashing, bespatling.*

Gaſchis d'eau: m. *A dashing, plashing, or flashing of water, in rowing. See* Gachis.

Gaſcon: m. *A Gascon; one of Gascoigne; also, the Mackerell (fish.)*

Gaſconner. *To steale, filch, pilfer.*

Gaſon: m. *A green sodd, a sodd of grassie earth; also, a banke made of, or hill covered with, green sodds; any fine grassie, or mossie, banke.*

Gaſouillement: m. *A warbling, whistling, or whizzing noise.*

Gaſouiller. *as* Gazouiller.

Gazouilleur: m. *A warbler, chirper, whistler, or whizzer.*

Gaſpillé: m. ée: f. *Wasted, lavished; carelesly, prodigally.*

Gaſpiller. *To squander, waste, lash out, lavish away needlisly, carelesly, prodigally.*

Gaſpilleur: m. *A spend-all, waste-good, unthrift, lavisher, squanderer, prodigall and careless waster; whence;*

A pere amaſſeur fils gaſpilleur; Prov. *A wastfull sonne succeeds a wretched father.*

Gaſſe: f. *The weed called, Darnell, Ray, and Ivray.*

Gaſt: m. *Waste, spoyle, &c. or, as* Gaſtement.

Gaſtadour: m. *A Pioner.*

Gaſté: m. ée: f. *Marred, spild, spoyled; rotten, viciate, corrupted, wasted, consumed; ruined, defaced, overthrowne, destroyed, undone; soyled, defiled, stained, perverted, besotted.*

Gaſteau: m. *A (great) Cake.*

Le gaſteau ne cuict pas pour luy. *The cake's not baked for him; his part is like to be least in it; he is not like to lick his lips after it; (appliable unto any thing that's in hand for another then him that lookes for it.)*

Il a ſa part au gaſteau. *He hath a hand in the practise; a part in the fruit, or punishment, thereof.*

Partir le gaſteau. *To assigne unto every conspirator the part he is to act, or share he is to have, in a Practise.*

Trouver la febve au gaſteau. *To meet with the thing he lookes for, to light on that which will serve his turne.*

Gaſteau, & mauvaiſe couſtume ſe doivent rompre; Prov. *A (good) cake, and an ill custome should be broken.*

Gaſte-bois: m. *An unskilfull Carpenter.*

Gaſtelet: m. *A little cake; also (the name of) an excellent Cyder-apple.*

Gaſtelier: m. *A seller, or maker of cakes.*

Gaſtement: m. *A marring, spoyling, spilling; a wasting, consuming, corrupting; a soyling, defiling, distaining; a ruining, defacing, destroying.*

Gaſte-museau : m. *A little round lumpe, or hunme, made of fine meale, oyle, and raiſins ; a Lenten looſe.*

Gaſte-pavé : m. *A gadder, wanderer, earth-planet, pauement-beater, ſtreet-wearer, way-wearier ; one that does nought but trot up and downe the towne.*

Gaſter : m. *The bellie.* ¶ Rab.

Gaſter. *A woman to caſt her child.*

Gaſter. *To waſte, marre, ſpill, ſpoyle ; viciate, corrupt, invert, pervert, ſeduce, deprave ; infect ; violate ; ſoyle, defile, diſtaine ; conſume, ruine, undoe, deface, deſtroy, turne upſide-downe.*

Vous ne ſçauriez rien gaſter. *You can doe no harme ; (a Bowlers phraſe.)*

Gaſtereſſe : f. *A woman that marreth ; waſteth ; deſtroyeth.*

Gaſte-ſanté. *Unholeſome, infective, health-ſpoyling.*

Gaſteur : m. *A marrer, ſpoiler ; waſter, conſumer ; ſoyler, defiler ; ſeducer, perverter ; defacer, deſtroyer.*

Gaſtier. *An Officer appointed by Juſtice, at the nomination, and requeſt of the Inhabitants of a place, to guard, and watch the fruits of their Grounds, and Vineyards, and to keep them from being imbezeled, or ſpoyled by men, or beaſts.*

Gaſtine : f. *A Waſte, a Deſart ; a Rocke, or ſandy Ground ; alſo, a Cloſe, or Paſture incloſed, and enjoyed in common ; a Commons belonging to particular men, and the particular Commons of a Townſhip, or Pariſh ; alſo, a kind of earth found in Mines of Iron, and helping to melt it ; alſo, the name of a Croſſe in* Paris, *planted where once the houſe of one who bore that name (and was burnt for Religion) ſtood.*

Gaſtis : m. *Waſte, ſpoyle, or a treſpaſſe done in grounds by (a ſtrangers) beaſts.*

Gaſtre piploïque. Veine gas. *The third branch of the trunke of the Port-veine, iſſuing ſide-waies out of the right ſide thereof, and ſpreading abroad in the bottome of the ventricle.*

Gaſtrimythe : m. *A belly-god.*

Gaſtrique. *The ſecond branch of the trunke of the Port-veine.*

Gaſtrolatre. *A bellie-god ; one that makes a god of his bellie.* ¶ Rab.

Gaſtromantie : f. *Divination by the bellie.*

Gaſtroraphie : f. *The ſtitching up of a rent, or divided belly.*

Gaſtrotomie : f. *The ſection, or cutting up of the bellie.*

Gate. *as* Iatte ; *A bowle, or mazer.* ¶ Pic.

Gathe : f. *A little Shad-fiſh.* ¶ Bourdel.

Gatte : f. *The top of the maine Maſt.* ¶ Norm.

† Gattouiller. *as* Chatouiller ; *To tickle.*

Gau. *as* Geau.

Gavache : m. *A countrey clowne, or cluſterfiſt ; and hence, any ſcowndrell, or baſe companion.*

Gavache : com. *Lumpiſh, flaggie, limber ; alſo, licentious, diſſolute, ſenſuall, gluttoniſh ; alſo, clowniſh.*

Gavar : m. arre : f. *Shaling, ſplay-footed, or Baker-legd ; (at* Tours.*)*

† Gaubiſon. *as* Gobiſſon.

Gauché : m. *A blow with the left hand.*

Gauche : com. *Left, left-handed ; being on the left hand ; belonging to the left ſide ; wrong, ſiniſter, awry.*

Pied gauche. *A ſplay foot.*

Planté ſur le pied gauche. *Looke* Planté.

Gauché : m. ée : f. *Wrong, wryed, crooked, awry.*

Gaucher. *as* Gauchier ; *and, as* Gauche.

Gauchi : m. ie : f. *Wryed ; bent, or turned awry, or from the right ſide ; alſo, avoided by turning awry.*

Gauchier : m. ere : f. *Left-handed, keyſiſted.*

Gauchir. *To wry ; to turne, bend, writhe from the right, or any way aſide ; alſo, to ſhun, or avoid by turning awry ; and hence ;*

Gauchir au coup. *To eſchew a blow by winding, turning, bending, or wrinching of the bodie.*

Gauchir le coup. *To give a winding blow, to thruſt, or ſtrike indirectly ; to aime at one place, and ſtrike another.*

† Gaudé. *See* Gaudez.

Gaude : f. *The ſtaulke of a certaine plant, wherewith Dyers make their clothes yellow, and afterwards (adding Woad) green ; we may call it, Dyers weed, or greening weed ; alſo, a ſmall ſhower of raine.*

† Gaudebillaux : m. *The fat tripes of ſtall-fed Oxen.*

† Gaudées : f. *Babling prayers ; or, as* Gaudez.

† Gaudence. *An Eſtate in an Inheritance, let from nine to nine yeares, and ſo forward for ever.*

† Gauderon. *as* Goderon.

Gauderonné. *as* Goderonné.

† Gauderonner. *To trimme, decke, or pranke up a thing. See* Goderonner.

Gaudez : m. *Prayers (whereof the Papiſts have divers) beginning with a* Gaudete.

Gaudi : m. ie : f. *Scoffed, flowted, played on, jeaſted at.*

Gaudine : f *A pleaſant Laſſe, a gameſome wench.*

Gaudinette. *The diminutive of* Gaudine.

Gaudipiſe : f. *A codpecce.* ¶ Rab.

Gaudipiſé : m. ée : f. *Codpeeced ; or wearing a codpeece.*

Gaudir. *To be frolick, lively, jollie, pleaſant, merry ; gibe, jeaſt ; play the good fellow, make good cheere.*

Se gaudir de. *To flowt, ſcoffe, jeaſt at, be pleaſant with.*

Gaudiſſant. *Flowting, gibing ; jeaſting, being merry with.*

Gaudiſſerie : f. *A jeaſting, flowting ; merriment.*

Gaudiſſeur : m. *A jeaſter, flowter, giber ; a pleaſant-headed fellow ; alſo, a glutton, pot-hunter, Alehouſe-haunter, (drunken) good fellow.*

Gave : f. *The gorge, or craw of a bird, wherinto her meat is at firſt received, after ſhe hath ſwallowed it.*

Gaveau : m. *A Hole, Stue, or little Pit to keep fiſh in.*

Gavellé. (Ceux qui font le ſel l'appellent gabellé, ou gavellé, quand il eſt eſſuyé. ¶ Ragueau.)

Gavereau : m. *A kind of ſea-fowle that ducketh very much.*

Gauffre. *as* Gaffre.

Gauffré : m. ée : f. *Printed (as a garment ;) alſo, ſet with puffes.*

Gauffrer. *To print (a garment) alſo, (but leſſe properly) to decke, or ſet out, with puffes.*

Gauffreure : f. *The printing of a garment, &c. alſo, but (leſſe properly) a decking, or ſetting out with puffes.*

Gauffrier : m. *A Waferers Iron, or Prim ; a Wafer-mould, or Wafer-print.*

Donner es gauffriers. *To leacher, or ſoke.*

Gauge. *as* Iauge.

Gaugo. à gaugo. *See* Gogo.

Gavian : m. *A Mew, or ſea-Mew.*

Gavier : m. *The throat.*

Gavion : m. *The gullet, or throat-bull.*

Gaulde. *as* Gaude.

Gaule : f. *A pole, big rod ; long ſtaffe, or pearch.*

Gaule de gibiere. *A hawking Pole.*

Donner vn coup de gaule par ſous l'huis. *To lurch ſecretly, or give a privie hit unto ; to do a ſhrewd turne, or bad office, under hand.*

En Normandie l'on vendange avec la gaule ; Prov. *The Grapes of* Normandy (viz. *Apples, and Peares*) *are gathered (or beaten downe) with poles.*

Gaulé : m. ée : f. *Beaten with a cudgell ; beaten downe with a pole ; alſo, robbed, or deſpoiled of.*

Gaulée : f. *A beating, or dinging down (as of fruit, &c.) with poles ; and hence ; a cudgelling, baſting, thwacking, lamming ; alſo, the decaying, or hurting of trees by an exceſſive, or unſeaſonable beating down of their fruit.*

Gauler. *To dinge, beat, or fetch downe with poles ; and thence, to cudgell, thwack, baſte, belamme ; alſo, to rob, riffle, or deſpoile of.*

Gauleur : m. *An unlearned, or country Surveyor, that meaſures land only by the Pole.*

Gaulge. *as* Iauge ; *A gage for caske.*

Gaulger. *as* Iauger.

Gaulgeur : m. *A gager of wine veſſels.*

Gaulois : m. iſe : f. *Of France, French, a Frenchman.*

Gaultier : m. *A mad whorſon, mad wag, rakehell, good-fellow ; alſo, a noddy, ninny, goſeap, coxcombe, ideot ; and, as* Garguille.

Gaultiere : f. *A whore, punke, drab, queane, gill, flirt, ſtrumpet, cockatrice, mad wench, common hackney, good one.*

Gavot : m. *A little ſharpe-toothed, ſcaleleſſe, lively, and ſliperie ſea-fiſh, that at firſt ſight reſembles a gudgeon, or the little ſea-dragon ; he lies much under ſtones, and among rockes ; where he is taken (at an ebbing water) ſometimes to the takers paine ; for if he looke not very well to him, he will nip him by the fingers.*

Gavote : f. *A (kind of) Brawle, danced, commonly, by one alone.*

Gaupe : f. *A waſpe.* ¶ Norm. *alſo, as* Gaultiere ; *and hence ;*

C'eſt vne laide gaupe. *She is a filthy ouglie whore ; or (as we ſay) a ſoule Scawpe.*

† Gauque : f. *as* Cauque ; *a tent for a wound.*

† Gaurrier. *as* Gorrier ; *Arrogant, proud, huffing.*

Gauſſe d'ail. *A clove of Garlick.*

Gauſſé. *Mocked, flowted, ſcoffed, gibed, jeaſted*

jeasted at, ridden, derided.
Gauſſer. as Goſſer; To mocke, flowt, ſcoffe, gibe, jeaſt at, ride, or deride.
Gauſſeur: m. A mocker, flowter, giber, ſcoffer, jeaſter, derider.
Gautier. Toile Gautier. A kind of Seare-cloth; or, Linnen, dipped in a melted Salve.
Gaune: f. A Shad-fiſh; called ſo about Bayonne.
Gay. as Geay: m. Alſo, a Jay; and ſometimes (but leſſe properly) a Cornish Chough, or Jack Daw.
Gay; whence, Hur le gay. Drunken, cup-ſhotten, ſoundly whittled, throughly tipled.
Gay: m. gaye: f. Merry, frolicke, blithe, jollie, cheerefull, jocond, pleaſant, gladſome, buxome, light-hearted; luſtie, lively; alſo, willing, hearty; reſolute; quick, ready, prompt, in action; alſo, light, or bright, of colour.
Perdrix gaye. as Gaille.
Gayable: com. Wadeable, which may be waded over.
Gayac: m. Gwacum, Lignum vitæ, Pockewood.
Gaye: f. Jet.
Gayé: m, ée: f. Waded over.
Gayement. Merrily, gladly, joyfully, jocondly, blithly, pleaſantly; cheerefully, luſtily, willingly, with a heart, with a good will.
Gayer: m. A Foord, or wadable paſſage over a river.
Gayer, To wade.
Gayet: m. Jet.
Gayeté: f. Mirth, glee, livelineſſe, cheerefulneſſe, joyfulneſſe, alacrity, gladneſſe; readineſſe, willingneſſe, heartineſſe.
Gayetier: m. One that makes all manner of ſmall toies in Jet; alſo, one that carries people over a foord on his ſhoulders.
Gaymau. Pré gay. as in Prez guimaux.
Gayole. A cage; alſo, a priſon. ¶ Pic.
Gayole d'un moulin. The trundle; or, a paire of trundleheads.
Gayoler. as Gaïoler.
Gayon. A kind of ſmall fiſh.
† Gayvé: m. ée: f. Wained; left, forſaken, abandoned, relinquiſhed, quitted.
† Gayver. To waine; to leave, abandon, relinquiſh, quit, forſake.
† Gayvea. Choſes gayvees. Weiſes; things forſaken, miſcarried, or laſt; which not being juſtly claimed in a yeare and a day, may be lawfully retained by the finder, or by the Lord of the Manor wherein they were found.
† Gazaille: f. A Commons, or common field, wherein the inhabitants of ſeverall pariſhes have diſtinct parts.
Gaze: f. Cuſhion Canvas; the thinne canvas that ſerves women for a ground unto their Cuſhions, or Purſe-workes, &c. alſo, (the sleight ſtuffe) Tiffany; alſo, a Mantle, Fall, Scarfe, or long peece thereof; alſo, wealth, ſubſtance, riches, goods; and, a Princes Treaſury.
Gazeau. as Gazon.
Gazel. as Gazelle.
Gazelle. A kind of wild Goat.
Gazette. A certaine Venetian coine ſcarce worth our farthing; alſo, a Bill of News; or, a ſhort Relation of the generall occurrences of the time, forged moſt commonly at Venice, and thence diſperſed, every moneth, into moſt parts of Chriſtendome.
Gazon: m. A greene ſodd, or turfe of earth; alſo, rich, and fat land. See Gaſon.
Gazonné: m, ée: f. Covered with greene ſodd.
Gazouil. as Gazouillis.
Gazouillard: m, arde: f. Singing, chirping, or warbling, as a bird; that makes a whiſtling, or whizzing noiſe.
Gazouiller. To ſing, whiſtle, chirpe, as many birds together; alſo, to warble, as a yong bird when it firſt begins, or learnes, to ſing; alſo, to make, or yeeld a whiſtling, or whizzing ſound.
L'oiſeau gazouille ſelon qu'il eſt embecqué; Prov. Looke Embecqué.
Gazouilleux. as Gazouillard.
Gazouillis: m. A ſinging, chirping, warbling, whiſtling, whizzing; the confuſed voice, or ſong of many birds, &c. together.
Gazouillis de fontaine. The trickling fall of water from the cocke, or ſpout, of a Fountaine.
Gé: m. Yeaſt.
Geais: m. Du g. Jet.
Gealloye: f. A meaſure containing about twelve of our quarts.
Geant: m. A Giant; a man of a huge ſtature, or ſize.
Celuy qui eſt ſur les eſpaules du geant voit plus loing que celuy qui le porte; Prov. We, having the aid of our anceſtors knowledge, underſtand ſomewhat more then they did.
Geante: f. A Gianteſſe; a woman Giant.
Geanterie: f. Giantrie; the generation, race, kind, or brood, of Giants.
Geantin: m. A young, or little Giant.
Geantin: m, ine: f. Giantly, Giant-like, huge-bodied, big made.
Geantiſer. To Giantize; to make as big as a giant; alſo, to play the Giant.
Geau: m. A Cocke.
Geay: m. Jet; alſo, as Gay.
Geſt: m. A caſt, or throw, as at dice; alſo, the draught of a Fiſh-net; alſo, a Mariners ſounding lead; alſo, a gard, or welt; alſo, a full ſet of Counters.
Les geſts d'un oyſeau. A Hawkes Feſſes.
Geſtons: m. Counters.
Gede. A waſhing Bowle.
Gehainer. To groane, or grunt.
Gehenne: f. A racke, or torture; a place, or inſtrument of racking, and retching torments.
Gehenné: m. ée: f. Racked; retched, or ſtretched upon a racke; tortured, tormented.
Gehenner. To racke, torture, torment; to retch, or ſtretch upon the racke.
Gehenneux: m. euſe: f. Full of racking.
† Gehi: m. ie: f. Racked, tortured; or wrung out by extreame torture.
† Gehine: f. as Gehenne.
† Gehir. To racke; to wring out a confeſſion by extreame torture, (v. m.)
Geindre. To groane; mourne, lament, complaine (as the oppreſſed) grievouſly; alſo, to croke, crooke, or mourne as a Dove.
Geine: f. as Gehenne.
Geiné: m. ée: f. Racked; retched, or ſtretched upon the racke; tortured, tormented in racking; alſo, extorted by torture.
Geiner. To racke, torture, torment; to retch, or ſtretch upon the racke; to extort confeſſions by torture.
Geiſſes: f. A kind of flat, or ſquare Peaſe, reſembling ſomewhat the Chichling. ¶ Langued.
Gel. as Gelée.
Gelais. Arbaleſte à gelais; a Stone-bow.
Gelamine; f. A kind of minerall earth.
Gelaſin: m. A wrimple in the face, or, a dimple in the cheeke of one that laugheth.
Gelatine: f. An excellent white-broth made of the fiſh Maigre.
Gelé: m, ée: f. Frozen; congealed, thickned, or ſtiffened with extreame cold.
Gouttes gelées. Iſicles.
Avoir le bec gelé. To be tongue-tyed.
Il eſt gelé de ne rien faire. He is even ſtarved with idleneſſe.
Gelée: f. A froſt; alſo, gelly.
Geleniabin. Honey mixt with Roſes. ¶ Arab. ¶ Rab.
Gelement: m. A freezing, or congealing, by cold.
Geler. To freeze; to thicken, or congeale with cold.
Et plus gele, & plus eſtrainct; Prov. The more the earth freezes the cloſer it growes.
Geleur: m. A freezer.
Geline: f. A Henne.
Geline d'Aphrique. A Guinnie, or Barbary Henne.
Geline be bois. as Gelinote de bois.
Creſte à geline. The herb Coxcombe, Pennie-graſſe, yellow, and white vatle.
La journée d'une geline. An egge.
Laict de geline. See Laict.
Pied de geline. Hennes-foot, Hennes-Claw, hedge or yellow Fumetory; alſo, a trench, ditch, or pit under ground, whereby marſhes, and over-moiſt corne-lands are drained; it is fed by many branches, filled with ſtones (through which the moiſture hath ſufficient paſſage) and covered all over with earth.
Geline qui poind, & ne pond; Prov. A barren ſhrew.
La geline pond par le bec; Prov. A Henne laies as ſhe is fed.
En Aouſt les gelines ſont ſourdes; Pro. In Auguſt Hennes are deafe.
Iamais graſſe geline n'aima chapon; Prov. A wanton wife never loved a defective husband.
Iamais chapon creſter n'aima geline; Prov. See Creſter.
Noire geline pond blanc œuf; Prov. A blacke Henne may breed a white Chicke; a blacke woman a beautifull child.
Pour graſſe que ſoit la geline elle a meſlier de ſa voiſine; Prov. How rich, or powerfull ſoever a man be, he may have need of his neighbours.
Qui naiſt de geline il aime a grater; Prov. Cat after kind good Mouſe-hunt.
Gelinette: f. A little Henne.
Gelinette d'eau. A Coote.
Gelinette ſauvage. as Gelinote; or, as Francolin (in the laſt ſence.)
Gelineux: m. euſe: f. Of, or belonging to, Hennes.

Gelinier: m. *A Hen-house, or Hen-roost.*
Gelinote: f. *as* Gelinote de bois.
Gelinote de bois. *The pied, or peckled Pheasant, or wood Henne; somewhat rounder bodied, and much daintier meat, then an ordinary Henne.*
Gelinote de Numidie. *The Guinnie Hen.*
Gelure: f. *Ice, frost; also, a freezing.*
Gembette. *as* Iambette. ¶ Rab.
Geme. *Tarre; or Pitch.*
Gemeau: m. *A twin.*
Gemeaux. *Two muscles of equall bigneſſe, the one outward, the other inward, which ſpringing from the root of the thighs* Condyles, *and meeting in the middle of the leg, make one big griſtle, that ends on the heele; their office is, to turne the thigh a-round inwards.*
Gemelier: m. ere: f. *Double, or twinne-like.*
Arteres gemelieres. *Looke* Artere.
Gemelle: f. *A ſhe twinne.*
Geminé: m. ée: f. *Iterated, doubled, redoubled.*
Geminer. *To double, iterate, redouble.*
Gemir. *To grone; ſigh, ſob, mourne, complaine grievouſly, as thoſe which are oppreſt, or overcharged.*
Gemiſſable: com. *Moſt lamentable, fit to be groned for, or ſighed at.*
Gemiſſement: m. *A groning; ſighing, wailing, ſobbing, mourning, heavy lamentation.*
Gemme: f. *A gemme, a jewell, a precious ſtone; alſo, pitch.*
Gemmé. couleur gemmée. *A pearle, or peacocke colour.*
Gemmeux: m. euſe: f. *Pretious, rich, full of gemmes, jewels, pretious ſtones.*
Genaux: m. *Caſters of Nativities.*
Gencive: f. *A gumme.*
Souliers à double gencive. *Double ſoled, or two-ſoled ſhooes.*
Gendarme: m. *A man of Armes; a horſeman armed at all points; one that ſerves in compleat armour, and on a great horſe.*
Genſdarmes des Ordonnances. *The ordinary men of Armes of* France; *firſt reduced by* Charles *the ſeventh (in the yeare 1444.) into certaine Companies, and under particular Orders; Part whereof be; that the* Gendarme *muſt be, at the youngeſt, between 20 and 21 yeares old; and muſt have been, at leaſt, one yeare, an* Archer *(which no man ſhould be but a Gentleman borne, and bred; or one that hath been a Captaine, Lieutenant, Enſigne, or Sergeant Major of a foot-Companie ſixe yeares:) He muſt alſo keep three horſes; two for ſervice, and one for his baggage; In regard whereof, &c. he hath 400 l. Tourn. of ordinarie, and yeerely, entertainment; (Theſe* Genſdarmes *were at firſt only 1500. but ſince they have been increaſed unto 100. Companies.)*
seGendarmer. *To ſtrout, or ſquare it like a man of armes; to put the better leg before; alſo, to tricke, ſet out, or ſtirre up, himſelfe; to prepare himſelfe for a ſcuffling; to arme himſelfe with all his helps, againſt a warre.*
Gendarmerie: f. *The Gendarmerie, men of Armes, or compleat horſemen, of an army; a troope of great hoſe.*
Gendre: m. *A ſonne in law; (by the marriage of a daughter.)*
D'une fille deux gendres; Prov. *Two friends gotten by one good office performed, or favour done; a ſeverall gaine drawne from ſundry men by the venting, or uſe, of one thing.*
Tel eſt le gendre comme le ſoleil d'hyver; Prov. viz. *That does but a little good, and that for a little while.*
Gendreſſe: f. *A daughter in law (by the marriage uſ a ſonne.)*
Genealogie: f. *A Genealogie; Pedegree.*
General: m. *A Generall, or chiefe Commander, of an Armie; or of an Order of Friers, &c.*
Les generaux des Aides. *Were at firſt foure Commiſſioners deputed for the levying of the* Aides *throughout all the kingdome; to which end each of them had aſſigned him certaine generall Provinces, whoſe particular Townes, Dioceſſes, and Diviſions he rated at ſuch ſums as hee thought they could beare: At length by reaſon of the warres they were made ordinary Officers; and have ſince increaſed much in number, and ſomewhat in authoritie; being Aſſiſtants, and next in degree, unto* les Preſidens de la Cour des Aides; *whereof they are ſtiled ordinarily,* Conſeillers generaux, *or* Generaux Conſeillers.
Les Generaux des finances. *The Treaſurers, or diſpoſers of the publique treaſure; or as* Threſoriers de France.
Les Generaux des Monnoyes. *Are Counſellors aſſiſtant unto the Preſidents of the Court of Moneyes, and the ordinary riders of Circuit for that Court; In which ſervice halfe of them (by halfe-yearely turnes) are ſtill abroad, (licenſing, and ſwearing of Goldſmiths, and giving them authority to fine their* Laveures; *viſiting, and ſearching the houſes of money-changers; and providing, in generall, that the Orders of that Court be duly obſerved, and the breakers thereof quickly reformed, or informed againſt) whileſt the other halfe attend, and ſit in, the Court, without any vacation, from before eight unto ten of the cloke in the forenoone, and from three to five in the afternoone. Theſe are alſo tearmed* Conſeillers generaux de la Cour des Monnoyes.
Les Generaux provinciaux, & ſubſidiaires, des Monnoyes. *Whereof there is one belonging to every one of the ſeven (inferiour) Parliaments, within the precincts whereof he rides his circuit, with authority like unto the* Generaux *that be ſent from the Court of Moneyes, unleſſe they meet; for then he gives them place, and does nothing before he have acquainted them withall.*
Les quatre Generaux. *The foure high Treaſurers of* France; *or may be alſo meant of the* Generaux des Aides, *who in their firſt inſtitution were but foure.*
General: m. ale: f. *Generall, univerſall; common, or kindly, unto all.*
Conſeillers generaux de la Cour des Aides; &, de la Cour des Monnoyes; *as* Les generaux des Aides; & des Monnoyes.
Les Threſoriers generaux. *Tearmed otherwiſe,* Les Threſoriers de France; *whereof there is a number certaine in every Generaltie. Looke* Threſorier.
La Generale: f. *An Admirall gallie, or ſhip.*
Generalement. *Generally, univerſally, all-comprehending, altogether.*
Generalité: f. *Generalitie, generalneſſe, univerſality; alſo, a Generaltie; a place of generall receit of the* Finances; *whereof there be at this day, 21. viz. Paris, Rouen, Caen, Nantes, Tours, Bourges, Poictiers, Agen, Tholouſe, Montpellier, Aix, Grenoble, Lyon, Dijon, Chaalons, Amiens, Orleans, Lymoges, Soiſſons, and* Moulin; *each having it peculiar limits, and Officers.*
Generateur: m. *An ingenderer, begetter, father, progenitor; creator.*
Generatif: m. iue: f. *Generative; ingendring; of an ingendring faculty, or breeding power.*
Generation: f. *A Generation, linage, brood, kind; alſo, an ingendring, begetting, breeding.*
Generatrice. humeur gen. *which breedeth, or ingendreth.*
† Generé: m. ée: f. *Ingendred, begotten, bred, brought forth; made, created, forged, framed.*
† Generer. *To beget, or ingender, as the male; to breed, or bring forth, as the female; to make, forge, create, frame.*
Genereux: m. euſe: f. *Generous; noble, gentle, worthie, gallant; of a brave humour, of an excellent race, of the right ſtampe, of a good kind; alſo, valiant, courageous, hardie, ſtout.*
Plaids genereux. *Seſſions; Aſſiſes.* ¶ Valenciennois.
Vin genereux. *Strong, luſtie, mightie wine.*
Generoſité: f. *Generoſitie; gentiliſtie, gentrie; generouſneſſe, noblaneſſe, great worthineſſe; braverie of diſpoſition, gallantneſſe of humour; courage, valour, ſtoutneſſe.*
Geneſie: f. *Generation, nativitie; alſo, a kind of herb of ſundry colours.*
Geneſt: m. *Broome; (eſpecially that kind thereof which is called, Baſtard Spaniſh Broome.)*
Geneſt d'Afrique. *as* Geneſt d'Eſpaigne *Spaniſh Broome.*
Geneſt d'Eſpaigne. *Spaniſh Broome; (ſome alſo tearme* Gaude *ſo, becauſe they reſemble one another,)*
Geneſt eſpineux. *Furres, Whinnes, Gorſe, Thorne-broome.*
Petit geneſt. *Sweet Broome, Heath, or Ling.*
Geneſtay: m. *A broome cloſe.*
Geneſte: f. *Ordinarie Broome, or the Broom whereof Beeſomes are made; alſo, a kind of garden herbe reſembling Beets.*
Geneſteux: m. euſe: f. *Full of Broome.*
Geneſtier: m. ere: f. *Of Broome, belonging to Broome.*
Geneſtriere: f. *A ground, or country full of Broome, or Juniper.*
Genet: m. *A kind of bit with a round port; a bit for a Genet; a Genet-bit.*
Genethliaque. *Birth, nativitie.*
Genethliatique. *A Caſter, or calculator of Nativities.*
Genette: f. *A Genet, or Spaniſh horſe; alſo, a bit for a Genet; alſo, a kind of weaſel, black-ſpotted, and bred in Spaine.*
Vne houſſe à la genette. *A very ſhort foot-cloth.*
Ordre de la genette. *Seeke* Ordre.

Che.

Chevaucher à la genette. *To ride with very short stirrups.*
Genevre: m. *Juniper.*
Genevrier: m. *A shrub, or plant of Juniper.*
Genevrier rouge. *Cedar Juniper; the crimson, or prickly Cedar.*
† Gengive: f. *as* Gencive; *A Gun.*
Genial: m. ale: f. *Genial; belonging to luck, or chance; or to a mans nature, disposition, inclination.*
Genie. la g. *Ones good, or bad angell; also, his nature, instinct, inclination, originall disposition.*
Geniculiere. *The herb Salomons-seale,* Scala cœli, *White-root, or White-wort.*
Genillette, *A Henne.* ¶ Savoyard.
Genin: m. *A wittall.*
Geniſſe: f. *A heyfer.*
Mener la geniſſe au taureau. *To play the Baud, sell a Virginity, prostitute a maid.*
Genital. *Genitall, fit for breed, apt to beget, serving to ingender.*
Genitif: m. *The Genitive case.*
Genitif: m. iue: f. *Naturall, ingendering, of an ingendering faculty.*
Genitoires: m. *The genitories, or genitals; the privy parts, the instruments of generation.*
Geniture: f. *A race, linage, progeny, generation, also, a birth; an ingendering, breeding, begetting.*
Genne: f. *as* Gehenne.
Genner. *as* Gehenner.
Genoillet: m. *The herb called White-root, or White-wort, Salomons seale, and* Scala cœli.
Genoilliere: f. *as* Genoillet.
Genouil: m. *A knee; also, a certaine piece of crooked wood in the poope of a ship.*
Rompre l'anguille au genouil. *To attempt impossibilities; to labour in vain.*
Genouillé: m. ée: f. *Knotty; kneed; full of joints, as the staulke of some herbes.*
Genouillée: f. *Kneed grasse; also, as* Geniculiere; *Some also call the herbe Stitchwort so, because it is full of joints.*
Genouillere: f. *Salomons seale,* Scala cœli, *white-root, White-wort.*
Genouilleres: f. *Pully-pieces (Armour) for the knees.*
Genouillet: m. *A little knee; also, a knot, or joynt in the staulke of an herb, or of corne; also, as* Genoillet.
Genre: m. *Kind; a kind of.*
Gens: m. *Men, people, folke; nations, inhabitants of a countrey; also, the ordinary attendants, or followers of a great man.*
Gens d'armes. *Compleat horsemen, men of Armes. Look* Gensdarmes.
Gens de comptes. *The Officers, or Overseers of the Chamber of Accompts.*
Gens de corps, ou de corsage. *Villeines; or such as hold by a servile tenure.*
Gens d'eglise. *The Ministery, Clergy, church-men; Prelates, Priests, Friers, &c.*
Gens de Iustice. *Counsellors, Judges, Justicers, Magistrates, Officers of Justice.*
Gens de main-morte. *as* Gens de poeste.
Gens de mestier. *Artificers, or handicrafts-men.*
Gens d'Ordonnance. *Trained horsemen; or, as* Gensdarmes des Ordonnances.
Gens perdus. *Desperate people; also, souldiers exposed unto the greatest hazards; the forlorne hope.*
Gens de pied. *Footmen; or th'Infantry of an Army.*
Gens de poeste, poste, au pote. *Yeomen,* Roturiers, *ignoble vassals, or tenants; unnoble persons.*
Gens de robbe longue. *Lawyers; also, all others, whose civill profession enjoyns them, ordinarily, to weare long gowns.*
Les gens du Roy. *The Kings Counsell learned.*
Gens de sac & de licol. *Rascals, rakehels, rogues, vagabonds, loytering scoundrels; also, begging Friers.*
Gens de suitte. *Villeines. Look* Suitte.
Gens de voirie. *Scavingers, Dung-sar-farmers, Gold-finders.*
Gens de bien sont tousiours gracieux; Prov. *Good men are ever gracious, affable, courteous.*
A gens de bien on ne pert rien; Prov. *One seldome loses by dealing with, or dwelling neer, honest men.*
De gens de bien vient tout bien; Prov. *From good men comes all goodnesse.*
Les gens de bien sont tousjours bien, ont tousjours bien, & sont tousjours bien; Prov.
Il y a gens & gens; Prov. *There are of all sorts, good and bad; there is much choice of, great difference in, men; one should not expect (that cannot deserve) as much as another.*
Tant de gens tant de guises; Prov. *As many different natures as nations; as many severall fashions as folke.*
Gens d'armes. *Look* Gendarme.
Gensemy: m. *The little sweet flower Jasmine, Gelsomine, or Gesse.*
Gent: f. *A nation, people; stock, race, kind, linage, family, kindred. Look* Gens.
Gent: m. gente: f. *Neat, spruce, fine, compt, pretty, picked, well arrayed, featly suited, quaintly dressed, handsomely attired; also, gentle, pliant, soft, easie.*
Le gent corps. *Anciently signified one of a small stature; and may yet be applied to a pretty dapper man, or (if a woman) to a pretty soule.*
Gente: f. *as* Iante.
Gentement. *Neatly, sprucely, finely, compt-ly, prettily, featly, quaintly, handsomely; also, gently, easily, softly, gingerly.*
Gentiane: f. *Gentian, Bitterwort, Fellwort, Baldmoine, or Baldmony.*
Gentiane grande. *Great Gentian; bears a yellow flower.*
Gentiane moindre. *Crossewort Gentian; bearing a blew flower.*
Gentiane petite. *Little Crossewort Gentian; bearts a small red flower.*
Gentienne. *as* Gentiane.
Gentifame: f. *A Gentlewoman.*
Gentil: m. ile: f. *Gentle, tame, tractable, mild; affable, courteous, gracious; kind, loving; pliant, soft, supple, tender; smooth; also, comely, sightly; pretty, quaint, neat, fine; well-fashioned, well-behaved; goodly, faire; gallant, noble; delightsome, pleasant; also, Gentile, Pagan, Heathenish; (When Gallia was conquered by the Francs, or ancient French, the Gaules, who were at that time Christians, tearmed the Conquerors, by reason of their Heathenish Religion,* Gentils, *or* Gentils hommes.)
Gentil bois. *Wild Line, wild Flax.*
Bois gentil. *Spurge-Flax, German Olive Spurge, Mezereon, Dwarfe Bay.*
Ouvrier gentil à l'hospital; Prov. *The fine workman dies in an Hospitall; (whether his pride, idleneſſe, or ill-husbandry seldome failes to send him.) Looke* Ouvrier.
Gentileſſe: f. *Gentry, Gentility, Nobility.*
Gentileſſes. *Pretty conceits, devises, knacks, feats, tricks.*
Gentilhomme: m. *A Gentleman; also, a certaine hollow engine (set thicke on th'outside with pikes, and charged with powder and shot) which discharded, scatters it selfe, to the ruine of those it lights on. Look* Gentil.
Gentilhomme servant. *A waiter, or attendant on the King, at meale-times.*
Gentilhomme de ville. *A Gentleman of the first head, an upstart Gentleman.*
Il iure comme vn Gentilhomme. *He sweares after a thousand pound a yeere.*
Gentilhommeau: m. *A small, or single-soled, Gentleman; a Gentleman of low degree.*
Gentiliſer. *To gentilize it, live as the Heathen, play the Pagan.*
Gentiliſme: m. *Paganisme, Heathenishnesse.*
Gentilité: f. *The same.*
† Gentillaſtre: m. *A meane Gentleman; a new Gentleman, one that is scarce a Gentleman; one that passes, or affects to go, for a Gentleman, though he be none.*
† Gentillaſtreté: f. *Poore gentry, meane gentry; usurped, or new gentry.*
Gentillement. *Gently, lovingly, kindly, graciously; softly, tenderly; neatly, quaintly, handsomely; nobly, gallantly.*
Gentils. les Gentils. *The Gentiles, Pagans, Heathen people.*
Gentiment. *as* Gentement; *or as* Gentillement.
Gentre. *Look* Iantre.
Genuflexion: f. *A bowing, or bending, of the knee.*
Geoffroy. *Geffrey, a proper name.*
Geographie: f. *The description of the earth; Geographie.*
Geographique: com. *Geographicall, earth-describing.*
Geolage: m. *A Goale-ship; or the being in Goale; also, the fee that's due to a Goaler at th'entry, and departure of a prisoner.*
Geole: f. *A Goale, or Prison; also, a cage, or coop for birds; also, the pinne, or circle in the middle of a white, or mark, at shooting.*
† Geoliage. *as* Geolage.
Geolier: m. *A Goaler, a Keeper.*
Geoliere: f. *A Goalers wife, a woman Goaler.*
Geollage. *as* Geolage.
Geolle, & Geollier. *Look* Geole, & Geolier.
Geomantie: f. *Divination by points, and circles made on the earth.* ¶ Rab.
Geometrie. *Geometrie; the measuring, or*

pro-

proportioning of figures.
Geometrien : m. *A Geometrician; a professor of, or Master in Geometrie.*
Geometrique. *Geometricall; of, or, belonging to, Geometrie.*
Pied Geometrique. *The Geometricall foot; is foure hand-breadthes, or sixteene fingers-breadthes.*
Geraffe. *as* Giraffe.
Geratien. *A kind of blackish stone.*
Gerbe de blé. *A sheafe of corne.*
Faire gerbe de foarre à dieu. *To mocke, scorne, abuse, delude defraud God of his right; or (in matters of Religion, and conscience, where bountie is required) to play the miser; In the Jews law it was held a great impietie in any man to give the Levites chaffe, or straw, in stead of corne; thence came this Proverbe, wherein many, abusively, use* Barbe, *in stead of* Gerbe.
Gerbé : m. ée : f. *Bound up (as corne) into sheaves: also, ranged, ranked, or placed in order, one upon another.*
Gerbée : f. *A shocke, halfe-thrave, or heape of sheaves; also, a bundle of straw.*
Gerber des javelles. *To bind corne of swath into sheaves; to sheave up corne.*
Gerber des tonneaux. *To raunge, or set wine vessels one upon another.*
Gerbier : m. *A stacke, or halfe-thrave, of corne; also, a great Garner to keep salt in.*
Gerbiere : f. *A reeke, or stacke, of corne.*
Gercé : m. ée : f. *Chapped, riven, cleft, chawned, with cold.*
† Gercer. *To cleeve, rive, cut in many places, and by small clefts; to chinke, chap, chawne (as the North wind does) the face, hands, &c.*
† Gereeure. *as* Iarsure; *or* Gersure.
Gere : f. *The Hebrew halfepenny, somewhat more then our penny, 40 of them going to the ounce.*
Geré : m. ée : f. *Done, wrought, executed, managed, handled; also, carried, brought, or borne.*
Gerer. *To doe, make, worke, exercise, execute, manage, handle; also, to carry, or beare.*
Gerfault : m. *A Gerfaulcon; the greatest of Hawkes; called also,* Faulcon gerfaut.
Germain. *(A proper name for a man)* German.
Germain : m. ine : f. *Germaine; come of the same stock, bred of the same kind; neere of kinne, of all-one race.*
Germaine. *The name of an Apple; that yeeldes verie cleere, and pleasant Cyder.*
Germandrée : f. *Germander, English treacle (an herbe.)*
Germandrée aquatique, ou d'eau. *Water Germander, Scordion, Garlicke Germander.*
Germandrée bastarde. *Bastard, or wild Germander.*
Germe des arbres, herbes, &c : m. *A young shute, sprout, bud, sprig, or twig of trees, &c.*
Germe des aulx, oignons, &c. *The middle staulkes, which are betweene the blades, and roots of Garlicke, Onions, &c.*
Germe d'vn oeuf. *The sperme of an egge, the little string which is on either side of the yolke of a raw, or a reare, egge.*
Fauls germe. *A Moonecalfe; a hard swelling, or shapelesse peece of flesh in the wombe, which makes women beleeve they are with child when they are not.*
Germe. *A fashion of open boat, or bark, without hatches, used in the* Levant *Seas for the transportation of merchandise, and passengers.*
Germé : m. ée : f. *Budded, burgeonned, sprouted, sprung out, put forth.*
Germement : m. *A sprouting, budding, burgeoning, putting forth, shuting out, of trees, &c.*
Germer. *To sprout, bud, burgeon, spring, put forth, shute out, yong sprigs, buds, tenderells, &c.*
Germeux : m. euse : f. *Sprouting, budding, burgeonning; also, full of yong sprigs, or buds; also, full of seed.*
Germination : f. *A sprouting, &c. as* Germinement.
Geron. *Looke* Giron.
Gerre : f. *The small, or white Cackerell fish; or as* Picarel.
Gerse : f. *A wood-louse; or Ladicow.*
Gersé : m. ée : f. *Looke* Gercé.
Gersure : f. *A cleft, rift, chinke, chap, chawne, also, the neb of a pinne.*
Gesante. vne ges. *A woman that lieth in.*
Gesier. *as* Iesier. *The guiserne of a bird.*
Gesine : f. *A lying in childbed; a lying in.*
Bras à la poictrinie, jambe en gesine; Prov. *Keepe a sore arme to thy bosome, a sore leg in thy bed.*
Gesir. *To lie, to lie down, along, or long by it; to lie in child-bed, or in the straw, as a woman; also, to consist, or rest in; also, to remaine, or abide.*
Gesir aupres. *To lie neere unto, to bound, abut, or border upon.*
Nous sçavons ou gist le lievre. *Seek* Lievre.
Ma vie eust ieu en cela. *My life had lien therein, or depended thereon.*
Tant gratte la cheure que mal gist; Prov. *One often speeds the worse for being too curious, or desirous of speeding well. Looke* Cheure.
Tout ce que gist en peril n'est pas perdu; Prov. *All is not lost that is in danger.*
Gesne. *as* Gehenne; *Racking, torture.*
Gesle : f. *A common sinke, or sewer; a gutter for the voiding of ordure.* ¶ Bretton.
Gesses. *A kind of pease; as* Geisses.
Gestation : f. *A bearing, or carrying.*
Geste : m. *Gesture, fashion, behaviour, carriage, demeanor; also, a making of signes, or countenances; a motion, or stirring of any part of the bodie.*
† Gestion : f. *An action; or, an acting, doing, exploiting.*
† Gesver. *as* Guesver.
Get : m. *A casting, or throwing out; also, a set of counters; also, (the blacke hard earth, or minerall, called) Jet.*
Getisse. terre getisse. *Such as is throwne out of a house, &c.*
Gets. *Looke* Gects.
Gettéen : m. enne : f. *Of Jet; blacke as Jet.*
Getter. *as* Iecter; *To cast, &c.*
Gettonner. *To bud, sprout, or shute out.*
Gettons : m. *Counters.*
Gettons des arbres. *Buds. Looke* Iections.
Geve : f. *A cage, coop, or open basket, to keep chickins, &c. in.*
† Geural : m. *A Certificate, Passeport, a Safeconduct for a traveller.*
Geure. *as* Giure.
Ghirlande. *A Garland.*
Giaret : m. *A small bright-coloured sea-fish, not much unlike to, but that it is somewhat lesse (and yet bigger scaled) then the Cackarell.* ¶ Marsellois.
Gibbar. *A kind of slender, and long snouted whale, that hath a hulch backe, and a pipe on his forehead, out of which he spouts water with great violence.*
Gibbasse : f. *A pouch, or budget; also, a great bunch, or hulch-like swelling.*
Gibbe : f. *A bunch, or swelling, a hulch; any thing that stands poking out.*
Gibbecier : m. *A pouch-maker.*
Gibbeciere : f. *A pouch, bag, poake, budget.*
Gibbet : m. *A gibbet, gallow tree, paire of gallowes; (In France all Gentlemen that have Haute Iustice, have also (or may have) gibbets (for the executing of malefactors) within their territories, though (ordinarily) with some difference in making, or fashion, according to their difference in estate, or dignitie; for the gibbet of the (simple) high Iusticier hath but two pillers; the Lord* Chattelaines, *three; the Barons, foure; the Earls, six; & the Dukes, eight; And yet these differences are not precise then generall; for all customes agree not in them.)*
Que gibbet veut dire cecy? *What a mischiefe meane you by this?*
Il est plus malheureux que le bon dont on fait le gibbet. *He is a most unfortunate man.*
Au gibbet le repentir vient trop tard; Prov. *Too late he repents that repents at the gallowes.*
Les beaux hommes au gibbet; Pro. *Faire men come often to foule ends; the properer the men the worse their lucke.*
Gibbeux : m. euse : f. *Hulch, bunched, much swelling, imbossed.*
Gibbeyer. *as* Gibboyer.
Gibbier : m. *Game (of any kind that is hunted, or hawked at; but most properly, the later) fowle; whence;*
Gaule de gibbier. *A hawking pearch.*
Cecy n'est pas de vostre gibbier. *This is not your trade, not your profession; this is no subject for you to speake, no course for you to deale in; you are here out of your proper element.*
Chacun à son gibbier. *Every one to that he is fit for, to that he hath skill in.*
Estre en beau gibbier. *To be fair, and fat; to like exceeding well.*
Gibbosité : f. *The being hulch-backt, swelling, bunchinesse.*
Gibboyer. *To hawke; hunt; fowle, or shoot at fowle.*
Gibboyeur : m. *A Fowler, or Gunner; one that ordinarily shoots at fowle.*
Gibet. *as* Gibbet.
Gibets. *Little packets of grapes wraps up in fig leaves, whereby they are preserved fresh two yeares together.*
Gibier. *Looke* Gibbier.
Giblet : m. *A gimlet, or piercer.*
Gibolée : f. *A swift, great, and sudden shower of raine.*

Gibon.

Giboulée. *as* Gibolée.
Giergliphique : com. *Giergliphicall; of, or belonging to, Giergliphickes.*
Giez. *as* Gects; *A hawkes gests.*
Giffard : m. arde : f. *Chuffie, full-cheeke; swollen, or puft up, in the face, and throat.*
Giffle : f. *A cheeke, or chap; or (most properly) the bag on either side of the chap, wherein meate is bidden, or held.*
Gigandal : m. ale : f. *Huge, monstrous big, Giant-like.*
Gigantal. *The same.*
Gigantin : m. ine : f. *Huge, big-bodied, of an extraordinarie stature, Giant-like.*
Gigantomachie : f. *The warres of the Giants against the gods.*
Gigot (de mouton.) *A leg (of mutton) cut large with the whole bone at it, and so roasted; some also, call so a loyne from which the chine is taken.*
Gigoteau : m. *A knuckle; or, the bonie end of the leg.*
Gaigner les gigoteaux. *To betake him to his legs, to shew his heeles, to runne away.*
Gigotte. chausses à la gigotte. *Looke* Chausses.
Gile. *as* Gille.
Gille. faire gille. *To flie, give the slip; runne away; and hence will some in choller say;* Avant gille ; *Out, be packing, be gone.*
Gilles. (*A proper name*) Giles.
Mal de S. Gilles. *A kind of Canker, or Fistula.*
Pomme de S. Gilles. *A certaine greene sweet apple.*
Vis S. Gilles. *A fashion of winding staires, vaulted under the steps.*
Faire Gilles. *as* Faire gille.
Gimbelet : m. *A gimlet, or piercer.*
† Gimbreter. *To play the wanton, to do lasciviously, to leacher it.*
† Gimbreteux : m. euse : f. *Leacherous, wanton, lascivious.*
Gimpier : m. *A maker of Crepines for hoods.*
† Gindre. *See* Geindre.
Gingembre : m. *Ginger.*
Gingembre blanc. *White Ginger.*
Gingembre de Iardin. *The herbe Dittanie, or Dittander; some also call so, the plant that beares Guinie Pepper.*
Gingembré : m. ée : f. *Begingered; seasoned, or strewed with Ginger.*
Gingioule : f. *A longish, and yellow fruit of a reasonable good taste, but inferiour to the Letaberrie, for which it hath been mistaken by some Authors.*
Gingioulier : m. *The narrow-leaved tree that beares the* Gingioule.
Ginglyme : m. *A mutuall receiving, or lodging of one bone within another.*
Gingueu : m. *Sower wines; a tearme first given them in the yeare 1555, which being extraordinarie cold, and moist, the grapes could not possibly ripen.*
Gingueue : f. *Small, poore, or sower wine; called so about Tours.*
Gippon : m. *A (short) cassock; also, a rag, clout, or tatter, throwne up and downe.*
Corroiner le moule du gippon. *To eat much, to ballast the belly, stuffe the guts; to feed soundly, or excessively.*
Gips : m. *Morter, Plaister, Parget.*
Giraffe : f. *A certaine spotted, and long-necked beast, (gotten (as tis thought) by a Cammell on a female Panther) whose forelegs are much longer then her hinder; both which she moves, as she goes (in their severall tunes) together.*
Girandin : m. *A certaine Snyte-like bird, that uses to wind, or wheele about, in rising.*
Giraſole : f. *A Giraſole; or precious stone, of the kind of Opalls, that yeelds an eye-like lustre, which way soever you turne it, unlesse it be towards the Sunne; for then it casts forth beames like the Sun.*
Giraudette : f. *The name of an Apple.*
Girbe : f. *The Cawle, or Kell, wherein the bowells be wrapped.*
Giré : m. ée : f. *Veered, or turned with the winde; twirled, whirled, or twyned about.*
Girelle : f. *A little sharpe-nosed rock-fish in the Italian seas, that bites fishers, and swimmers, like a flea.*
Girer. *To veere, or turne with the wind, to twirle, whirle, or wheele about.*
Girets : m. *Armour for the thighes of horses.*
Giroflade. *as* Giroflée : ¶ Langued.
Giroflade de mer. *A certaine Gilloure-like excrescence growing on rockes.*
Giroſle. cloux de girofle. *Cloves.*
Giroflé : m. ée : f. *Set, stucke, sweetned, or seasoned with Cloves.*
Girofleat. *Made of Cloves, or of Gilloflowers.*
Giroflée : f. *A Gilloflower, and, most properly, the Clove Gilloflower.*
Giroflée jaulne. *The Winter, or wall Gilloflower.*
Giroflée de Inde. *A kind of Tansie that beares a flower like a Gilloflower; or, as* Oeillet d'Inde; *the French Marigold, African Gilloflower, or Gingioline flower.*
Girole : f. *The skirtwort, or Skirret-root.*
Giromantie : m. *Divination by circles.* ¶ Rab.
Giron : m. *The lap, or bosome.*
Tender le giron en la Iustice. *A defendant to appeare, and confesse the Action.*
Il ne se faut fier ni à femme, ny au giron; Pro. (*For neither of them keepe very surely the things intrusted unto them.*)
Gironnée : f. *A lapfull, or bosomfull of.*
Gironomique : com. *Circular.* ¶ Rab.
Girouët : m. *as* Girouëtte.
Girouëtte : f. *A sane, or weather-flag; also, (but nothing so properly) a weather-cocke.*
Girouëtté : m. ée : f. *Furnished with a sane, or weathercocke; also, inconstant, variable, turned by every winde, as a sane.*
† Girouſle. *as* Giroſle.
Giroule. *as* Giroſle; *A Skerret root.*
Giſant. m. *The lowest of the three railes of a Cart, &c.*
Le giſant d'vn moulin. *The Bed, Bedder, or under mill-stone.*
Giſant : m. ante : f. *Lying, layed along.*
Giſance : f. *A woman that lyes in.*
Giſié : m. *The syserne of birds.*
Giſte : m. *A bed, couch, lodging, place to lie on, or to rest in.*
Giſte d'un lievre. *The forme of a hare.*
Droict de giſte. *Looke under* Droict.
Toſt attrapée eſt la ſouris qui n'a pour giſte qu'un pertuis; Prov. *Looke* Souris.
Giſte de bœuf : f. *A rand of beefe; a long, and fleshie peece, cut out from betweene the flanke, and buttocke.*
Gith. *Herbe githan, Bishops wort, Saint Katherines flower,* Nigella Romana.
Gith ſauvage. *Wild Githen, wild Nigella.*
Gitte : f. *A sprig, or putting out, in a Branch.*
Giver. *as* Girer.
Givereau : m. *A pide, or blacke and white water-fowle, somewhat lesse then a Ducke.*
Giure : m. *A white, or hoare frost upon trees after great, and long freezing.*
Glace : f. *Ice; also, the glasse of a looking-glasse.*
Alun de glace. *Roche Allum; so tearmed because at first it is melted, and made into great flakes, like yce.*
Eſtaim de glace. *Looke* Eſtaim.
Ferré à glace. *Shod with frost-nailes (whence) also, steady-footed, sure of foot, seldome slipping, failing, or falling.*
Goſier terré à glace. *An hardened or senceleſſe palate, a paved mouth.*
Glacé : m. ée : f. *Frozen, congealed, hardened, turned into, covered over with, yce; also benummed, or growne senceleſſe by extremitie of cold; also, flesh-basted, as the lining of a cloake, &c. also, inserted, or foisted, as a word, line, chapter, &c. into a booke.*
Glacer. *To freeze; harden, congeale, turne into yce; to cover, or overcast with yce; also to benumme, beclumpse, make senceleſſe, by extreame cold; also, to flesh-baſt; or stitch downe the lyning of a garment, thereby to keep it from sagging,*
Glacer vn mot. *To insert, put, thrust, or foist, a word into a writing.*
Glacial : m. ale : f. *Ycie, overgrowne with yce, ever frozen; or congealed by extreame cold; also, extreamely cold.*
Glacis : m. *A place made sliperie by wet lately fallen, and forzen on; also, a sloaping banke or causey; also, a sloaping, slopineſſe, gentle bending downewards; and hence;*
En glacis. *Sloaping, asloape, gently inclining, declining by little and little.*
Glaçoir : m. *A Jakes, or Privie.*
Glaçons : m. *Iſicles; or flakes of yce; also, flawes in stones resembling flakes of yce.*
Gladiateur : m. *A Fencer, or Maſter of Fence.*
Gladiation : f. *Fencing.*
† Glagou. *as* Glayeul; *or, Sedge; also, a dot, or collop of flegme spet out.*
Glaieul. *as* Glayeul.
Glainage : m. *A gleaning.*
Glainé : m. ée : f. *Gleaned.*
Glainer. *as* Glaner. *To gleane.*
Glaineur : m. *A gleaner.*
Glaire : f. *Gravell, sand, and small pible stones, or, sand mingled with stones; also, a whitish, and slimie soyle.*
La glaire d'vn œuf. *The white of an egge.*
Glaireux : m. euſe : f. *Slimie; also, gravelly, full of gravell.*
Terre glaireuſe (*in* Maiſon Ruſtique.) *as* Terre glaize.
Glais. *as* Glayeul; *Corne-flag, Corne-sedge, Corne-gladen.*

Glaitel. *as* Glais.
Glaive: m. *A Gleave, or Sword; alſo, a Launce, or boiſemans ſtaffe.*
Glaize. terre glaize. *A moiſt, and ſlimie white ſoile.*
Glammet: m. *A Mew, or Sea-mew.*
Gland: m. *An Acorne; Maſt of Oakes, or other trees.*
Gland de Iupiter. *A Cheſnut.*
Gland de mer. *A kind of Muſcle, or ſhell-fiſh, that ſomewhat reſembles an Acorne.*
Gland onguentaire. *The Aromaticall nut, or fruit, whereof the Perfumers oyle of Benne is made.*
Attendre le gland qui tombe. *To live in expectation of profit, or preferment (at Court, &c.)*
Glandage: m. *Maſt; alſo, Maſtage; the ſeaſon of turning hogs into the woods; the feeding of hogs, by Maſt, in woods; the Agiſtment, or laying of ſwine into maſtie woods.*
Glandagé: m. ée: f. *Fed, or nouriſhed (as hogs) with maſt.*
Glandager les porceaux. *To feed, or nouriſh hogs with Maſt; to agiſt, or lay ſwine in maſtie woods.*
Glandaux. *The name of a kind of Olives.*
Glande: f. *A kernell; a fleſhie ſubſtance filled with pores, and growing between the fleſh and skin.*
Glande pituitaire. *A certaine kernell in the head, which receives the excrements contained in the Tunnell thereof.*
Glandée. bonne glandée. *Good ſtore of Maſt, a good yeare for Acornes.*
Glandeer. *To get, or gather Maſt.*
Glandeux: m. euſe: f. *Maſty, full of Maſt, well ſtored with Acornes.*
Glandier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to Maſt; alſo, as* Glandeux.
Glands: m. *Pellets, Bullets.*
Glandulaire: com. *Kernelly; of a kernell, like a kernell, in kernells.*
Glandule: f. *A little kernell.*
Glandule carniforme. *A great, fleſhie, and ſoft kernell, conſiſting of many ſmall ones, and placed under the ventricle, to keepe it from touching the back, which otherwiſe would hurt it; wee call it (eſpecially in edible beaſts) the Sweet-bread.*
Glanduleux: m. euſe: f. *Kernelly, full of fleſhie kernells.*
Glane: f. *A gleaning; alſo, the corne thats gleaned, or left for the gleaner.*
Il y a aſſez de champ pour faire glane. *There is ſtuffe enough to worke on, meanes enough to profit by.*
Glané: m. ée: f. *Gleaned.*
Glanement. *A gleaning. as* Glaneure.
Glaner. *To gleane; to picke up eares of corne after reapers.*
Qui glane il ne fait pas ce qu'il veut: Prov. *Somewhat like our, Beggers muſt be no chuſers.*
Glaneur: m. *A gleaner.*
Glaneure: f. *A gleaning, or gathering up of looſe eares of corne, left by reapers; a leaſing of corne.*
Glangion: m. *A little Sea-cut, or Cuttle-fiſh.*
Glap: m. *The barking of a dog.*
Glappier. *as* Clapier.
Glappir. *To barke like a dog, to yealpe; yawle, bawle.*
Glappiſſement. *A barking, or yealping; a bawling, or yawling.*
Glappiſſeur: m. *A barker, yealper; bawler, yawler.*
Glas: m. *Noiſe, crying, bawling; alſo, yce; alſo, a knell for the dead.*
Glas. Bled glas. *Blought wheat.*
Terre glaſe. *Fat earth.*
Glaſon. *as* Glazon; *A clod, ſod, or turfe of earth.*
Glaſonneux: m. euſe: f. *Cloddy, ſoddie, turfie, full of clods, of ſods, of turves.*
Glaſſé: m. ée: f. *Setke* Glacé.
Glaſſer. *as* Glacer.
Glaſſis: m. *A ſtrong penthouſe upon the walls, or the rampire, of a fortreſſe; alſo, a ſloaping cauſey, damme, or banke, neere the water. See* Glacis.
Glaſſon. *as* Glaçon.
† Glaſſouër: m. *A Jakes, or Privie.*
† Glaſtre: m. *Ouſe, or mud of the ſea.*
† Glatir. *To barke, yawle, bawle.*
† Glatiſſant. *Barking; yawling, bawling.*
† Glatiſſement: m. *A barking, or bawling.*
† Glatiſſeur: m. *A barker; bawler, yawler.*
Glatteron: m. *The Burre Docke, Clote Burre, great Burre.*
Glattir, Glattiſſement, Glattiſſeur. *as* Glatir, &c.
Glaumet: m. *A Sea-cob, or Sea-gull.*
Glavoir: m. *A braying, yelling, ſkreaking, bawling, out-crying. (Of* Breton.*)*
Glay. *as* Glas; *A noiſe. Of* Pic. *alſo, as* Glaye.
Glaye: f. *The blew Lilly, or Flowerdeluce.*
Glayeul: m. *Corne-flag, Corne-ſedge, Corne-gladen, right Gladen, Gladen, Glader, Sword-graſſe.*
Glayeul baſtard. *Sedge, wild flags, water flags, yellow wild Ireos, baſtard Flowerdeluce, water Flowerdeluce, Lavers, or Levers.*
Glayeul jaulne. *The ſame.*
Glayeul de maraiz. *as* Glayeul baſtard.
Glayeul puant. *Stinking Gladen, Spurgwort, wild Ireos.*
Glayeul de riviere. *Sedge, Water-flags, Sword-graſſe, Gladen, Glader, wild Flags; yellow, baſtard, or water, Flowerdeluce, Lavers, and Levers.*
Glayeul ſauvage. *as* Glayeul puant.
Glaz. *as* Glace. *Of* Rab.
Glazeux: m. euſe: f. *Claddy, turfie; clammy, fat, clayiſh.*
Glebe. *Glebe; land belonging to a Parſonage. Of* Norm.
Glene. *A ſmall hollowneſſe in a bone; and (moſt properly) the outward concavity of the ſhoulder-blades.*
Gleneür: m. eure: f. *Gleaning, or gathering after.*
Glenoide. *as* Glene.
Gleteron. *as* Glatteron; *The Clote Burre.*
Glette: f. *The froth of an egge; alſo, the gelly of any thing that congealeth; alſo, the flegme, or filth, which a hawke throws out at her beake, after her caſting.*
Gletteux: m. euſe: f. *Slimie, frothy, flegmy, filthy.*
Glic, iouer au glic. *To leacher; to play at faſt and looſe.*
Gliceau. *A bottome of thread. (v. m.)*
Glimpe. *A light made of the ſtaulke, or ſtemme of an herb dried, and after-ward greaſed over.*
†Glincer. *as* Gliſſer; *To glide, or ſlide. (v. m.)*
Glire. *read* Dire, *or*, luy dire. *Of* Rab.
Gliron: m. *A Dormouſe.*
Gras comme glirons. *We ſay, fat as pigs, or hogs, &c.*
Gliſcher. *as* Gliſſer. *Of* Pic.
Gliſſade: f. *A ſlip, or ſlipping; a gliding, ſliding; ſtealing, or creeping along; alſo glibneſſe.*
Gliſſant. *Slipping; gliding, ſliding; ſtealing, wrigling, or creeping along; alſo, ſlippery, or, whereof no certaine hold can be taken.*
Gliſſé: m. ée: f. *Slipped; ſlid; crept, or ſtollen along.*
Gliſſeau: m. *A bottome of thread.*
Gliſſement: m. *A ſlipping, &c. as* Gliſſade.
Gliſſer. *To ſlip; to ſlide, or glide; creepe, wriggle, or ſteale along; to be ſlippery; to runne glib; to trickle downe by little and little.*
Il n'y a cheval ſi bien ferré qui ne gliſſe; Prov. *The beſt ſhod horſe doth ſlip ſometimes.*
Mieux vault gliſſer du pied que de la langue; Prov. *Better the foot ſlip then the tongue trip.*
Gliſſe-tousjours. *Ever gliding, ſtill wrigling, alwaies moving.*
Gliſſoire: f. *A ſlippery place.*
Glix: m. *A Dormouſe. Of* Rab.
Globe: m. *A Globe; a round bowle, or ball.*
Globeux: m. euſe: f. *Globy; round like a globe; of, or belonging to, a globe; full of globes.*
Globuleux. *as* Globeux.
Gloc. *The clocking of a heune. Of* Langued.
Glõe. *A cloven peece of wood. Of* Norm.
Gloire: f. *Glory, fame, reputation, renowne, a great name, or generall commendation; the conſent of good men in the praiſe of.*
Faire gloire. *To take a pride.*
Gloire vaine aſſez fleurit, porte fueille, & point de fruit; Prov. *Vain-glory brings forth nought but flowers, and leaves; or, vain-glory having bloſſomed, periſheth.*
Gloriation. *A glorying, boaſting, vaunting, bragging, cracking.*
Glorierte: f. *Small glory, little praiſe, not much commendation; alſo, a little roome in the top of a tower; alſo, a little banqueting houſe in a garden.*
Glorieuſe: f. *A kind of Scate-fiſh that hath a head like a Toad, and a venomous pricke in her taile, called ſo, becauſe of her ſtout, and (ſeeming) ſtately, manner of ſwimming.*
Glorieuſement. *Gloriouſly; renownedly, with great reputation; alſo, proudly, vainly, boaſtingly, vainglorioully.*
Glorieuſete: f. *Pride, boaſting, vain-glory, cracking, vaunting, falſe-love, falſe-liking.*
Glorieux: m. euſe: f. *Glorious, famous, renowned, notable, excellent, exceedingly eſteemed, much praiſed, much preſs-worthie, highly commended, of great reputation; alſo, proud, vainting, boaſting, vain-glorious, cracking, bragging, falſe-conceited, falſe-loving.*
Glorifié: m. ée: f. *Glorified, magnified, renowned.*

Glorifier.

Glorifier. *To glorifie; to bring unto glorie; to renowne.*
se Glorifier. *To vaunt, crack, brag, boast of his owne acts, to commend, or magnifie, himselfe.*
Glorin. *A kinde of Scate, called, the Forke-fish.*
Glose: f. *A glosse; comment, or exposition.*
Glosé: m. ée: f. *Glossed; expounded, commented on.*
Glosier. *A kinde of white Vine, very fruitfull.*
Glosiateur: m. *A Glosser, an Interpreter; one that writes a glosse, or Comment upon a text.*
Glossement: m. *The clucking, or clocking of a brood Henne.*
Glosser. *To clucke, or clocke, as a Henne.*
Glouglouter. *To guggle; to sound like a narrow-mouthed pot, or strait-necke bottle, when it is emptied.*
Glouffant. poule glouffante. *A clocking Henne.*
Glout: m. gloute: f. *Gluttonous, greedy, devouring, ravinous.*
Gloutement. *Gluttonously, ravinously, greedily.*
Glouteron: m. *The Clote, Burre Docke, or great Burre.*
Petit glouteron. *The Louse Burre Ditch Burre, lesse Burre Docke.*
Glouton: m. *A glutton, devourer, cormorant, raviner; greedy-gut, belly-god, great eater; also, a knave, rascall, filthie fellow.*
Chair de mouton manger de glouton; Prov. *See* Mouton.
Glouton: m. onne: f. *Gluttonous, greedy, ravinous.*
Gloutonnaire: com. *Glutonous, greedy, devouring, gormandizing.*
Gloutonnie. *Gluttonie, a ravining, devouring, or great eating, a gormandizing, or greedy feeding.*
Gloux. *Gluttonous, greedy, devouring.* ¶ Rab.
Glu de foarre: m. *A bundle of straw.*
Glu: f. *Glew; or (more properly) birdlime.*
Glu de Damas. *Birdlime of Damascus; is made of the Sebesten, or Assyrian Plumme.*
Gluant: m. te: f. *Glewish, glewie, clammie; glewing, cleaving, sticking to, like birdlime, whatsoever it toucheth.*
Gluaux: m. *Lime-twigs.*
† Gluber. *To slay, or pill.*
Gluc, ergo Gluc. (*A word used by the Schollers of* Paris, *in derision of an absurd conclusion;*) *Well concluded Roger; wisely brother James.*
Glué: m. ée: f. *Limed; caught with, or intangled by, birdlime; also, glewed.*
Gluement: m. *A glewing, a fast-joyning, sure closing; a liming, a catching with, or intangling in, birdlime.*
Gluer. *To lime; to glew; to joyne, or close very fast, as with birdlime, or glew; to catch with, or intangle in, birdlime.*
Glueur: m. *A glewer.*
Glueur: f. *Glewinesse, clamminesse.*
Glueux: m. *Glewie, full of glew; also, as* Gluant.
Gluits: m. *Long, and whole straw.*
Gluon: m. *A lime-twig.*
Glutinosité: f. *Glutinositie, glewinesse, clamminesse.*
Gluy. *as* Gluits; *Straw.*
Glyphonoire: m. *as* Clifoire; *a Plaistevers bosse:* ¶ Rab.
† Goache. perdrix g. *The gray Partridge.*
Goalon. *A sloven; one that weares his clothes unhandsomely, or puts them on carelessly; so tearmed about* Blois.
Gob. l'avalla tout de gob. *At one gulpe, or, as one gobbet, he swallowed it.*
Gobeau: m. *A bit, gobbet, or morsell; also, a violl, or strait-mouthed vessell (of glasse;) also, a Maser, or great Goblet.*
Gobelet: m. *A Goblet, Bole, or wide-mouthed cup to drinke in; also, the flower Crowsoot, Gold-knap, Yellow Craw.*
Le Gobelet du gland. *The head, shell, or cup of an Acorne.*
Le gobelet d'une Rose. *The bud of a Rose when it is almost full-blowne; or (more properly) the five-leaved Cup, or huske thereof; called, by some, the five brothers of the Rose.*
Le retraict du Gobelet. *The Butterie, or Wine-seller.*
Gobelets. des gobelets. *Crowsoot, Gold-knap, yellow-Craw, Butter-flower.*
Gobelin: m. *A Goblin, Hob-goblin, Robin-goodfellow, Bug.*
Gobelin. face gobeline. *A crimzon face; the visage of a pis-pot.*
Gobeliner. *To play the Goblin; to rumble, or make a horrible noise, like a Goblin.*
Gobe-mouche. *as* Moineau de haye.
Gobequinaut: m. *A greedie feeder, a ravenous, and ouglie devourer; one that makes bricke-walls of his chaps, or hastily swallowes whole, and unchawed gobbets.*
† Gober. *To ravine, devoure; feed greedily, swallow great morsells, let downe whole gobbets.*
Gobe quinault. *Sup her up tis cold ynough, downe with it whoresonne.*
Goberge: f. *A kind of Haddock, or Codfish.*
† Goberger. *To cast, vomit, spue.*
† Gobier. chant Gobier. *Plaine, homely, ordinarie, without Art.*
Gobisson: m. *A fashion of long, and quilted horsemans cassocke, or coat, used in old time.*
Gocourt. *as* Court; *Short.* ¶ Rab. (v.m.)
Godal: m. *A tit, a jade.* ¶ Norm.
† Godde. vne lasche godde. *A slothfull hylding.*
Goddon: m. *A filthie glutton, or swiller; one that hath a vild wide swallow.*
Gode. *as* Godde.
Godeau: m. *A Gardeners setting yron.*
En godeau. *Right downward; (a Gardeners tearme.)*
† Godelurè: m. ée: f. *Fumbled, crumpled, ruffled.*
Godelureau: m. *A gull, fop, asse, coxcombe; a proud woodcocke,* ‖
Godemare. *The disease called, the Nightmare; also, a sound made, or word cast out, at a feast, wherby the guests are warned to forbeare eating for a certaine time; (This* Godemare *was a King of* Bourgongne, *so redoubted by the* French, *that the onely sound of his name astonied them, and made them desist from that they were in hand with; yet was he at length surprised by* Clotaire *in* Autun, *and the terrour of his name turned into a jeast.)*
† Godemiche: f. *A Dildoe.*
Goderon: m. *The set of a (single) ruffe, after the Spanish (or plaine) fashion; also, the setting thereof; also a ruffe so set; also, as* Godran; *also, a fashion of imbossement used by Goldsmithes, &c. and tearmed knurling.*
Goderon de beau langage. *Affectation in speech, the trimming of the tongue, with quaint phrases, choice tearmes, &c.*
A goderons. *Wrought with knurles.*
Goderonné: m. ée: f. *Set, as a ruffe; pitched, or tighted, as a ship; also, knurled, wrought or set with knurles.*
Oeufs goderonnez. *Whose white, and yolke are beaten together with a little verjuice.*
Goderonner. *To set, a ruffe; to pitch or tight a ship; to worke, or set with knurles.*
Godet: m. *An earthen Bole, a stone Cup, or Jug.*
† Godichon. mon godichon. *My pilocke.*
Godillon: m. *A girdle.* ¶ Poictevin.
Godin: m. ine: f. *Neat, fine, trimme, spruce, comely, proper, handsome.*
Godinet: m. ette: f. *Prettie, dapper, feat, peart, indifferently handsome.*
Godinette: f. *A prettie peart lasse; a loving, or lovely girle.*
Godiveaux. *See* Goudiveaux.
Godran: m. *Ship-pitch; or, the Pitch (and Tarre) wherewith ships are tighted, or trimmed.*
Godron. *See* Goderon.
Godronné: m. ée: f. *as* Goderonné.
Godronner vne traise. *To set a ruffe.*
† Goerin. *as* Gorret.
Goës. *The name of a kind of grapes.*
Goëtie: f. *The black Art, devillish Magick, or Witchcraft.*
Goffe: com. *Dull, sottish, doltish, lumpish, blockish, heavie-headed, grosse-witted, sodden-brained.*
Goffre: f. *A wafer; also, a bonnie combe; also, a kind of scurfe, like to the ordinarie one, but that the humor it yeelds, is more like, in colour, to bonie.*
Gogaille. (*A cheerefull, or cheering word, much like our*) *frolick.*
Gogayer. *as* Goguer.
Gogo. à gogo. *With full contentment, or his bellie full.*
Gogue: f. *A sheepes paunch; and thence, a haggas made of good herbe, chopt lard, spices, eggs, and cheese; the which incorporated, and moistened with the warme bloud of the (new-killed) beast, are put into her paunch, and sodden with other meat.*
Gogues. *Follitie, glee, joyfulnesse, lightheartednesse; and hence;*
Estre en ses gogues. *To be frolicke, lustie, lively, wanton, gamesome, all-a-boit, in a pleasant humor, in a veine of mirth, or in a merrie mood.*
Goguelu: m. uë: f. *Proud, cocket, scornefull, braggard, vaine-glorious; that takes more state upon him then becomes him.*
Goguelureau. *A proud coxcombe; one thats of no worth at all, how well soever he thinke of himselfe.*
Goguenarder. *To buffoonize it; breake jeasts, tell merrie tales.*
Goguenelle: f. *A feigned title, or tearme, for a wench; like your Gixie, Callet, Minx, &c.*

se Gouguer. *To be moſt frolick, lively, blithe, cranke, merry; to take his pleaſure, ſport at eaſe, make good cheere, ſet cocke-a-hoope, throw the houſe out at windowes; enjoy all wiſhed delights, or affected contentments.*

Goguette. *A ſmall ſheeps haggas;* (made, *as before, in* Gogue;) *alſo, a kind of blackiſh, and ſhort-tailed Cherrie.*
Avoir vne femme en ſes goguettes. *To have his full pleaſure of a woman.*
Eſtre en ſes goguettes. *as* Eſtre en ſes gogues; *or to be ſet upon the merrie pinne.*

Gohée: f. *A welcome, joyfull ſalutation, or hearty entertainment at meeting:* ¶ Norm.

Golart: m. *A long hedging bill, or booke; a Welſh hooke.*

† Goibier: m. ére: f. *Baker-leged; alſo, ſplay-footed, ſhaling, ill-favoredly treading.*

† Goie: f. *A little hand-bill, hedging booke, or hedging knife.*

Goiſſon: m. *A Gudgeon:* ¶ Lionnois.

Goilant: m. *A certaine white Sea-fowle as big as a Pigeon, which when tempeſts approach flies up unto freſh waters.*

† Goildronneur. *A pitcher, trimmer, or tigbter of ſhips.*

† Goimpre, *as* Goinfre.

Goinfre: m. *A wag, ſlipſtring, knaviſh lad, a merrie conceited whoreſonne, a notable good fellow, an excellent companion.*

Goiran, *as* Bondrée; *A kind of ſhort-winged Eagle, that lives altogether on fiſh.*

Goitre: f. *A Wenne; a ſwelling, bunch, or lumpe of fleſh under the throat; very common among thoſe which dwell about the Alpes, becauſe they uſe to drinke much cold, and unwholeſome water.*

Goitreux: m. euſe: f. *Full of wennes; or having a Wenne under the throat.*

Goitrons: m. *Waddles, or wattles; the two little, and long excreſcences, which hang, teat-like, at either ſide of the throat of ſome hogs; alſo, the wenny bags that breed under the throats of the moſt inhabitants of the Alpes, by reaſon of their continuall drinking of water.*

Goiveau. Il fait goi. *It is dewy;* (*a ruſticall word.*)

† Golette de maille. *as* Holette.

Golfe: m. *A gulph, whirlepoole, or bottomleſſe pit; alſo, a boſome, or gulfe of the ſea between two Capes, or high lands.*

Gomar: m. le gom. d'vn Boulengier, ou Paſtiſſier. *A kneading table; the board whereon they worke their bread, or make their pies.*

† Gomene. *as* Gumene.

† Gomir. *To vomit, caſt, ſpue.* (v. m.)

† Gomiſſement: m. *A vomiting, caſting, ſpuing.*

Gomme: m. *Gumme.*
Gomme Arabic. *Gumme Arabicke; comes from the ſhrub* Acacia, *the Egyptian thorne.*
Gomme Elemmy. *Seeke* Elemy.

Gommé: m. ée: f. *Gummed; ſtiffened, thickned, mixed, or ſeaſoned with Gumme.*
Cire gommée. *Wax mingled with Rozen, and Turpentine.*

Gommement: m. *A gumming; a thickning, or ſtiffening with Gumme.*

Gommene: f. *See* Gumene.

Gommer. *To gumme; to ſtiffen, thicken, ſeaſon, or annoint, with Gumme.*

Gommeux: m. euſe: f. *Gummie, full of Gumme, ſtiffe by gumming, thicke with Gumme.*

Gomorrhean: m. *A Sodomite, a Buggerer.*

Gomphoſe. *A faſtening of one bone within another, as of a naile, or wedge into a peece of wood; ſo are the teeth ſet into the Jaw bone.*

Gonagre. *The gowt in the knees.*

Gondole: f. *A Gundola, or* Venetian *Wherry.*
Sa teſte ſe berſe en gondole. *His head totters like a boat in a ſtorme.*

Gondolier: m. *A* Venetian *Wherry-man.*

Gonds d'vne porre. *The hookes, or hindges of a doore.*
Sortir les gonds. *To grow impatient, fall into extreames, flie out, forget his duty; proceed with too much violence, or vehemency.*

Goneſſe. *A Village neere unto* Paris, *wherein excellent bread is made; and hence;*
Pain de Goneſſe.

Gonfalonnier. *as* Gonfanonnier.

Gonfanier: m. *An Enſigne, or Standard-bearer.*

Gonfanon: m. *A little ſquare Flag, or Penon at the end of a Launce; or (more particularly) an old faſhioned Banner, or ſquare Standard, borne on the top of a Launce; ſuch as, even to this day, is uſed in the warres made by the Pope; and hence;*
Le gonfanon de l'Egliſe. *The Generall of the Churches forces (before whom ſuch a Standard is carried.)*

Gonfanonnier: m. *A chiefe Standard bearer.*

Gonin. Maiſtre Gonin. *A notable Jugler, nimble, or active Tumbler, one thats perfectly ſeene in trickes or cleanly conveyances; (and thence) alſo, a ſubtile whoreſonne, wily, or ſlie mate, a Maſter in craft, or his crafts Maſter.*

† Gonnelle: f. *A whole Petticote; the bodies, and skirts being joined together.*

Gonomphe. *A kind of Boxe.* ¶ Rab.

Gonorrhée: f. *The running of the reines.*

Gont-fanon. *The royall Standard;* (*ſo tearmed in old time*) *or, as* Gonfanon.

† Gontier. franc gontier. *A rich Chuffe, good Yeoman, wealthie whoreſonne, a ſubſtantiall fellow.*

† Gorbion: m. *as* Euphorbe.

† Gorde. *as* Corde; *A rope.*

Gorgaillet: m. *A* Quaile-pipe.

Gorge: f. *The throat or gullet,* (*moſt properly*) *the bottome of the mouth; or, the moſt deepe, and inward part thereof; in a woman, the outward, and upper part of the breaſt, between the necke and pappes; alſo, the gorge, or craw of birds; and a meale, or gorgefull given unto birds* (*eſpecially Hawkes.*)
Gorge droicte. *In Architecture, as* Naſſelle.
Gorge renverſée. *A gullet reverſt, or an Ogee.*
Gorge-rouge. *A Robin-red-breaſt.*
Ietter le feu par la gorge. *To ſume, chafe, take on extreamely, play terrible reakes.*
Paſſer le pied ſur la gorge à. *Look* Paſſer
Rendre ſa gorge. *To caſt, vomit, ſpue.*
Rire ſoubs gorge. *To laugh in his ſleeve.*
Tenir le pied ſur la gorge à vn. *To have one at his mercy, his throat under his feet, his necke under his girdle.*
Voler ſur la gorge. *To exerciſe, or labour hard, on a full ſtomacke.*

Gorgé: m. ée: f. *Gorged, crammed, filled with.*

Gorgée de vin. *A gulpe, or ſwallow, as much wine as one lets downe his throat at once.*

Gorgément. *Up to the throat.*

Gorger. s'en gorger de viandes. *To gormandize it, or full-gorge himſelfe, to eat untill his belly crack.*

Gorgerette: f. *A Gorget, Mocket, Bib, or breaſt-cloth.*

Gorgerin: m. *A Gorget of maile; alſo, a Carkanet (worne overthwart the breaſt) alſo, the neck-peece, or coller, of a garment; and ſometimes the neck, or throat it ſelfe; and hence,*
Il eſt bien vuidé du gorgerin. *He hath a goodly wide throat or ſwallow.*

Gorgerin. *(in Architecture) a ſmall round member, accompanied with a ſquare one, in the foot, or bottome of the Chapter of a Piller, &c. a ſmall boultell (with a fillet under it) in the Chapter of a Pille, &c.*

Gorgerin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to the throat.*
Eſcrouelles gorgerines. *The Kings evill (in the throat.)*

Gorge-rouge. *A Robin-red breaſt.*

Gorgette. *A pretie little throat, or mouth.*

Gorgias: m. *as* Gorgerette; *A Gorget.*

Gorgias: m. aſe: f. *Gorgeous, gaudie, flaunting, brave, gallant, gay, fine, trimme; quaintly clothed, richly attired, ſumptuouſly apparelled; alſo, glorying, delighting, or pleaſed, in braverie; alſo, ſeeding, or batling with mirth.*

† Gorgiaſement. *Gorgeouſly, gaudily, gayly, gallantly.*

† ſe Gorgiaſer. *To flaunt, brave, or gallantize it; to cut it out of the whole peece, alſo, to be proud of, or pleaſe himſelfe in, the bravery of his apparell.*

Gorgiaſeté: f. *Braverie, gallantneſſe, finneſſe, trimneſſe, gorgeouſneſſe, gaudineſſe.*

Gorme: f. *The thick humor which young horſes void at their narrells, or by the overture made under their throat; ſome call it the Strangles.*

Gormette. *as* Gourmette.

Gorre: f. *A Sow;* (*alſo, the French Pockes;* ¶ Norm.) *alſo, bravery, gallantneſſe, gorgeouſneſſe, pompe, magnificence, ſumptuouſneſſe.*
Femmes à la grande gorre. *Huffing or flaunting wenches; coſtlie or ſtately dames.*

Gorreau: m. *as* Gorret; *Alſo, the thread, or quantitie of flax, &c. thats drawne, at once, from a diſtaffe, in ſpinning.*

† Gorrerie: f. *Gallantrie, braverie, ſumptuouſneſſe in apparell, flatelineſſe of geſture; alſo, pride, vaunting, vainglorie.*

Gorret: m. *A little Sheat, or Barrow-pig.*
Poiſſon, gorret, & cochin, vie en l'eau & mort en vin; Prov. (*Such flegmaticke meats requiring much wine to be drunke with them.*)

Gorrette: f. *A cap; alſo, a juſtle, jarre, thumpe, or thwacke.*

† Gortier:

† Gorrier; m. ere: f. *as* Gorgias; *or (more then it) gallant both in apparell, carriage, and gesture; also, proud, braggard, vaunting, vaine-glorious.*
† Gorrierement. *Bravely, gaudily, gallantly; proudly, vain-gloriously.*
Gorron: m. *A Sheat, or little young hog.*
† Gort: f. *A weare in a running water; or as* Gourt.
† Gosaran. *A necklace, carkanet, border; an ornament for the bosome, or neck.*
† Goscoté. *See* Coscoté.
Gosier: m. *The throat; and (most properly) that part of it which makes the head of the Larinx.*
Le mal de gosier. *The Squinancy, or Squinzie.*
† Gossampine: f. *The Bumbast, or Cotton-bush; the plant that beares Cotton, or Bumbast.*
Gosse: f. *as* Gousse; *Also, a scoffe, gibe, flowt.*
Gosse d'aulx. *A clove of Garlick.*
Gosé: m. ée: f. *Mocked, flowted, scoffed at; boorded with.*
Gosser. *To gibe; deride, mock, flowt, scoffe at; boord, or jeast with.*
Gosserie: f. *Mockery, scoffing, flowting, gibing.*
Gosseur: m. *A scoffer, mocker, flowter, gibber, jeaster.*
† Gotereux. *as* Goitreux.
Gothique: com. *Gothlike; rude, cruell, barbarous.*
† Goton: m. *in stead of* Groton; *A little grot.*
† Goualon. *as* Goalon.
Gouasche. *A kind of Partridge; as* Goasche.
Goubeau. *as* Gobeau.
Goubelet. *as* Gobelet; *Also, a kind of little round pie resembling our Chuet.*
Goubelettes: f. *Little vessels of tin made like goblets, but without feet; used by fuglers, and Inchaunters.*
† Goubet: m. *An aunders-meat, or afternoones repast.*
Goude: f. *A Marigold.*
Goudeau. *as* Godeau.
Planter au goudeau. *as* Planter à la barre. *See* Barre.
Goud-fallot. *A boone companion, a good fellow.* ¶ Rab.
Goudiveau: m. *A kind of open Pie, made of minced veale, butter, herbs, and spice, baked togther, and afterwards hard yolks of egges put on the top of it; also, a figure in carving, like that pie; or, a long painted Ovall.*
Goudronné: m. ée: f. *Set (fitted) as a russe; also, pitched, or tighted, as a Ship. See* Goderonné.
Goudronner. *To set a russe; also, to pitch, trimme, or tight a Ship. See* Godetonner.
Goueastre: m. *as* Goitreux; *That hath a wen, bunch, or swelling, under his throat.*
Goueſt. *The name of a fruitfull vine, whose wood is of a tawny colour.*
Gouët: m. *A kind of little short knife, wherewith in France the boyes crack nuts, and pill green wallnuts; a little cut-purse knife.*
Gouët. faulcon gouët; *Whose feathers are ill marked, mailed, or coloured; we call such a one, a dropt Hawke.*
Gouffre: m. *A gulfe; whirlepoole, deep hole, or unmeasurable depth (of waters) that swallowes up whatsoever approaches, or comes into, it.*
Vn gouffre d'argent. *A most unsatiable swallow-wealth, waste-coyne, spendgood.*
Gouffreux: m. euſe: f. *Gulfie, full of gulfes; infinitely deep; (unsatiably) devouring, or swallowing up whatsoever approaches, or comes into, it.*
Gouge. *as* Vouge; *Also, a Joyners Googe; also, a Souldiers Pug, or Punke; a Whore that followes the Campe; also, the Hammer wherewith trees are marked in the Kings Forrests.*
Gouhourde: f. *A Gourd.*
Goujar. *A Gudgeon.*
Goujar de mer. *The Sand-Eele, or Sea-Gudgeon.*
Goujat: m. *A Souldiers boy.*
Goujataille: f. *A troop of Souldiers boyes; a crue of crackropes, a knot of slipstrings.*
Goujate: f. *A Souldiers wench; as* Gouge.
Goujaterie: f. la g. *Souldiers boyes, or the young rakehells that follow a Campe.*
Gouillarder; &, Gouillardiſe. *as* Goularder; &, Goulardiſe. ¶ Savoyard.
† Gouillart. *as* Goulard; *A glutton, or greedy-gut.*
Gouinfre: m. *A mad-cap, merry grig, pleasant knave, conceited whoresonne.*
Goujon: m. *A Gudgeon-fish; also, the pin which the wuckle of a pully runneth on; also, the Gudgeon of the Spindle of a wheele; any Gudgeon.*
Govions: m. *Shackles, or fetters, for prisoners.*
Gouïr. *as* Iouïr. *To enjoy.* ¶ Pic.
† Gouju: m. uë: f. *Full-cheeked, plumpe-faced, chuffie, or puft up in the face.*
Goulard: m. *A ravenor, devourer, swallower, gully-gut, greedy feeder.*
Goulard: m. arde: f. *Ravenous, gredy, devouring, that hath a great swallow.*
† Goulardé: m. ée: f. *Eaten greedily, devoured hastily, gulped, or goggled down.*
† Goularder. *To eat greedily, feed hastily, devour extremely; to ravine, goggle, glut up, swallow downe, huge morsels, or mouthfuls.*
Goulardiſe: f. *A ravening, devouring, hasty, or greedy feeding.*
Gouldron. *as* Goultran; *also, as* Gouderon.
Gouldronné: m. ée: f. *Pitched, or tighted, as a ship; or, as* Gouderonné.
Gouldronner. *as* Gouderonner.
Goulée: f. *A throatfull, or mouthfull of &c.*
Elle n'en peut finer finon à la goulée. *She can get but a snatch and away; there is no tying for her at rack and manger. See* Goullée.
† Gouléeur. *as* Arpenteur; *or, as* Gauleur; *A Surveyor of land, that measures onely by the Pole.*
Goulet: m. *A gullet; the end of a Conduit pipe whereat it dischargeth it selfe; also, the mouth, or neck of a Viall, Bottle, or other long, and narrow-necked Vessell; also, the hole, or earth of a Fox, or Badger; also, a narrow brook, or deep gutter of water.*
Goulet de cheminée. *The funnell, or tunnell of a chimney.*
Goulet de feneſtre. *A narrow loophole or long cranny, in the wall of a Prison &c. such a one (especially) as hath a round, or is widest, in the middle.*
Goulette de vin. *A gulpe, mouthfull, or small quantity of wine.*
Goulfe. *See* Golfe.
Goulfi: m. ie: f. *Swollen, or puft up; full plumpe, fat, well-fed.*
Goulfre. *as* Gouffre.
† Goullardiſe. *as* Goulardiſe; *Also, ribaldry; licentious, or dissolute tattle.*
Goullée. à la g. *Privily, secretly, by stealth; or, as in* Goulée.
Goulot: m. *The pipe of a sinke, or gutter.*
Goultran: m. *Ship-pitch.*
Goulu: m. uë: f. *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, devouring, unsatiate, swallowing up.*
Gouluëment. *Greedily, gluttonously, ravenously, like a gully-gut.*
Gouphon: m. *The hindge of a doore, window, &c.* ¶ Langued.
† Goupil: m. *A Fox.* (v.m.)
A goupil endormy rien ne tombe en la gueule; Prov. *He that knowes what's fit to be done, and uses to sleep when it should be done, lives a beast, and dies a beggar.*
Goupille: f. *The iron pinne that goes through the joynt of a hindge, or hasp of a clasp.*
Goupillon. *as* Guepillon; *An holy-water sprinkle; also, the brush of bristles wherewith glasses, &c. be rinsched; also, as* Toupillon; *a stopple; also, a young, or little Fox; whence;*
Faire le goupillon. *To play the Truant.*
† Gourat. *for* Goujat.
Gourd: m. *as* Gourt; *or, A whirlepoole; or deep (and long) hole in a river, or other water; also, as* Gourgue.
Gourd: m. de: f. *Numme, astonied, asleep, stiffe, senceleſſe, benummed, as the hands with much cold; also, drousie, slow, dull, heavy, lumpish.*
Gourd-foulement: m. *A crushing, or bruising; a mortifying, by violent handling.*
Gourdi. *Numme, benummed, astonied, stonnied (by coldnesse.)*
se Gourdir. *To be numme, senceleſſe, astonied, stonnied, (by the extremity of cold.)*
Gouret. *as* Gorret; *A Sheat, or Barrow pig.*
† Gourfoulé: m. ée: f. *Crushed, bruised; mortified, by violent handling, &c.*
† Gourfoulement. *as* Gourd-foulement.
† Gourfouler. *To crush, or bruise; to mortifie, by a violent handling, &c.*
Gourgias. *as* Gorgias; *Also, proud, lofty, stately, standing on his pantofles.* ¶ Rab.
Gourgue de moulin: f. *The Conduit of a water-mill; the water-course, or ditch, that is directly under the wheele.*
Gourmade: f. *A cuffe on the mouth, a push on the nose.*
Gourmand: m. *A glutton, gormand, belly-god, greedy-gut; a great eater, monstrous feeder, gully-gut.*
Gourmandant. *Glutonizing, or gormandizing; also, proudly, braving, taunting, misusing.*
Gourmander. *To ravine, devour, glut, gormandize, or glutonize it; swill up, swallow downe greedily; also, proudly to domineere*

domineere, insult, or crow over; insolently to taunt, check, take up; imperiously to curbe; misuse, abuse.

Gourmandereſſe. *A gluttonneſſe.*

Gourmandeur: m. *A glutton;* (*a word whereby* Rabelais *meanes, and deſcribes, a Cannon of a Cathedrall Church.*)

Gourmandiſe: f. *Gluttonie, gormandizing; devouring, ravining; exceſſive eating, immoderate feeding.*

Gourmandiſe tue plus de gens qu' eſpée en guerre trenchant; Prov. *More are killed by ſurfeting then by the ſword.*

Gourme: f. *The Strangles; the thicke humor which young horſes void at their navells; alſo, foame, or a foamie ſlime.*

Gourmé: m. ée: f. *Curbed; alſo, cuffed on the mouth, paſhed on the noſe, or face; alſo, purged from ſlime, or ſoame.*

Gourmer. *To curbe* (*a horſe;*) *alſo, to knocke, buffet, pommell, cuffe, paſh on the mouth, or face.*

Se gourmer. *To void his ſlime, to purge his ſoame.*

Gourmet: m. *A Wine-cunner; a Wine-merchants Broker; one whom he truſts with the watching, and imployes in the venting, of his new-come commodities.*

Gourmeter. *To curbe.*

Gourmette: f. *A curbe.*

Tenir en gourmette. *To curbe, or keepe in awe.*

Gourmetté: m ée: f. *Curbed.*

Gourmetter. *To curbe.*

Gournauld: m. *A Gurnard fiſh.*

Gournay. *The name of a towne in Normandy.*

Vous avez paſsé ſur le pont de Gournay. *You are without care, ſhame, or feare; you dare doe any obſcene thing openly.*

Gourneau. *A Gurnard.*

Gourré. *Beguiled, cheated, couſened, conycaught.* ¶ Barr.

Gourrier. *as* Gourgias, *or, as* Gortier.

† Gourt: m. *A violent ſtreame, or gulfe of waters; or, a whirlepoole, or deep hole in a water.*

Gouſſe: f. *The huske, ſwad, cod, hull of beanes, peaſe, &c.*

Gouſſe d'aulx. *A head of Garlick.*

Gouſſé: m. ée: f. *Devoured, ravined, eaten; fluſhed with eating.*

Gouſſepille: m. ée: f. *Shaken, or tugged, as a Cat by a Dog; alſo, unhuſked, ſhaled, uncaſed, ſtripped.*

Gouſſepiller. *To ſhake, or tug, as a Dog doth a Cat, &c. alſo, (and moſt properly) to unſhale, or take paſse out of the ſwads; and hence; to ſtrip, or uncaſe.*

Gouſſer. *To eat, ravine, devour; to fluſſe, or fill with meat.*

Gouſſet: m. *A Guſſet; the piece of Armour, or of a ſhirt, whereby the armehole is covered; alſo, a Bracket in Joyners work.*

Gouſſu: m. uë: f. *Coddy, hully, huskie, ſwaddy.*

Gouſt: m. *The taſte; alſo, a ſmack, or ſavour, alſo, a good conceit, or liking, upon the firſt eſſay, of a thing; alſo, a little skill, inſight, or experience in a matter; alſo, as* Eſgouſt; *or th'end of a gutter whence the raine fals, in drops, from a houſe.*

En cela eſt le gouſt de la noix. *Looke* Noix.

Gouſté: m. ée: f. *Taſted; ſavoured, ſmacked; eſſayed; touched upon; felt, or conceived a little; diſgeſted indifferently; admitted of; wherein ſome inſight, or experience is had.*

Gouſter: m. *A nunchion, drinking, aunders-meat, afternoones-collation, mouthes-recreation.*

Gouſter. *To taſte, or take an eſſay of; to taſte, ſavour; touch upon; feele, or conceive a little; alſo, to admit of, diſgeſt indifferently, take a liking to, begin to affect, or fancie; alſo, to have ſome experience, a little inſight, meane knowledge, in.*

Goute: f. *as* Goutte.

Couté: m. ée: f. *Gowtie, or troubled with the gowt.*

Goutran: m. *Ship-pitch; or Pitch wherewith ſhips are tighted.*

Goutte: f. *A drop of water, &c. alſo, a little, a jot, a whit, a very ſmall deale.*

La mere goutte. *Unpreſſed wine, or oyle; that which of it ſelfe, and without preſſing, comes from the Grapes or Olives, as ſoone as they are ſettled in the Preſſe-trough.*

Goutte à goutte. *By little and little, by degrees, drop after drop, or, one drop after another: and hence;*

Goutte à goutte on emplit la Cuve: &, goutte à goutte la mer s'eſgoutte; Prov.

Boire la goutte ſur l'ongle. *To leave emply bowls, make cleane cups; drinke up all but ſo much as will ſtand on the drinkers naile.*

Ie n'y voy ny grain ny goutte. *I ſee it not a whit, I diſcerne it not a jot; I perceive, or conceive, it not at all.*

Dieu garde mal qui voit bien, & n'oit goutte. *For my part, I am loath to conceive it, though I ſee it, well enough.*

Il eſt bien povre qu' ne voit goutte; Prov. *Hee's very poore that wants his eyeſight.*

Goutte: f. *The Gowt.*

Goutté crampe ou, crappe. *The Cramp; or, a Convulſion.*

Goutte de lin. *The weed called Dodder. See* Lin.

Goutte maurequine. *as* Goutte ſerene.

Goutte nouée. *The Gowt in any of the joynts.*

Goutte ſerene. *Blindneſſe, or extreme dimneſſe of ſight, cauſed by the obturation of the Optick Sinewes.*

Goutte Sciatique. *The Sciatica; a pain, ache, or ſtitch in the hips.*

La goutte en la hanche, la fille en la pance; Prov. *Look* Fille.

A la goutte le medecin ne voit goutte; Prov. (*As they find (by the little helpe they finde) that have it, and take Phyſick for it.*)

Goutteron: m. *A Viall, or Cruet wherein Oyle, or Vinegar is ſerved to the table; alſo, a ſmall Ewer, or Laver; alſo, a little drop.*

Goutte-roſe. *An extreme rednesſe of the face; pimpled, and ſet thick with rubies, or firy ſpeckles.*

Goutteux: m. euſe: f. *Gowty, full of the Gowt.*

Gouttiere: f. *A gutter; a channell.*

Gouttieres. *The little furrowes that runne along the head, or hornes of a red Deere.*

Bonnets à quatre gouttieres. *Foure-cornered, or ſquare, caps.*

Gouttreuſe. *A certain white, long-beaked, and tongleſſe bird, that hath a great red pouch hanging from her mother beak to her breaſt; otherwiſe* (*in bigneſſe, and ſhape*) *ſomewhat reſembling a Swanne.*

Gouvernail: m. *The rudder, or ſterne of a ſhip.*

Gouvernal. *The ſame.*

Gouvernant. *Governing, ruling, ſwaying, maſtering; ordering, overſeeing; tempering, moderating.*

Gouvernante: f. *A Governeſſe, a Commandreſſe.*

Gouverné: m. ée: f. *Governed, ruled, commanded, ſwayed, maſtered; ordered, overſeen; tempered, moderated; alſo, intertained with talke, held with diſcourſe.*

Gouvernement. *The rule, goverment, command, abſolute ſway of; a power, empire, dominion, regiment, authority, ſeigneury over; alſo, a governing, ruling, commanding, maſtering; full order in, totall conduction, whole direction of.*

Le faict, & gouvernement d'une republique. *The policy, or courſe of proceeding in State-matters; the managing of publicke buſineſſe in a countrey.*

Gouverner. *To governe, rule, command, maſter, ſway; overſee; to ſeignoriſe, or have authority, over; alſo, to guide, order, direct, conduct, look unto, have the charge of; alſo, to temper, moderate, reſtraine; alſo, to intertaine with diſcourſe.*

Qui gouverne bien la bouche. *That is a temperate feeder.*

Qui gouverne bien ſon cas. *One that looks well to his buſineſſe.*

Ie le gouvernay teſte à teſte environ vne bonne heure. *I converſed with him hand to hand; I held him chat, or in diſcourſe, I intertained him with talke, an houre together.*

Celuy gouverne bien mal le miel qui n'en taſte; Prov. *Hee's but an ill cook that lickes not his owne fingers.* *Look* Miel.

† Gouvernereſſe: f. *as* Gouvernante.

Governeur: m. *A Ruler, Governour, Commander, Overſeer.*

† Gouvert. *as* Gouvernement.

Gouyrouz. *as* Goirons; *Swines wadles.* ¶ Rab.

† Goy: m. *A little hand-bill, Vine-hook, or Vine-knife.*

† Goyart. *A long hedging bill, or Welch hook.*

Goye: f. *Joy.* ¶ Pic. *alſo, as* Goy.

Goyelle: f. *A kind of Cheeſe-cake; as* Talmouſe; ¶ Pic.

Goyon. *A Gudgeon.*

Gozal: m. *A ſitting Pigeon.* ¶ Rab.

Grabat: m. *A poore mans bed; a courſe Mattreſſe, a Straw bed; alſo, a Couch.*

† Grabeau: m. *A garbelling of ſpices, &c.* (*hence*) *alſo, a curious examination, neer ſifting of, preciſe ſearch into matters.*

† Grabellé: m. ée: f. *Garbelled; alſo, newly examined, preciſely ſifted, narrowly looked, curiouſly ſearched, into.*

† Gra-

† Grabeller. *To garbell ſpices, &c. (and hence) alſo, to examine preciſely, ſift neerly, looke narrowly, ſearch curiouſly, into.*

Grabué. *An Ironicall alluſion to* Graduć ; *a Graduate.*

Grabuge : ſ. *A great coile, ſtirre, garboile, turmoile, hurlyburly.*

Grabuger. *To keepe a ſoule coile ; to make a great ſtirre, or monſtrous hurlyburly.*

Grace : ſ. *Grace, favour, good will, good liking, good opinion ; credit, reckoning, reputation ; alſo, beauty, ſeemelineſſe, comelineſſe, handſomeneſſe ; a Decorum ; a grace in, or becomming of ; alſo, vertue, honeſty, integrity ; a good diſpoſition, an inclination unto goodneſſe ; alſo, a pardon, forgiveneſſe, remiſſion ; diſpenſation ; (In old time the Licence procured by Gentlemen for Roturiers to buy their Fiefs, (when they wanted money to follow the warres) was alſo termed* Grace.)

Graces (Plurall.) *Thankes*

Grace de Sainct Canart. *The beſtowing of a thing which the beſtower cannot keep ; or, a favour done becauſe one cannot do without.*

Grace de Sainct Paul. *A certaine little ſtone thats good againſt the biting, and ſtinging of venemous beaſts (as the Conſeruers ſay that would ſell it.)*

Bonne grace. *as* Bonne-grace ; *alſo, a Smuſſe, or Muſſe.*

Lettres de grace. *Are, generally, ſuch as proceed from the meere grace, liberality, bounty, or goodneſſe of the Prince ; and which he may refuſe without violation of common right, or of the Lawes ; as Pardons, Remiſſions, Gifts, Grants, Diſpenſations, Privileges, Patents of Offices, Warrants for money, &c. more particularly, a Pardon for Murther, Manſlaughter, or of a perſon condemned for an offence, which the Law, of it ſelfe, cannot diſpence with ; (in which ſence, this word* grace *is alſo generall, both to Remiſſion, and Pardon, ſaith* Ragueau ; *though mother make it aſpecies vnto Remiſſion ;) And this Pardon is to be procured from the King himſelfe, and in the higheſt Court of Chancerie.*

Moines de grace. *An Order of white Monkes, which weare on their breaſts a great red Croſſe.*

Avec grace. *Gracefully, decently, pleaſingly, plauſibly, with a good faſhion, in comely ſort, after a handſome manner.*

De grace. *Of courteſie, I pray you heartily, I beſeech you ſir.*

Pour grace. *The ſame.*

N'auroit-ie bonne grace de ? *Would it not become me well to ?*

Graces : ſ. *The three Graces ; viz.* Aglaia, Thalia, *and* Euphroſine, *reputed the daughters of* Jupiter *and* Venus, *and adored as Goddeſſes, by the ancient* Painims ; *whence ;*

Il a beſoing de ſacrifier aux Graces. *He is a harſh, unpleaſant, rough-hewed, churliſh, or churliſh, fellow.*

† Graclinoier. *as* Grafigner.

Gracieuſement. *as* Gratieuſement.

Gracieuſeté : ſ. *Graciouſneſſe, favourableneſſe ; affability, courteſie, humanity, benignity, gentleneſſe ; alſo, as* Gratuité.

Gracieux : m. euſe : ſ. *Gracious ; gentle, affable, courteous, benigne, plauſible, debonaire. See* Gratieux.

Gracieux ſeigneur. *A ſkaleleſſe fiſh, of a long forme, ever cleaving unto Rockes, and ſo dainty, and ſeldome found, that countrey people hold him a fit preſent for their Landlords.*

Gradation : ſ. *A gradation, ſtep, degree, ſtaire.*

Grade : ſ. *A degree, ſtate, or dignity ; advancement unto greatneſſe ; a ſtep, ſtaire, greeſe.*

Gradé : m. ée : ſ. *Graduate, or having taken a degree.*

Gradot : m. *A Gurnard.*

Gradué. *A Graduate ; one that hath taken a degree in an Vniverſity.*

Gradué : m. ée : ſ. *Graduated, having taken a degree.*

Homme non gradué. *(Oppoſed unto,* Homme marié *) a ſingle, or unmarried man.*

Graduel. *A Maſſe-booke, or part of the Maſſe, invented by Pope* Celeſtine *in the yeare 430.*

Graduellement. *Gradually, by degrees, orderly, ſtep after ſtep, from hand to hand.*

Grafigner. *To ſcratch, or ſcrape ; to rend, or teare up with the nailes.*

Graffe. Griffe graffe. *By hooke or by crooke, ſcamblingly, catch that catch may, any way.*

Graffions. *In old time the Lieutenants of Earles were, now a kind of the beſt ſweet Cherries are, called ſo.*

Graier : m. *The Officer that gathers the Kings right of* Grarie *in woods, and forreſts.*

Graigneur. *as* Greigneur ; *Greater. ¶ Norm.*

† Graillant. *as* Grailleux.

† Graillat : m. *A Rooke, or white-bild Crow.*

† Graille : ſ. *The ſame.*

† Graille : com. *as* Greſle ; *Slender.*

† Grailler. *To winde a Horne hollowly ; to blurre a Trumpet ; to ſpeake hoarſely, or with a broken voice ; to ſing harſhly, untunably ; to croake, or cry like a Rooke.*

† Grailleux : m. euſe : ſ. *Speaking hoarſely, ſounding hollowly, or harſhly ; blurring ; ratling in the throat ; croaking like a Rooke.*

Grain : m. *Graine, corne ; ſeed ; alſo, a graine, or bitt of ſalt, ſand, &c. a Moat ; (and hence, a little, jot, whit ;) alſo, the kernell, or little ſtone of a Grape, or other Berrie ; alſo, a Grape ; alſo, a Barly-corn, or the fourth part of an inch, in meaſures ; alſo, a graine, or the ſome and twentieth part of a penny-weight ; (alſo, a whirle-wind, or ſtorme of wind, at ſea. ¶ Norm.)*

Grain bernage. *The peculiar corne of one countrey ; or corne that grew on a mans owne land, or in his owne ſoile ; alſo, Meſſelin ; or, Wheat, Rie, and Barly mingled together.*

Grains de ladrige. *Spots of leproſie ; mezild ſpots.*

Grain de ſel. *A graine of ſalt ;* Vn gros grain de ſel. *A great ball, or ſtone, of ſalt.*

Grain de Turquie. *Turkie corne, Tuckie wheat, Indian wheat, Mays.*

Grain ſur bord. *Scant, or hard-ſtricken meaſure of corne, ſalt, &c.*

*A grain d'orge. *In a triangular forme.*

Ie n'en ay grain, ne goutte ; &, Ie n'y voy ny grain, ny goutte. *I neither have a jot, nor ſee a drop, of it.*

Il y a plus de paille que de grain. *There is more traſh then good ſtuffe to be had.*

Ioyeux comme fourmis en grain. *As merry as an Ant on a Corne-heape.*

Iamais grain ne fructifie ſi premier ne ſe mortifie ; Prov. *Seed never comes to fructifie untill it firſt have mortified.*

Nul grain ſans paille ; Prov. *No corne without ſtraw (or chaffe) good and bad are commonly together.*

Tel grain tel pain ; Prov. *Look* Pain.

Vin de grain eſt plus doux que n'eſt pas Vin de preſſe ; Prov. *The firſt Wine is better then the ſecond expreſſion ; good offices willingly done are of much more worth then ſuch as be extorted.*

Vn ſac percé ne peut tenir le grain ; Prov. *A ſacke thats full of holes can hold no corne.*

† Grainant. *Seeding, running to ſeed.*

Graine : ſ. *The ſeed of herbs, &c. alſo, grain, wherewith cloth is dyed in graine, Scarlet-dye, Scarlet in graine ; whence ;*

Graine d'eſcarlate. *as in* Chermes.

Graine de Paradis. *Graines of Paradiſes ; or, the ſpice which we call, Graines.*

Graine de perroquet. *Wild Saffron, baſtard Saffron, mocke Saffron, Saffron dort.*

Graine des vers. *as* Mort aux vers.

Laiſſer vne fille fleſtrir pour graine. *To keep a maid long without a husband ; of ſuch a one may be ſaid, ſhe is let runne to ſeed, as well as of herbs ungathered, for that only purpoſe ;* Garder vne fille à graine, ou grenir, *hath the ſame meaning.*

Grainé : m. ée : ſ. *Seeded, run unto ſeed.*

† Grainer. *To ſeed ; or, to run unto ſeed.*

Temps de grainer. *The ſeaſon of laying Swine ; the time wherin they are driven into forreſts, and woods, for Maſtage, and other feeding.*

† Grairie. *as* Grarie.

Grais : m. *A kind of Potters clay, or earth, fit to make veſſels of ; alſo, a hard, and ſparkling-browne free ſtone ; as* Grez ; *alſo, the name of a certaine vine that hath a very big ſtocke.*

Graiſle : com. *as* Greſle.

Graiſleté. *as* Greſleté.

Graiſſayer. *To liſpe.*

Graiſſe : ſ. *Fat, ſeame, greaſe.*

De haute graiſſe. *Full, plumpe, goodly, fat, well-fed, in good liking.*

Il n'y a pas grande graiſſe. *There is not much good to be done, wealth to be had, profit to be gotten, gaine to be made.*

Graiſſé : m. ée : ſ. *Greaſed, annointed, or ſmeared with fat.*

Graiſſe-fondre. *To ſwelt, ſwelter, ſounder.*

Graiſſement. *Fatly, groſſely, greaſily.*

Graiſſer. *To greaſe ; to annoint, or ſmeare with fat.*

Graiſſet : m. *The little (venemous) greene frog, or toad.*

Graiſſeure : ſ. *Fattineſſe, greaſineſſe, greaſing.*

Graiſſeux : m. euſe : ſ. *Fatty, greaſie, full of greaſe.*

Graiſſier : m. *One that loves fat things ; alſo, a Graſier, or fattener of cattell.*

Graiſſin :

Graiſſin: m. *Fat mould, or dung to manure ground with.*

Graller. *To parch, as Peaſe, Nuts, &c.* ¶ Bleſien.

†Grame, ou gramen. *Couch-graſſe, Quitch-graſſe, Dogs-graſſe; alſo, any kind of graſſe; and hence;*

† Grame de Manne. *Manna-graſſe, Dearn-graſſe, (whoſe ſeed the Hollanders eat, as we do Oatmeale.)*

† Grame de parnaſſe. *Pernaſſus-graſſe, white Liver-wort.*

† Grame piquant. *Pricking, or ſharpe Dogs-graſſe.*

† Gramigne. *Couch-graſſe, Quitch-graſſe, Dogs-graſſe.*

Grammmaire: f. *Grammer; the Art of Grammer.*

Grammairien: m. *A Grammarian; a Profeſſor of Grammer.*

Grammatical: m. ale: f. *Grammaticall; of, or belonging unto, Grammer.*

Gramment. *as* Grandement; *Greatly.* (v.m.)

N'a pas gramment. *It is not long agoe.*

Grammouſe: f. *A diſh made of ſlices of cold meat fried with Hogs ſeame, and ſerved up in ſauce of beaten egges, and verjuice boyled, a while, in a little of the broth wherein the meat was ſodden.*

Grampé: m. ée: f. *Taken with the crampe; or not able to ſtirre, as one that hath the crampe.*

Grampelle: f. *The ſea-Crab tearmed, a Grampell, Grit, and Pungar.*

† Granche: f. *as* Grange; *alſo, the Carkaſſe of a fowle.*

Grand: m. Le grand des biens, ou de la terre; *the whole (maſſe of) ſubſtance, or inheritance, thats to be parted among Coheires.* ¶ Breton.

Grand: m. grande: f. *Great; big, large; huge, mightie; ſubſtantiall; alſo, high, loftie, ſtately.*

Le grand bras. *The whole arme and hand together.*

Grands iours. *A generall, and extraordinarie Seſſions called by Commiſſion, or Letters Patents, from the King, (moſt commonly) after a warre, civill broyle, or Inſurrection, whereby the courſe of Law, and proceedings of Juſtice have beene impeached;* Looke Iour.

Grand d'oye. *Good ſtore, a great deale, abundance, numbers of.*

La grande piece. *Looke* Piece.

Le grand vendredi. *Good Friday.*

On a veu d'auſſi grand vent venter. *We have heard as big words as theſe without trembling; or, little ynough hath been ſeen to come of as great words; a mountaine hath beene brought to bed of a Mouſe ere now.*

Grand bandon fait grand larron; Pro. *Great liberty makes great theeves.*

Grand bien ne vient pas en peu d'houre; Pro. *Rome was not built on a day.*

Grande debonnaireté a maintes hommes greué; Pro. *Many have rued their great courteſie.*

Grande moiſſon l'obeiſſant recueille; Prov. *Great is the gaine of thoſe that are obedient.*

Le grand bœuf apprend à labourer au petit; Prov. *The old Oxe learnes the young to draw.*

Les grands bœufs ne ſont pas les grandes iournées; Prov. *The greateſt Oxe rids not moſt worke.*

Le plus grand eſt le premier pourry; Prov. *The greateſt is the ſooneſt rotten.*

'A grand cheval grand gué; Prov. *A tall horſe can make ſhift with a deepe foord; or, what needs a tall horſe for a ſhallow foord?*

'A grand danger grand courage; Pro. *Great dangers are by courage great orecome; or, much danger needs much courage.*

'A grand homme grand verre; Prov. *A little glaſſe befits not a great gulch.*

'A grand pecheur eſclandre; Prov. *Great ſhame is the great ſinners meed.*

'A grand peſcheur eſchappe anguille; Prov. *An Eele eſcapes from the expert Angler.*

Aux grands eſt deu grand honneur; Prov. *Great reverence is due unto great perſons.*

Aux grands honneurs grands envieux; Prov. *Envie the companion of honour.*

De grande maladie vient on bien en grande ſanté; Prov. *Sound health comes after ſore diſeaſes.*

De grand peché grand pardon; Prov. *A gracious pardon for a foule offence.*

De grand train ſur l'eſtrain; Pro. *Looke* Eſtrain.

De grands vanteurs petis faiſeurs; Pro. *Great braggers, little doers.*

De grand vilain grand flac; Prov. *A great offender merits a great fall; or, a noyſome knave deſerves a noyſome knock; or;*

De grand vilain lourde cheute. *A great offender hath a grievous fall.*

En grand tardeau n'eſt pas l'acqueſt; Prov. *Hee gaines not moſt that carries moſt; not weight but worth, not greatneſſe but goodneſſe, makes a burthen gainfull.*

En grande pauvreté n'y a pas grande loyauté; Prov. *Thoſe that are very poore are not very loyall.*

Il n'eſt ſi grand iour qui ne vienne à veſpre; Prov. *The longeſt dayes have evenings; (all earthly things an end.)*

De petit eſguillon poind on bien grande aſneſſe; Prov. *A little goad ſets on the great ſhee Aſſe.*

Douce parole rompt grand' ire; Prov. *A gentle anſwer quayles fell anger.*

Du petit vient on au grand; Pro. *From little men come to great; viz. from a meane eſtate unto much wealth; from errors to wilfull diſorders; from veniall to mortall offences, &c.*

En adventure giſent grands coups; Prov. *While things are doubtfull great things may be done.*

En petit buiſſon trouve on grand lievre; Prov. *A little grove may harbour a great Hare.*

En petite cheminëu ſoit on bien grand feu; Prov. *A little chimney can hold a great fire.*

En petite maiſon Dieu a grand part; Prov. *Looke* Maiſon.

En petite teſte giſt grand ſens; Prov. *In a little head great wit.*

Enfans deviennent grands gens; Pro. *(We ſay) boyes will be men ont day.*

Il faut haſarder vn petit poiſſon pour prendre vn grand; Prov. *We muſt adventure a penny to gaine a pound*

Il n'eſt nager qu'en grand'eau; Prov. *(We ſay) there is no fiſhing to the ſea.*

Le cœur fait l'œuvre, non pas les grands iours; Pro. *Not long dayes, but ſtrong hearts, diſpatch a worke.*

Les petis ruiſſeaux ſont les grandes rivieres; Pro. *Narrow brookes make navigable rivers.*

Mort n'eſpargne ny petit ny grand; Prov. *Looke* Mort.

On ne ne fait pas à grands coups douce vieille; Prov. *Hard ſtroakes yeeld but harſh Muſicke.*

Petit homme abat bien grand cheſne; Prov. *A low man can fell a tall Oake.*

Petite pluye abat grand vent; Prov. *(So ſaid a mad fellow, who, lying in bed, bepiſt his ſarting wives backe.)*

Grand. *In ſtead of* Grandement; *wherein;*

Feneſtre, ou porte toute grand ouverte. *Wide open.*

Grandelet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat great, pretie and big.*

Grandement: m. *Greatly, bigly, largely; hugely, mightily, exceedingly, extreamely; earneſtly, vehemently; very much.*

Grandeſſe: f. *as* Grandeur.

Grandet. *as* Grandelet; Biggiſh, greatiſh.

Grandeur: f. *Greatneſſe, bigneſſe, largeneſſe, hugeneſſe; mightineſſe; fulneſſe, ampleneſſe highneſſe, loftineſſe, ſtatlineſſe.*

Grandeur de lieu. *Spaciouſneſſe, capacity, wideneſſe.*

Grandiſſime: com. *Huge, mightie, exceſſive, exceeding great.*

Grands-iours. *Looke* Iour.

Grand-ville. *The name of a ſoure apple.*

Granes. Foy de Granes; Prov. *Treachery, treaſon, unfaithfulneſſe, diſloyaltie.*

Grange: f. *A barne for corne; alſo, a Grange.*

La grange eſt pres des bateurs. *Said of a Nunnerie thats ſeated neere a Priorie.*

Grangeage: m. *Corne; or fruits laid up in Barnes; alſo, a fee paid for corne-room in a Barne.*

Paſſer grangeage d'un champ. *To leaſe out a corne-field, or the crop thereof.*

Grangée: f. *A graunge, or Country houſhold.*

Grangée de bled. *A barneſull, or abundance; a large heape, or huge quantity, of corne.*

Granger: m. *A Farmer; a Barne-keeper.*

Granger: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Barne.*

Grangeux: m. euſe: f. *Of a Barne, full of barnes.*

Grangier: m. *as* Granger.

Grangiere: f. *A Farmers wife; or, a woman that keepes a Barne.*

Grangouſier. *Great ſwallow, mightie throat.* ¶ Rab.

Granit oriental. *An oriental Garnet; a ſtone very neere as good, and well-coloured, as the Rubie.*

† Granulé: m. ée: f. *Reduced into ſeed, or graine.*

† Granuler. *To reduce into ſeed, or graine.*

† Granuleux: m. euſe: f. *Grainie, ſeedie; alſo, in graines, or little ſeed-like peeces.*

Graphide: f. *A deſcription, or delineation.* ¶ Rab.

Gra-

Graphigné : m. ée : f. *Scraped, scratched, or clawed.*
Graphigner. *To scratch, to scrape, to claw.*
Grapillon. *See* Grappillon.
Grapir. *To creep, crawle, or climb up (hardly, and with some pain.)*
Grappage: m. *Cluster gathering, Grape-gathering, Vintage, Wine-harvest.*
Grappe: f. *A bunch, or cluster, of grapes.*
Grappe de mer. *A thing in the sea covered as it were with the flowers of a Vine, otherwise of a rude, and ougly shape.*
Il sembloit mordre à la grappe. *Hee spake so heartily, so earnestly, so hotly, that hee seemed to act what he uttered.*
Grappelle: f. *The Lowse-burre, Ditch-burr, lesse Burre-dock.*
Grappet. *To gleane after grape-gatherers.*
Grappes: f. *The Scratches (in horses legs.)*
Grappetant. *Gleaning after grape-gatherers.*
Grappetté. *Gleaned, or gathered (as grapes.)*
Grappeuse: f. *A grape-gleaneresse; a woman that gleans after grape-gatherers.*
Grappil: m. *The grapple of a ship.*
Grappillage: m. *Grape-gleaning.*
Grappiller. *To glean after grape-gatherers.*
Grappilleur: m. *A grape-gleaner.*
Grappilloo: m. *A little cluster of grapes.*
Grappin: m. *as* Grappil.
Grappu: m. uë: f. *Grapy, clustery, full of clusters of grapes.*
Grarie: f. *The Kings right, part, or fee, in every sale of wood made in the forrests of his subjects, due unto him by reason of the Justice done, and good order kept, within them, by his Officers; hee doth also challenge thereby a part in the property of the soyle, demaine, fruits, and revenue thereof; (for generally, la grarie is a Right that one hath in the property, and soyle of another mans woods, and forrests; whereby he lookes for a part of the price when they are sold, and of the fruits, &c. when they are gathered.)*
Gras: m. Vn gras. *A broad, or bawdy, tale.*
Le gras de la iambe. *The calfe of the leg.*
Gras: m. grasse: f. *Fat, greasie, well-fed; grosse, quarry; pursie; also, fertile, much-yielding, fruitfull.*
Le gras boyau. *The Inch-pinne, or Innepin. See* Boyau.
Le gras double. *The fat tripe; or, that part of the paunch which yields the fattest, and thickest tripes.*
Causes grasses. *Bawdy suits, immodest actions.*
Pain gras. *That's doughie, or not baked enough.*
Parler gras. *A lisping; or not pronouncing of R.*
Paroles grasses. *Ribauldry, lascivious speeches.*
Son gras. *Bran that hath some meale among it (whereby it feeles smooth, full, or fatty;) Some call it Pollard.*
Vin gras. *Fat, oylie, or greasie, wine.*
Gras comme vn cochon. *as fat as a Pig.*
Gras comme vn gliron. *as fat as a Dormouse.*
Gras comme vn moine, ou comme vn pourceau. *as fat as a Frier, &c.*
Dormir la grasse matinée. *To lie long in bed; or, sleep all the morning long; (for, morning sleep is thought to fatten such as use it.)*
Il en fait ses choux gras. *He gaines well, gets much, thrives apace, &c.*
Grasselet: m. ette: f. *Fattish, fattie, somewhat fat, in pretty good liking.*
Grasselle: f. *Fatnesse, greasinesse: grossenesse.*
Grasset. *as* Grasselet.
Grassette: f. *The herb Orpine, Liblong, or Live-long.*
Grasseur: f. *Fatnesse, grossenesse, fleshinesse.*
Grassier. *To lispe. (v.m.)*
Grassure. *as* Grasseur.
Grat: m. *Pasture, feeding, grazing for cattell; also, a scraping, scratching, or clawing.*
Envoyer au grat. *To send a grazing; a master to turn away his servant.*
Gratant. *Scratching, scraping, clawing, rubbing, scrubbing.*
Gratant le cul au soleil. *Idly, sloathfully, lazily, like a lowsie beggar.*
Grate: com. *Gratefull, acceptable, pleasing unto.*
Gratè: m. ée: f. *Scratched, scraped, clawed, scrubbed.*
Grate-cul: m. *A Hep; the fruit of the wild Brier, &c.*
La Rose en fin devient vn grate-cul; Prov. *The Rose at length becomes a Hep.*
Grateleux: m. euse: f. *Scabbie, itchie, scurvy.*
Gatello: f. *Itch; or scurfe.*
Gratement: m. *A scratching, scraping, clawing, scrubbing; also, an itching, which makes one scratch.*
Grater. *To scratch, to scrape, to scrub, claw, rub.*
Grater païs. *To flie, take his heeles, trust to his legs, runne away.*
Tant grate la Chevre que mal gist. *(A Proverb appliable to such as cannot be quiet when they are well.)*
Trop grater cuit trop parler nuit; Pro. *Too much scratching hurts the skinne, too much talking the whole body.*
Apres la feste on grate la teste; Prov. *Repentance begins where feasting ends.*
Qui flate il grate; Prov. *Great flatterers are great scrape goods.*
Qui naist de geline il aime à grater; Prov. *He thats borne of a Henne loves to be scraping.*
Qui suit les poules apprend à grater la terre; Prov. *Henne-followers turne earth-scrapers; wee quickly learne the bent of those we much frequent.*
Grateron: m. *The small burre called Goose-share, Goose-grasse, Love-man, Cleaver, and Claver.*
Gratia Dei. Elaphoboscum, *or Harts fodder, held by some Authors to be a kind of wild Parsenip, and by others the wild, or bastard Dittany; we call other herbs, viz. Hedge Hyssop; and blue Cranes bill, or Crowfoot Cranes-bill; and dwarfe, or low* Cistus, Gratia Dei.
Gratieusement. *Graciously, courteously, affably, respectively; benignly, gently, favorably.*
Gratieuseté: f. *Graciousnesse, favourablenesse; affability, courtesie, respectivenesse; humanity, benignity, gentlenesse.*
Gratieux: m. euse: f. *Gracious, courteous, affable, respective, debonaire; gentle, benigne, favorable; full of humanity; also, in good grace, or in great favour with. See* Gracieux.
Gens de bien sont tousiours gratieux; Prov. *Honest people are ever full of respect.*
Gratification: f. *A gratification, or gratifying; the doing of a pleasure in lieu of a pleasure done.*
Gratifié: m. ée: f. *Gratified; honestly recompenced, thankfully requited.*
Gratifier. *To gratifie; requite, recompence; conferre a benefit on, doe a pleasure unto (in thankfulnesse.)*
Gratigné: m. ée: f. *Scratched, scraped, clawed.*
Gratigner. *To scratch, claw, scrape.*
Gratin: m. *The remnant of childrens pap, left in, or sticking to, the bottome of the skellet wherein it was boyled.*
Gratiole: f. *The Herbe called Hedge hyssope, and* Gratia Dei.
Gratitude: f. *Thankefulnesse, gratefulnesse.*
Graton de pore. *Of the fat that holds the entralls, being melted, there remaines a fleshie part, which cut in peeces, is thus termed (at Paris.)*
Grattement *See* Gratement.
Gratter. *as* Grater.
Grattoir: m. *A bread-grater, or great grater.*
Gratture: f. *A scratch, a scrape; a scratching, a scraping.*
Gratuit, don gratuit. *A free gift.*
Gratuité: f. *A gratuity, or free gift.*
Gratuitement. *Freely; of meere good-will; without hope of recompence, or of returne.*
† Grauade: f. *A reproach, taxation, or hard tearme; also, any hard measure.*
Gravage de la mer. *The sands, the seashore.*
Gravaigne. *The wild goose tearmd a Barnacle.*
Gravan. *The name of a small sea-fish; as* Belenne.
Gravant. *Graving, carving, cutting; also, creeping, climbing, or scrambling up a thing.*
Grave. f. *Sand, or gravell; also, the pulse Ax-fitch, hatchet-fitch, ax-seed, ax-wort.*
Grave: com. *Grave, stately, solemne; severe, austere; stayed, setled, constant; sage, discreet, advised; sad, important, heavy, greevous.*
Gravé: m. ée: f. *Graved, carved, cut; pierced, or entred into.*
Gravée: f. *A shaking.* ¶ Norm.
Gravelé. cendres gravelées. *Ashes made of wine-lees burned.*
Gravelée. *Tartar, old lees of wine.*
Gravelleux: m. euse: f. *Gravellie, full of stone.*
Gravelle: f. *Small gravell, or sand; such as is in springs, or streames; also, the stone.*
Gravelleon: m. *The stone.*
Gravement. *Gravely, solemnly; severely, austerely; setledly, constantly, stayedly; sagely, discreetly, advisedly; sadly, heavily.*
Graventer. *as* Grouanter.
† Graveolence: f. *An evill smell, smacke, or savour.*
Graver. *To grave, cut, carve; pierce, or enter into.*
Graveur: m. *A graver, carver, cutter.*
Graveure: f. *A graving, carving, cutting, piercing.*
Graui: m. ie: f. *Climbed, scaled, crawled, scrambled, crept up, or upon.*

Gravier : m. *Gravell*; *ſand mixed with ſmall ſtones.*

Gravir. *To limbe, ſcale, crawle, ſcramble, creepe, up, or upon, by little and lettle.*

Graviſſant. *Climbling, ſcaling, creeping upward.*

Gravité : f. *Gravitie; ſtate, authoritie, ſolemnitie; ſeverity, auſteritie; ſtayednesſe; a ſage and ſetled faſhion of behaviour, and carriage; alſo, importance, heavineſſe, grievouſneſſe.*

Faire vne groſſe gravité. *To walke like an Alderman; be ſurlie, take a great deale of ſtate upon him.*

Gravoir : m. *A heape of gravell.*

Gravois : m. *Gravill.*

Gravonner. *To proke, or dig, with the fingers, into the ground; (hence) alſo, to ſearch out.*

Gravouer. *as* Gravier.

Graux : m. *Sluces, or open paſſages, made of purpoſe to let the ſea into ponds, or low places.*

Graye : f. *The Rooke, or white-bild Crow; alſo, the Corniſh Chough.* See Grole.

Grayerie. See Grarie.

Gré : m. *Will, willingneſſe; allowance, liking; accord, conſent; affection; heart, mind; wiſh, deſire, humor; alſo thanks, thankefulneſſe, gratefulneſſe, or a gratefull and good acceptation.*

A gré. Willingly, freely, without conſtraint, of himſelfe, of his owne free will, with his whole conſent; alſo, with good ſucceſſe, after a mans wiſh, unto his liking.

A mon gré. *Willingly, by my good will; after my mind, according to my fancie or humor, even as I would have it.*

En gré. *Gratefully, thankefully, acceptably, in good part.*

Tout de gré. *Wittingly, willingly, of ſet purpoſe.*

Porter gré à quelqu'un de. *To take thankefully at the hands of, to acknowledge himſelfe beholden to, one for.*

Ie vous en ſçay bon gré. *I like you well, or give you heartie thankes, for it.*

Bon gré mal gré va le Preſtre au Sené; Prov. *Needs muſt he goe whom the Devill (neceſſitie) driveth.*

Greal, ſang greal; *Looke* Sangreal. ¶ Rab.

Greau. *A diſh, or diſhfull of.* ¶ Bourg.

† Grebe. *as* Griaibe.

Grebonde : f. *A ſervice at Tennice, wherein the ball runnes not along on the houſe, but bounds on the ſide thereof.*

Grec : m. *A Greeke, or Grecian, one of Greece; alſo, a booke uſed in Popiſh Churches.*

Il eſt Grec. *He is a moſt craftie, or ſubtill Courtier.*

Grec : m. Grecque : f. *Greek, Greekiſh, Grecian, of, or belonging to, Greece.*

Beauté Grecque. *A ſogaie plumpneſſe, or fatneſſe of body; (for the Grecians hold the fat bodie the faireſt.)*

Foing Grec. *The herbe, or ſeed, ſine-grecke.*

Ortie Grecque. *The Roman, or male, nettle.*

Vent Grec levant. *A Northeaſt winde.*

Relier vn livre à la Grecque. *To make the back thereof plaine.*

Grecanizant. *Grecanizing, or Grecianizing it; ſpeaking Greeke; imitating a Grecian.*

Grecizer. *To Grecianize it; to play the Grecian; or to ſpeake Greeke.*

Grecques : f. *Gregs, Gallogaskins, wide Venitians.*

Grecs : m. *A wilde Bores upper tuſhes.*

Gredillé : m. ée : f. *Frizled, curled, criſped; alſo, puckered, or crumpled, by heat, &c; alſo flattered, or ſoothed.*

Gredillier. *To frizle, curle, or criſpe the haire, &c. with a hot Iron; alſo, to crumple, or pucker with heat; alſo, to ſooth, flatter, or feed with good words.*

Grée : f. *An agreement, accord, attonement.* ¶ Bret.

Grée : m, ée : f. *Agreed unto, allowed of.*

Gréer. *To agree, or give conſent, unto; to approve, allow; accept, admit, of.*

Gret. See Grief.

Greffe : m. *The Office of a Pregnotarie, Secondarie, or chiefe Clerke to a Court; a Regiſtrie; a Clerkes office.*

Droict de greffe. 63s. 9d. Tour. *due in divers places, unto the King upon every ſale of wood.*

Greffe : f. *A graffe; a ſlip, or young ſhoot fit to be graffed.*

Greffe de Monſieur. *The name of a certaine great ſweet apple.*

Greffé : m, ée : f. *Graffed, ingraffed.*

Greffer. *To graffe; or ingraffe.*

Greffier : m. *A Regiſter, Pregnotarie, or principall Clerke to a Court; a Secondarie in an Office, or Court; a Clerke of Aſſiſe, or of Inrollments.*

Greffiere : f. *A Notareſſe, Regiſtreſſe; a ſhe Clerke, a Regiſters, or Clerks, wife.*

Greffiers : m. *A kind of white hounds, as* Bauds.

Gregeois : m, oiſe : f. *Grecian, Greekiſh, of Greece.*

Feu gregeois. *Looke* Feu.

Gregual : m. *A Northeaſt winde.*

Gregues : f. *Wide Slops, Gregs, Gallogaſcoins, Venitians; great Gaſcon, or Spaniſh, hoſe.*

† Gregueſque. *as* Gregeois.

† Gregueſques : f. *Slops, Gregs, Gallogaſcoines, Venitians.*

† Greigneur. *Great; alſo, greater, larger, bigger; elder.*

Greinſelle : f. *A Gooſeberrie.*

Grelace : f. *Great Hayle.*

Grelle. *as* Greſle. *Hayle.*

Grelot. Trembler le grelot, *as* Grelotter.

Grelotter. *To ſhake, tremble, didder, quake for cold; to ſay an Apes Pater-noſter.*

Grelurette. *as* Gurluret.

Gremeaux de ſang. *Clots of congealed bloud.*

Gremeler. *as* Grommeler.

Gremil : m. *The herbe Gromill, Grummell, or Graymill, Peare-plant, Licbe-wall.*

Grenade : f. *A Pomegranet; alſo, a ball of wild-fire, made like a Pomegranet.*

Grenadier : m. *A Pomegranet tree.*

Grenadille : f. *A Pomegranet bloſſome; alſo, a little Pomegranet.*

Grenage : m. *Graine, corne, ſeed; or the growth, or increaſe thereof.*

Grenaille : f. *Graine, or ſeed; alſo, the gold, ſilver, &c. taken out of water, whereinto it hath beene throwne red hot out of the Crurible; ſo tearmed becauſe it is commonly in graines.*

Grenaille de bronze. *The skalie duſt, or ſubſtance lying on braſſe, &c. after it hath beene melted; and falling from it of it ſelfe, or with a little blowing.*

Grenat : m. *The precious ſtone called a Granat, or Garnet; alſo, a Carbuncle of a Pomegranet colour.*

Grenat rouge. *A kind of botch, or packe ſore.*

Grenatier : m. *The little border ingraven about a ſcale; ſo tearmed, becauſe it is like a row of Pomegranet kernells.*

Grenatine : f. *A ſmall Granat, or Garnet; alſo, marble ſpotted red, whether naturally or artificially.*

Grene : f. *as* Graine.

Grené : m, ée : f. *Seeded; eared.*

Marbre grené. *Sparkled, or ſpotted marble.*

Grenée. Pouldre de groſſe grenée. *Great graine powder fit for the Canon.*

Grener. *To ſeed, as herbes; to eare, as corne.*

Greneterie : f. *The place, or Office, wherein the Controllers of the Kings Garners reſide.*

Grenetiers : m. *Overſeers, Keepers, or Controllers, of the Kings ſalt-Garners.*

Grenie. Garder vne fille à grenie. See Graine.

Grenier : m. *A Garner; a Corne-loft; a room to keepe ſalt, or corne, in.*

Grenier à coups de poing. *A knave, one that often deſerves to be pommelled.*

Grenier à morpions. *A filthie lowſie fellow, or one thats full of Crab-lice.*

Monter au grenier ſans chandelle. *To light in a turd.*

Grenil. *as* Gremil. *Herbe Grummell, &c.*

Grenouillant. *Swilling, quaffing; bibbing, ſipping; alſo, croaking, like a Frog.*

Grenouille : f. *A Frog, a Paddocke.*

Grenouille peſchereſſe. *The ſea-frog, ſea-devill, ſea-toad.*

Grenouiller. *Continually to bib, tipple, ſip, ſwill in drinke; to ſpend his whole time in potting; alſo, to croake, or cry like a frog.*

Grenouillere : f. *A froggie place, as* Grenouilliere.

Grenouillette : f. *A little frog.*

Grenouillette : f. *Crowfoot, Kings Kob, gold Cups, gold Knops, butter Flower.*

Grenouillette aquatique. *Water Crowfoot, marſh Crowfoot.*

Grenouillette de bois. *Wood Crowfoot, ſweet Crowfoot.*

Grenouillette dorée. *Gold-Crap, golden Crowfoot, gold-haire Crowfoot, yellow Craw.*

Grenouillette heriſſonnée. *White Crowfoot, or Vrchin Crowfoot.*

Grenouillette petite. *White Crowfoot; or, as* Grenouillette de bois.

Grenouilliere : f. *A froggie place.*

Grenouillon : m. *A little frog.*

Grenu : m, uë : f. *Grained; full of graine, of ſeed, of graines.*

Gres. *as* Grez.

Greſil : m. *Hayle, drizling; alſo, reeme, or the white froſt that hangs on trees.*

Greſillé. *Drizled on; covered, or beare, with reeme.*

Greſiller. *To hayle, drizle, fleet, reeme to fall; alſo, as* Greziller.

Greſillon : m. *A Criket.*

Greſillonné. *Whitiſh, or hoarie, as graſſe with froſt, &c.*

Greſillonner. *To creake, or chirpe like a Criſket.*

Gresle : f. *Hayle.*
Gresle : com. *Thinne, small, slender; lanke, little, pretie; diminished; also, shrill, or squeaking.*
Gresté : m. ée : f. *Hayled on; also pockie, or that hath the pockes.*
Greslement. *Thinnely, small, slenderly; lankely; prettily; also, shrilly, or squeakingly.*
Gresler. *To hayle.*
Gresler sur le persil. *To domineere over a weake adversarie; to shew himselfe bold, and stout against one that is not able to resist him.*
Gresset : m. ette : f. *Little, prettie, deft, smallish.*
Gresseté : f. *Smalnesse, littlenesse, exilitie, slendernesse, thinnesse.*
Gresseux : m. euse : f. *Haylie, full of hayle, subiect unto hayle; stormie.*
Gresslier : m. ere : f. *Haylie, of, or belonging to, hayle.*
Chapeau gresslier. *A hat for the hayle, or to be worne while it hayles.*
Gresse. *as* Graisse; *Fat; grease.*
Gresser. *as* Graisser.
Gressier : m. *A lisper, one that lispeth.*
Gressier : m. ere : f. *Fattie, greasie.*
Gretiller. *To crackle;* See Greziller.
Grettes de lin: f. *The hards, or towe of flax,*
Grevable : com. *Grievous, painefull; also, likely to burst.*
Grevance : f. *A grievance, or aggrievance.*
Grevant. *Grieving, aggrieving, vexing, oppressing.*
Grevanté : m. ée : f. *Grieved, aggrieved, vexed, oppressed.*
Grevanter. *To grieve, aggrieve, molest, vex, oppresse,*
Greve : f. *The place of execution, in* Paris.
Ange de Greve. *A Porter, or burthen-bearer; also, one that hangs on a Gibbet.*
Faict Cardinal en Greve. *One thats beheaded at the* Greve.
Greve : f. *Sand, or gravell; and, a sandie Strand, or Shore; also, the shanke, shinne, or (fore-part of the) leg.*
La greve des cheveux (&, les cheveux departis en greve.) *The shedding, or shading of the haire; the parting thereof on the forehead (after the old fashion.)*
Grevé : m. ée : f. *Grieved, aggrieved, pained, vexed, hurt; molested, annoyed, wronged, oppressed, overcharged, overburthened; also, burst, or whose bowells are fallen into his cods.*
Grevelure. *The mayle of a Hawke.*
Grever. *To grieve, aggrieve, paine, vex, hurt; afflict, annoy, trouble, disquiet, molest; wrong, injure, overcharge, overburthen, oppresse; also, to dig into, or make hollow, with the nailes.*
Greves : f. *Bootes; also, greaves, or armour for the legs.*
Greveure : f. *An inward rupture, or bursting (of the lower part of the belly) or an extraordinarie swelling of the cods, by the bowells falling into them; a bursting or being burst.*
† Grevolable : com. *Deserving the Rope; for whom the Gallowes groanes.*
Greux. Les greux : m. *The nailes.* ℣ Pic.
re z : m. *A greetie, browne-gray, shining, hard, and long-lasting free-stone, good to pave with; and (small-broken) to scowre brasen, or pewter vessell.* See Grais.
Grezillé. *Wrigled; crumpled; crackled; curled, frizled, twirled.*
Greziller. *To wrigle, or stirre as a live fish on a hot gridiron; to crumple together, as leather, or parchment in the fire; also, to crackle, as a shell in fire, or salted flesh on coales; also, to curle, twirle, frizle haire, &c.*
Grezillons. *Hawkes bells; also, as* Grillons; *also, little gobbets of fat, or salt meat broyled; also crumplings, or twirles, as of haire curled.*
Griache. *as* Griesche. ℣ Rab.
Griaibe. *A sea-Mew.* ℣ Savoyard.
Griais : m. *A kind of daintie red-legd Partridge; or, as* Perdrix griesche.
Griais. *Gray; or, of the colour of a Starling.*
Griblettes : f. *Collops.*
Gribouiller. *To rumble, or croake (as the guts doe through windinesse.)*
Gribouillis : m. *The rumbling, croaking, or stirring of the guts; also, a feigned name for a devill.*
Gribouri : m. *A Goblin, Robingoodfellow, walking spirit that rumbles in houses a nights.*
Grief : m. *An aggrievance, wrong, injurie; oppression; vexation, molestation, trouble.*
Bailler griefs en plaidoirie. *An Appealant to alledge the wrongs, and points of injustice, done unto him by the sentence, from which he hath appealed.*
Grief : m. ieve : f. *Grievous, offensive; noysome, troublesome; heavie, wrongfull, obnoxious.*
Griesche : com. *Gray; or peckled as a Stare; also, sharpe, or prickling; whence;*
Ortie griesche. *The male, Romane, or Greeke nettle; (a stranger in* England; *) some also call so the small, red, stinging, nettle.*
Perdrix griesche. *The ordinarie, or gray Partridge.*
Pie griesche. *The Wariangle; (a ravenous bird.)*
† Grieux : m. *A villaine, theefe, rascall. (v.m.)*
Grifes. *See* Griffes.
Griffade : f. *A clawing; a scratch, or gripe with the clawes; a tranche, or clinch with a beasts paw.*
Griffe : m. *A kind of big tumbler, or dog thats bodied (but not deep-hunge) like the Talbot.*
Griffe : f. *A Claw, nayle, tallon.*
Griffe grafte. *By hooke or by crooke, squimble squamble, scamblingly, catch that catch may.*
On cognoist le Diable à ses griffes; Prov. *The devill is knowne by his clawes.*
Griffé : m. ée : f. *Clawed, or having clawes; also, griped, or grasped with clawes.*
Griffer. *To gripe, grasp, seize, catch, lay hold on with clawes, &c. also, to seize, or catch at violently, greedily, and wrongfully.*
Griffon : m. *A gripe, or Griffon.*
Pied de Griffon. *A Griffons foot; an instrument (made like the foot of a Griffon) wherewith Surgeons draw moles, or the parts of a dead child, out of womens wombes; also, as* Pommelaye, *or* Pomelée.
Griffonner. *To write fast, and ill; to scrible, to scrall it.*
Griffu ; m. üe : f. *Having great clawes, or short tallons.*
† Grigne : com. *Wrinkled,*
Grigner. *To grinne.*
Grignette. Perdrix g. *The ordinarie Partridge.*
† Grigneur. *Greater, larger, huger, mightier.*
Grignon de pain. *A crustie peece of bread, or corner of a loafe.*
Grignoté : m. ée : f. *Gnawed, knapled, or nibled away.*
Grignoter. *To mumble, or eat, like a Conny, or squirrell; also, to gnaw, knaple, or nible away.*
Gril : m. *A Gridiron.*
Grillant. *Broyling on a Gridiron; also, grating up; also, gliding, sliding, glib-running; trickling, along.*
Grille : f. *An iron grate.*
Grille de bois. *An Engine made of stickes, or peeces of wood, bound together, and applyed unto the wry neck of a beast, thereby to force it unto straitnesse.*
Les grilles d'une fenestre. *The grating, or barres of a window.*
Grillé : m. ée : f. *Broyled on a Gridiron; hence; also, parched, withered, or dryed up with extreame heat; also, glid, or slipped along; also, grated, or close barred up.*
Grillement : m. *A broyling on a Gridiron; also, a parching with extreame heat; also, a gliding, or sliding along; also a grating, or shutting up with grates.*
Griller. *To broyle on a Gridiron; also, to scorch, parch, or dry up with extreame heat; also, to grate; set a grate before, shut up with grates; also, to glide, slip, slide, steale, trickle, runne, glib along; also, as* Grisser; *also, to sit rumpled, or in plaits, as a garment thats too side-wasted; also, to ruffle, or snarle, as over-twisted thread.*
Grillet : m. *A Hawkes bell; also, as* Grillon.
Grilletier : m. *A Cricket-catcher; also, a maker of Hawkes bells.*
Grillété : m. ée : f. *Furnished with bells, as a hawke.*
Grilleux : m. euse : f. *Gratie; full of grates; made like a grate.*
Grillon des champs; *A Grashopper;* de cheminée; *a Cricket.*
Il a beaucoup de grillons en la teste. *He is in his dumps; his head is much troubled, full of crotchets, or of Proclamations,*
Les grillons gastent la feste; Prov. *Loud bablers are ever offensive at feasts; a Proverbe taxing Buffoones, and Sycophants, who with their idle chat are troublesome to all that heare them.*
Grillons. *A kind of manacles, or torment for the fingers.*
Grillot : m. *(The name of) a certaine apple thats ripe about August.*
Grillotier : m. *A Gridiron-maker; also, a maker of Rattles, Currells with Bells, and such like toyes for children.* ℣ Rab.
Grillottement : m. *A ringing, rickling, ratling, or crackling; also, a shogging, or jogging.*
Grillotter. *To ring, rickle, ratle, crackle; also, to shog, or jog.*
Grimace : f. *A crabd looke; a face, wry mouth, ill-favoured countenance made; a mowing, or Apes face.*

Grimacer. *To make a face, or a wry mouth; to mowe.*

Grimacier : m. *A carver, or maker of ſuch Monkeyes, or Antickes, as in ſumptuous buildings ſeeme to ſupport great arches, pillars, beames.*

Grimaſſeur : m. *A maker of mouthes, or faces.*

Grimau, ou Grimaud. *as* Grimauld.

Grimaude : f. *A kind of Owle. as* Cheveche.

Grimauderie : f. *A ſchoole, or crew of Petties, or of meane Grammer ſchollers.*

Grimauld : m. *A grim-faced fellow; a crabbed, wayward, froward, unpleaſing perſon; alſo, as* Grimaude; *alſo, a Grammer-ſchoole boy.*

Grimbetilolletée. *as* Beſongnée. *¶* Rab.

†Grimelet : m. *as* Grimouche; *or, a ſmatterer in matters of learning.*

Grimoire. *A booke of conjuring, or exorciſing, much in uſe among Popiſh Prieſts.*
Mots de la Grimoire. *Conjurations, Exorciſmes; conjuring, or exorciſing tearms.*

Grimouche : m. *A paultrie Pedant, meane Grammarian.*

Grimpement : m. *A climbing, crawling, creeping, ramping, running, upwards.*

Grimpe-mur. *A climbe-wall, one that ſcrambles up a wall.*

Grimper. *To climbe, crawle, crepe, ſcramble up; to rampe, or runne upwards, as plants that are ſet againſt a wall.*

Grimpereau : m. *The little climbing, and reſtleſſe bird called, a Wood-pecker.*

Grimpeur : m. *A climber; a crawler, creeper, ſcrambler, upwards.*

Grimpreau. *as* Grimpereau.

Grimpure : f. *as* Grimpement.

Grincé : m. ée ; f. *Gnaſhed, or craſhed together.*

Grincement : m. *A gnaſhing, grinding, or grating of the teeth together.*

Grincer les dents. *To gnaſh, grind, grate, or craſh the teeth together for anger.*

Grinceur : m. *An angry gnaſher of the teeth.*

Grinches. *as* Guiſnes noires; *A kind of blacke ſweet Cherries.*

†Grimeur. *for,* Plus grand; *Greater.* (v. m.)

Gringalet : m. *A merry grig, pleaſant rogue, ſportfull knave, conceited whereſon.*

Gringette. *See* Grignette.

Gringoriane. Eau Gringoriane. *Holy-water; tearmed ſo, becauſe firſt invented by a Pope* Gregorie.

Gringotement : m. *A quavering, or ſhaking with the voice.*

Gringoter. *To warble, quaver, ſhake with the voice.*

Gringotis : m. *A quavering, warbling, diviſion.*

Gringuenaudes : f. *The filth which, after purging, ſticks to the taile.*

Gringuenotant. *Warbling, quavering, ſhaking of the voice.*

Gringuenoter. *as* Gringoter.

Gringuenoteur : m. *A warbler, ſhaker, quaverer; one that in ſinging uſeth to divide much.*

Gringuenotis : m. *as* Gringotis.

Grinon. *as* Grillon; *A Cricket.*

Grinſon : m. *A Spinke, Sheldaple, Chaffinch.*

Grinſſer. *as* Grincer; *alſo, to crackle, or claſh.*

Grio : m. *New Barly ſteeped in water, then dryed by a fire, and then fried, and kept for (phyſicall) uſes.*

Griote : f. *A kind of tart, or ſoure Cherry.*
Griote ſeiche. *as* Grio.

Grioter. *To gather thoſe Cherries.*

Grioteux : m. euſe : f. *Gravelly; alſo, light.*

Griotier : m. *A ſoure Cherrie-tree.*
Griotier à roſes. *A certaine great tree that reſembles the double-flowred Cherry-tree.*

Griotte : f. *Gravell; alſo, the meale, or floure of parched, or fried Barlie; or, as* Grio.

Grip : m. *Rapine, violence; or a violent catching, forcible taking, of other mens things.*
Allons au Cap de grip. *Let's abroad for a prize, or purchaſe; (a phraſe of Pirates, when they would to ſea.)*

Gripaulme. *The herb Motherwort.*

Griphe. *as* Griffe.

Gripher. *as* Grifter.

Gripp'argent : m. *A Gripe-money, or Catch-coine; a greedy, or covetous Judge, Magiſtrate, Officer, Lawyer.*

Grippé: m. grippée: f. *Seiſed, graſped, caught at greedily, griped, or taken violently.*

Grippement : m. *A griping, ſeiſing, graſping.*

Grippeminaud. *A griping, catching, greedy, covetous, cruell fellow.*

Grippeminer. *To gripe, graſpe, ſeiſe greedily, cruelly, covetouſly.*

Gripper. *To ſeiſe, gripe, graſpe; clinch, catch, or ſnatch at; lay violent hold, or covetous hands, on.*
Pouldre à gripper. *Any laſcivious, or luſt-begetting Powder.*

Grippets : m. *The rumples of an over-long, or ill-made garment; alſo, the ruffings, or ſnarles of over-twiſted thread.*

Grippeur : m. *A griper; catcher, ſnatcher, greedy taker, violent ſeiſer of other mens goods.*

Gris : m. *A kind of Weeſell, or little beaſt of a blewiſh colour; alſo, graineſſe, or the colour gray; a gray.*
Gris de Minime. *See* Minime.
Gris pommelé. *A dapple gray.*
Gris violant. *Mallow-flower colour.*

Gris : m. iſe : f. *Gray, light-ruſſet, grizle, aſh-coloured, hoary, whitiſh.*
Nihil gris. *Looke* Nihil.
Perdrix griſe. *The ordinary gray Partridge.*
Le pied gris. *The Hob, Clowne, Boore, Hind; ſo called, of his ever-duſty, or durty ſhooes.*

Griſard : m. *A Badger, Boaſon, Brocke, or Gray; alſo, a Sea-cob, or ſea-Gull.*

Griſaſtre : com. *Grayiſh, hoarie, whitiſh.*

Griſer. *To grow gray-haired, to wax hoare-headed.*

Griſle. *as* Grille.

Griſlement : m. *A crackling noiſe, as of meat in the broiling.*

Griſon. Pierre de griſon. *A kind of free ſtone, which is but ſoft when it is taken out of the Quarrey, but afterward grows very hard.*

Griſon : m. onne : f. *Gray with age; whitiſh, hoary, grizle; oldiſh, or ſomewhat old; and hence;*
Oyſon verd bon, griſon guereboni; Prov.

Griſonné : m. ée: f. *Growne gray, hoarie, whitiſh.*

Griſonnement : m. *Graineſſe, hoarineſſe, whitiſhneſſe; a growing whitiſh.*

Griſonner. *as* Griſer.

Griſonneure : f. *Graineſſe, hoarineſſe, whitiſhneſſe; or, the growing hoary, &c.*

Griſſer. *To crackle, or (like a ſhooe) to creake.*
Elles griſſoient d'ardeur de le voir. *They longed extremely to ſee it; or, their deſires were on fire untill they ſaw it.*

Grive : f. *The great Thruſh called a Fieldfare, or Feldifare; alſo, the Throſtle.*
Grive ſiſalle. *Looke* Siſalle.

Grivelé : m. ée : f. *Peckled, ſpeckled; meneld, mayled, (blacke and white, or dunne and white.)*

Grivelée : f. *A Bill, Scroll, or Scedule; (becauſe it is blacke, and white.)*

Grivelement : m. *Peckledneſſe, or, a ſpeckled colour; eſpecially ſuch a one as is compoſed of blacke and white, or dunne and white.*

Griveleure : f. *A peckledneſſe, or ſpeckledneſſe.*

Grivette. *A Throſtle, or Mavis.*

† Grivolé : m. ée : f. *Peckled, ſpeckled, meneld, blacke and white, like the belly of a Snaile.*

Grivolement. *See* Grivelement.

† Grivoler. *To peckle, or ſpeckle; to ſtar with divers colours; or (moſt properly) with blacke and white, or dunne and white.*

† Grivolure : f. *as* Griveleure.

Grizonner. *as* Griſer.

Gro-bec : m. *A certaine aſh-coloured, and great-headed bird, ſomewhat leſſe then a Thruſh.*

† Grobianiſme. *Grobianiſme, ſlovenlineſſe; unmannerly parts, or precepts,*

Grobis. Faire du grobis. *To be proud, or ſurly; to take much ſtate upon him.*

Groée : f. *A great quantity, or number of ſtirring, or ſtirred things; whence;*
A la groée. *The boyiſh ſcrambling for nuts, &c. caſt on the ground; a Muſſe.*

Groigner. *To nuzle, or to root, with the ſnowt.*

Groignon. *A kind of Peach.*

Groin de porceau. *The ſnowt, noſe of a Hog.*
Le groin delievre. *A Hares mouth; often counterfeited by wantons, with lips thruſt out together.*
Groin de Porc. *The head, or upper part of the ſhoulder-blade, ſo tearmed by Anatomiſts; alſo, the herb Dandelion, Prieſts crowne, Piſſe-abed.*
Faire le groin. *To powt, lowre, frown, be ſullen, or ſurlie; to hang the lip, or ſell ſowre.*
Rengourmer le groin à. *To cuffe ſoundly; or, to poſh on the mouth.*

Groiſelier : m. *A Gooſeberry ſhrub.*

Groiſelles. *Gooſeberries; Thorne-berries; Fea-berries.*
Groiſelles noires. *Blacke Gooſeberries, blacke Ribes; an ill-taſting kinde of the beyond-ſea Gooſeberrie.*

Groiſelles d'outre mer. *as* Groiſelles rouges.
Groiſelles rouges. *Red Gooſeberries, beyond-ſea Gooſeberries, Garden Currans, baſtard Currans.*
Groiſellettes tranſ-marins. *as* Groiſelles rouges.
Groiſle: f. *as* Groſſeſſe.
Groiſſelet. *as* Groiſelier; *The Gooſeberry ſhrub.*
Groizil: m. *Broken Glaſſe.*
Grole: f. *A Rooke, or white-billed Crow; alſo, a Corniſh Chough; or, the red-billed Rooke.*
Grolle: f. *The round circle in the white, at Butts.* ¶ Poict.
Grollé: m. ée: f. *Parched, or carled, as Peaſe, Beanes, &c.*
† Grollier: m. *A Cobler.*
Grollier. Noyer grollier. *A Walnut-tree thats ſo young, or little, as it may be yet ſhaken.* ¶ Rab.
† Gromé: m. ée: f. *Buffeted, cuffed.*
Grommelement: m. *A grumbling, muttering, murmuring.*
Grommeler. *To grumble, repine, murmure, mutter between the teeth.*
Grommeleur: m. *A grumbler, mutterer, murmurer.*
Grommeleux: m. euſe: f. *Grumbling, muttering, murmuring; alſo, rugged, rough, curdie, clotty, cluttering, clufterie.*
Bruit grommeleux. *A confuſed, buzzing, humming, or deep noiſe.*
Grommellement: m. *A grumbling, muttering, murmuring.*
Grommé: m. ée: f. *Buffeted, cuffed.*
Grommer. *To buffet, or cuffe.*
Gronau: m. *A Gurnard.* ¶ Langued.
Groncer. *To roare, as the ſea in a ſtorme.*
Grondeller. *To rumble; or, to roare, as a tempeſtuous water that beats againſt rocks, or roots growing to the bankes thereof.*
Grondement: m. *as* Gronderie.
Gronder. *To whurle, whurre, yarre, like a dog that is angrie; alſo, to grunt, groane, grumble (with threatning) againſt a Commandement.*
Gronderie: f. *A grunting, grumbling; whurling, yarring.*
Grondeur: m. *A grunter, or grumbler; a whurrer, or yarrer.*
Grondin. *A Hog.* ¶ Barrag.
Grondir. *as* Grondeller,
Grongnard: m. arde: f. *Grunting; alſo, powting, or frowning.*
Grongnement: m. *A grunting.*
Grongner. *To grunt, like a Hog.*
Gros: m. *Greatneſſe, bigneſſe; or, the great ſumme, or groſſe of; alſo, an impoſition upon wine, ſold by great.*
Le gros d'un'affaire. *The moſt difficult, and moſt important, part of a buſineſſe.*
Le gros d'une armée. *The Battallion which hath the moſt and beſt men in it; or, the thickeſt, and greateſt troope in the Groſſe, or body, of an army.*
Le gros de la gorge. *The throat-boll; the Dew-lap.*
Le gros d'une herbe. *The ſtemme, or ſtalke of an herb.*
Le gros d'une ville. *The moſt rich, eminent, and able perſon in a towne.*
Vendre en gros. *To ſell by great; to vent, or utter his commodities by whole-ſale.*
Gros. m. *The coine called a Groat; alſo, a Dramme, or the eighth part of an ounce, of Gold, or Silver; of other warts, the 32 part of an ounce; or, the 256 part of a pound.*
Gros de Iacques Cœur. *An old Coine of fine ſilver, weighing three deniers, and firſt deviſed at* Bourges, *by one of that name, in the yeare* 1448.
Gros de Lorraine. *A coine worth* ij s. viij d. Tour.
Gros de Mets. *Is of the ſame value.*
Gros de Neeſle. *Is worth* iij d. *ſterl.*
Gros de Naples. *Silke Grogeran.*
Gros: m. groſſe: f. *Groſſe, great, big, thicke; alſo, heavy, ſad weighty; alſo, dull, blunt, rude, ſottiſh, blockiſh.*
Groſſe haleine. à groſſe haleine. *Blowing hard, with full breath.*
Eſtre à la groſſe haleine. *To gaſpe, or gape for breath; to be almoſt out of breath.*
Les groſſes maiſons de la ville. *The richeſt houſes; or the moſt powerfull, and moſt eminent families in the Towne.*
Gros mal. *The falling ſickneſſe; or, foule evill.*
Gros voyers. *Such as have meane, or middle Juriſdiction.*
Groſſe teſte. Il a vne groſſe teſte. *He is a very blockhead, groſſehead, joulthead.*
Il n'a pas la teſte ſi groſſe. *He is not ſo wiſe, or not ſo well ſeene in matters; he is not of ſo deepe a reach, of ſo great an underſtanding.*
Amende groſſe. *A fine, or amerciement of* vj s. *ſterl. or upwards.*
Gros comme le bras. *as big as an arme; as ſure as a club.*
Filer gros. *Looke* Filer.
Regarder d'un gros oeil. *To frowne, looke big, or ſowre on; to caſt a ſurly eye at.*
Gros-bec. *An aſh-coloured, and great-headed bird, ſomewhat leſſe then a Thruſh.*
Gros-doux. *A kind of faire, great, and ſweet apple.*
Groſelier: m. *A Gooſeberry ſhrub.*
Groſelier rouge. *The ſhrub that beares the red Gooſeberry, beyond-ſea Gooſeberry, red Corinthes, or baſtard Corrante.*
Groſelles. *as* Groiſelles. *Gooſeberries.*
Gros-grain. *The ſtuffe Grogeran.*
Groſle: m. ée: f. *Tottered, rocked, ſhaken.*
Febves groſlées. *as* Groulées.
Groſler. *To rocke, totter, or ſhake, as a weake building in wind; alſo, as* Graller.
Groſlier. *See* Grollier.
Gros-menil. *The name of a certaine hard, and rough-skind Peare.*
Gros-oeil. *The name of an excellent apple for Cyder.*
Groſſe: f. *A groſſe, or twelve dozen; alſo, as* Groſſeſſe de femme; *alſo, the ingroſſement of an Inſtrument, Pleading, Evidence, &c. or an Inſtrument, &c. ingroſſed.*
Groſſelles. *as* Groiſelles.
Groſſement. *Groſſely, rudely; heavily, ſadly, bluntly, blockiſhly.*
Groſſer. *To rattle in the throat.*
Groſſerie: f. *Great worke, things wrought by great; alſo, rudeneſſe, groſſeneſſe; alſo* Groſſery; *wares uttered, or the uttering of wares, by whole-ſale.*
Groſſeſſe de femme. *A womans groſſeneſſe, greatneſſe, or being great with child.*
Groſſeur: f. *Groſſeneſſe, bigneſſe, thickneſſe, greatneſſe, fullneſſe.*
Groſſier: m. *A Grocer; or, as* Marchant Groſſier.
Groſſier: m, ere: f. *Groſſe, rude, unpoliſhed; blockiſh, dull, clowniſh, lumpiſh.*
Marchant groſſier. *That ſells only by Great, or utters his commodities by whole-ſale.*
Noix groſſiere. *A Wallnut.*
Groſſierement. *as* Groſſement.
Groſſir. *To grow big, to wax fat, thicke, or groſſe.*
Groſſiſſement: m. *Thick-making; or, a growing big, fat, groſſe.*
Groſſoyé: m. ée: f. *Ingroſſed; written faire, or in great and faire letters.*
Groſſoyer. *To ingroſſe; to write faire, or in great and faire letters.*
Grote: f. *A coole roome under-ground for the Summer; or, as* Grotte.
Groteſque. *as* Grotte.
† Groteſquer. *To lurke in caves, dennes, and obſcure places.*
Groteſques: f. *Pictures wherein (as pleaſe the Painter) all kind of odde things are repreſented without any peculiar ſence, or meaning, but only to feed the eye.*
Groton: m. *A little grot, caverne, or hole; alſo, as* Croton.
Grotte: f. *A grot, cave, denne, caverne, hole, (under the ground.)*
Groüée. La groüée des fruicts; *That fruit which falls in the night; wind-falls, night-falls, or night-wind-falls.*
Groueteux. *as* Grouetteux.
Grouette: f. *Gravell; or, a gravelly ſoyle.*
Grouetteux: m. euſe: f. *Gravelly, ſtony.*
Grougnaut: m. *A Gurnard.* ¶ Langued.
† Grougouler. *To rumble, or croake, like the guts.*
Grouiller. *To move, ſtirre, ſcrall; to make ſhew, or give ſignes, of life by ſtirring; to ſpring, as a child in his mothers wombe; alſo, to rumble, as thoſe that in a houſe remove heavy things; alſo, to ſwarme, abound, or breake out confuſedly in great numbers.*
Grouillier: m. *as* Grollier.
Grouillis: m. *A ſtirring heape of wormes, or other vermine; alſo, the ſpringing of a child in the wombe.*
Groulard. *The bird called, a Bunting.*
Groulé. Febves groulées. *Parched, or carled, beanes.*
Groulle. *as* Grouiller.
Groumeler. *To murmure, grumble, mutter.*
Grouppade: f. *A certaine loſty mannage, which muſt be beaten with a lively, and ſetled meaſure; the turns being more wide, and the houſes hinder parts more raiſed, then in an ordinary curvet.*
† se Groyer. *To boaſt, vaunt, cracke of his deeds.*
Gruage. Couſtume de gruage. *The cuſtome, order, or manner, of ſurveying, meaſuring, rating, and deliverings, of wood ſold in forreſts, &c.*
Gruan: m. *Oatmeale.*
Gruant: m. *Oatmeale, Groates.*

Gruau.

Gruau. *Course meale, or, the great of corne; also, a young Crane; also, as* Grio; *also, a Shittlecocke,*
Gruaux d'avoine. *Oatmeale, Groates.*
Gruë: f. *A Crane; also, the Engine so called; also, a sot, asse, goosecap, hoydon, lobcocke.*
Gruë franche. *Free lading, and unlading at a wharfe; (a Priviledge due unto some Merchants.)*
Bec de gruë. *as* Col de gruë; *also, a Cranes bill (or Pinsers fashioned like a Cranes bill) wherewith Surgeons pull bullets, and arrowe-heads out of wounded bodies.*
Col de gruë. *The herb Cranes-bill, Herons-bill, Storkes-bill, Pincke-needle; also, the herb Doves-foot; also, the herb Robert; (The latter two being severall kinds of the first.)*
Teste de gruë. *as* Col de gruë.
Danser la gruë. *To hop; or dance upon (only) one leg.*
S'entretenir comme font les gruës. *Obstinately to follow together one sect, side, or faction.*
Gruë: com. *Simple, silly; sottish, foolish; and hence;*
Le monde n'est plus gruë. *The world growes wise adayes,*
Gruërie. *as* Grurie; *also, the walke of a* Gruyer.
Droict de gruërie, & garenne. *A royaltie belonging unto some Lords Justiters, who have thereby the hunting, brousage, and pawnage of their subjects, or vassals, woods.*
Grugeoir: m. *A small Grater; as* Esgrugeoir.
Grugeons. *The smallest, or most writhen fruit on a tree; Writlings.* ¶ Norm.
Gruger. *To grudge, repine, mutter* (v.m.) *also, to crumble, or breake into small peeces; or, as* Esgruger
Gruier: m. *as* Gruyer; *Part of whose Office is, the keeping of the Hammer wherwith the wood, and timber thats selled for sale, or for the use of Commoners in Forrests, is marked.*
Gruierie. *as* Grurie.
Gruiner. *To gruntle, or grunt like a Hog.*
Gruir. *To crunkle, or creake, like a Crane.*
Gruire. *as* Grurie.
Grum. *as* Grain. ¶ Langued.
Grume: m. *A knot, bunch, cluster; clutter; also, a twinkling, or sparkling, as of a Diamond.*
Grumeau de sang: m. *A clot, or clutter of congealed blood.*
Grumelement: m. *A grunting, as of Hogs.*
Grumeler. *as* Grommeler.
Grumeleux: m. euse: f. *Clotty, cluttering, clusterie.*
Bois Grumeleux. *Rough, knotty, rugged wood.*
Grumer. *To shit grapes; or, to void a dung that shewes the dunguer to have eaten grapes; (a word applyed most unto wild Swine.)*
Grumeux. *as* Grumeleux.
Gruo. *Barly flower dried by the fire, &c. as* Grio.
† Gruolleux: m. euse: f. *Gravellie, stonie.*
Gruotte. *as* Griotte.
Grupé: m. ée: f. *Grasped, seised, griped.*
Gruper: m. *A grasping, or griping; a seisure.*
Gruper. *To seise, gripe, grasse.*
Ie le vous gruperay au truc. *See* Truc.
Gruppade: f. *A violent gripe, seisure, grasse, catching, snatching at.*
Grurie: f. *Is a right of Jurisdiction (most properly) in the woods, and forrests that belong to another man, and consists of the notice taken of, and of the amerciaments and confiscations raised by, the offences committed therein. This right belongs wholly to the King in all the woods that be inclosed within his forrests, by reason whereof the amerciaments and confiscations are ever adjudged unto him, and the restitutions and dammages unto the Proprietaries: (And yet if another have so great a proportion of woods inclosed within, or joyning unto, the Kings forrests, that he must of necessity keep Officers to looke unto them, and have withall (by Prescription, or Charter) this right, or a Jurisdiction, within them, he may exercise it by his Officers, without the impeachment of the Kings;) also, the Office, or the walke of a* Gruyer.
Grurie du charbon. *Such a like Jurisdiction over the makers of Charcoale; as also, a propertie in part thereof, belonging to the King, in whose woods soever they be made.*
Grus: m. *Gruell; or water wherein any corne is boiled; corne-broth; and hence;*
Grus de froment. *Furmentie.*
Grus d'orge. *as* Orgemondé.
Gruser. *To grieve, or to repine, at.*
Grusler des pois. *To parch Pease.*
Gruyau: m. *Oat-meale; or the course meale of any other corne; the great of corne.*
Gruyer: m. *A principle Forrester; a chiefe Warden, or Verderer; a master Sergeant in a Forrest; for this name is generall, and proper unto all these severall officers, who in the title, and right thereof, belonging to the King, have authority, to cause his Ordinances to be kept, and to punish the breakers thereof (as well within other Lords woods, as within his) either by setting amerciaments on their heads, or by confiscating of their cattell (the whole benefit whereof is, in most places, adjudged unto him) yet if the fact committed (in his Forrests) require a greater penalty then 60 s. Tourn. they must refer it over to the censure of the masters of the Forrest; also, as in* Gruier.
Gruyer: m. ere: f. *Of a Crane; also made (as a Hawke) only for the Crane.*
Gruyerie, & Gruyrie. *as* Grurie.
Gruyo sec. *as* Grio.
Gryllon: m. *A Cricket, or Grasse-hopper.*
Gryotte. *as* Griotte.
Grypaume: f. *The herb Motherwort.*
Gryper. *See* Griper.
Grys. *as* Gris.
Guaillardet: m. *A streamer, Pennon, or Pendant, in Ships, &c.*
Guainier: m. *The tree called, Judas-tree; (belike because he hanged himselfe on one of that kind.)*
† Guaire. *as* Guere; *Little.*
† Guaive. *Choses guaives, Waifes, or Straies; or, things quitted, abandoned, forsaken, left at randome.*
† Gualebaut: m. *A boyse-cup, or tosse-pot.*
Guaranion. *A kind of horse; (an old word.)*
Guarantir. *as* Garantir; *To warrant.*
Guarbances: f. *Fitches, Vetches.*
Guarde-manger. *See* Garde-manger.
Guardon. *as* Gardon.
Guare guare. *War, war; take heed, take heed.*
Sans dire guare. *On a sudden, at unawares, before any warning given, without bidding beware.*
Guarent. *See* Garent.
Guari: m. ie: f. *Healed, whole, cured, recovered, of a disease.*
Guarigues. *Plaine champian fields.* ¶ Rab.
Guarir. *To heale, cure, mend, recover, make whole, restore unto health.*
Bon est le medicin qui se sçait guarir; Prov. *He is a good Physitian that can heale himselfe.*
Guarison: f. *Health; curing, healing; recovery, amendment.*
Qui veut la guarison du Mire, il luy convient tout son mal dire; Prov. *He that would cured be must all his ill confesse.*
Guarissable: com. *Healeable, cureable, recoverable.*
Guarite: f. *as* Garite.
Guarrot. *See* Garrot.
Guastaliens. *An Order of religious people, consisting both of men and women, and instituted the yeare 1537. by the Countesse of* Guastala, *a Mantuan Lady.*
† Guastier: f. *One that is hired to tend other mens grounds; or, as* Gastier.
Guatte: f. *The small, or yong Shad, the river Pilchard.* ¶ Bayonnois.
Guault. *The name of an apple, that yeelds very pleasant, and cleere Cider.*
Guayac. Guacum, Lignum vitæ. *Pockewood.*
† Guayer. *as* Guéer.
Guaynier. *as* Guainier.
Guayre. *as* Guere. ¶ Provençal.
Gué: m. *A Foord; a shallow part of a river, where it may be waded over.*
A grand cheval grand gué; Prov. *A great horse a great Foord must have.*
Gueable: com. *Wadeable; fit, likely, or easie, to be waded over.*
Guedde, ou Guede: f. *as* Guesde; (*Course*) *Woad.*
Guedé: m. ée: f. *Stuffed, strouting, crammed full of, or filled up with, meat and drinke.*
Guedon. Faire de guedon guedon. *To mince, or simper it; to be nice, quaint, scrupulous of receiving what unwardly is longed for; to say nay and take it, as men say maids do; whence;*
Et apres guedon. *(Of women which do a thing after they have made it strange a while;) and afterwards they fall to it with a better stomacke then they had refused it.*
† Guedouar. *as* Gadouard.
† Guedouffle: f. *A small oyle-pot, or bottle (most commonly) covered with leather; a small Burrachoe.*
† Guedouille: f. *as* Guedouffle.

† Guedouffe.

† Guedouſſe de vinaigre. (*Corruptly for* Guedouſle.) *A ſmall vineger bottle.*

Guée : m. ée : f. *Waded over; alſo, rinced.*

† Guéer. *To wade.*

Guéer vn cheval. *To waſh, or water a horſe in a river.*

Guéer du linge. *To rince linnen.*

Guelphe : com. *Of the Guelphian faction (in Italie;) alſo, factious, or ſeditious.*

Guementé : m. ée : f. *Asked, or enquired after; alſo, lamented, or complained of.*

se Guementer. *To aske, or enquire after; or, as* Se Guermenter.

† Guenaud : m. *A begger; alſo, a digger of graves.*

† Guenchir. *To ſtart, ſhrinke, or wrench aſide, thereby to avoid a comming blow.* (v. m.)

Gueneau : m. *The throtle, or throat-boll.* ¶ Bleſien.

† Guenille : f. *A rag; or old, and tatte-red clowt.*

† Guenipe : f. *as* Guenille.

Guenon : f. *A Monkie; alſo, an Ape; whence;*

Guenon de mer, *as* Singe de mer.

Guenonnée : f. *A maſt beaſtly wench; one that hath been ridden by a Monkie.*

Guenot : m. *A Shepheards Familiar; a Spirit, or Hobgoblin, which (as ſome of thoſe ignorant Swaines imagine) preſerves, and defends from wolves, and theeves, the ſheep of him he belongs to.* ¶ Bleſien.

Guenupe : f. *A little Monkie, or Marmoſet.*

Guepillon. *A holy-water-ſprinkle.*

Guepillonneux : m. euſe : f. *Sprinkling, bedewing, caſting water upon.*

Guerb. *Common of paſture for a mans beaſts throughout all his neighbours grounds;* (*In ſome part of* Brittany.)

Temps de guerb. *Is from mid September to the middle of Februarie.*

Guerdon : m. *Guerdon, recompence, meed, remuneration, reward; alſo, as* Gardon.

Guerdonné : m. ée : f. *Guerdoned, rewarded.*

Guerdonnement. *A guerdoning, recompencing, remunerating, rewarding.*

Guerdonner. *To guerdon, remunerate, recompence, reward.*

Guere. *But little, ſmall, ſcant, ſcarce, rare; but a while, not long, but a little, not much.*

Guere ſouvent. *Rarely, ſeldome, not often, not many times.*

Il ne s'en fault guere. *There wants not much; there ſcarce wants any; tis like, or very neere.*

Gueres. *as* Guere; *and hence;*

Il n'y a gueres. *It was but lately; it is not long agoe.*

Quand il n'eſt gueres de Lune. *When it is but young Moone.*

Gueret : m. *Fallow, or fallow ground; land well manured, laboured, tilled; fitted, and prepared for ſeed, &c. alſo, mould, or ſoyle; alſo, mud, or filth.*

Gueret vieux. Terres de g. *Ground which hath lyen fallow a whole yeare at leaſt.*

Guereté : m. ée : f. *Layed, or made fallow; manured; laboured; fitted for ſeed, &c.*

Guereter. *To lay, or make land fallow; to eare, manure, till; to labour, or prepare for ſeed, &c.*

Guerguesſes : f. *Wide Slops, or Gallogaskins, great Gaſcon, or Spaniſh boſe.*

Gueri : m. ie : f. *Healed, cured.*

Guerir. *as* Guarir; *To heale; to cure.*

Guerir aulcun de tous ſes maulx; *To kill one.*

Gueriſon. *See* Guariſon.

Gueriſſable : com. *Healeable, curable.*

Gueriſſeur : m. *A healer, or curer.*

Guerite : f. *as* Garite; *or, a place of retreat, or hiding hole (whereof divers were wont to be made) in thick Rampiers, for the preſervation of thoſe that, in a ſurprize, had the lucke, or leiſure, to get into them; alſo, a Sentrie, or Watch-tower.*

Guerité. Murs guerirez. *Rampiers furniſhed with ſuch defences, or places of retreat; or Sentries.*

† Guerle : f. *A Sive made of a skin dryed, and pierced full of holes.*

† Guerle : com. *Squint-eyed, or goglecyed.*

† Guerler. *To ſift (through a* Guerle.)

† Guerluſet. (*Somewhat like our Shagrag;*) *a by-word for a beggerly ſouldier.*

† se Guermenter. *To lament, mourne, complaine, groane, alſo, to fret, afflict, or vex himſelfe; alſo, to aske, or enquire after;* (*an old, and ruſtick word.*)

Guernette : f. *A Prawne.* ¶ Pariſien.

Guernier. *See* Grenier.

Guerpi : m. ie : f. *Left, quit, forſaken, abandoned, relinquiſhed, given over; alſo, crept, crawled, gone forward by little and little.*

Guerpie : f. *as* Guerpine; *Alſo, a creeping, crawling, moving forward by little and little.*

La guerpie. (*In ſome ancient cuſtomes doth ſignifie*) *a widow.*

Guerpine : f. *A quitting, leaving, abandoning, relinquiſhing, forgoing, forſaking.*

Guerpir. *To quit, leave, abandon, relinquiſh, forgoe, forſake; yeeld, or give over;* (*alſo in a contrary ſence*) *to ſeize, get, lay hold on, take poſſeſſion of; alſo, to creepe, crawle, move, or go forward by little and little.*

Guerpiſon : f. *as* Guerpine.

Guerre : f. *Warre; warfare; diſcord, ſtrife, contention, debate.*

Guerre guerroyable. *Open, or mortall, warre.*

Bonne guerre. *Faire play; or, the keeping of Quarter; a taking, and ranſoming, of priſoners in warre.*

Droict de guerre. *See* Droict.

Fer de guerre. *The ſharpe head of a horſemans ſtaffe.*

Tour de vieille guerre. *A notable ſleight, plot, ſhift; an excellent ſtratagem.*

Sentir la vieille guerre. *To be of the old ſtampe, cut, faſhion, or humor.*

La guerre eſt la feſte des morts; Prov. *Warre is deaths holy-day.*

Argent faict guerre; Prov. *Mony makes warre,* viz. *incites men to undertake, and enables them to undergoe, it.*

Homme mort ne fait guerre; Prov. *A dead man deales no blowes.*

Mieux vaut en paix vn oeuf qu'en guerre vn boeuf: &, Mieux vaut ſeruitude en paix que ſeigneurie en guerre; Prov. *Looke* Paix.

Nulle terre ſans guerre; Prov. *No land without war; he that hath land is ſeldome out of law; The like is;*

Qui a terre, ſi, a guerre; Prov. *He that hath ſoyle hath ſuites.*

Tousjours ne dure orage ne guerre; Prov. *Nor ſtorme, nor warre, continues ever.*

Guerrier : m. *A warrier, a Martiall man.*

Guerrier : m. ere : f. *Warlike, Martiall, valiant, or forward in war; alſo, contentious, brabling, litigious.*

Guerrier. *To war, make war upon, fight, or contend againſt.*

Guerrite. *A kind of defence in a rampier. See* Guerite.

Guerroyable : com. *Warrable; fit to be warred on. See* Guerre.

Guerroyant. *Warring, fighting, contentious.*

Guerroyé : m. ée : f. *Warred, or contended againſt, brabled or brawled with.*

Guerroyement : m. *Warre, warfare, or warfaring.*

Guerroyer. *To warre; fight, or contend againſt; brable with; make war upon.*

Guerroyeur : m. *A Martialiſt, or Warriour; alſo, a fray-maker, ſwaggerer, contentious perſon.*

Guery : m. ye : f. *Healed, cured.*

Gueſde : f. *Woad, or Wade; both herb, and ſtuffe thats made of the leaves thereof; Many of the French Dyers call the courſer ſort of the ſtuffe* Gueſde, *and the finer* Paſtel; *moſt writers confound them; we call the herb Garden or tame Woad, therein to make it differ from;*

Gueſde ſauvage. *Wild Woad; which growes of it ſelfe in grounds wherein the other hath been ſowne; and differs not much from it but in ſtaulke, wherein this is the tenderer, browner, and ſmaller of the two.*

Gueſdé : m. ée : f. *Woaded; dyed with Woad.*

Gueſpe : f. *A Waſpe.*

Gueſpée : f. *A neaſt, or ſwarme of Waſpes.*

Gueſpier : m. *A Woodwall, Wood-pecker, Eate-Bee (a little bird;) alſo, a kind of Spider that ſomewhat reſembles a Waſpe.*

Gueſpiere : f. *A Waſpes neaſt.*

Gueſpilleur : m. *as* Gaſpilleur; *A ſquanderer.*

Gueſpillonné : m. ée : f. *Beſprinkled, bedewed with a ſprinkle.*

Gueſpillonner. *To beſprinkle, or bedew, as with a holy-water ſprinkle.*

Gueſpine : f. *A waſpiſh dame; or* (*as our Cockney of* London) *a nickname for a woman of* Orleans.

Gueſt. harang gueſt. *A ſhotten, or leane herring.*

Gueſtré : m. ée : f. *Having ſtartups on.*

Gueſtres : f. *Startups; high ſhoes, or gamaſhes for countrey folkes*

† Gueſvé : m. ée : f. *Waived; refuſed, abandoned, given over.*

† Gueſvé. Seigneur gueſve. *A Landlord unto whom ſurrender is made of the ground held of him.*

Choſes

Choſes gueſves. *Waiſes, ſtraies, or things left, quitted, abandoned.*

† Gueſvement : m. *A waiving, a refuſing; alſo, a reſignation, or ſurrender of land.*

† Gueſver. *To waive, refuſe, abandon, give over; alſo, to ſurrender, give backe, reſigne, redeliver.*

† Gueſveux-m. euſe: f. *Plaſhy, flaſhie; alſo, beplaſhed.*

Guet : m. *Watch, ward, watch and ward; alſo, heed, obſervation, carefull ſpying, diligent looking about; alſo, the Watch, or company appointed to watch.*

Guet à pens; ou, à penſé; ou, appens; ou, appenſé. *An ambuſh prepared, or laid with a purpoſe to intrap, deceive, or deſpoile the party watched for; alſo, the act done, or offence committed, by the means of ſuch an ambuſh, and hence;*

De guet à penſée. *Wittingly, willingly, adviſedly, deliberately, of ſet purpoſe; and, with a malicious intent, or a reſolution to do miſchiefe.*

Archers du guet. *Look* Archer.

Chevalier du guet. *The Captaine of the ordinary watch of* Paris.

Droict du guet. *A Prerogative ſome Lords (inhabitants of the borders of the ſea coaſt) have over their tenants, every one of whom they may compell to watch the coaſt one day in a month (whether there be occaſion or no) or to pay for each default 5 s.* Tourn. *which are often changed into a certaine quantity of corne, hennes, &c. according to the cuſtome of the place, or the compoſition made with them; alſo, Caſtle-gard, or Caſtle-ward. See* Droict.

Accouſtré pour aller au guet. *Throughly tipled, ſoundly whitled, that hath ſeene the devill.*

Aller de guet à ſes affaires. *To go ſlowly, lazily, drouſily, ſleepily, about his buſineſſe.*

Eſtre du guet. *as* Avoir la caſſade; me voila bien du guet. *I am now plainly couſened, beguiled, over-rought; I am come to a faire paſſe, I am finely dreſt indeed.*

Faire le guet à Montfaucon. *To be hanged (we may ſay at Tiburne; Montfaucon being a hill (neere Paris) whereon the common Gibbet ſtands.)*

Faire le guet au temps. *To obſerve narrowly the courſe; and revolution of times, and ſeaſons.* Look Faire.

Tenir le guet. *To watch and ward.*

Bon guet chaſſe malaventure; Prov. *Good heed prevents miſfortunes, (or expells them.)*

Guettable. *watchable; ſubject unto watching, and warding.*

Guettant. *Watching, warding; prying, ſpying; heeding, marking, obſerving; dogging, ſtaulking after.*

En guettant, & eſpiant. *Craftily, ſlilly; on advantage, at unawares.*

Guette : f. *A watchman, warder; ſpie, eſpiall; a ſcout-watch; alſo, a Sentinell, or watch-Tower in a caſtle, or fortreſſe.*

Guetté : m. ée : f. *Watched, warded; alſo, pried, or ſpied into; narrowly obſerved, maliciouſly dogged.*

Guettement : m. *A watching, warding; prying; heeding, obſerving; dogging, lying in wait for.*

Guetter. *To watch, ward, watch and ward; ſpie, prie, looke about; marke, heed, note, obſerve narrowly; dog, ſtaulke after, lye in wait for.*

Guetteur : m. *A watcher, warder; ſpie, eſpiall; prier, buſie obſerver of.*

Guetteur de chemins. *A way-layer, a robber on the highway, a purſe-taker, one of St* Nicholas *Clerkes.*

Gueu. *as* Queux; *A Cooke.*

Gueüant. *Begging in the highway; or, like a rogue any way.*

Guever. *See* Gueſver.

† Gueüer. *as* Gueuſer.

†Gueüeſſe : f. *as* Gueuſe; *A woman begger.*

Gueule : f. *The mouth; alſo, (and moſt properly) the throat, gullet, pipe, or paſſage, whereby meat is ſent from the mouth downe to the ſtomacke; alſo, the ſtomack it ſelfe; or the mouth, or Orifice thereof.*

Gueule droitte. (*In Architecture*) *as* Naſſelle.

Gueule renverſée. *as* Cyme.

Harnois de gueule. *Meat, victualls, mouth-armour, throat-harneſſe.*

Marchandiſe de gueule. *Victualls, Kitchen ware.*

Mot de gueule. *A jeaſt, or merrie word.*

Tonneau à gueule bée. *A Tunne whoſe head is beaten out; or, thats open at the one end.*

Bien fendu de gueule. *Well mouth-cloven, that hath a goodly wide mouth.*

Au chat cendreux jamais ne tombe rien en gueule: &, à regnard endormi rien ne chet en la gueule; Prov. *Sluggiſh, or idle people never get any thing to purpoſe; we ſay, of idleneſſe comes no goodneſſe.*

Au chat leſcheur bat on ſouvent la gueule; Prov. *Looke* Chat.

Gueules. *Gules, red, or ſanguine, in Blazon.*

Gueullard : m. *The muzzle, or mouth of a beaſt; alſo, a wide-mouthed fellow; alſo, an imboſſe (like the head of a Lyon) upon ancient buskins.*

Gueulle : f. *See* Gueule.

Gueus : m. *A begger; an idle rogue, a louzie tattered vagabond.*

Gueuſant. *as* Gueüant.

Gueuſe : f. *A woman begger, a ſhe rogue, a great, lazie, and louzie queane; a Doxie, or Mort; alſo, a great lumpe of melted yron, rude, and unfaſhioned, even as it comes from the furnace.*

Gueuſer. *To beg on the highway, like a rogue.*

Gueuſerie : f. *Beggerie; a canting, or begging.*

Guey : m. *as* Gué; *A foord.*

Gueuze. *as* Gueuſe.

Gui : m. *See* Guy.

Guichet : m. *A wicket; or hatch of a doore.*

Madame du guichet (*A nickname for a Midwife.*)

Guichetier : m. *He that keepeth the wicket of a priſon.*

Guidage. *A paſſport, or Writ of ſafe-conduct.*

Guide : f. *A guide, leader, conductor, director; alſo, a certaine little ſea-fiſh that continually ſwimmes before the Whale; alſo, a kind of diſeaſe, or ſore, in a horſes withers.*

Guidé : m. ée : f. *Guided, conducted, directed.*

Guideau : m. *A kind of fiſh-net.*

Guider. *To guide, lead, direct, conduct; ſet, or keep, in the way.*

Guideymant. *The needle of a ſea-compaſſe.*

Guidon : m. *A Standard, Enſigne, or Banner, under which a troupe of men of Arms do ſerve; alſo, he that beares it.*

Guieor. *as* Guide; *An old word.*

Guier. *as* Guider; *To guide.* (v.m.)

Guieres. *as* Guere.

Guiges : f. *The handles of a Targuet, or Shield.*

Guignade : f. *as* Guignement.

Guignement : m. *A winking, or aiming at a thing with one eye.*

Guigne-queuë. *The little bird called a Wagtaile, or Diſh-waſher.*

Guigner. *To winke, or aime at with one eye; to levell at a thing, winking; alſo, to blinke; to winke and looke askew.*

Guigneur : m. *A winker; an aimer with one eye, as a Gunner taking his levell; alſo, a blinker.*

Guignons de roches. *The corners, or edges of rockes.*

Guigneron. *A gold-finder, a* Dung-farmer.

Guilée : f. *A great ſhower of raine.*

Guilhedin : m. *A gelding.*

Guillardet. *as* Guillard. ¶ Rab.

Guillaume. (*A name;*) William; *alſo, a nickname for a gull, dolt, fop, foole.*

Guillaume baillea moy la lance. *A play (or puniſhment) wherein one thats budwincket rides on anothers backe, and calling thus, hath a ſhitten ſtaffe raught him.*

Guille : f. *The quile, or faucet of a wine veſſell; alſo, the keele of a ſhip; alſo, guile, craft, deceit.*

Guille de beurre. *A peece of butter made of the faſhion of a finger.*

Guillé : m. ée : f. *Beguiled.*

Guillebardeau : m. *A toole, or inſtrument.*

Guillée. *as* Guilée.

Guillemine : f. *A certaine Edict againſt ſome exorbitant privileges of the Church; deviſed, and publiſhed by* Guillaume Poiet, *a Chancellor of* France.

Guillemins : m. *An order of Hermites, inſtituted by* Guillaume, *Duke of* Guienne, *and Earle of* Poictou. *Seeke* Les Blancs Manteaux, *in* Manteau.

Guillemot : m. *A certaine three-toned fowle, that ſomewhat reſembles a Plover.*

Guillenard : m. *Part of a womans, &c.*

† Guiller. *To couſen, beguile, deceive.* (v.m.)

Guilleret : m. ette : f. *Merrie, frolicke, pleaſant, lively; alſo, red about the gills, as one that is cup-ſhotten, or hath drunke ſomewhat hard.*

Guillerie de paſſereaux : f. *The chirping of Sparrowes.*

Guillery : m. *as* Guillerie.

Guillochis : m. *A kind of flouriſhing in Maſonrie, or Carpentrie.*

Guilloquet. *Part of a womans, &c.*

Guillot : m. *A proper name for a man; and hence;*

Guillot le Songeur. *A dreaming fellow, a dull ſleepie loggar-head.*

Logé

Logé chez Guillot le Songeur. *Put into a dumpe, muſe, dreame, driven into a ſtudie.*

Guilmin: m. *A noddie, nimnie, coxe, ideot.*

Guilon: f. *A rigge; a wanton, or wandring girle.*

Guilverdons: m. *Great gobbets of liquid meats, as of Oyſters, &c.*

Guimauves: f. *Marſh Mallowes, mooriſh Mallowes, white Mallowes.*

Guimauves ſauvages. *The wild Mallowes called, Vervine Mallowes, cut Mallowes, and Simons Mallowes.*

Guimaux. prez Guimaux. *Fertill Medowes, which are mowed twice a yeare.* ¶ Rab.

†Guimpe. *as* Guimphe: f. *as* Guimple.

†Guimpier: m. *A maker of Crepines.*

†Guimple: f. *The Crepine of a French-hood.*

Guinche: f. *A ſword, or hatchell for a flax-wife.*

Guincher. *To wrigle, writhe, winch a toe-ſide.*

Guindage: m. *A hoyſing, or liſting up; or an engine to liſt up things with.*

Guindal: m. *An engine to liſt up ſtones, or timber with.*

Guindé: m. ée: f. *Liſt, or hoyſed up.*

Guinder. *To hoyſe, or liſt up on high.*

Guinder les cieux. *To bow downe the heavens.*

Se Guinder. *To bound, skip, or leape up; alſo, to knit, or gather himſelfe together.*

Guindereſſe. la g. de la miſaine. *The mizen halliards; the rope whereby the mizen ſayle is hoyſed up.*

Guindol. *See* Guindal.

Guindoles. *as* Guindoules.

Guindoules: f. *The fruit called, Jujubes.*

Guindre: f. *A reele, or wheele to winde ſilke on.*

Guines. *See* Guiſnes.

Guinguois. de Guinguois. *Slovenly, unevenly, unhandſomely, awry; alſo, huſſingly, ſwaggeringly, aſwaſh.*

† Guinſon. *as* Pinſon.

Guipilon. *An holywater ſprinkle.*

Guipure: f. *A groſſe black thread (covered, or whipt about with ſilke) whereof corded hat-bands be made.*

Guipures d'or. *Golden (and wreathed) Aglets, or Tags.*

Guirlande: f. *A Garland.*

Guirlandé: m. ée: f. *Begarlanded, wearing a Garland; bedecked, or ſet out, with Garlands.*

Guiſarme: f. *A kind of (offenſive) long-handled, and long-headed, weapon; or (as the Spaniſh Viſarma) a ſtaffe, that hath within it two long pikes, which with a ſhoot, or thruſt forward, come forth.*

Guiſe: f. *Guiſe; manner, faſhion, cuſtome, uſage; humor.*

Chaſcun a ſa guiſe; Prov. *Every one as he likes.*

Tant de villes tant de guiſes; Prov. *In every town be ſeveral cuſtomes, or faſhions.*

Guiſnes: f. *A kind of little, ſweet, and long cherries; tearmed ſo, becauſe at firſt they came out of* Guyenne; *alſo, any kind of cherries.*

Guiſner: m. *A ſweet-cherrie tree.*

Guiterne; or Guiterre: f. *A Gitterne.*

Gulpe: f. *A wound, or bloud-wipe; (in Blazon, a golp; and muſt be purple.)*

† Gulpine: f. *A quitting, leaving, abandoning, forſaking, wayving, giving over an eſtate in land.*

†Gulpir. *as* Guerpir. *To quit, leave, waive.*

Gumenés: f. *The tackling of a ſhip.*

Guoguette. *as* Gogue.

Le coeur luy dit guoguette. *He is exceeding merrie, lively, jocund, frolicke; his heart leaps for joy.*

Guorre: f. *as* Gorre; *A ſow.* ¶ Rab.

Guoy: m. *A little hand-bill, uſed for the cutting, and pruining of Vines.*

Guiſeret. *A nickname, or by-word for a beggarly ſouldier.*

† Gurpir. *To quit, forgoe, leave, abandon.*

Gurpiſon: f. *A quitting, forgoing, leaving, abandoning.*

Guſes. *The ball of the eye; ſo tearmed in blazon; and muſt ever be ſanguine.*

Gutale, ou Guttale. *Ale, good ale.*

Guttural: m. alc: f. *Guttuyall; belonging to the throat.*

Guy: m. *Miſſeltoe, or Miſſeldine.*

Guy de Flandres. *A kind of morter wherewith fret-worke is made.*

Guyberges. *as* Guymberges.

Guybourc. *The name of a certaine greene, and ſweet apple.*

Guymauves. *as* Guimauves.

Guymberges. *Flouriſht woorke in ſeeling, or vaulting.*

Guynettes: f. *Young* Guinnie *hennes.*

Guynnes. *as,* Guiſnes.

Guypierre. *as* Guipure.

Guypure. *as* Guipure.

Guyron. *That which we call Geronne, in blazing of armes.*

Guyſarme. *as* Guiſarme.

Guyſarmier. *One that ſerves with a* Guiſarme.

Guyure: f. *A ſnake, an adder.*

Gy: m. *Plaiſter, morter. Looke* Gyp.

Gymnaſte. *Exerciſed; or, nimble at exerciſe.* ¶ Rab.

Gynecocratie: f. *Feminine rule, or authoritie, the government of a woman.*

Gyngois. à gyngois. *as* de Guinguois.

Gynecratie: f. *The government of a woman.*

† Gyp, *or* Gyps. *Morter, plaiſter; or a kinde of white ſtone whereof plaiſter is made.*

† Gypſé: m. ée: f. *Like morter, or plaiſter; alſo, mortered, or plaiſtered.*

†Gyraffe. *as* Giraffe.

Gyrine: f. *The frog tearmed, a Tadpole.*

Gyroflée: f. *A gilloſlower. See* Giroflée.

Gyroles: f. *Skirret roots.*

Gyron. *as* Guyron (*a tearme of blaſonvie.*)

Gyrouët: m. *A ſane; or weathercocke; See* Girouëtte.

Gyrouëtte: f. *as* Gyrouët.

Gyrouëtteux: m. euſe: f. *Flitting, wavering, inconſtant, giddie, unſteddie, as a ſane, or weathercocke.*

H

HA. (*The third perſon of the Preſent tenſe of the verbe* Avoir) Il ha: *He hath.*

Ha. *An Interjection, ſometimes denoting a wiſh; as,* ha s'il m' eſtoit permis! *ſometimes griefe; as,* ha, quelle faicherie! *Ah, or alaſſe, what trouble! ſometimes threatning, or anger, as,* ha meſchant tu es mort. *Ha villaine thou art dead.*

Ha ha. *An Interjection of feare, or of wonder (upon the ſeeing, or finding of a thing ou a (uddaine) A ha; alſo, of laughter (then accompanied with hé) as,* ha ha hé.

Haaler. *as* Haſler.

† Habarre: f. *A Lyter; See* Gabarre.

† Habatre. *as* Abbatre.

Habeliné: m. ée: f. *Diſtempered; or, (as ſome have underſtood it) all-to-bepiſſed.* ¶ Rab.

Habile: com. *Able; ſtrong, luſtie, powerfull, hardie; quick, nimble, active, ready, cunning, expert; ſufficient; fit for, handſome in, apt unto, any thing he undertakes, or is put unto.*

Habilement. *Ably; ſtrongly, luſtily, hardily; nimbly, quickly, readily; aptly, fitly, with good decorum; cunningly, expertly; ſufficiently.*

Habileté: f. *Ableneſſe, abilitie; ſtrength, luſtineſſe; quickneſſe, lightneſſe, activity, nimbleneſſe; aptneſſe, readineſſe, handſomeneſſe, dexteritie, cunning; ſufficiencie.*

Il ne tient ia qu'à vne habileté de main. *There needs no more but one right blow; one blow well ſet on would ſerve the turne.*

Habilité. *as* Habileté.

Habilité: m. ée: f. *Enabled; fitted; confirmed; avowed, allowed of.*

Habiliter. *To enable; confirme, give ſtrength, or power unto; to apt, or make fit for; to avow, or allow of.*

Habiliter vn mineur. *To enable an infant to ſue, or anſwer in law, by appointing him a Gardian who may doe it for him.*

Habiliter vn proces. C'eſt quand les parties droiſſent leurs procedures, pieces, & productions avec inventaire, pour en mettre les ſaes par devers le Iuge, pour avoir droict, & iugement. ¶ Ragueau.

Habillage de poullailles. *The dreſſing thereof; as the pluming, drawing, &c.*

Habillé: m. ée: f. *Dreſſed, clothed, arrayed, attired, apparelled; furniſhed; decked, adorned.*

Habillé comme vn bruſleur de maiſons. *In tattered, or deſperate array.*

Habillement: m. *Apparell, clothing; array, attire; a ſute of apparell; alſo, a garment, rayment, veſtiment, or veſture; alſo, armour, or harneſſe; and nence)*

Habillement de teſte. *An helmet, or headpeece.*

Habiller. *To cloth, dreſſe, apparell, array, attire; to furniſh; alſo, to decke, trimme, adorne.*

Habit: m. *A garment, raiment, veſtiment, or veſture; apparell, or a ſute of apparell;*

alſo, an habit; a faſhion ſetled, a uſe or cuſtome gotten.
Il n'eſt pas ſi ſol qu'il en porte l'habit. *He is not ſo fond as he ſeemes, or makes ſhew for.*
L'habit ne fait pas le moine; Prov. *'Tis not the habit (but the heart) that makes a man religious.*
Habitable: com. *Inhabitable; which may be dwelt in.*
Habitacle: m. *An habitacle, or habitation; a dwelling, or abiding place.*
Habitant: m. *An inhabitant, or inhabitor; a dweller, or abider in a place.*
Habitant. *Inhabiting, dwelling, abiding in.*
Habitation: f. *An habitation, or inhabitation, a dwelling, or place of abiding.*
Habité. *Dwelt, inhabited, lodged, remained, aboad.*
Habiter. *To dwell, inhabit, lodge, reſide, remaine, wone, abide, or live in a place.*
Habitual: m. ale: f. *Habituall; cuſtomary, continuall; alſo, wholly poſſeſſing.*
Habituation: f. *An habit, uſe, or cuſtome; a manner gotten, faſhion ſetled, forme taken.*
Habitude: f. *Cuſtome, uſe, acquaintance, familiarity with.*
L'habitude de corps. *The eſtate, plight, liking, or diſpoſition of the body.*
Avoir habitude avec. *To converſe, or commerce; to meddle, deale, or have much to do, with.*
Habitué: m. *A houſhold ſervant, or attendant; one that dwells with, and weares the Livery of, him he belongs to.*
Habitué: m. ée: f. *Uſed, enured, accuſtomed, framed, or made, unto; ſetled, well practiſed, that hath got an habit, in; alſo, well ſhaped, well liking, of good conſtitution of body.*
Habituer. *To uſe, accuſtome, enure, make, or frame, unto; to ſettle, practice, breed an habit, in.*
Hable: m. *A Port, or Haven.*
Habler. *To ſpeake, whence;*
Quand Marthe file, & Ambroſe hable, leur cas eſt triſte, & pitoyable; Prov. *When wives do ſpin, and husbands babble, their caſe is hard, and lamentable.*
Hableur: m. *A talkative perſon, a man full of words.*
Habordean: m. *The fiſh Haberdine.*
† Habrizer. *To get into the ſhade, or ſhrowd himſelfe under a covert; alſo, to ſleepe.*
Hache: f. *An axe; alſo, a crooked peece of land ſomewhat reſembling the bowed beake of an axe; alſo, the herbe Smallage; (for which looke* Ache*) alſo, a Torch.*
Hache d'armes. *A Battle-axe, or Maſe of Armes.*
Hache royalle. *The Aſſodill, or Aſphodill flower; eſpecially (the ſmall kind thereof called) the Speare for a King.*
Haché: m. ée: f. *Hacked, ſhred, ſliced, chopped, cut, or hewed in peeces; alſo, hatched, as the hilt of a ſword.*
Hachement: m. *A hacking, ſhredding, ſlicing, hewing, or cutting in peeces.*
Par hachemens. *In peecemeale, ſlices, or ſhreds; or, as a hachee; as ſmall as meat in a hachee, or fleſh to the pot.*
Hacher. *To hacke, ſhread, ſlice; hew, chop, cut in peeces (as with an axe;) alſo, to cut the aire, as a bird that flies apace; alſo, to hatch a hilt.*
Hachereau: m. *A little axe; an Addis.*
Hachette: f. *A hatchet, or ſmall axe.*
Hachis: m. *A hachey, or hachee; a ſliced or gallimaufrey, or minced meat.*
Hacquebute: f. *An Haquebut, or Hargubuze.*
Hacquebuter. *To ſhoot in, or with, an Harguebuze.*
Hacquet: m. as Haquet; *Alſo, a little Ciſterne, or open veſſell, for the vinſing of glaſſes, or cooling of wine in Summer.*
Hacquetier. as Haquetier.
Hadea. *(An Interjection of perceiving, or ſurpriſing) ha are you there?*
† Hadot: m. *A ſalt Haddocke.*
† Hadou. as Hadot.
Haffres: f. *Fright, aſtoniſhment. Look* Affres.
Haffreux. as Affreux.
Hagard: m. arde: f. *Hagard, wild, ſtrange; froward, contrary, croſſe; unſociable, uncompanable, incompatible.*
Faulcon hagard. *A Hagard; a Faulcon that preyed for her ſelfe long before ſhe was taken.*
Hagiographe: com. *Written holily, or ſacredly.*
Haglé: m. ée: f. *Mailed; ſpeckled as the coat of a hawke.*
Haglure: f. *The maile (or ſpeckledneſſe) of the coat of a hawke.*
Hahay. faire gros hahay. *To make a great ſtir, or mighty ſlaughter.*
Haï: m. Haie: f. *Hated, loathed; deteſted, abhorred.*
Il eſt povre qui eſt de Dieu haï; Pro. *Poore is the man whom God abhorres.*
Qui de ſes ſubjects eſt haï n'eſt pas Seigneur de ſon païs; Prov. *The Prince thats hated, is not Lord, of his country.*
Hai. *An Interjection, of encouragement, as,* hai avant; *On afore there hoe; alſo, of complaining, as,* hai hai hai vous me bleſſez; *Alas, fie, out, you hurt me. Look* Hay.
Haias: m. *A kind of Beech tree.*
Haict. *Seeke* Hait.
Haie: f. *A hedge. Looke* Haye.
Hailler: m. *A great thicke buſh, or buſhie place; a thornie plot, ground full of briers, thicket of brambles.*
Haillier. as Hailler.
Haillon: m. *A clowt, a tatter, arag; alſo, an old, torne, or tattered garment.*
O les beaux haillons. *(So ſay they in ſome parts of* France, *when they ſee a man moſt richly attired.)*
Haillonné: m. ée: f. *Cut into rags, or tatters; whereof clowts are made.*
Diſcours haillonnez. *Ragged, or patcived diſcourſes.*
Haillonner. *To cut into rags, or tatters; to clowt, or make clowts of.*
Haillonneux: m. euſe: f. *Ragged, torne, tattered; full of clowts, patches; rags, or tatters.*
Haim: m. *A (fiſhing) booke.*
Haine: f. *Hate, hatred; loathing, deteſtation; malice, rancor, a grudge, ill-will.*
Haine de Prince ſignifie mort d'homme; Prov. *A Princes hate imports the death of man.*
Nul bien ſans haine; Prov. *No happineſſe without hatred.*
Haines. les haines: f. *The hips; or, as* l'Eine.
Haineur: m. *A hater, loather, deteſter, abhorrer.*
Haineuſete: f. *Hateſulneſſe, odiouſneſſe; or an extreame deteſtation of.*
Haineux: m. euſe: f. *Full of hate; hating, loathing, deteſting extreamely; alſo, hateſull, deteſtable, moſt odious.*
Haïr. *To hate; loath, deteſt, abhorre, ſpight, malice, repine at, beare ill-will unto.*
Oncques n'ayma bien qui pour ſi peu haït; Prov. *He never ſoundly loveth that hateth for a toy.*
Haire: m. *A leane, or ill-favoured curtall; a carrion jade; (hence) alſo, a wretched or miſerable fellow; a poore ſnake.*
Haire: f. *A Sackcloth; a ſleeveleſſe ſhirt, &c. made of rugged haire, and worne (as a penance, or fleſh-tamer;) alſo, a Tommes, Boulter, or Strainer; alſo, a ſhrewd, or villanous pranke; and hence;*
Bailler la haire. *(Seeke* Bailler;) &;
Faire mille haires à. *To vexe, trouble, diſquiet, moleſt extreamely.*
Haireux: m. euſe: f. *Rough, rugged, harſh, like Sackcloth.*
Hairon. *A heron, herne, herneſhaw.*
Hairon marin. *The Sword-fiſh.*
Haironneau: m. *A young heron.*
Haironnier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a heron; alſo, heron-like; hence, long, tall; ſlender; leane, ſtarveling, meager; lanke.*
Faulcon haironnier. *A herner, a faulcon made only to the heron.*
Haironniere: f. *A herons neaſt, or ayrie; a herneſhaw, or ſhaw of wood, wherein herons breed.*
Haïſſable: com. *Hatable; fit, or worthy to be hated.*
Haiſtre: m. *A Beech tree.*
Hait: m. *Livelineſſe, luſtineſſe; gladneſſe, cheerefulneſſe; willingneſſe; readineſſe.*
Cela eſt bien à mon hait. *That fits my humour, pleaſes my fancy; ſorts to my wiſh, jumpes with my deſires.*
Haité: m. ée: f. *Lively, luſty, ſound, blithe, buxome, cheerefull, diſpoſe.*
Haiter. *To like well of, or be well pleaſed with; alſo, to cheere up.*
† Haitié. as Haité.
Haitoudeau: m. *Look* Heſtoudeau.
Hal: m. *An aſhie coloured Scate-fiſh, whoſe skin is powdered all over with browne ſpots.* ¶ Noro.
Halachie: f. *A Shad-fiſh.* (¶ Marſeilloiſ.)
Halainé: m. ée: f. as Halené.
Halbrené: m. ée: f. *Beſhitten, ill berayed; alſo, ſad of looke, or, all out of heart, as a man diſcontented, or tired, or hurt. Look* Hallebrené.
Faulcon halbrené. *A Faulcon thats ragged, or broken-feathered.*
Halcion vocal. *The Nightingale of the river.*
Hale: m. *Sun-burning, or the extreame heat of the Sun.*
Hale: f. *An open Market houſe, or hall, ſtanding on pillers; (as that under which meale is ſold in Newgate Market; or that of the Woall Staple in Weſtminſter; alſo, a common hall, or Towne-houſe.*
Les hales. *Such a Market houſe, hall, or ſhambles, wherein fleſh, and other victualls are ſold.*
Halé: m. ée: f. *Sun-burnt; as* Haſlé; *alſo, veered, as a cable; alſo, haunded, or fet, as a dog at.*
Halebant. as Albrent.

Halebarde:

Halebarde : f. *An halberd ; alſo, a kind of copper good to make Ordnance of.*

Halebardier : m. *An Halberdeere; one that ſerves, or fights, altogether with an halberd.*

Halebran : m. *A Teale; alſo, as* Albrent (*in the two former ſignifications thereof.*)

Halebreda : com. *A great, unweldie, long, miſhapen, ill-fauoured, or ill-faſhioned, man, or woman ; a luske, a ſlouch ; a ſoſſe.*

Halebrent. *as* Halebran.

Halecret : m. *A Corſlet.*

Halecreté. *Armed with a Corſlet.*

Haleine : f. *Ones breath, or wind ; breathing.*

A la groſſe haleine. *See* Gros.

Pouſſer à toute haleine. *To thruſt with all his force, to labour tooth and naile.*

Haleineux : m. euſe : f. *Long winded, full of breath.*

Halenée : m. ée: f. *Breathed on; winded, vented; ſearched, or ſmelt out ; whoſe nature is diſcovered, whoſe humor is found out.*

Halenée de la flatterie. *Fed with the breath, or ſucking up the aire, of flatterie.*

Halené : f. *A breathing, venting, winding, exhaling ; alſo, a breath, exhalation, wind.*

Halenement : m. *A breathing, or blowing on ; a venting, winding ; a ſmelling, or ſearching out.*

Halener. *To breath, or blow upon; alſo, to vent, ſnooke, wind, ſmell, or ſearch out; and (by metaphor) to diſcover the inclination, or find the humor of.*

Haler. *To Sunne-burne, or ſcorch in the Sunne ; to black, or make ſwart, a thing, by diſplaying it in a hot Sunne ; alſo, to hound, or ſet, a dog at.*

Haler vn chable. *To veere a cable ; or let it out, or let it runne out, at full length, or as farre as is needfull.*

Halerant. *Purſie, ſhort winded, panting, breathing faſt.*

Haleteement : m. *A (painfull, or faſt) panting, a thick breathing, or letting in and out of the breath; alſo, a breathing, exhaling, evaporating, or venting out.*

Haleter. *To pant, or blow apace; to breath faſt, to draw the breath very thicke, and painfully, as one thats ready to die ; alſo, to breath, exhale, evaporate, or vent out.*

Haleter apres les beautez d'vne femme. *Extreamely to long for, or luſt after, them ; (a metaphor from the manner of a dogs wooing.)*

Haliboron. *as* Aliboron.

† Haligornes : f. *Traſh ; old, or out-caſt ſtuffe.*

Halime : m. *A kind of ſea Purſlane much eaten in Sallades.*

† Haliter. *as* Haleter ; *Alſo, to excite, or ſtirre up.*

† Halitre : m. *as* Haſle.

Hallage. droict d' hallage. *Hallage ; the toll thats due to the Lord of a Faire, or Market, for ſuch commodities as are vented in the* Hale *of the place.*

Halle. *as* Hale : f.

Halle. (*An interjection, of cheering, or ſetting on of a dogs*) *ha boy, now now.*

Hallebatté. ℣ Rab. *as* Hallebotté.

Halleboter. *To gleane after grape-gatherers;* (*hence*) *alſo, to rake, or gather together.*

Hallebotté : m. ée : f. *Flaggie, or ill-filled, like the;*

Hallebottes : f. *The prettie-big, and bladder-like tops, or huſkes, of flowers, of a certaine weed, containing ſome two or three little red ſeeds apeece.*

Hallebrené : m. ée : f. *Sad, creſt-fallen, heavie-looking, drooping ; off the hinges, cleane out of heart (as a mooting ducke ; or a ragged hawke:) alſo, beſhitten, bedunged, grievouſly braied.*

Hallebrent. *as* Albrent.

Hallecret. *as* Halecret.

Halleſeſſier : m. *A ſcoundrell; a baſe, contemptible, or ſcurvie fellow;* (*This word is often applyed unto, and (as ſome thinke) was deviſed for, the flattering attendant, or prying inſtrument of a tyrant.*)

Hallené. *as* Halené.

Hallener. *as* Haleter.

Haller. *To hallow, or incourage dogs with hallowing; alſo, to hound, or ſet them at.*

Halleron : *Part of a womans &c.*

Halles. les Halles. *as* les Hales.

Halleter. *Seek* Haleter.

Hallier. *as* Hailler.

† Halmyrach : m. *An Admirall.*

† Halot : m. *as* Bruine; *A hot, and blaſting miſt.*

Halte. faire halte. *To ſtop, ſtay, make a ſtand.*

Hambour : m. *A kinde of barrelet, or firkin.*

Hambourg. *as* Hambour.

Hamé : m ée : f. *Hooked, furniſhed with a hooke.*

Hameau : m. *A hamlet; a ſmall village.*

Hamech. Confection h. *A purging compoſition; tearmed thus by the deviſor thereof.*

Hameçon : m. *A little fiſh-hooke.*

Hameçonné : m. ée : f. *Behooked; full of, or furniſhed with, fiſh-hookes.*

Hameçonner. *To behooke, to furniſh with fiſh-hookes.*

Hameſſon. *as* Hameçon.

Hameſſonné. *as* Hameçonné.

Hamet : m. *A ſmall fiſh-hooke.*

Hampe : f. *The breaſt, briſket, or eſſay of a Deere.*

Hampe d'halebarde. *as* Hante.

Han. *The groane, or forced, and ſigh-like voice, wherewith wood-cleavers, &c. keep time to their ſtroakes.*

I'ay chanté à ſon han. *I have ſpoken with him.* ℣ Baragouin.

Hanap : m. *A drinking cup, or goblet.*

Hanche : f. *The haunch, or hip ; alſo, as* Anche.

La goutte en la hanche la fille en la pance : Prov. *The gowt in the haunch, a girle in the paunch (of a great bellied woman.)*

Hanther. *To gnaſpe, or ſnatch at with the teeth.* (vieil mot.)

Hanchois : m. *A Pilchard (fiſh.)*

Hanchu : m. uë : f. *Big haunched, well bumme-growne, great hipt.*

Handon : m. *A kind of Dragon, whoſe biting is not venomous.*

Hanebane : f. (*The weed*) *Henbane.*

Hanebane iaulne. *Yellow henbane, Engliſh Tobacco.*

Hanede. *Whence,* Enter à la hanede. *as* Enter en perche; (*under the word* Enter.)

Hanegac : f. *A corne meaſure, containing about ſix* Pariſien *buſhells.*

Haneton : m. *A Locuſt, or huge flie, which hath ſix tawnie, and ſolide legs; and foure wings; two (the upper, and larger) tawnie of colour, and ſomewhat thicke ; the other two yellowiſh, and very ſlender: Now the naturall ſtupiditie of theſe flies, or their violent and raſh maaner of flying ; and their ingendring (like ſilke-wormes) backward, and taile to taile ; or their holding each by others taile (as they lye in holes, and hollow trees, all winter long) have produced the proverbes following.*

Eſtourdi comme vn Haneton. *As dull, or heedleſſe, as an* Haneton.

Parentage d'haneton. *Lecherous alliance; kindred intertained upon a luſtfull project, or with a wanton purpoſe:* (*This alſo applied unto ſuch, as (like the Princes of the houſe of* Auſtria) *match, for the moſt part, in their owne families.*)

Hannicroches. *as* Hannicrochemens.

Hannebane. *as* Hanebane.

Hannicrochemens : m. *Subtilties, intanglements, cavills, troubleſome vexations.*

Hanni. *Neighed like a horſe.*

Hannir. *To neigh.*

Elles ne hannifoient à autre avoine. *They longed for no other thing; their minds ran on, their teeth watered at, nought elſe.*

Hanniſſement : m. *The neighing of a horſe.*

Hannon : m. *A Cockle, tearmed ſo at* Roan.

Hanſe : f. *The* Hanſe ; *a company, ſociety, or corporation (for ſo it ſignifies in the booke of the Ordonnances of* Paris, *and in ſome other old bookes) of Merchants; Or (as a Civilian interprets it) a certaine ſociety of Merchants combined together for the good uſage, and ſafe paſſage, of Merchandiſes; alſo, an aſſociation with, or the freedome of, the* Hanſe; *alſo, the fee, or fine, which is payed for that freedome.*

Hanſe Teuthonique. *An aſſociation with the Merchants of the* Hanſe ; *or, a participation with, or communication of the priviledges granted (any time this* 300 *yeares) by ſoveraigne Princes unto the* Germane *Merchants, trafficking unto* London *in* England, Bruges *in* Flander, Berges *in* Norway, *and* Nonogrod *in* Ruſſia.

Hanſé : m. ée : f. *Free of the* Hanſe ; *or ſworne of the companie of* Hanſe *Merchants ; whence alſo, ſworne, and made free, of any Companie, or Corporation.*

Hanſer. *To make free of the* Hanſe ; *or of any civill company, or corporation.*

Hante : f. *The ſtaffe, or ſhaft of a Javelin, Halberd, &c.*

Hanté : m. ée : f. *Haunted, frequented, much reſorted unto.*

Chemin fort hanté. *A way very much uſed, a full beaten way.*

† Hantement : m. *A haunting, frequenting, or frequent reſorting unto ; alſo, as* Hantiſe.

Hanter. *To haunt, frequent, reſort unto ; to be familiar with; to converſe, or commerce with.*

Hantiſe : f. *An ordinarie haunt, or haunting*

ing; frequentation; commerce, converſation; familiarity, or great acquaintance, with; much reſort unto.

Hape. as Happe.

Happe: f. A claſpe, or, the hooke of a claſpe; or a hooke to claſpe with; alſo, the clowt, or band of iron thats nailed upon the arme, or end of an Axletree, and keeps it from being worne by the often turning of the Nave (of a wheele.)

Clou à happe. A clowt-naile.

Happé: m. ée: f. Caught, happed, ſnatched, or graſped at.

Happée: f. A catch, a graſpe, a ſnatch.

Saiſine d' happée. A violent ſeiſure of, or entry into, another mans land; a forcible entry, or diſſeiſin.

Happelopin: m. A catch-bit, ſycophant, ſmell-feaſt.

Happelourde: f. A thing that makes a faire ſhew, but is of no worth at all; hence, a counterfeit Jewell; and a fellow in whom there is nothing but an outſide; alſo, an arrant, and (almoſt) apparent lie; a gull, fib, foiſt; a faire tale fit only to catch fooles; alſo, a groſſe part in behaviour.

Happement: m. A catching.

Happer. To hap, or catch; to ſnatch, or graſp at.

Happe-ſoupe. A ſpoone.

Haquebute: f. An Haquebut, or Arquebuſe, a Caliver.

Haquebutier: m. An Arquebuſier, or ſmall ſhot.

Hacquenée: com. An ambling Horſe, Gelding, or Mare.

Haquet: m. A Dray; or low, and open Cart, ſuch as London Brewers uſe.

Haquetier: m. A Dray-man.

Har: f. A with of greene ſtickes; the band of a fagot.

Sur paine de la har. Upon your life, upon paine of the haulter; (Malefactors in old time were, and at this day in ſome barbarous countries are, hanged with withs.)

Harang: m. A Herring. Looke Harenc.

Harangeſon: f. Herring-ſeaſon.

Harangiere: f. A Herring-wife; alſo, as Harengue.

Haranguant: m. as Harangueur.

Haranguant. Pleading unto, diſcourſing before.

Harangue: f. An Oration, Pleading, Declaration; ſet ſpeech, long tale.

Harangué: m. ée: f. Pleaded before, preached unto, held with a long diſcourſe.

Haranguer. To make an Oration; to hold with a long diſcourſe; to plead before, to preach, ſpeake long, unto.

Harangueur: m. An Orator, or Orationmaker; a pleader, a Preacher.

Haranier: m. ere: f. Of, belonging or like unto, a Herring.

Haranſor. as Harenc ſor. A red Herring.

Haras: m. A Race; horſes, and mares kept only for breed.

Haraſſé: m. ée: f. Tired, or toiled out; weakened with overtoiling; harried, moleſted, hurried; vexed, importuned, troubled, turmoiled, tormented.

Haraſſer. To tire, or toile out; to ſpend or weaken, wearie or weare out, by overtoiling, or taking too much of; alſo, to vex, diſquiet, importune, harry, hurry, turmoile, torment.

Haraſſier: m. The owner, or overſeer of a Race.

Haraud: m. The forme of a Hare; alſo, a certaine crie uſed in Normandy. Looke Haro.

Haraudé: m. ée: f. Openly reviled, reproached, railed at, exclaimed againſt, cried out upon.

Harander. To revile, reproach, raile at, or ſcould with, openly; to exclaime againſt, or crie out upon.

Harault. as Haraud, or Haro; (and hence;)

Le monde luy crie harault. The world exclaimes, cries out, or bids fie, upon him.

Harce. Looke Herce.

Harcelé: m. ée: f. Vexed, harried, hurried, turmoiled, much troubled, or annoyed; and provoked, incenſed, or urged (withall.)

Harceler. To vexe, harry, turmoile, hurry, trouble, moleſt, or diſquiet, much; alſo, to provoke, incenſe, or urge (therewith;) alſo, to haggle, hucke, hedge, or paulter long in the buying of a commoditie.

Harceleur: m. A fire-brand, make-bate, ſtirre-ſuit; a brabling, litigious, or contentious fellow.

Harcelle: f. A little with.

Hard. as Har.

Hardage. as Hardes.

Harde: f. A heard, flocke, or troupe of wild beaſts; alſo, an egge laied with a ſoft ſkin, or ſilme (about it) in ſtead of a ſhell; a ſoft-ſheld egge; a wind egge; alſo, a hoord.

Hardes. (The Plurall of Harde; alſo) furniture, ſtuffe, implements, baggage, neceſſary chaffer.

Hardé: m. ée: f. Loaden with ſtuffe, or neceſſary baggage; alſo, trucked, bartered, exchanged.

Hardeau: m. A little with, or fagot-band; alſo, a young lad, or boy, alſo, a clownish fellow that thinkes very well of himſelfe.

Hardelle: f. A little with, or fagot-band; alſo, a troupe, or heard of beaſts; (and) a rout, or crue of men; alſo, a girle, yong maid, laſſe, or mother.

Hardiment: m. Hardineſſe, boldneſſe, audacity, ſtoutneſſe; (an old word.)

Harder. To trucke, baxter, ſcoarſe, exchange.

Hardes. Looke Harde.

Hardeux: m. euſe: f. Full of, or loaden with, ſtuffe, or baggage.

Hardi: m. ie: f. Hardy, daring, ſtout, bold, confident, adventurous; valiant, courageous.

Hardi en couppe-bourſe. As confident, or impudent, as a cut-purſe.

Hardi comme vne eſpée. Look Eſpée.

Hardi gaigneur hardi mangeur; Pro. Good at meat good at worke, ſay we.

Hardi langue coüarde lance; Prov. A hardy ſpeech a heartleſſe ſpeare.

Mieux vaut coüard que trop hardi; Prov. Better no heart then too much hardineſſe.

Hardiement. as Hardiment.

Hardieſſe: f. Hardineſſe, boldneſſe, audacity, ſtomack, ſtoutneſſe, metall; courage; confidence in, or aſſurance of, his owne force, ability, valour.

Hardillon: m. The thong of a buckle.

Hardiment. Hardily, boldly, ſtoutly; adventurouſly; confidently; courageouſly.

Hardiment parle teſte ſaine; Prov. Look Sain.

Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte; Prov. He that brings good news boldly knocks at doore.

Hardouer: m. A reſorting, or, a repaire, unto.

Hardré. Oeuf hardré. A wind egge, or ſoft-ſheld egge.

Hare-levrier. Hoo hoo, loo loo, now now, hoe dogs.

Harelle: f. A troop, heard, flock; alſo, a popular commotion; (for ſo was once tearmed one begun, at Roan, by the oppreſſed people.)

Harenc: m. A Herring.

Harenc de mar. A great, fat, and full-rowed Herring.

Harenc de la nuict. A red Herring.

Harenc ſaur, ou ſauret; & ſor, ou ſoret. A red Herring.

Eſſimé comme vn harenc ſoret. As lean as a rake; as lanke as a ſhotten Herring.

Droict d'harenc. A certaine number of Herrings, heretofore due, every Lent, unto the Treaſurers, and Officers of the Chamber of Accompts, but at this day allowed them in money.

La caque (ou la poche) ſent touſiours l' harenc; Prov. The poke ſtill of the Herring ſmells; Our nature will, do what we can, ſubſiſt.

Harengade: f. A fiſh that reſembles a little ſhad, called ſo at Marſeillis.

Harengerie: f. A Herring cellar, ſhop, or market; the place wherein Herrings are kept, ſhewed, or ſold; alſo, a ſelling of Herring, or the Herring ſellers trade.

Harengeſon: f. The ſeaſon of Herring fiſhing; the time when Herrings are in ſeaſon; Herring ſeaſon.

Harengiere: f. A Herring-wife; a woman that cries, or ſells Herrings.

Faire la mouë aux harengieres. To ſtand on the Pillory.

Harer vn chien. To hound a dog at, or ſet a dog on, a beaſt, &c. alſo, to incourage him by ſome voice, or by clapping on the backe, when he is ſet on.

Harfleur. Signifies as much as, le Contreflus de la mer.

Hargas. faulcon hargas. A Sore Faulcon.

Hargneux. Peeviſh, wrangling, divorous, overthwart, croſſe, waiward, froward; ill to pleaſe, ever complaining, never quiet; hence alſo, very litigious; alſo, as Hergneux.

Chien hargneux a touſiours les oreilles deſchirées; Prov. A brabling curre is never without torne eares.

Haricot: m. Mutton ſod with little turneps, ſome wine, and toſts of bread crumbled among; tis alſo made otherwiſe, of ſmall peeces of mutton firſt a little ſodden, then fried in ſeame, with ſliced onions, and laſtly boiled in beefe broath with Parſley, Iſop, and Sage: And in another faſhion, of livers boiled in a pipkin with ſliced onions and lard, verjuice, red wine, and vinegar, and ſerved up with toſts, ſmall ſpices, and (ſometimes) chopped herbs.

Haridelle:

Haridelle : f. *A poore tit, or leane ill-fauored jade.*

Harie: m. ée: f. *Harried, vexed, molested, importuned, toiled, turmoiled.*

Harier. *To harry, hurry, vex, trouble, disturb, disquiet, molest, importune, annoy; toyle, turmoyle.*

Harigot. *A kind of Jigge.*

Harle: f. *A kind of Sheldrake.*

Harlou. *in stead of* Hare-loup. *A word wherewith dogs that hunt, or assaile, a woolfe, are cheered, and incouraged.*

Harmene. *A barbarous name for, a little Basilike.*

Harmonie : f. *Harmony, melody, tunablenesse, a sweet consent of sounds; also, a conjunction of bones by a single line which fits them one to th'other (and so are the bones of the nose conjoyned.)*

Harmonieux: m. euse: f. *Harmonious, musicall, melodious, tunably sounding, sweetly resounding.*

Harmonique: com. *as* Harmonieux.

Harnaché: m. ée: f. *Harnessed, as a horse.*

Harnachement: m. *The harnesse of a horse.*
Harnachemens. *as* Harnas.

Harnacher vn cheval. *To harnesse, or make ready, a horse; to put on his furniture.*

Harnacheur : m. *A harnesser of a horse; a Groome of a stable; also, a bungling Armourer, or Harnesse-maker.*

Harnas de cheval. *A horses harnesse, or furniture.*
Vn harnas de Mouton. *The head, and pluck of a sheep.*
Harnas de roture. *A plough.*

Harnois : m. *Armour, harnesse; also, a teame, cart, or carriage, &c. also, as* Harnas.
Harnois de gueule. *Meat, victuals, acates, mouth-armour, belly-furniture.*
Harnois noirs. *Reisters, Rutters, Pistoliers on horseback.*
Il s'eschauffe en son harnois. *Hee heats himselfe in his armour; said of one that growes in choller, or fals into a passion, for the satisfaction of some other in temperate humor.*
Harnois ne vaut rien qui ne se defend; Prov. *Defend thy selfe or else all armor's vaine.*

Haro. ou Harol. Crier Haro sur. *To cry out upon, or make hue and cry after; (used in* Normandie *by such as are outraged, or in some high degree wronged; thereby seeming to implore th'aid of their Duke* Rol, *who is reported to have been a most just Prince;) In which case those that are within the hearing thereof must pursue the malefactor, or else they pay a fine.*
Clameur de Haro, ou Haro crié. *A claime, or protestation of such as are in possession of land which others goe about to put them from; it must be made before a Sergeant, or two witnesses, and then is a sufficient warrant for the holding of the possession.*

Haroder. *as* Harander.

Harondelle : f. *A Swallow; Seek* Arondelle.
A la nouvelle venuë des harondelles. *(A description of the Springs approach.)*

Harou. *as* Haro.

Harpade : f. *A catching, or snatching at, a griping, or seizing on, with the clawes.*

Harpail : m. *A troop, flock, heard, crue, rout.*

Harpaille. *See* Herpaille.

Harpailleur : m. *A keeper, or overseer of Deere, also, as* Arpailleur.

Harpanter. *To survey, or measure land.*

Harpaut. *The name of a shepheards dog.*

Harpe: f. *A Harpe; also, the jaumbe, or side of a doore.*
L'harpe d'vn chien. *A dogs claw, or paw.*
Il mania tresbien ses harpes. *He stirred his fingers very nimbly.*

Harpechorde : f. *An Arpsicord, or Harpsicord; a Dulcimer.*

Harpens: m. *A kind of night-bird.* ¶ Dauphinois.

Harper. *To harpe, or play on a Harpe.*
Se harper l'vn à l'autre. *To grapple, grasple, hasple, clasple, imbrace, cope, close, together; to scuffle, or fall together by the eares.*

Harpes. *instead of* Hardes. ¶ Rab.

Harpeur: m. *A Harper; one that playes on the Harpe.*

Harpi: m. ie: f. *Greedy, devouring, catching, snatching, grasping at.*

Harpie: f. *A Harpie. Look* Harpye.

Harpon: m. *A crampiron wherewith Masons fasten stones together.*

Harpoy: m. *Poison; (an old word.)*

Harpye: f. *An Harpie; one of those monstrous, and ravenous birds which Poets feign to have had womens faces, hands armed with talons, and bellies full of an ordure wherewith they infected all the meat they touched; and hereof are the monstrous brood (Moles, or Moonecalves) of some women so termed.*
Harpye de cuisine. *A most ravenous, and filthie devourer.*

Harquebousade : f. *The shot of an Arquebuse.*

Harquebouse, &, Harquebousé, *as* Harquebuse, & Harquebusé.

Harquebusade : f. *as* Harquebousade.

Harquebuse: f. *An Arquebuse, or Caliver. Look* Arquebuse.
Harquebuse de chasse. *A fowling piece.*

Harquebusé : m. ée : f. *Shot, or shot at with, slain with the shot of, an Arquebuse.*

Harquebuser. *To shoot, or shoot at with, to kill with the shot of, an Arquebuse.*

Harquebusier: m. *An Arquebusier, or small shot.*

Harquebutier. *The same.*

Harry. (*A carterly voice of exciting*) *Hay yee.*
Harry bourriquet. *Rudely, clownishly, confusedly; or braying out in a lowd, and harsh accent, such as the French Millers use in the driving of their Asses. Look* Bourriquet.

Hars. *as* Har.

Harse: f. *A Harrow.*

Harselle: f. *A little with.*

Harseller. *as* Harceler.

Harsement: m. *A harrowing; also, a stiffe, or upward standing.*

Harser. *To harrow; also, to stand up streight, or stiffe.*

Harseur: m. *A harrower.*

Hart: f. *A withe, also, a haulter. Look* Har.
Les harts. *The shoulder veine, or necke vein of a horse, whereat most commonly he is let bloud; or as* les Ars.

Hasard : m. *Hazard, adventure, jeopard, fortune, chance.*

Hasardé: m. ée: f. *Hazarded, adventured, jeoparded, committed unto fortune, or chance.*

Hasarder. *To hazard, adventure, jeopard, set on sixes and sevens, committed unto fortune and chance.*
Il faut hasarder vn petit poisson pour prendre vn grand. *A little, for a great gaine, must be hazarded.*

Hasardeur : m. *A hazarder, venturer, jeoparder, adventurer.*

Hasardeusement. *Hazardously, adventurously, haphazard, hitty missie, on sixes and sevens.*

Hasardeux : m. euse : f. *Hazardous, venturous, adventurous.*

Haschehsach. *A feigned voice of coughing, in* Rabelais.

Hascher. *as* Hacher. ¶ Rab.

Hase: f. *An old female Conie, or Hare.*

Haseau: m. *A Breame of a middle size.*

Hasle : m. *Sunne-burning; or th'extreme, and scorching heat of a Summer Sunne.*

Haslé. m. ée: f. *Sunne-burnt; scorched in the Sunne.*

Hasler. *To Sun-burne, or scorch in the Sune; to bleak, or make swart a thing by displayit in a hot Sunne; also, to hound, set a dog, or turne a dog loose, at.*

Haste: m. *A spit, or broach.*
Armes d'haste. *Look* Armes.

Haste: f. *Haste, speed, swiftnesse, quicknesse, posting, suddennesse.*
Haste ne vient seule; Prov. *Haste never comes alone, viz. hath ever some trouble or other t'accompany it.*

Hasté: m. ée: f. *Hasted, speeded, quickly got, come, or done; set on apace; also, hasty, or speedy; also, requiring haste.*

Hastelé : m. ée : f. *Bound up with small splints.*

Hastelettes : f. *Little splints, wherewith Faulconers bind up their hawkes broken legs.*

† Hasteleux : m. euse : f. *Hastie, full of haste, quick, speedy, nimble, swiftly moving.*

Hastemenuë: f. *A hogs hastet.*

Haster. *To hasten, accelerate, speed, quicken, set forward apace; also, to hedge, or inclose with a hedge.*
S'haster. *To haste, make haste, goe fast, move quickly, runne speedily, hie apace.*
Qui trop se haste en cheminant en beau chemin se fourvoye souvent; Pro. *The more haste the worse speed; they that make too much haste mistake the fairest way.*

Hastereau : m. *The throat-piece, or forepart of the neck, of a hog (belike from the walloones, by whom a mans throat, or neck, is thus termed;) also, one liver or more of a calfe, &c. wrapped up (whole, or sliced, and seasoned with good herbs, and spices) in the call of the beast, and afterwards roasted, or fried, and served up hot with Oranges, or in some good sauce: (This dish, as also another (if not more) dressed in another fashion, is called* Hastereaux.)

Hasterel: m. *as* Hastereau; *or, A hogs hastet.*

Hasteur: m. *A hedger, or hedge maker.*

Hastif : m. *Hastie, sudden, rash, quicke, speedy, forward, soone-comming, hying apace.*
Poires, ou pommes hastives. *Hastings; such as are soonest ripe.*

Hastilles :

Haſtilles f. *Th'inwards of a beaſt; as a hogs haſlet, calves gaiber.ſheeps pluck,&c.*
Haſtiveau: m. *An haſtie, raſh, inconſiderate, hairebraind aſſe, alſo, a haſting apple,or peare; and hence;*
Roſes d' haſtiveau. *Very forward Roſes.*
Haſtivel. *as* Haſtiveau; *or, a ſoone-ripe apple called, the S. Johns apple.*
Haſtivement. *Haſtily, headlong, ſuddenly, raſhly,quickly, ſwiftly, ſpeedily, forwardly; apace, in a moment, on a ſudden, out of hand.*
Haſtiveté: f. *Haſtineſſe; raſhneſſe; acceleration, ſpeedineſſe,ſwiftneſſe, quickneſſe; poſt-haſt-making.*
Hatelier. *as* Attelier.
Hattereau. *Looke* Haſtereau.
Hau. *An Interjection of calling; Haw,heare ye me, hoe there.*
Haubans: m. *as* Aubans; *The ſhrowds of a ſhip.*
Haubelon: m. *Hops.*
Haubereau. *as* Hobreau.
Haubergeon: m. *(The Diminutive of* Hauberk;*) a little coat of maile;or,onely ſleeves, and gorget of maile.*
Haubergeon de femmes. *The roll wherewith they beare up their gownes about their hips.*
Maille à maille on fait les haubergeons; Prov. *Linke after linke the coat is made at length; peece after peece things come to full perfection.*
Haubergeonnier: m. *A maker of coats of maile.*
Haubert: m. *A coat of maile; alſo, as* Haulbert; *a high, or chiefe Lord.*
Droict d'haubert. *A certaine priviledge enjoyed by divers* Norman *Lords; it conſiſts of many parts, and the moſt of them of high Juriſdiction.*
Fief d'haubert. *An inheritance (held immediately, and in* Capite *of the King) whoſe owner is bound to ſerve, on horſe-backe, in compleat armor, and with a coat of maile,ſhield,ſword,and helmet, in the warres.*
Have: com. *as* Havé; *and hence,* yeux haves.
Full-drained, hollow, ſad, or ſunke-in eyes.
Havé: m. ée: f. *Soaked,withered,waſted; alſo, dreadfull, diſfigured, wild-looking, ghaſtly, ghoſt-like.*
Havée: f. *A gripe, or handfull; alſo, a bootie,or prey; alſo, a toll exacted by the executioner of ſome townes upon ſmall wares, and fruit ſold on Market dayes.*
Havement. *Greedily, ravenouſly, covetouſly.*
Haver. *as* Happer; *or, To hooke, or grapple with a hook.*
Haveron. *as* Aveneron; *Wild Oats.*
Havet: m. *A little hooke; alſo, a boat-hooke, or pole having a hooke at the end; alſo, a little dandiprat, ſhort hop-on-my-thombe.*
Havi: m.ie: f. *Parched, ſcorched, withered,burnt up, as graſſe by the hot Sun.*
Havi de froid. *Stiffe, clumpſe, benummed.*
Havir. *To ſcorch, parch, wither, burne or drie up, as a hot Sunne doth graſſe, &c.*
Haulbert: m. *A high, or chiefe Lord.Look* Haubert.
Haulche: f. *A raiſing,or out-bidding,in an Outrope, or Outcry.* ¶ Wallon.
Haulcher. *To raiſe, or out-bid, in an Outrope, or Outcry.* ¶ Wallon.
Haulchié: m. ée: f. *Raiſed, out-bid.* ¶ Wallon.
† Haulchier. *as* Haulcher.
Haulſage: m. *as* Hauſſage: *Alſo, pride, arrogancie, ſurquedrie, powerfull oppreſſion.*
Haulſaire: com. *Loftie, ſtately, proud,arrogant, high minded (by a preſumption of ability, or power.)*
Haulſe: f. *The underlaying of a ſhooe, or peece of leather that underlayes it.*
Haulſé: m, ée: f. *Hoyſed; &c. as* Hauſſé.
Haulſe-bec: m. *A lifting up of the chinne in ſcorne, or mockerie; alſo, a blow, or chocke under the chinne.*
Houlſe-col: m. *A Gorget; or,Armour for the necke.*
Haulſe-menton: m. *A crutch-like prop of wood, ſerving to beare up the head of one thats fallen into extreame weakneſſe; alſo, a lowd lye, proud foiſt, falſe or vaine brag.*
Haulſe-pied. *A net, or engine wherewith Wolves,Badgers, Foxes,&c. are caught.*
Haulſer. *Looke* Hauſſer.
† Haulſerée: f. *The drawing, or haling of Barges, or great Boats up a river by the force of men a ſhore.*
† Haulſerie: f. *A hoyſing, raiſing, advanceing, heaving up, ſetting aloft; alſo, loftineſſe, hautineſſe.*
Hault. *Looke* Haut.
Haultain: m. aine: f. *Hautie, loftie,ſtatelie, proud, high-minded, ſurly, diſdainfull, arrogant.*
Faulcon haultain. *A high-flying hawke.*
Vent haultain. *The ſouth wind.*
Faire le haultain. *To be high in the inſtep, ſtand on his pantoſles, take ſtate upon him; alſo, to be extreamely in choller.*
Haultainement. *Hautily, loftily, proudly, arrogantly, diſdainfully.*
Haultaineté: f. *Hautineſſe, loftineſſe, ſtatelineſſe, pride, arrogancy, diſdainfulneſſe.*
Haultban. Droict d'haultban. *The ſumme of 6 ſolz Pariſis leavied yearely to the Kings uſe of every Baker (and of ſome other Artificers) within the towne of* Paris.
Haultbaniers. *Such Artificers as are ſubject to the* Haultban.
Haultbert. *as* Haubert.
Haultbois: m. *A Hobois, or Hoboy.*
Haulte-contre: com. *The Countertenor part in ſinging; alſo, (a Countertenor) he that beares it.*
Haulte-liſſe. Tapiſſerie de haulte-liſſe. *Large, and rich Tapiſtrie.*
Haultement. *as* Hautement.
Haulteſſe: f. *Height, hautineſſe, highneſſe, excellency, ſublimitie.*
Haulteur. *as* Hauteur.
Haultmuré: m. ée: f. *High-walled; compaſſed, or flanked with high walls; alſo, talk and foule,ſlim.ſlangam,luskiſh, loobie-like.*
Vn plat de ſouppes haultmurées. *A diſh of browes whoſe ſoppes are heaped roofe-wiſe one upon another.*
Hault-murer. *To compaſſe, fortifie, or flanke with high rampiers.*
Haumelotte: f. *An Omelet, or Pancake of egges.*
Havoir. *Seeke* Avoir.
Havie: m. *A Haven, Port, Harbor for ſhipping.*
Havre: com. *Grim, fell, horride, ghaſtlie.*
Hauſſage: m. *A hoiſing,raiſing, heaving up, liſting high; alſo, as* Haulſage.
Hauſſaire: com. *as* Haulſaire.
Hauſſant. *Hoiſing, raiſing, heaving up.*
Hauſſe: f. *A ſcoope to lade, or ſeith up water.*
Iouër à la hauſſe qui baiſſe. *To play at titter totter, or at totter-arſe; to ride the wild-mare.*
Hauſſé: m. ée: f. *Hoiſed,raiſed, advanced, elevated, hoven up, liſted high, ſet aloft.*
Hauſſe-bec: m. *A diſdainfull caſting up of the head, or lifting up of the chin.*
Hauſſe-col. *as* Haulſe-col.
Hauſſe-cul: m. *A French Vardingale; or (more properly) the kind of roll uſed by ſuch women,as weare(or are to weare) no Vardingales.*
Hauſſe-plie: f. *A Vardingale (tearmed ſo by citizens wives.)*
Hauſſe-plié: m. ée: f. *Furniſhed with a Vardingale.*
Hauſſe-queuë: f. *The yellow Water-wagtaile.*
Elle s'en va à hauſſe-queuë. *See* Queuë.
Hauſſer. *To hoiſe, raiſe, elevate, heave up, liſt high; ſet aloft, advance.*
Hauſſer l'eſpaule. *To lift up the ſhoulders; to uſe the Italian ſhrug; an argument of unwillingneſſe, or feare to do; or of a forced, and ſilent contentment of, or conſent unto, what is done.*
Hauſſer le gantelet. *To overreach with falſe reckonings; a ſhopkeeper to put more in his booke then the chapman had of him.*
Hauſſer les mouſtaches. Ce ſeroit pour luy bien hauſſer les mouſtaches. *That would ſet him on the boight.*
Hauſſer le raſtelier à. *See* Raſtelier.
Hauſſer vn ſoulier. *To underlay a ſhooe.*
Hauſſer le temps. *To ſpend or paſſe away the time in quaffing, ſwilling, carouſing.*
Iouër à la hauſſe qui baiſſe. *Looke* Hauſſé.
Haut. *(Subſtant.) A high place; whence;*
Gaigner le haut. *To run his country,to flye away;* S'en aller en haut. *The ſame.*
Sur le haut de ſon age. *Being well in yeares, well ſtept into yeares.*
Haut: m. haute: f. *High, tall; hauty,lofty, great, noble, honourable; chiefe, eminent, excellent; ſumptuous, magnificent, moſt glorious; alſo, deep, ſecret, profound; weighty, of importance; alſo,lewd.*
H aut coſté. *A Surloine.*
Haute cour. *The Court of a King, or great Lord.*
Hautes erres. Limier d'hautes erres. *A fleet hound.*
Haute fuſtaye. Bois d'h: f. *Looke* Fuſtaye.
Haute heure. *Late, or far on the day (from morning to noone.)*
Haute game. *See* Game.

Haut homme. *A great, eminent, moſt noble, right honourable perſonage.*
Haute Iuſtice. *High juriſdiction. Look* Iuſtice.
Haute lice. *as in* Haute-lice.
Haute luicte. de h. l. *Violently, forcibly, with extremity, by maine ſtrength.*
La Haute main. (*Sometimes*) *the upper hand.*
Haut mal. *The falling ſickneſſe.*
Le haut mal de la corde. *Hanging.*
Haute mer. en h. m. *In the wide, or deep ſea, farre in the ſea.*
Haut nez. Chien d' h. n. *A well-ſented, or cold-noſed dog.*
Haut parage. *Look* Haut-parage.
Haut paſſage. *An impoſition of ſeven pence in the pound, upon wools, clothes, linnens, canvaſſes, &c.*
La haute piece. *A Poldron; or the upper part thereof.*
Chambre haute. *A dining chamber.*
Iour haut. *High adayes, late, ſarre on the day.*
Matiere haute. *Weighty, important, myſticall, excellent ſtuffe.*
Haut d' aureilles. *Deafe, or thicke of hearing.*
Haut à la main. *Proud, ſurly, ſtately; a ſtriker, one with whom there is but a word and a blow.*
Tenir la bride haute à. *To awe, reſtraine, keep ſhort, hold in.*
Haut. (Adverb.) *Highly, above, aloft, on high; alſo, lowdly, or alowd.*
Haut & bas la cheminée. *The crie of Chimney-ſweepers.*
Haut le pied. s'en aller h. le p. *To run away apace, or, as faſt as his feet can carry him.*
Faire haut le bois. *(Pikemen) to make a ſtand; alſo, to quaffe, tipple, carouſe for the heavens.*
Faulcon trop haut aſſis. *Whoſe ſtaulks, or legs are too long.*
Taillables haut & bas. *Taxably at the will and pleaſure of the Lord.*
Qui plus haut monte qu'il ne doit de plus haut chet qu'il ne vouldroit; Pro. *He that climbes higher then he ſhould, fals lower then he would.*
Hautaignes: f. *Vines which (as hops) embrace, and creep up on, long poles.*
Hautain, *See* Haultain.
Hautainement, &, Hautaineté. *as* Haultainement, & Haultaineté.
Haut-bert. *A high, or chiefe Lord.*
Haut-coſté. *A Surloyne.*
Haut-d'-ais. *A cloth of Eſtate.*
Haute: m. *A Dock to mend, or build ſhips in.*
Haute. va' h. de manche. *The wing of a ſleeve.*
Haute-contre: com. *The Countertenor part, in ſinging, &c. alſo, (a Countertenor, or) he which beares that part.*
Haute-lice. Tapiſſerie de haute-lice, ou Hautes liſſes. *Tapiſtry of rich ſtuffe, or high price; the beſt, and largeſt kind of Tapiſtry.*
Haute-liſſier: m. *A maker of (rich, and large) Tapiſtry.*
Hautement. *Highly, tally; hautily, loftily; greatly, nobly, honourably, eminently, excellently, ſumptuouſly, magnificently, deeply, profoundly; weightily, importantly.*
Hauteſſe: f. *Look* Haulteſſe.
Hauteur: f. *Height, length, tallneſſe; eminence, altitude, elevation; alſo, depth, or deepneſſe.*
Haut-gourdier: m. *A deſperate bankrupt; one that having but little to loſe, cares for himſelfe but a little.*
Hautin: m. *The Sea-pike, or Spit-fiſh.*
Hautins. *as* Autins.
Haut-licier: m. *as* Hauteliſſier.
Haut-mal: m. *The falling ſickneſſe.*
Haut-parage. *The higheſt Peerdome; a title, or tenure whereby the Peers, and Princes of the bloud, of* France, *hold their land; or (more generally) a tenure in* Capite; *for (as that tenure) it moves wholly, and directly of the Crowne.*
Haut-paſſage. *Look* Haut.
Hauvens: m. *Penthouſes of cloth hung before ſhop-windowes.*
Hay: m. Haye: f. *Hated, &c. as* Haï.
Hay. *An Interjection of forwarding, or of incouragement. Look* Hai.
Fol eſt qui eſt eſperonné & à cheval dit hay; Prov. *The aſſe having ſpurres on, cries On to his horſe; or he is an aſſe, who furniſhed with ſound meanes, makes uſe of ſleight ones.*
Haye: f. *A hedge; a fence of ſhrubs, thornes, &c.*
Haye vive. *A quick-ſet hedge.*
Anguille de haye. *The blackeſt hedge or dunghill Adder; not very venomous.*
Mords à haye. *A Scatch.*
Combatre, ou marcher, en haye. s. *By files.*
Pendre entre la haye, & le bled: &, entre la haye, & le foſſé. *To ſurpriſe, take unawares, or ſet upon on a ſudden.*
Qui fait haye ſouvent dit haye; Prov. *Look* Haye *Interject.*
Hayé: m. ée: f. *Hedged; incloſed with a hedge.*
Haye. (*An Interjection of complayning, or crying out for paine*) *Oh, alas, out alas.*
Qui fait haye ſouvent dit haye; Prov. *He that makes hedges often prickes his fingers.*
Hayer. *To hedge; alſo, to hate.*
Hayeſon: f. *Hedge-making; alſo, hedging-time, or, the ſeaſon to make hedges in.*
Hayeur: m. *A hater, loather, deteſter.*
Hayneux. *as* Haineux.
Hayon. *as* Tente.
Hayreux: m. euſe: f. *Leane, ſcraggie; poore; miſerable, wretched, forlorne; alſo, as* Haireux.
Hayt. de bon hayt. *Willingly, freely, heartily, cheerfully.*
Hazard, &, Hazarder. *Look* Haſard, &, Haſarder.
Haze. *as* Haſe.
Pomme d'Haze. *The name of a certaine long yellow apple.*
Hé. *An Interiection of calling.* Vien ça hé. *Come hither hoe.*
Heaulme: m. *An helmet; the headpiece of a man of Armes; alſo, the Helmet cherry, Heart-cherry, French-cherry. Looke* Heaume.
Heaulme doré, & ouvert. *A gilt, and open helmet; which on the top of a coat of Armes denotes, that the bearer is either a Vicount, Baron, or Chattelain.* (*Look for more touching this in* Ouvert.)
Heaulmerie: f. *An Armorers ſhop, or warehouſe; alſo, the name of a ſtreet in* Paris, *wherein many Armorers dwell.*
Heaulmier: m. *An Armorer, or Helmet-maker; alſo, the Heart-cherry tree.*
Heaulmiere: f. *The Rudder-port of a ſhip.*
Heaume: m. *An helmet, the headpiece of a man of armes; alſo, the helme, or rudder of a ſhip; alſo, the Heart-cherry, French-cherry, Spaniſh-cherry. Looke* Heaulme.
Heaumé. *Wearing a helmet, armed with an helmet.*
Heaumer. *To put on an helmet, to arme his head with an helmet.*
Hebbe de la mer. *The ebbe, or ebbing of the ſea.*
Hebene: m. *Heben, or Ebony; the black, and hard wood of a certaine tree growing in* Æthyopia, *and the* Eaſt-Indies.
Hebené: m. ée: f. *Black, Heben-like; made of Ebony.*
Sourcils hebenez. *Black, diſmall, frowning, lowring browes.*
Hebenin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, Ebony.*
Heberge: f. *A houſe, lodging, harbour.*
Hebergé: m. ée: f. *Houſed, lodged, harboured.*
Hebergement: m. *as* Heberge.
Heberger. *To lodge, harbour, dwell, abide in; alſo, to lodge, harbour, houſe, give houſe-room, lend a dwelling unto.*
Hebeté: m. ée: f. *Dull, ſottiſh, witleſſe, blockiſh, blunt, ſlow, ſenceleſſe, heavy-headed; alſo, dulled, blunted; made blockiſh.*
Hebeter. *To dull, blunt, ſot, make blockiſh.*
Hebraïſme: m. *Hebrewiſme; the ſpeech, faſhion, or diſpoſition of the Hebrews.*
Hebrieu: m. *An Hebrew, or Jew; alſo, the Hebrew, or language of the Hebrews.*
Il entend l'Hebrieu. *Hee is drunke, or (as we ſay) learned: (from th' Analogy of the Latine word* Ebrius.)
Hecatombe. *A Sacrifice wherein an hundred beaſts were killed.*
Hectique: com. *Sick of an Hecticke, or continuall Feaver; (hence) alſo, meager, leane, dried up, in a Conſumption.*
† Hederiforme: com. *Faſhioned like Ivie.*
Veine hederiforme. *A certaine veine which paſſes downe along by the ſides of the womb.*
Hedre. *as* Heſtre; *A Beech tree.*
Hedret. *Look* Haidroict.
Hee. (*An Interjection of lamenting*) *Ay me.*
Hei. *as* Hé.
Helaine: m. *Elecampane, Scabwort, Horſe-heale.*
Helas. *Alas, well-away, well-aday.*
Helenites. *An Order of White Friers, that weare a yellow croſſe on their breaſts.*
Heleoſeline: m. *Smallage.*
Helepolle. *A great woodden engine wherewith, in old time, the tops of rampiers were battered.*
Helefie: f. *A many-coloured garden herb, in proportion ſomewhat like Beets.*
Heliotrope: m. *The herb Turnſole, Ruds, Wartwort; alſo, a precious ſtone which, as a burning-glaſſe, receiveth, and retorteth the Sunne-beames.*
Helixine. *Barren, or creeping Ivy.*
Helvenaque. *The name of a kind of grape.*
Hematide. Pierre Hematide. *The Bloud-ſtone.*

Hemi-

Hemicraine : m. *The Meagrum, or headache by fits.*
Hemicranique : com. *Troubled with, or subject unto, the Meagrum.*
Hemicycle : m. *An Hemicicle, or halfe circle.*
Hemine : f. *as* Emine.
Hemiolie. *So much, and halfe so much againe ; (an Arithmeticall proportion.)*
Hemiplexie : f. *A dead Palsie, in halfe of the body.*
Hemisphere : m. *An hemisphere ; halfe the compasse of the visible heaven.*
Hemistique : com. *A halfe verse.*
Hemitrité. la fiebvre hemitritée. *An Ague compounded of a continuall Tertian, and an intermittent Quotidian.*
Hemorrhagie : f. *An abundant flux of bloud.*
Hemorrhoïdal : m. ale : f. Veine hemorrhoïdale. *A small branch of the spleene veine comming to the fundament ; also, a certaine veine in the necke of a womans wombe. (Looke* Veine.*)*
Hemorrhoïde : f. *An issue of bloud by the veines of the fundament.*
Hemorrhuës : f. *The same, called ordinarily, the Emrods, or Piles.*
Hemy. *(An Interjection of lamenting) Ay me, alas for me.*
Hen heu hasch. *Feigned words, wherewith* Rabelais *expresseth a coughing.*
Hen hen. *Oh ho.* ℣ Rab.
Hennir. *To neigh, or whinny like a horse. Looke* Hannir.
Hennissement : m. *The neighing, or whinnying of a horse.*
Henouars : m. *Salt-Porters, carriers of salt, whereof only 24 be allowed, within* Paris, *to carry it from the Salt-wharfe unto the Garners, and Warehouses of Merchants.*
Henricus. *A golden Crown worth about two French Crownes.*
Henry : m. *(A proper name)* Henry, Harry ; *also, a coine of gold worth about 6* s. sterl.
Bon Henry. *Roman Sorrell, round Sorrell,* Tours *Sorrell ; also, the herb which we call, Good Henry, and All-good.*
Double Henry. *Is worth about 14* s. sterl.
Ducat Henry. *Is ordinarily worth more by 6* d. sterl. *then the Crowne of the Sun.*
Heouse. *Holly, or the Holme tree.*
Hepathique : f. *The mosse called Liverwort, and stone Liverwort ; also, the herb golden Trefoile, noble Liverwort, three-leaved Liverwort, noble Agrimony, herb Trinity.*
Hepatique : f. *The same.*
Hepatique : com. *Hepaticall ; of, or belonging to, the liver ; also, Liver-helping ; comforting a whole, or curing a diseased, Liver.*
Aloes hepatique. *The middle (in goodnesse) of the three sorts of Aloes.*
Heptaphon. (℣ Rab.) *Seven-fold.*
Heptomagene : m. *The seventh male.*
Herage : m. *An airie of hawkes ; and hence, a brood, kind ; flocke, linage.*
Herauder. *To blaze ; publikely to denounce, manifest, or commend.*
Herault : m. *An Herauld, a King of Armes.*
Heraut. *as* Herault.
Herbage : m. *Herbage, Pasture ; or that which is payed for the herbage, or pasture of cattell ; also, Common of pasture in other mens woods, or grounds.*
Herbagemort. *Is a penny, or halfepenny* Tourn. *payed by every poore Cottager, or customary tenant unto the Lord that hath high, or meane Jurisdiction over him, for every sheep he hath, if he have not above ten, or (as in some places) twenty.*
Herbage vif. *Is every tenth sheepe (where the tenant hath more then ten, or twenty) chosen by the Lord, or his Officer : These Rights grow due from Christmas eve to Midsummer and then are levied.*
Franc herbage. *Free herbage ; as when the tenants sheepe go in grounds held by a free, or noble tenure ; for then the Lord hath neither* Mort, *nor* Vif herbage *for them.*
Herbageux : m. euse : f. *Grassie, hearby ; full of grasse, fraught with herbs.*
Herbaut. *The name of a merry Devill, or Hobgoblin, that appeared most commonly on horseback.* ℣ Rab.
Herbaux. *Certaine duties, or charges, whereto some inheritances are, by the customes of* Poictou, *liable.*
Herbe : f. *An herb ; weed ; plant, wort ; also, grasse.*
Herbe d'Aloes. *Herb Aloe, sea Houseleeke, sea Aigreene.*
Herbe de l'Ambassadeur. *Nicotian, or French Tobacco.*
Herbe d'arondelles. *Celandine, Swallowwort, Tettarwort.*
Herbe aux aulx. *Sauce alone, Jacke of the hedge.*
Herbe de l'aune. *Helicampane, Scabwort, Horsheale.*
Herbe de Saincte Barbe. *Winter Cresses, St Barbaraes herb.*
Herbe de benjoin. *Laserwort, Magdare.*
Herbe beurreuse. *Cudweed, Chaffweed, Cottonweed.*
Herbe aux cailles. *Plantaine, Waybred.*
Herbe au cerf. *Harts fodder, wild Parsenip,* Gratia Dei.
Herbe au chancre. Heliotropium, *Tornsole, Wartwort.*
Herbe chandeliere. *Colewort, or Cabbage herb ; also, Mulleine, Higtaper, Torches ; or, Candle-weeke Mullein (a kind thereof.)*
Herbe chaperonniere. *Wild Larkesheele, or Monks-hood, with the purple flower.)*
Herbe au charpentier. *Prunell, Hookeheale, Selfe-heale, Sickle-wort, Carpenters herb ; some also call Browne Bugle so ; others (the more properly) Ribwort, Lambs tongue, small Plantaine ; and others call Mill-soyle, or Yarrow,* Herbe à charpentier, *because tis good for wounds, and cuts.*
Herbe au chat, ou de chat, *Nep, Nip, Cats-mint.*
Herbe aux chats. *The same ; also, as* Ortie puante.
Herbe aux chevres. *Shrub Trefoile, milke Trefoile, Citisus bush.*
Herbe à chien. *The Burre called Dogs Burre ; also, the dogs Cole.*
Herbe de Christ. *Christs herb ; or, as* Ellebore noir ; *so tearmed, because it flourisheth about Christmas.*
Herbe du cigne. *Looke* Cigne.
Herbe clavelée. *Paunsie, Harts-ease, call me to you, love or live in idlenesse, two faces under a hood.*
Herbe aux cloches. *Withywind, Bindweed, Hedge-bells.*
Herbe de cœur. *Heartwort, or Heartmint ; (The Picard calls spotted Comfrey, Sage of Jerusalem, or Cowslip of Jerusalem, thus.)*
Herbe copiere. *A kind of wild Parsenip that's not ill meat.*
Herbe à coqu. *The Cowslip, or Paigle.*
Herbe à cotton. *Cudwort, Chaffweed, Cudweed, Cotton-weed, petty Cotton.*
Herbe sans cousture. *Adders tongue, Serpents tongue.*
Herbe cucube. *Garden Nightshade.*
Herbe aux cuilliers. *Spoonewort, Scurvygrasse.*
Herbe d'Encens. *Wormewood.*
Herbe Encensiere. *The same ; or, Fleabane, Flea-bane Mullet.*
Herbe d'Escarlate. *The Skarlet Oke, or Skarlet Holme-Oke.*
Herbe des Escrouëlles. *Little Celandine, Pilewort, Figwort.*
Herbe d'Espaigne. *Spinage.*
Herbe d'Esparvier. *The hawkeweed called yellow Cichorie.*
L'Herbe à esternuër. *Sneesing wort, wild Pellitory of* Spaine.
Herbe de l'estoille. *Crowsoot Plantaine, Harts-horne Plantaine, Buckhorne, herb Ivie, Herb Eve.*
Herbe forte. *Saracens Consound, Comfrey, or Woundwort.*
Herbe à foulon. *Fullers herb, Soapwort, Mocke-gillovers, Bruisewort.*
Herbe à vne fueille. *The herb called One blade, or One-leafe.*
Herbe de S. Iacques. *James his wort, or flower ; countrey people call it Staggerwort, Staverwort, and Ragwort.*
Herbe à iaulnir. *Dyers weed, weldt, yellow weed ; also, base Broome, woodwaxen, Greene-weed, or Greening weed.*
Herbe de S. Iean. *Thin-leaved Mugwort ; some also call Clarie so.*
Herbe impie. *Herb impious, wicked Cottonweed, Chaffweed, or Cudweed.*
Herbe de S. Innocent. *Centinody, male Knot-grasse, Birds tongue, Swines grasse.*
Herbe Iudaique. *Jewes herb, Tetrabit, Glidewort (a kind of Balme.)*
Herbe aux ladres. *Speedwell, Groundheele, Paules Betony, male Fluellin.*
Herbe à laict. *Spurge, Tithimal, Milkeweed, Wolves milke.*
Herbe au laict. *The same ; also, Milkewort, sea Milkewort, sea Trifolie, blacke Saltwort.*
Herbe aux langues. *Tonguewort, Tongue-blade, Pagan tongue,* Double Tongue, *Horse tongue, Lawrell of* Alexandria.
Herbe Laurageoise. *Woad.*
Herbe à limaçon. *Medicke Fother, Snaile Claver.*
Herbe au loup. *See* Loup.
Herbe à cent maladies. *Mony-wort, herb two-pence, two-pennie grasse.*
Herbe de Saincte Marie. *Our Ladies Mint, Speare-Mint, common garden Mint ; also, Costmary, and Alecost ; by some also the herb Crowsoot, or yellow Camomill ;*

mill; *by others*, *Hogs-bread*, *Swines-bread*, *or Sowbread*, *is called ſo.*

Herbe marine. *Sea graſſe*, *or weed of the ſea*; *Slank*, *Wrake*, *Laver.*

Herbe à maſſes. *Water torch*, *Cats taile*, *reed Mace*, *marſh Beetle or Peſtle*, *Dutch Downe.*

Herbe à tous maux. *as* Nicotiane.

Herbe militaire à millefueilles. *Knights Milfoyle*, *ſouldiers Yarrow*, *yellow or little Yarrow*, *yellow Knighten Yarrow.*

Herbe aux mites. *Purple*, *or Mothe*, *Mulleine.*

Herbe Mithridate. *Scordium water Germander* (*ſo called of King* Mithridates, *the firſt finder thereof.*)

Herbe moniale. *Wild Larkes-heele*, *purple Monkes flower.*

Herbe au moyneau. *as* Morgeline.

Herbe nervis. (*or more properly*, Neris.) *Roſe-bay*, *Roſe-tree*, *Oleander.*

Herbe de noſtre Dame. *as* Orvale; *ſo called in* Languedoc.

Herbe nouée. *Centinody*, *Knot graſſe*, *Birds-tongue*, *Swines-graſſe.*

Herbe de la nuict. *An herb*, *or Arbour plant*, *whoſe flower*, *ſhut up all day*, *opens onely anights.*

Herbe du papier. *The Egyptian great ruſh* Papyrus, *whereof the firſt paper was made.*

Herbe de paralyſie. *The Cowſlip*, *or Oxſlip*, *tearmed otherwiſe Palſie-wort*, *and petty Mulleine.*

Herbe aux pattes. *Folk-foot*, *Colts-foot*, *Horſe-foot*, *Hall-foot.*

Herbe aux perles. *Perle-plant*, *Lichwall*, *Grommill*, *Gremill.*

Herbe de S. Pierre. *Sampire*, *Creſtmarin.*

Herbe à piment. *as* Piment.

Herbe aux pouilleux. *Lice-bane*, *Staveſaker*, *Louſe-wort*, *Louſe-powder.*

Herbe aux poulmons. *Sage or Cowſlip of Jeruſalem*, *Sage of Bethlem*, *ſpotted comfrey*, *Lungwort*; *alſo*, *the moſſe called Lungwort*, *or Oiſter-green.*

Herbe aux poulx. *as* Herbe aux pouilleux.

Herbe poyvrée. *Dittander*, *Dittany*, *Pepper-wort.*

Herbe du grand Prieur. *Tobacco*, *or the herbe Nicotian.*

Herbe puante. *A fourth kind of ſmall Flea-bane*, *Coniza*; *of a ſtrong ſmell*, *or ſtinking ſavor.*

Herbe à pulces. *Fleawort*; *alſo*, *Fleabane*, *or Fleabane Mullet*; (*The ſeeds of that are like*, *the ſmell of this is death*, *to fleas.*)

Herbe à punaiſes. *Fleabane*, *Coniza*, *Fleabane Mullet.*

Herbe Robert. *Herb Robert*; *a kind of Storkes Bill.*

Herbe de S. Roch. *Coniza*, *Fleabane.*

Herbe de la Roine mere. *French Tobacco.*

Herbe ſaincte. *Nicotian*, *Tobacco.*

Herbe Sardonique. *Crowfoot of the fallow field*, *or Crowfoot of Illiria.*

Herbe Savonniere. *Sopewort*, *Sopeweed*, *Struthie*; *Bruiſewort*, *mocke Gillover*; *alſo*, *wild Roſe Campion*, *Crow-ſope.*

Herbe ſauvage. *A weed*, *or wilding.*

Herbe aux ſcorpions. *Scorpion wort*, *Scorpion graſſe*, *Caterpillers.*

Herbe aux ſerpens. *Snakes Bugloſſe*, *Vipers Bugloſſe*, *Vipers herb*, *wild Bugloſſe the leſſer.*

Herbe de S. Simeon. *Simons Mallow*, *Verveine Mallow*, *cut Mallow.*

Herbe ſolaire. *The Marigold.*

Herbe au ſoleil. *A very great*, *round*, *flat*, *and faire yellow flower*, *which turns with the Sunne*, *and ever lookes towards it*; *the ſtalke it groweth* (*ſingle*) *on*, *dryed* (*though very great*, *and between twelve and fifteen foot long*) *is very light*; *being little other then ſo much pith wrapped up in a ſolid*, *and woody rinde*, *which makes it ſtrong*, *and fit to ſerve for a Prop.*

Herbe du ſoleil. *The Marigold*; *alſo*, Heliotropium, *Turnſole*, *Wartwort.*

Herbe du tac. *Lungwort*, *wood Liverwort*; (*a kind of Moſſe.*)

Herbe aux taincturiers. *Madder.*

Herbe terreſtre. *A third kind of* Sideritis, *or Ironwort*; *an herb thus called*, *becauſe it growes cloſe to the ground.*

Herbe aux tigneux. *The butter Burre.*

Herbe tore. *Broad-leaved* Aconitum, *wolves bane*, *Wolfswort.*

Herbe de la Trinité. *Herb Trinity*, *Paunſie*, *Harts-eaſe*, *two faces under a hood*; *alſo*, *Harefoot*, *or Harſfoot Trefoyle.*

Herbe qui tue les brebis. *Moneywort*, *herb two-penny*, *two-penny graſſe.*

Herbe de tunicis. *Frothie*, *or ſpatling Poppy*, *white Ben*; *alſo*, *the herb Sweet Williams.*

Herbe au Ture; &, Herbe du grand Turc. *Rupturewort*, *Burſtwort.*

Herbe veluë. *as* Herbe à cotton.

Herbe du vent. *The wind flower.*

Herbe vermineuſe. *Purple or Mothe Mulleine.*

Herbe aux Viperes. *Wild Bugloſſe the leſſer*, *Snakes Bugloſſe*, *Vipers Bugloſſe*, *Vipers herb.*

Les bonnes herbes. *as* Herbettes.

Arracher les bonnes herbes, & planter les mauvaiſes. *To ſupplant vertue*, *and ſupport vice*; *or*, *to pluck up vertue to ſet up vice.*

Couper l'herbe ſous les pieds à. *To ſupplant.*

Manger ſon bled en herbe. *To turne his cattell into his corne*; *to ſpend* (*the value of*) *his revenue before it come in.*

Mettre toutes les herbes de la S. Iean. *To imploy all his skill on*, *or meanes in*; (*Divers imagine*, *that the herbs*, *which are to be kept for the whole yeares ſtore*, *are better*, *gathered on Midſummer day*, *then on any other*; *and therefore be Markets extraordinarily furniſhed*, *on that day*, *with all ſorts of new-gathered herbs.*)

Reduict à l'herbe. *Brought to extreme want*, *in great neceſſity*, *full of poverty.*

L'herbe qu'on cognoiſt on la doit lier à ſon doigt; Prov. *Thoſe*, *or that*, *which a man knowes beſt*, *he muſt uſe moſt.*

En four chaud ne croiſt herbe; Prov. *Graſſe growes not in hot Ovens.*

Il faut que l'herbe ſoit bien courte quand on ne trouve que repaiſtre; Pro. *Commons muſt needs be ſhort where no meat's to be come by.*

Mauvaiſe herbe croiſt touſiours; Prov. *An ill weed growes apace.*

Herbé: m. ée: f. *Fed with graſſe*; *layed on the graſſe*; *turned into graſſe.*

Herbillé: m. ée: f. *Fed on*, *or with*, *graſſe.*

Herbeiller. *To feed on*, *or with*, *graſſe.*

Herbelette: f. *A ſmall herb*; *or ſmall graſſe.*

Herber. *To graze*, *or feed on graſſe*; *to lay on the graſſe*; *to turne into*, *or out to*, *graſſe.*

Herbergage: m. *A lodging*, *or dwelling.*

Herberge: f. *A houſe*, *harbour*, *lodging.*

Herbergé: m. ée: f. *Inhabited*, *or dwelt on.*

Herbergement: m. *A lodging*, *tenement*, *or houſe lyen in*; *alſo*, *a lodging*, *harbouring*, *dwelling.*

Herberger. *To harbour*, *lodge*, *or dwell in a houſe.*

† Herbergerement: m. *An harbour*; *houſe*, *tenement*, *lodging*, *dwelling.*

Herbergerie: f. *The ſame.*

Herberie: f. *Herbs*; *increaſe*, *proviſion*, *or ſtore*, *of herbs*; *alſo*, *a birds weaſon*, *or wind-pipe*; *a beaſts gullet*, *or throat-bole.*

Herbette: f. *Small graſſe*; *or*, *a ſmall herb.* Herbettes. *Lettuce*, *Burrage*, *Purſlane*, *Sorrell*, *and ſuch like holeſome herbs*; *termed ſo by the vulgar.*

Herbeux: m. euſe: f. *Graſſie*, *herby*; *full of graſſe*, *or of herbs.*

Herbier: m. *An Herball*; *alſo*, *an Herballiſt*; *alſo*, *a Gardener*, *or Herb-ſeller.*

Herbiere: f. *An herb-wife*; *alſo*, *the weaſon*, *or wind-pipe of a beaſt*; *and*, *the throat-bole*, *Larinx*, *pipe*, *or gullet of a beaſt.*

Herbis: m. *Graſſie*, *or well-growne*, *Paſtures.*

Herbiſte: com. *An Herbiſt*, *or Herballiſt*; *one that underſtands the nature*, *and temper of herbs.*

Herboriſer. *To gather herbs*; *to be much among them*; *or*, *to obſerve*, *examine*, *or ſtudy their ſeverall natures*; *to play the Herballiſt.*

Herboriſte: m. *as* Herbiſte.

Herbregé: m. ée: f. *Commonly dwelt on*, *uſually lodged*, *or lyen in.*

Herbregement: m. *as* Herbergement.

Herbreger. *To dwell on*; *commonly to lodge*, *or lie in.*

Herbregerie: f. *A lodging*, *or dwelling*; *a tenement to lodge*, *or houſe to dwell*, *in.*

Herbu: m. uë: f. *Graſſie*, *herbie.*

Herce: f. *A Harrow*; *alſo*, *a kind of Portcullis*, *that's ſtuck* (*as a Harrow*) *full of ſharp*, *ſtrong*, *and out-ſtanding* (*Iron*) *pins.* Herces. *Pikes*, *or ſharp Iron pinnes upon gates.*

En vne herce bien dentée n'y faut nulles dents; Prov. *A thing well done needs no addition.*

Herceler. *Seek* Harceler.

Hercement: m. *A harrowing.*

Hercer. *To harrow*; *alſo*, *to joult*, *or juſtle one thing againſt another.*

Herceur: m. *A harrower*; *hee that leads*, *and guides the harrow horſes.*

Herceure: f. *A harrowing.*

Hercher. *as* Hercer. ¶ Norm.

Herculiane, & Pierre Herculienne. *A Loadſtone.*

Herdertiſſer. *The great*, *or maſter Devill.* ¶ Rab.

Herdre. *To cleave*, *or ſtick faſt into*; (*an old word.*)

Here. *as* Haire.
Hereditable: com. *Hereditable, inheritable.*
Hereditaire: com. *Hereditary, ſucceſſive; comming by inheritance, belonging to an inheritance.*
Heredital. *The ſame; or, as* Herital.
Quint heredital. *See* Quint.
Heredité: f. *An heritage, inheritance, patrimony.*
Hereſiarche, ou Hereſiarque; *an arch-heticke.*
Hereſie: f. *Hereſie; obſtinate, or wicked error.*
† Hereſié: m. ée: f. *Growne heretical, turned Hereticke, grounded in hereſie; as obſtinate, or impious, as an Hereticke.*
† Hereſte de poiſſon. *as* Areſte.
Heretique: com. *An Hereticke.*
Hergne: f. *Burſting; or a rupture within the cods; alſo, waywardneſſe, peeviſhneſſe, frowardneſſe; alſo, a ſtarveling or ill-thriving tree, a ſtockt tree; alſo, a ſucker that ſpringes up from the root of a tree.*
Hergneux. *Burſt; alſo, froward. Looke* Hargneux.
Herigoté: m. ée: f. *Dew-clawed; having ſpurres, or dew-clawes.*
Herigotes: f. *Dew-clawes; alſo, ſpurres.*
Herigoteure: f. *The having of dew-clawes, or ſpurres.*
Heripé. *as* Herupé.
Heriper. *as* Heruper.
Heriſſé: m. ée: f. *Set, ſtaring, or ſtanding up, like briſtles, or the haire of an affrighted creature; horrid; rough, rugged.*
Heriſſement: m. *A ſetting up of the briſtles; a ſtaring, or horrid ſtanding up, as of briſtles; alſo, as* Heriſſonnement.
Heriſſer. *To ſet up his briſtles; to make his haire to ſtare.*
Se Heriſſer. *His haire to ſtare; alſo, to ſhiver, or yearne, through feare.*
Heriſſon: m. *An Urchin, a Hedgehog.*
Heriſſon de mer. *The ſea Urchin; a fiſh whoſe outſide ſomewhat reſembles the land-Urchin.*
Parez l'heriſſon il ſemblera Baron; Pro. *Good clothes hide much deformity; or a clowne well clothed ſeemes a Gentleman.*
Heriſſonné. *as* Heriſſé.
Heriſſonnement: m. *A ſudden quivering, ſhivering, or yearning, by the ſence, or apprehenſion of an abhorred thing.*
se Heriſſonner. *as* s'Heriſſer.
Heritable: com. *Inheritable, alſo, held in fee ſimple, or for ever.*
Heritablement. *Inheritably, in fee ſimple, or for ever.*
† Heritableté: f. *An Inheritance; the ſoile inherited.* ¶ Wallon.
Heritage: m. *An Inheritance, Heritage, Patrimony.*
Rentes à heritage. *Looke* Rente.
Mettre les mains à l'heritage. *To fall on his hands to the ground.*
De jeune Advocat heritage perdu; Prov. *The land is loſt which a young Lawyer pleads for.*
Vie n'eſt pas ſeur heritage; Prov. *Life (though it be free-hold) is no inheritance (no ſure hold;) or, life's no inheritance to build on.*
Herital: m. ale: f. *Of inheritance; alſo, inherited, or held in fee.*
Heritance. *as* Heritage; (*an old word.*)
Herité: m. *An inheritance, or heritage.*
Herité: m. ée: f. *Inherited; gotten, or come unto by diſcent.*
Il eſt herité en ces marches. *He hath gotten land, or an eſtate of inheritance, in theſe Quarters.*
Heritel: m. elle: f. *Inheritable; or, of inheritance.*
Heriter. *To inherite; to get, or come unto by inheritance, or diſcent; alſo, to get land of inheritance, or an eſtate of inheritance in land.*
Heritier: m. *An heire, an inheritor.*
Heritier conventionnel. *An adopted heire by reaſon of marriage; as a ſon, or daughter in law made by the father one of his heires, either in lieu of one of his other children, or as one among the reſt.*
Heritier ſimple. *An heire by diſcent.*
Heritier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, an heire, inheritor, or inheritance.*
Herle. *as* Harle.
Hermaire. *as* Armaire.
Hermandrée. *Looke* Germandrée.
Herme: m. Hermes; *The name of a Saint.*
Feu S. Herme. *A fierie meteor appearing on the tops of ſhip-maſts at ſea. Looke* Furole.
Herme: com. *as* Ferme. ¶ Gaſc. *alſo, deſert, waſte, untilled; ſolitary, unhaunted, unfrequented.*
Hermile. *A little round member in Architecture, tearmed otherwiſe* Aſtragale.
Herminer. *To furre with Ermines.*
Herminette: f. *A little plaining Axe.*
Hermitage: m. *An Hermitage.*
Hermite: m. *An Hermit.*
Hermite marin. *as* Branchuë; *A kind of ſmall red Crayfiſh.*
Bernard l'Hermite. *The ſame.*
Le Regnard eſt devenu hermite; Prov. *The Foxe doth preach (beware your Geeſe.)*
Hermitreſſe: f. *An Hermiteſſe; a woman Hermit.*
Hermodacte. *Hermodactill, Dogs bane, wild Bulbe, Meade or Medow Saffron, the ſon before the father.*
Hermole: f. *Burſtwort, Ruptvvewort.*
Herné: m. ée: f. *Burſt; having a rupture about the privities.*
Herniaire: f. *as* Hermole.
Hernie. *Burſting; or, a rupture within the cods.*
Heroë: m. *A Worthy; a Demygod; one whom his valour hath deified, or immortalized.*
Heroïne: f. *A Lady of admirable beauty, or of moſt excellent parts; a moſt worthy Ladie.*
Heroïque: com. *Heroicall; moſt worthie, noble, gallant, high-minded, or valiant.*
Heron: m. *A Heron. Looke* Hairon.
Herouët. (*The name of*) *a certaine great, yellow, and ſoft apple.*
Herpail: m. *A troope, herd, flocke, a crue, a rowt.*
Herpaille: f. *A knot, or crue of beggarly, and roguiſh vagabonds, that live by pilfering, or upon the ſpoile.*
Herpailleur: m. *A ſeller of old trinkets of Iron, &c.*
Herpé: m. ée: f. *Graſped, ſnatched, caught at greedily; griped, hooked, violently ſeiſed; alſo, Harpe-like, ſhaped or faſhioned like a Harpe; out-breaſted, and well voided or lanke in the Groine, like a well-made Greyhound.*
Herpelu. *A Stiver, or French ſoilling.* ¶ Barrag.
Herper. *To graſpe, ſnatch, catch, clinch greedily; to gripe, hooke, ſeize violently, lay violent hands on.*
Herper contre terre. *To crepe, or crawle.*
Herpes: f. *The ſhingles, Running worme, or wild fire.*
Herr. *Maſter, or Sir.* ¶ Aleman.
Vous faictes du herr. (*A ruſticall taxation of a ſawcy young man, or ſervant;*) *you are very cockit, or luſtie; you take too much upon you.*
† Herre: m. *A rogue, beggar, vagabond.*
† Herry: m. *The fundament, or arſe-gut.*
Hers. (*An Interjection of calling*) *hoe, here ho.*
Herſe: f. *A harrow; alſo, a kind of Portcullis. Looke* Herce.
Herſelé. *Seeke* Hercelé.
Herſement: m. *A harrowing.*
Herſer. *To harrow; alſo, to vexe, turmoile, diſquiet, hurry, torment.*
Herſeur: m. *A harrower; alſo, a vexer, or tormenter of.*
Herſoir. *Yeſternight.*
Herte. Eſtre à l'herte. *Looke* Erte.
Hertringue. *I drink to you* (*in Dutch.*) ¶ Rab.
Herupé: m. ée: f. *Whoſe haire ſtares, or ſtands an end; alſo, briſtly, pricked, rough, horrid; alſo, towſed, diſchevelled, diſordered.*
Heruper. *To diſchevell, towſe, or diſorder the haire; to make it ſtare, or ſtand illfavouredly.*
s' Heruper. *To ſet up the briſtles, as one that growes into choller; alſo, his haire to ſtare; or, as* Se Heriſſer.
Heruppé. *as* Herupé.
Heſitation: f. *Heſitation, doubtfulneſſe, uncertainty; ſtammering, ſtaggering.*
Heſité. *Doubted, ſtucke at; ſtammered, ſtaggered (in opinion)*
Heſiter. *To doubt, ſcave, ſticke, ſtammer, ſtagger (in opinion.)*
Heſpalier: m. *A Sailer, or Mariner.*
Heſperie. *The weſt Tower.* ¶ Rab.
Héſtoudeau. *A Cockerell, or great Cocke chick; alſo, a Caponet; and in ſome few places (wherein any ſort of young, big, or well-grown pullein is termed thus) a Pullet.*
Heſtre: m. *A Beech tree.*
Heſtréau: m. *A young, or little, Beech tree.*
Hetaudeau. *as* Heſtoudeau.
Heteroclite: com. *Irregular, extraordinary, not declined as other Nownes.*
Reſolu comme Pibourt en ſes heteroclites. *Looke* Reſolu.
Hetique: com. *as* Hectique.
Heù: m. *A (Dutch) Hoy, alſo, a Lighter.*
Heu haſch *Fained words for a Cough.* ¶ Rab.
† Heudri: m. ie: f. *Muſtie, corrupted, putrificd; ſtained, or ſpotted, as un-aired linnen.*
† Heudrir. *To muſt, corrupt, putrifie; to ſpoile, or marre by ill keeping, or want of ayring.*
† Heulet: m. *A boult, or little Iſle cut out of the land of purpoſe to be overflowed every tide by the ſea; that of the froth thereof (then left behind, and gathered after) ſalt may be made.*
Heullant. *Yelling, howling.*

Heur:

Heur : m, *Hap, lucke, fortune, chance.*
Le bon heur toſt ſe paſſe qui n'en a ſoing ; Prov. *Good fortune quickly ſlips from ſuch as heed it not.*
Heure : f. *An houre ; alſo, time, ſeaſon, ſpace ; alſo, the clocke.*
Heures. *A Prayer book for certaine houres. Looke after* Heurelival.
L'heure de complie. *Compline-time ; Evening-ſong tide, the edge of the evening.*
Heures equinoctiales. *The 24 equall parts, or houres, whereof a naturall day conſiſts.*
Heures d'horologes. *The ſame ; or, equall, or even houres (ſuch as clockes make) one juſt as long as the other ; ordinarie houres.*
Heures ineſgales. *The 12 unequall parts of the artificers day ; which laſts (all the yeare long) from the riſing to the ſetting, of the Sunne.*
Heures des Planettes. *as* Heures ineſgales ; *Unequall houres ; ſuch as are ſometimes longer, ſometimes ſhorter then, and ſometimes like unto, the ordinary houres.*
Haute heure. *Fayre on the day ; (the ſeaſon from about eight in the morning untill noone.)*
A l'heure. *At that houre, at that inſtant, then, in the time of.*
A l'heure que. *When, whileſt that.*
A la bonne heure. *Happily, luckily, fortunately, in good time, in a good houre.*
De bonne heure. *In good time ; alſo, early, betimes.*
Pour l'heure. *Then, at that inſtant, for that preſent.*
Sur l'heure. *as* Pour l'heure.
Tout à cette heure. *Now, even now, incontinently, forthwith, preſently, at this very inſtant, by and by.*
L'heure a ſonné. *It hath ſtrucke eleven ; (a Lawyers phraſe.)*
Toutes heures ne ſont pas meures ; Pro. *All times are not in ſeaſon for all things.*
Il n'eſt qu'une mauvaiſe heure au jour ; Prov. (*There is but one ill (or unluckey) houre in the day.*
Heuré : m ée : f. *Set, or appointed an houre ; limited, ſtinted, or tasked by the houre.*
Bien heuré. *as* Heureux.
Heurelival. *The name of a ſoure apple, fit to make Cyder.*
Heures : f. *A latine booke of prayers, appropriated unto certaine houres in the morning, and then ſaid of dutie by Shavelings, and in devotion by others.*
Heureté : f. *Happineſſe, bleſſedneſſe, bliſſefulneſſe, proſperity, felicity, fortunateneſſe.*
Heureuſement. *Happily, bleſſedly, bliſſefully, fortunately, proſperouſly.*
Heureuſeté : f. *as* Heureté.
Heureux : m, euſe : f. *Happie, bleſſed, bliſſefull, proſperous, luckie, fortunate.*
Il eſt bien heureux qui ſe meſle de ſes affaires ; Prov. *He is very happie that followes his owne buſineſſe ; (then is the dullard that cannot, the ſluggard that will not, and the unfrce that muſt not, doe it, very unhappy.)*
Heurlement : m. *A howling, or yelling.*
Heurler. *To howle ; Setke* Hurler.
Heurlerie : f. *as* Heurlement.
Heurt : m. *A ſhocke ; puſh, a daſh ; a violent meeting, or conflict, ſcuffling, or incounter ; a knocke, or knocking together of ; alſo, a peece of high ground ; alſo, the top, or upper part of a mountaine.*
Tout à heurt. *Headie, all-ahead.*
Baſtir en heurt. *To build high ; or on the upper part, or ſide, of a hill.*
Gare le heurt. *See* Gare.
Ils ont eu tant de heurts. *They have beene ſo much afflicted ; they have received ſo many joults ; ſo many miſchiefes have aſſaulted them.*
Heurtade : f. *A ſhocke, knocke, jurre, jolt, puſh, daſh.*
Heurtant. *Shocking, puſhing, knocking, jurring, joulting, violently meeting.*
Heurté : f. *as* Heureté.
Heurte, à toute heurte. *Still, ever, every foot, now and then.*
Heurté : m. ée : f. *Knocked, puſhed, joulted, jurred, violently hit againſt.*
Heurtement : m. *A knocking, joulting, puſhing, daſhing, ſtriking, jurring, violent hitting againſt.*
Heurter. *To knock, puſh, jurre, joult, ſtrike, daſh, or hit violently againſt.*
Heurter des pieds. *To ſtampe, or applaud by often ſtamping.*
Se Heurter à vne pierre. *To ſtumble at a ſtone.*
Heurter la teſte contre l'huis. *To runne his head againſt the doore ; to take wax off the door with his head.*
Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte ; Prov. *He that brings good newes boldly knockes at doore.*
Heurtes : . *Small Azure balls ; tearmed (in Heraldrie) hurts on men, and tongue-moles on women.*
Heurtis : m. *as* Heurtement.
Heuſe. *Looke* Houſe.
Heuſſe : f. *The Linch pinne, whereby the arme of the axletree is kept within the nave of a Cartwheele, &c.*
Heyron : m. *as* Hairon ; *alſo, a ſea-Mew.* ¶ Savoyard.
Hiacinthe. *Looke* Hyacinthe.
Hiacinthin : m. ine : f. *Light-blue ; Purple, Violet ; of the colour of a Iacinth (flower.)*
Hibernal : m. ale : f. *Winterie ; of, or belonging to, the Winter.*
Hibou : m. *An Owle ; the ordinarie great Owle.*
Hibou cornu. *as* Moyen duc. *See* Duc.
On ne peut faire de hibou eſparvier ; Prov. *One cannnot make a Hawke of an Owle.*
Hideur : f. *Dread, horror, quaking, feare, (or the cauſe thereof) a thing horrible, and fearefull to behold ; alſo, ghaſtlineſſe, terribleneſſe, ouglineſſe, hideouſneſſe.*
Hideuſement. *Hideouſly, ghaſtly, grimly, horribly, terribly, fearefully.*
Hideux : m. euſe : f. *Hideous, grimme, dreadfull, ghaſtlie, terrible, horrible.*
Hie : f. *A Rammer, or Paviers beetle ; alſo, a Commander, or water-Pile Sledge, wherewith great ſtakes are driven downe into the ground.*
Hié : m. ée : f. *Rammed in, driven, or beaten downe.*
Hieble : m. *Wallwort, dwarfe Elderne, Danewort.*
Hiement : m. *A ramming ; a driving downe of ſtones, or piles into the ground.*
Hier. *To ramme ; to beat, or drive downe ſtones, or piles into the ground, alſo, to beat flat, or ſadden (as a floore) with beating.*
Hier. *Yeſterday.*
Devant hier. *Two dayes agoe.*
Hier vachier huy chevalier ; Prov. *Looke* Vachier.
Hieracite. Pierre h. *A kind of bloud-ſtone, or ſtone that ſtaunceth bloud.*
Hierarchie : f. *An Hierarchie ; a ſacred principalitie, a holy Government.*
Hiere piere. *A certaine yellow, and very bitter compoſition in powder.*
Hierobotane : f. *Vervine, Junoes teares, holy herbe, Mercuries moſt bloud.*
† Hierre : m. *Ivie. Seeke* Lierre.
Hierre terreſtre. *Ground Ivie, Alehoofe, Cats foot, Gill-creep-by-the-ground.*
Hileux : m. euſe : f. *Black-tayled, or black on the taile, as a beame is.*
Hillots : m. *Fellowes.* ¶ Gaſc. ¶ Rab.
† Hinard : m. arde : f. *Wry-necke, wry-headed.*
† Hinnelement. *Seeke* Iſnellement.
Hipate : f. *A fixt ; or the proportion of ſix, in Muſicke.*
Hipocras : m. (*The compound wine called*) *Hipocras.*
Hipocras d'eau. *Metheglin ; wine, or drinke made of honey and water.*
Hipogriphe : m. *Looke* Hypogriphe.
Hipothecaire. *See* Hypothecaire.
Hipothequé : m. ée : f. *Ingaged, morgaged, layd to pawne.*
Hipothequer : f. *To pawne, ingage, or morgage (immovables.)*
Hippiatrie : f. *Horſe-phiſicke.*
Hippocras. *as* Hipocras.
Hippogloſſe : m. *Horſe-Tongue, Double-Tongue, Tongue-blade.*
Hippopotame : m. *A water-horſe (living in the river* Nilus*) that hath feet like an Oxe, backe and maine like a horſe, tuskes like a Bore, and a winged taile.*
Hirable. *as* Giraffe.
Hiraudie : f. *A paltry garment (In old french.)*
Hircin : m. ine : f. *Goat-like, of a Goat.*
Branche hircine. *Brank-Veſin, Beares-claw, Beares-breech.*
Hire : f. *A Rammer, or Beater.*
Hireté. *as* Heredité ; *(an old word.)*
Hirondelle, *or* Hirundelle ; *A Swallow ; Seek* Arondelle.
Hirondelle de mer. *as in* Arondelle ; *alſo, the ſmall aſh-coulored Mew, which after the departure of the ordinarie Sea-Mew, flyes alone, and in flying fiſhes along rivers.*
Hirondelle de rivage. *A ſea Swallow ; a little bird that builds in the banks of rivers.*
† Hiſnel. *Seek* Iſnel.
Hiſope : f (*The herbe*) *Hiſope.*
Hiſtoire : f. *A Hiſtorie, Story, Chronicle, Relation.*
Hiſtorial : m. ale : f. *Hiſtoricall ; of, or belonging to, a hiſtorie.*
Hiſtorié : m. ée : f. *Flouriſhed, wrought, or beautifiéd, with ſtorie-worke ; alſo, contained in Hiſtories.*
Hiſtorien : m. *A Hiſtoriographer, Chronicler, Storie-writer.*
Hiſtorier. *To write, or compile Hiſtorics, alſo, to flouriſh, or beautifie, Wainſcot, or Tapiſtrie, with Hiſtories, Storie-worke.*

Hiſtrion: m. *A Comedian, Enterluder, Stage-player.*
Hiſtrionique: com. *Player-like; fit for, or belonging to, a Stage-player.*
Hiulque: com. *Gaping as the earth in drought; full of chaps, or chinkes; ill couched, joyned, or ſet together.*
Ho: m. *A Groſſe, or great troop of Cavallerie; many troops of horſemen together.*
† Hobain. *as* Aubain.
† Hobeine. *as* Aubaine.
† Hober. *To ſtirre, move, remove from place to place;* (*a ruſtie, and ruſticall word.*)
† Hobere: m. *as* Aubere.
† Hoberger. *To flie; or, to ſave himſelfe by flying.*
† Hobille: f. *A Jerkin, Jacket, or Coat.* ¶ Pic.
† Hobin: m. *A hobby; a little ambling (and ſhorn-maned) horſe.*
Aller le hobin. *To amble, or pace, like a Hobbie.*
Hobineux: m. euſe: f. *Hobby-like; or belonging to a Hobby.*
Hobreau: m. (*The Hawke tearmed*) *a Hobby; alſo, a mungrell, or halfe-gentleman; one whoſe father, or mother were of mean parentage.*
Hoc: m. *as* Croc; *alſo, as* Ho.
Hoche: f. *A nick, or notch, on a Tally, &c.*
Hochebos. *A kind of Boat (an old word.)*
Hochebride: m. *A retchleſſe rakehell, a deſperate or careleſſe companion.*
Hochecüe. *as* Hoche-queuë.
Hochement: m. *A ſhaking, wagging, jogging, jobbing, nodding.*
Hochepli: m. *A Vardingale.*
Hochepot: m. *A hotch-pot, or Gallimaufrey; a confuſed mingle-mangle of divers things jumbled, or put together.*
Hoche-prunier. *A Plum-tree ſhaker; a mans yard.*
Hoche-queuë: f. *A water Wagtaile.*
Hocher. *To ſhake, wag, jog; nob, nod.*
Hocher du nez. *Diſdainfully to ſnuffe at.*
Hocher de la teſte. *To nod, or caſt up the head; as one that would ſeeme to refuſe a thing offered, or deny a thing ſpoken.*
Hochet de petis enfans. *A Ratle, or clack wherewith children play.*
Hocquet, & Hocqueter. *as* Hoquet, & Hoqueter.
Hocqueteur: m. *A Baſket-carrier.* (v. m.)
Hocqueton: m. *A* (*ſleeveleſſe, and ſhort*) *Jacket, Coat, Caſſock, or Jerkin* (*at Court*) *a Coat for one of the Guard. Look* Hoqueton.
Hocton. *as* Hocqueton; *and hence;*
Qui a le loup pour compaignon porte le chien ſous l'hocton; Prov. *Let him that's yoakt with a knave be armed with a cudgell.*
Hodé: f. *Toyle, tiring, wearieſomeneſſe.*
Hodé: m. ée: f. *Wearied, tired, over-toyled.*
Hoder. *To weary, tire, over-toyle.*
Hoe. *An Interjection of wondering; as* Hoho; *alſo, reprehenſion; whence,* vous eſtez bien hardi, hoe; *alſo, of forbidding to touch a thing; as when they ſay,* Allons hoe.
† Hogner. *as* Hoigner.
† Hoguiné: m. ée: f. *Vexed, moleſted, annoyed, infeſted, offended.*
† Hoguinement: m. *A vexing, moleſting, annoying, infeſting, offending.*
† Hoguiner. *To vex, trouble, diſquiet, annoy, moleſt, infeſt, offend.*
Hoguines: f. *The pieces of Armour which cover the armes, thighes, and legs.*
Hoho. (*An Interjection of wondering*) *what hoe! is it poſſible!*
† Hoigne: f. *A grumbling, muttering, murmuring, repining; whyning;* (*The Normand Towne* Valoignes *hath been ſurnamed* La Hoigne, *becauſe the inhabitants thereof are by nature very litigious.*)
† Hoigner. *To grumble, mutter, murmure; to repine; alſo, to whyne as a child, or dog.*
Hoir: m. *An heir, or inheritor;* (*In ſome French lawes*(*wherein the* Appennages *of the Sonnes of* France *are treated of*) *an heire male, and in ſome ancient Farmes and Leaſes, a direct heire, is underſtood by this word.*)
Hoir de quenouille. *An inheritrix, heire female, daughter and heire.*
Hoirie: f. *An heritage, inheritance; heirdome; inheriting.*
Hola. (*An Interjection*) *hoe there, enough, ſoft ſoft, no more of that if you love me; alſo, heare you me, or come hither.*
Faict au hola. *Dutifull, obſervant, ready, at a beck, at call.*
Faire le hola. *To ſtop, ſtay, interrupt, bid ſtand; alſo, to part a fray.*
Holette de maille. *A ſhirt of Mayle.*
Holocauſte: m. *A ſacrifice killed, and layed whole on the Altar.*
Holos. *for* Helas. ¶ Rab.
Holoſteon. *Hairie ſmall Plantaine, flouring ſea Plataine; alſo, mountaine Plantaine, alſo, the herb called Stitchwort, or All-bony.*
Holothurie: f. *A certain thing found in the ſea, yet neither Plant, Fiſh, nor fit to be eaten.*
Holotte: f. *A Madge-howlet, or little Owle.*
Hom. *as* Homme; *a man.* (vieil mot.)
Homage. *Look* Hommage.
Homar: m. *A ſea-Crevice, or ſmall Lobſter.*
Grand homar. *The great, or ordinary, Lobſter.*
† Homelette. *as* Aumelette; *an Omelet, or Pancake of egges.*
Homenage. *as* Hommage. ¶ Bearnois.
Homenas. *A good ſilly cokes.* ¶ Rab.
Homicide: m. *Manſlaughter, or murther; alſo, an homicide, man-killer, murtherer.*
† Homicidé: m. ée: f. *Killed, ſlaine, murthered.*
† Homicider. *To ſlay, kill, murther* (*a man.*)
† Homicidere: com. *An homicide, man-killer, murtherer.*
Hommace: f. *A Virago; a manlie, or ſtout woman.*
Hommage: m. *Homage,*
Hommage de bouche, & des mains. *is done by a vaſſall with head uncovered, hands joyned, and a kiſſe recevied, and bindes him to fight for his Lord only in defence of the land whereof he holds.*
Hommage de devotion. *Which is given to the Church in* Frankalmoine, *and carries with it neither fief, Juriſdiction, nor any other duty.*
Hommage lige. *Is done by the vaſſall ungirt, and bare-headed, with joyned hands layed on the Evangeliſts, and a kiſſe received in the taking of his oath; and binds him to become an enemy to all his Lords enemies, and to follow him all his life time againſt all men (except the King.)*
Hommage plein. *Full, or abſolute homage; or, as* Hommage lige. (*And yet ſome Cuſtomes make them differ. Seeke* Lige.)
Hommage ſimple. *as* Hommage de bouche, & des mains.
Hommagé: m. ée: f. *Held by homage; for which homage is due, or done.*
Hommager. *To owe, or doe homage unto; alſo, to reverence.*
Hommage: f. *as* Hommace.
Homme: m. *A Man; alſo, a tenant, &c.* (*Look the next marginall word.*)
Homme de bras. *An Artificer, or Handicrafts man; one that gets his living by the labour of his hands.*
Homme de Capeline. *A reſolute, or valiant fellow.*
Homme de peine. *A laborious, or painfull fellow; an extreme toyler, or traveller; alſo, as* Homme de bras.
Homme de bon creſme. *A plain, honeſt, ſincere, open-hearted companion.*
Il le despecha comme vn homme de ſon païs. *He uſed him rudely, or contemptibly; he handled him like a clown as he is; he baffled, or abuſed him.*
Homme aſſailli à demy vaincu; Prov. *He that's aſſaulted is halfe overcome.*
Homme chiche iamais riche; Pro. *Look* Riche.
Homme endormi corps enſeveli; Prov. *A ſleeping, is no better then a dead, man.*
Homme matineux ſain, alaigre, & ſoigneux; Prov. *Look* Matineux.
Homme mort ne fait guerre: & Homme mort ne mord point; Prov. *A dead man fights not; we ſay; A dead dog bites not.*
Homme mutin, bruſque Rouſſin, flaſcon de vin prennent toſt fin; Prov. *A factious aſſe, free horſe, good cup of wine, are quickly ſpent.*
Homme ruſé tard abuſé; Prov. *Look* Ruſé.
Homme ſeul eſt viande aux loups; Prov. *The lone man is Wolves meat.*
Homme à deux viſages n'agrée en villes, ny villages; Prov. *Look* Viſage.
Les hommes donnent aux femmes ce qu'ils nont pas, & ne peuvent avoir; Prov. viz. *Milke.*
Les hommes ſe rencontrent, & non pas les montagnes; Prov. *Not hils, but men, doe uſe to meet.*
Vn homme de paille vaut vne femme d'or; Prov. *Look* Femme.
Eſtre homme de bien c'eſt meſtier iuré, il ne l'eſt pas qui veut; Prov. *Every one cannot be honeſt that would (for ſome by ignorance, and others by neceſſity are, or muſt be, knaves.)*
Celuy eſt homme de bien qui eſt homme de biens; Prov. *Hee is a vighteous,*

that is a rich, man (sayes the worldling.)
A grand homme, grand verre; Prov. *Looke* Verre.
De meschant homme bon Roy; Prov. *A froward man becomes a good King.*
Autant chemine vn homme en vn iour comme vn limaçon en cent ans; Pro. *Seeke* Limaçon.
Bon poete mauvais homme; Prov. *A good Poet an evill person.*
Il ne faut pas enquerir d'ou soit l'homme mais qu'il soit bon; Prov. *No matter whence one comes so he be good.*
Le bœuf par la corne, & l'homme par la parole; Prov. *An Oxe (is bound) by the horne, a man by his word.*
Tant travaille, & tracasse l'homme qu'il se rompt, ou somme. *Looke* Travailler.
Tant vaut l'homme tant vaut sa terre; Prov. *A man is prised by his land.* See Terre.
Vne science requiert tout son homme; Prov. *One Art requires a whole man; a man that will be perfect in an Art must follow nothing else.*

Homme: m. *A Tenant, Liegeman, Vassall, Subject.*
Homme de corps. *A villaine, or one that holds by a servile tenure.*
Homme de la Cour du seigneur. *Such as owe suit and service to his Court.*
Homme feudal. *Is, in some Customes, the title of a Lord; but in the most, of a vassall.*
Homme de fief. *A Vassall, or Tenant in frechold; and sometimes the Lord of a Fief.*
Hommes de la loy (de Gand.) *The Magistrates (of Gaunt.)*
Homme sans moyen. *That holds immediately (and by homage) of the Crowne.*
Homme de paix. *A vassall that ought to be at peace with his Lord; or ought (by the vertue of his homage) to keepe the peace made by his Lord; or one that hath sworne freindship, and fellowship with a greater then himselfe.*
Homme de plejure. *A vassall that is, or may be, a Baile, Pledge, or Surety for his Lord.*
Hommes proffitables. *Of whom the Lord makes profit, or from whom he hath his revenue.*
Homme de service. *That holds his land by fealty, and certaine manuall, or meane, services.*
Homme de servitude. *A villaine, or one that holds by a servile tenure.*
Homme vivant, mourant, & confiscant. *A Vicar, Substitute, or Deputy for a Church, Colledge, or Comminalty; at whose death the Lords of their fiefs are to have such rights as would have been due out of them at the death of a temporall, or single, tenant.*
Droict d'hommes. *A priviltge which the Kings Officers have in some places, to qualifie, and lessen the excessive taxes imposed by Lords on their Tenants, whom otherwise they might taxe at their pleasure.*
Faute, ou defaut d'homme. *Want, or omission of due homage, fealtie, or services; whereby the Landlord is enabled to seize into his hands the fief out of which they be due.*

Hommeau: m. *A dwarfe, dandiprat, little man, low fellow.*
Hommelet, & hommenet. *as* Hommeau; *or, a very little man.*
Hommesse: f. *A* Virago; *a manly, or stout woman.*
Hommet. *as* Hommeau.
Homocentricalement. *In one Center.*
Homogené: m. ée: f. *Of one kind.* ¶ Rab.
Homologation: f. *An admission, allowance, approvement, or approbation of; a consent unto.*
Homologué: m. ée: f. *Admitted, accepted, allowed, approved of; assented, or consented unto.*
Homologuer. *To admit, accept, allow, approve of; to assent, or consent unto.*
Homonceau: m. *A petty, or paultry, fellow.*
Homonyme: f. *An equivocation, or word of divers significations.*
Homonyme: com. *Equivocall.*
Homonymie: f. *An equivocation; or, a double, or different sence in one word.*
Homs. *as* Homme; *a man.* (vieil mot.)
Hon hon. *(An Interjection expressing wonder, or a fearefull apprehension of approaching mischiefe;) aha, aha.*
Faire hon de la teste. *To seeme loath. Seeke* Faire.
Hondelée de foing. *A load of Hay.*
Hondrespondre: m. *A drunken, or swaggering Dutchman.* ¶ Rab.
Hongner. *as* Hoigner.
Hongre: m. *An Hungarian; also, a guelded man, or horse, an Eunuch, a Guelding.*
Honneste: com. *Honest, good, vertuous; just, upright, sincere; also, gentle, civill, courteous; also, worthie, noble, honourable, of good reputation; also, comely, seemely, handsome, well befitting.*
Honnestement. *Honestly, vertuously, sincerely, uprightly, gently, civilly, courteously; worthily, nobly, with good credit; handsomely, decently, in a good fashion.*
Honnesteté: f. *Honestie, vertue, goodnesse, integrity, truth, sincerity; justnesse, uprightnesse; humanity, courtesie, civility, gentlenesse; worth, or worthinesse; freedome of nature, open-heartednesse, a noble disposition; decency, a Decorum.*
Honneur: f. *Honour; renowne, reputation, credit, praise, glory, fame, great account, high reckoning, much estimation; worship, reverence; dignity, promotion; also, an Honour; or an honourable estate, inheritance, or title bestowed by a Prince, or great Lord.*
Honneurs funebres. *Funerall solemnities, rites, or rights.*
Le morceau d'honneur. *The last bit of a dish of meat. Looke* Morceau.
Vesve d'honneur. *Honours widow; a woman that had a good report, but now hath lost it.*
Ventes, & honneurs. *Look* Vente.
Preslé de son honneur. *Hard set, sore layed to, that must needs go to it, that must of necessity purge, or untusse, (a mannerly phrase.)*
A tous seigneurs tous honneurs; Pro. *Give to all Lords all the honours due unto them.*
Qui d'honneur n'a cure honte est sa droicture; Prov. *Shame falls on him that cares not for (true) honour; or, he that his credit doth not weigh, reproach attends him, shame's his pay.*
Qui n'a honte il n'aura ja honneur; Prov. *He that wants shame shall never much credit win.*

Honni: m. ie: f. *Reproached, shamed, disgraced, dishonoured, defamed; cursed, reviled, outraged, in words; (also, spotted, blemished, soiled, polluted, defiled.* ¶ Pic.)
Honnir. *To reproach, disgrace, dishonour, defame, shame; revile, curse, or outrage, in words; (also, to spot, blemish, pollute, foule, file, defile.* ¶ Pic.)
† Honnorance. *as* Honoraire.
Honorable: com. *Honourable, noble; worthie, famous, renowned; reverend, worshipfull; great, high, stately, magnificent, sumptuous.*
Amende honorable. *Seeke* Amende.
Honorablement. *Honorably, nobly; worthily, famously, renownedly; reverently, worshipfully; stately, magnificently, sumptuously; in a high degree, after a gallant manner.*
Honoraire: m. *An honourable Present given to a Prince, Embassador, or great Officer at his first entry; also, a fee due, by custome, or for advice given, paines taken, or service done; hence, also, a Donative bestowed on Souldiers.*
Honoraire: com. *Honourable; or worthy of honour.*
Chevaliers honoraires. *Such as are Knights by the privilege of their birth, and not in the right of any Order; (as all Noblemen, from the Duke to the Chattelain, are.)*
† Honorance: m. *as* Honoraire; *(especially in the last sence.)*
Honoré: m. ée: f. *Honoured; reverenced, renowned, praised, prised; much respected, greatly esteemed, highly accompted of.*
Honorer. *To honour; renowne; reverence; praise exceedingly, prise highly, respect very much.*
Honorifique: com. *Honourable, honour-breeding, noble, worthie, worshipfull.*
† Honouars: m. *Looke* Henouars.
Honte: f. *Shame; shamefulnesse, or shamefastnesse; also, discredit, infamy, ignominy, imputation, disgrace.*
A leur courte honte. *With much disgrace unto them, to their exceeding shame.*
Dire honte. *To infame, defame, revile, reproach, dishonour, cry shame on, or out upon.*
Femme qui perd sa honte est sans estime, & conte; Prov. *Looke* Femme.
Il ne va pas du tout à honte qui de demie voye retourne; Prov. *He that turnes backe (having been halfe way) goes not at all for shame.*
Qui a honte de manger a honte de vivre; Prov. *He that's ashamed to eat's ashamed to live.*
Qui n'a honte il n'aura ja honneur; Prov. *Look* Honneur.
Qui d'honneur n'a cure honte est sa Droicture; Prov. *His meed is shame that weighes not his good name.*
Qui vit à compte vit à honte; Prov. *He basely lives that reckons all he spends; (yet is there small difference between him that*

that knowes not what he ſpends, and him that ſpends he knowes not what.)

Tel cuide vanger ſa honte qui l'accroiſt; Pro. *Some thinking to revenge, renue, their ſhame.*

Vieil peché fait nouvelle honte; Prov. *Old ſinne inflicts new ſhame.*

Honteux: m. cuſe: f. *Shamefaſt, baſhfull, helo, modeſt, backward, fearfull; alſo, ſhamefull, infamous, ignominious, diſhonourable, reproachfull, diſhoneſt; alſo, belonging, or ſeated neer, to the privy parts; whence;*

Artete, *or,* veine honteuſe. *Look* Artere, & Veine.

La partie honteuſe. *The groine, or part whereon the* Pubes *groweth.*

Honteux comme vne truye qui emporte vn levain. *As ſhamefaſt as a Sow that ſlaps up a Sillibub.*

se Hontir. *as,* se Hontoyer.

se Hontoyer. *To be aſhamed of; to bluſh, or be baſhfull, at; to hang downe the head for ſhame.*

Hopelande: f. *as* Houpelande.

Hopperie: f. *A whooping, or ſhowting.*

Hoquet: m. *The hickock, or yexing.*

Hoqueter. *To yex, or clock; to have the Hickup, or Hickock.*

Hoqueton: m. *A (faſhion of) ſhort Coat, Caſſock, or Jacket, without ſleeves, and moſt in faſhion among the countrey people.*

Hoqueton argenté. *A Coat for one of the Kings Guard.*

Hoqueton de guerre. *A Souldiers Caſſock, a Horſemans coat-armour.*

Hoqueton orfavriſé. *as* Hoqueton argenté.

Horaprime. *as* Oraprime.

Horcentric, ou Horcentrique. *Out of the Center, cleane without the compaſſe of; (Mathematicians apply this word to the Sunne, when the Center thereof, being at the full height of his Epicycle, is furtheſt from the centre of the earth.)*

† Horche. à horche. *Look* à Ourſe.

† Hord. *as* Hourt.

Hordeat: m. *Barly water; drinke made of Barly.*

Hordoux. *Slovenly, greaſie, naſty, filthy.*

Hore. de là en hore. *From that time to this.*

Horée: f. *A great ſhower of raine.*

Horepole: f. *A Whirlepoole (fiſh.)*

Horion: m. *A duſt, cuffe, rap, knock, thump; alſo, a luncheon, or big piece.*

Horizon: m. *A Horizon; ſo much of the Firmament as we can behold; or a circle dividing the Firmaments halfe-Sphere, which we ſee, from that halfe which we ſee not.*

Horloge: m. *A Clock, or Dyall,*

Horloge d'eau. *A* Clepſydra, *or water Dyall; a veſſell out of which water runs continually, and in a certain proportion for every houre.*

Horloge à ſablon. *An houre-glaſſe.*

Horloge au ſoleil. *A Sunne-dyall.*

Horloge des villageois. *The Marigold; (ſo tearmed becauſe it ſheweth them, by the changes of turning towards the Sunne, how the day paſſeth.)*

Il n'eſt horloge plus juſte que le ventre; Prov. *The belly is the beſt, or trueſt clocke.*

Horloger: m. *as* Horlogeur.

† Horlogeur: m. *A Clock-maker, or Dyall-maker.*

Hormale. *as* Orvale.

Hormin: m. *Clarie; or (as* Mathiolus *affirmes) ſo miſtaken by divers Herbaliſts; (for Clarie beares a Carnation flower (ſayes he) or a whitiſh one (ſayes* Gerard*) and* Horminium *a purple one; beſides, the ſeed of Clarie is round, that of* Horminium *long; notwithſtanding which differences, it may well enough paſſe for a kind of Clary.)*

Hormis. *Saving, excepting, beſides onely, but, otherwiſe then.*

Horo. *I ſee him; (a Hunters tearme, or voice, whereby he ſignifies that he hath the ſight of the beaſt in chaſe.)*

† Horologeur. *as* Horlogeur.

† Horologier. *The ſame.*

Horoſcope: m. *The Horoſcope, or Aſcendant of a nativity; a diligent obſervation of the juſt time wherein one was born; alſo, the part of the firmament which riſeth every houre from the Eaſt.*

Horreau: m. *A Mackerell.* ¶ Marſeillois.

Horreur: f. *Horror, loathing, deteſtation, abhorring; alſo, dread, or feare.*

Horrible: com. *Horrible; terrible; deteſtable, execrable, abhominable; hideous, moſt ougly.*

Horriblement. *Horribly; terribly; hideouſly; execrably, abhominably.*

Horribler. *To make horrible, or moſt ougly.*

Horribleté. *Horribleneſſe; terribleneſſe; hideouſneſſe.*

† Horripilation: f. *A ſuddain quaking, yerning, ſhuddering, ſhivering, or quivering; alſo, a growing rough with haire.*

† Horripiration: f. *Smart; or, a ſuddaine quaking, &c. as* Horripilation.

Hors. *Out of, without.*

Hors d'icy. *Hence.*

Du coſté hors le montoir. *On the wrong, or the other, ſide of the horſe.*

Du tetin en hors. *From his very infancy, ever ſince he ſucked.*

Horſmis. *Look* Hormis.

Hortailles: f. *All kind of Gardening utenſiles; or as* Hottailles.

Hortatif: m. iue: f. *Hortative, exhorting.*

Hortie. *as* Ortie; *a Nettle.*

Hortolages: m. *Herbes, fruits, roots, Garden ſtuffe; things growing in Orchards, or Gardens.*

Hortolan: m. *A delicate bird (of the bigneſſe of a Larke) that hath a reddiſh beak and thighes; a necke, and breaſt ſtreaked with yellow and green; a Scarlet belly ſpotted with Aſh colour, and the feathers of his wings & tayle in ſome parts black, in ſome red, in ſome aſh-coloured.*

Hory ho, hay & ho. (*The ordinary harſh accent, or voice of Carters.*)

Hoſcher. *as* Hocher; *Alſo, to ſwyve.*

Hoſeaux. *Look* Houſeaux.

Hoſpillé, & Hoſpiller. *Seek* Houſpillé, & Houſpiller.

Hoſpitable: com. *Hoſpitable; alſo, inhabible, or fit to dwell in.*

Hoſpital: m. *An Hoſpitall, a Spittle.*

Aller à l'hoſpital. Ie m'en vay à l'h. *My fortunes are in the wane, or at a very low ebbe; I may go whither I will for any thing I have.*

Envoyer à l'hoſpital. *To begger, undo, turne (in a poore pickle) out of doores.*

L'Ouvrier gentil à l'hoſpital; Prov. *Seek* Ouvrier.

Hoſpitaler. *To receive into, (and) to relieve within, an Hoſpitall.*

Hoſpitalier: m. *The Maſter of an Hoſpitall; alſo, a Knight of the religious Order of the Hoſpitall.*

Hoſpitalier: m. ere: f. *Very hoſpitable, uſing hoſpitality, that keepeth a good houſe.*

Hoſpitalité: f. *Hoſpitality, good houſe-keeping.*

Hoſquet. *as* Hoquet.

Hoſt: m. *An Hoſt, or Army; and (more particularly) a Troop, Squadron, or Batallion of Souldiers ranked, not in file, but cloſe together; a Squadron, or Batallion trooping, or in troops.*

Hoſt banni. *as* Ban & Arriereban.

Hoſtage: m. *An Hoſtage, Pawne, Surety, Pledge; (A terme of payment being expired, the Debtor muſt deliver Hoſtages; to wit, three, or foure, who goe to an Inne, and there continue (having both wages, and their charges allowed them by him) untill he have taken order.)*

Hoſtager: m. ere: f. *Given in hoſtage, layed in pawne, left in pledge for.*

Hoſtarde: f. *A Buſtard.*

Hoſtau. *as* Hoſtel. ¶ Langued.

Hoſte: m. *An Hoſte, Inne-keeper, Inneholder; alſo, a gueſt; alſo, a tenant, or vaſſall.*

Compter ſans ſon hoſte. *To reckon without his hoſt; to make himſelfe ſure of things which are wholly at the diſpoſition of others.*

Qui compte ſans ſon hoſte il faut qu'il compte deux fois; Prov. *Twice muſt he reckon without his hoſt who reckons.*

Vne fois faut compter à l'hoſte; Prov. *Our reckoning muſt be made one time or other.*

L'hoſte & le poiſſon, paſsé trois iours, puent; Prov. *A gueſt and fiſh after three dayes are ſuſtie.*

L'hoſte eſt touſiours le plus foulé; Prov. (*Appliable to Goſſiping feaſts;*) *The intertainer's alwayes troubled moſt.*

Tel hoſte tel hoſtel; Prov. *Like hoſt like houſe.*

De meſchant hoſte bon reconduiſeur; Prov. *A needy hoſt (or gueſt) a friendly guide.*

Il ſe peut bien ſeoir ſans contredit quì ſe met là ou ſon hoſte luy dit; Pro. *He that ſits where his hoſt him bids, may lawfully keep his place.*

Le ſanglier n'eſt qu'un hoſte; Prov. *Becauſe he vaunges continually from wood to wood, from forreſt to forreſt.*

Meſtier n'avons d'hoſte à chere marrie; Prov. *A ſoure fac't hoſt (or gueſt) may well enough be ſpared.*

Hoſtel: m. *An Hoſtell, Houſe, Lodging; Hall, Place, Palace; (This word is commonly a mark of Greatneſſe; as* L'Hoſtel de Bourbon; L'Hoſtel de ville, &c. *other inferiour Houſes being tearmed* Maiſons, *and* Logis.)

Hoſtel Dieu. *A Spittle, or Hoſpitall.*

Hoſtel de ville. *A Guild-hall, common Hall, Townehouſe.*
Vn corps d'hoſtel. *See* Corps.
Maiſtre d'hoſtel. *A Steward, or Clarke of the Kitchin.*
'A l'hoſtel priſer, & au marché vendre; Prov. *Prize goods at home, but ſell them in the market.*
C'eſt l'hoſtel du Roy Petaud ou chaſcun eſt maiſtre; Prov. *Appliable to a diſordered houſhold, wherein every one commands, and does, what he liſt.*
Il ne ſe fourvoit point qui à bon hoſtel va; Prov. *He goes not out of his way that goes to a good houſe.*
La belle chere amende beaucoup l'hoſtel; Pro. *Good cheere makes good amends for a bad houſe; or, a bad houſe by good cheere is much amended.*
Qui toſt vient à ſon hoſtel mieux luy en eſt à ſon ſouper; Prov. *He fares the better that comes early home.*
Tel hoſte tel hoſtel; Prov. *The hoſt, and the houſe are (commonly) alike.*
Hoſtelage: m. *Hoſpitalitie; alſo, a bed, or nights-lodging (for a gueſt.)*
Droict d'hoſtelage. *Looke* Droict.
Pains d'hoſtelage. *A certaine dutie paied (within the Seigniorie of* Dunois*) by vaſſals unto their Lords, in regard of the houſes wherin they dwell.*
† Hoſtelé: m. ée: t. *Lodged.*
† Hoſteler. *To lodge; to give, lend, or hire out lodging unto; alſo, to lodge, or take a lodging, in.*
Hoſtelerie: f. *An Inne; an Hoſterie; a victualling houſe, wherein meat and lodging may be had for money.*
Hoſtelier: m. *An Hoſt, Inne-keeper, Inne-holder.*
Ris d'hoſtelier; Pro. *A jeering, or feigned laughter; a diſſembling chetrefulneſſe; mirth only from the teeth outward.*
Hoſtellage. *Looke* Hoſtelage.
† Hoſteller. *To lodge; give, or afford lodging unto; alſo, to take, or have a lodging in.*
Hoſteſſe: f. *An Hoſteſſe.*
Belle hoſteſſe c'eſt vn mal pour la bourſe; Prov. *A faire Hoſteſſe is a foule pick-purſe; or, the beauty of an Hoſteſſe is the purſes bane.*
Hoſtie: f. *A ſacrifice, or thing ſacrificed.*
Hoſtiere. Gueux d'hoſtiere. *Such as beg from doore to doore.*
Hoſtierie: f. *An Hoſpitall; alſo, an Hoſtery, or little Inne.*
Hoſtigement de fief. *A declaration in open Court, to whom a fief belongs after the deceaſe of him that held it laſt; or for the ſecurity of a debt.*
Hoſtigié. Heritage hoſtigié. *Whoſe true owner is named in Court; as in* Hoſtigement.
Hoſtile: com. *Hoſtile, hatefull, enemy-like, belonging to an enemy.*
Hoſtilement. *Hoſtilie, hatefully, deadly, mortally, with deadly feud.*
Hoſtilité: f. *Hoſtility, feud, enmity, deadly hatred, mortall hate.*
Hoſtiſe: f. *as* Oſtize.
Hot. *Looke* Hoſt.
Hottailles: t. *(All kind of) Baskets, Doſſers, &c.*
Hotte: t. *A Scuttle, Doſſer, Basket to carry on the backe; (The right* Hotte *is wide at the top, and narrow at the bottome.) See* Butret.
Hotte de cheminée. *The firſt part of the funnell of a chimney, reaching from the Mantletree to the middle thereof.*
Mors à hotte. *A flat Cannon; or, a Scatch bit.*
Hottée: t. *A Scuttle-full of.*
Hotter. *To beare a Scuttle, to carry a Doſſer, on the backe.*
Hottereau: m. *A Scuttle; a (mall (wide-mouthed, and narrow bottomd) basket.*
Hotteur: m. *A Basket-carrier, or Scuttle carrier; one that carries a Doſſer on his backe.*
Hottier, *as* Hotteur.
Hotton: m. *The ſtaulke of an eare of corne.*
Hottons. *Broken pecce of eares, or of corne, and other ſuperfluities, divided by the winnower from the cleane, and whole corne, and reſerved for Pullein.*
Hou hou hou. *Hootings, or whoopings; voices wherewith Swine are ſcared, or infamous old women diſgraced.*
Houage: m. *A digging, or turning up of the ground; an opening at the root, with a* Houë.
Houaller. *To yawle, wawle, or cry out aloud.* ¶ Bleſien.
Houay. *How now.* ¶ Pariſien.
Houbelande. *as* Houpelande.
Houbelon: m. *Hop, or Hops.*
Houbiller vne vache. *To milke a Cow.*
Houcle. *A Surgeons inſtrument, wherewith the mouth of a wound is ſtitched, and drawn together.*
Houë: f. *An inſtrument of Husbandrie, which hath a crooked handle, or helve of wood, ſome two foot long, and a broad, and in-bending head of Iron.*
Houë fourchuë. *A grubbing axe; or forked pickaxe, whoſe double tongue bends inward as the head of the ordinary* Houë, *and is uſed for ſtony ground, whereinto the other cannot well enter.*
Houë platte. *A dible, or ſetting ſticke.*
La petite houë. *The fee belonging to the Millers, and Bakers that grind, and make bread of, provant corne; viz. to thoſe, a cupfull upon every buſhell; to theſe, all the bramne.*
Houé: m. ée: f. *Digged up, into, or about; turned, or broken up, as the earth; opened at the root as a tree with a* Houë.
Houëau. *as* Hoyau.
Houëment: m. *A digging up, into, or about; a turning, or breaking up of the earth; an opening at the root with a* Houë.
Houër. *To dig up, into, or about; to breake, or turne up ground; to open a plant at the root, with a* Houë.
Houët: m. *A Tentar hooke.*
Houëur: m. *A digger; or, one that workes with a* Houë.
Houille: f. *Sedge, or Fenne-graſſe; alſo, a kind of Minerall (in the Countrey of* Liege*) that makes very good fires.*
Houiſche. *(An Interjection whereby ſilence is impoſed) huſht, whiſt, iſt, not a word for your life*
Houlette de berger. *A Sheep-hooke, or Shepherds Crooke.*
Houlette de connil. *A Rabbits neaſt.*
Houlle. *The waves, or the rolling of the waves, of the ſea.* ¶ Rab.
Houpé: f. *as* Houppe.
Houpé: m. ée: f. *Tufted, or taſſelled; ſet, or trimmed with tufts, taſſells, or pretie lockes; alſo, whooped at, or unto.*
Fuſtaine houpée. *Looke* Fuſtaine.
Houpelande: f. *A Shepherds Cloke, Pelt, or Gabardine; (hence) alſo, a ſhort gowne, or long cloke with ſleeves*
Houpelu: m. ue: f. *Lockie, taſſellie, tufted; or, as* Houpé *(in the firſt ſence.)*
Houper. *To tuft; to trimme with taſſells, or pretie lockes; alſo, to hoope unto, or call a farre off.*
Houpier d'un Arbre: m. *The tuft, thicke top, or topping of a tree.*
Houplande. *as* Houpelande.
Houppe: f. *A tuft, or topping; a taſſell, or pretie locke.*
Houppelande. *as* Houpelande.
Houppier. *as* Houpier.
Houquet. : m. *The hickocke.*
Houquet: m. *A Scaffold.* ¶ Pic. *alſo, as* Heurt; *and hence;*
Ou eſt meu le hourd. *where blowes are walking, thumpes given, thwackes dealt; or where there is ſuch rude buſtling together.*
Houtdage: m. *A faſhin of walling, or covering for walls, of reeds wrought like hurdles, and dawbed over with loame, or clay.*
Hourde. *as* Harde (*in the firſt ſence.*)
Hourdé: m. ée: f. *Loaded, burthened; alſo covered with hurdles, or with reed wrought hurdle-wiſe, and daubed over with loame.*
Hourder. *To charge, burthen, load; alſo, to cover with hurdles, or with reed wrought hurdle-wiſe, and daubed over with loame, or clay.*
Hourdis. *as* Hourd; *alſo, hurdles, or reeds wrought like hurdles, and covered over with loame.*
Hourque: f. *A Hulke, or huge Flie-boat.*
Hourt: m. *A boiſterous incounter, a violent conflict, or ſhocke. Looke* Heurt.
Hourvaris. *The doublings of a purſued Hare, or Deere.*
Hous. *as* Houx.
Houſe: f. *A drawer, or courſe ſtocking worn over a finer, by countrey people.*
Houſé: m. ée: f. *That hath drawers on; (hence) alſo, booted.*
Tel eſt houſé qui n'eſt pas preſt; Prov. *Said of one thats furniſhed many wales, and yet wants his principall help.*
Houſeau: m. *A courſe drawer worne over a Stocking in ſtead of a Boot.*
Il a laiſſé les houſeaux. *He hath got him to (his laſt) bed; he is even as good as gone; he is no better then a dead man.*
Houſée: f. *as* Houſeau; *alſo, as Hipocras bag, or hoſe to ſtraine Hipocras through; alſo, a ſhower of raine.*
se Houſer. *To pull on drawers, to draw on boots.*
'A l'an ſoixante & douze, temps eſt que l'on ſe houſe; Prov. *At 72 we had need to thinke of our laſt deed.*
Houſeau: m. *The Hollee, Hulver, or Holme-tree.*
Houſpaillier: m. *A horſe-keeper; a Groome of, or Lad in, a Stable.*
Houſpillé: m. ée: f. *Tugged, towſed, lugged, hurried, ruffled, diſordered, torne, ragged, tattered.*
Houſpillée. *as* Houſſepillée.
Houſpillement: m. *A violent pulling, dragging, lugging, tugging, towſing, tearing of*

of ones garments, or of one by the garments.

se'Houſpiller l'un l'autre. *To tug, lug, hurrie, teare one another; to ſhake, or towſe, as one dog doth another.*

Houſſe: f. *A ſhort mantle of corſe cloth (and all of a peece) worne in ill weather by countrey women, about their head and ſholders; alſo, a foot-cloth for a horſe, alſo, a coverlet, or Counter-point for a bed (in which ſence it is moſt uſed among Lepers, or in Spitles for Lepers.)*

Houſſé: m. ée: f. *Covered with a foot-cloth, as a horſe; with a Blanket, as a Bed; or with a ſhort, and corſe Mantle, as a Countrey woman; alſo ſwept, or made cleane, as a chimney, or the ſeeling, &c. of a duſtie houſe.*

Houſſée de pluye. *A ſhower of raine.*

Houſſepaillée: f. *A ſluttiſh dragle-tayle, whoſe gowne ever ſticks full of ſtraw.*

Houſſepailler. *as* Houſpiller.

Houſſepailleur. *as* Heſpalier; *or* Houſpaillier. ¶ Rab.

Houſſepillée: f. *A ragged ſlut, a tattered huſwife; one whoſe gowne hath never a whole peece about it.*

Houſſepillement. *as* Houſpillement.

Houſſer. *To ſweepe, or make cleane a chimney, or the upper parts of a duſtie roome, with a long beeſome; alſo, to cover with a foot-cloth, or put a foot-cloth on.*

Houſſer vn arbre. *To ſhake a tree.*

Houſſeur: m. *A ſweeper; or one that ſweeps, with a* Houſſoir.

Houſſeuſe: f. *A woman that ſweepes, duſts, or makes cleane, a houſe with a* Houſſoir.

Houſſine: f. *A Switch, or Whisker; (moſt properly) a riding rod of Holly; a Holly wand; a crop of holly.*

Houſſiner. *To ſwinge with a Switch; to bang or beat, with a Hollie-rod.*

Houſſineux: m. euſe: f. *Full of Hollie-wands, or Switches.*

Houſſoir: m. *A bruſh, or beeſome of Butchers broome; and (more generally) any broom tyed to the end of a long ſtaffe, or pole, for the ſweeping of chimneyes, or the upper parts of duſtie roomes.*

Houſſon: m. *Kneehull, Kneehulver, Kneeholme, Pettigree, Butchers Croome.*

Houſſouer. *as* Houſſoir.

Houſſu: m. uë: f. *Hairie, high-haired, rugged with haire.*

Crins houſſus. *Thicke lockes, or tufts of haire.*

Mouton houſſu. *A ſheepe well woolled, or of great burthen.*

Houſſure de laine: f. *A fleece, a great lock of wooll.*

Houtarde: f. *A Buſtard.*

Houtin. *as* Autin.

Houx: m. *The Hollie, Holme, or Hulvertree.*

Petit houx. *Kneeholme, Kneebulver, Pettigree, Butchers Broome.*

Houzé. *Looke* Houſé.

se Houzer. *Looke* se Houſer.

Hoyau: m. *The French Mattock, or an Inſtrument of Husbandrie, having a ſtrait and ſtronge helve of wood ſome two foot long, and an iron head ſome foot and a halfe long, and about three inches broad.*

Hoyé: m. ée: f. *Cruſhed, tired, overtoyled; alſo, lame, or impotent by nature.*

Hu: m. *as* Huée.

Hua: m. *A kinde of blacke Kyte (rare, if at all, in* England*) whoſe taile is not forked.*

Huan. *as* Hua.

Huant, au chat huant. *The rough-legd Owle; or, as in* Chat-huant.

Huant. *Hooting, ſhowting, crying out, making hue and cry.*

Huard: m. *A Buzzard-like Eagle that preyes altogether upon Coots, and wild ducks.*

Huau. *as* Hua.

Huaume: m. *The helme of a Ship.*

Hubi: m. ie: f. *Lively, ſprightly; alſo, well batled, well amended in fleſh, &c.*

† Hubir. *To raiſe, make thrive, cauſe to grow, by wholſome dyet, and other good uſage.*

Il s'en faut hubir le mieux qu'on pourra. *We muſt make as good ſhift with it as we can.*

† Hubit: m. *A Briſtling, a ſetting up of the briſtles.*

Huchant. *Calling for; whooping, or hollowing unto.*

Huchant en paume. *Whiſtling for, or calling unto by whiſtling in the fiſt.*

Huche: f. *A Hutch, or Binne; a kneading Trough, or Tub; alſo, a Mill-hopper.*

Huché: m. ée: f. *Hooped, called, or hallowed unto.*

Huchement: m. *A whooping, or hallowing for, a calling unto.*

Hucher. *To whoope, or hallow for; to call unto.*

Huchet: m. *A Hutchet, Bugle, or ſmall Horne; ſuch a one as Poſt-boyes uſe.*

Huć: m. ée: f. *Hooted, or ſhowted after; exclamed, or cryed out upon; followed with hue and cry.*

Huée: f. *A ſhowting, or hooting; an acclamation, outcry, or hue and cry, of many voyces together.*

Huer. *To hoot, ſhout, exclaime, cry out, make hue and cry.*

Huerie: f. *A hooting, ſhowting, acclamation, crying, outcry.*

Huet. *A proper name; alſo, a Nick-name; and hence;*

Ie conſens eſtre appellé Huet. *Then call me cut and ſpare not.*

Huetant. *as* Huant.

Houotte: f. *A Howlet, or the little Horne-Owle; as* Hulotte.

Huge. *as* Huche.

Hugrement. *Bravely, gallantly.* ¶ Rab.

Huguenots: m. *Huguenots, Calviniſts, Reformiſts; thoſe of the Religion in* France; *(at firſt tearmed thus of a Gate in* Tours *called* Hugon, *neer unto which they aſſembled when they ſtirred firſt; or of the beginning of their firſt Proteſtation,* Huc nos venimus.)

Huguenot: m. otte: f. Gent Huguenotte. *as* Huguenots.

Huguenotterie: f. *Huguenotiſme, Calviniſme.*

Huguenottique: com. *Huguenot-like; of, or belonging to, a Huguenot.*

Hui. (Adverb.) *To day, this day,* Look Huy.

Hui mais. *as* Meshuy.

Huict. *Eight.*

Huictaine: f. *An eighth; the number of eight; alſo, (a proportion of) eight daies; whence;*

A huictaine. *Eight daies hence, or within eight daies.*

Huictante. *Eightie, ſourteſcore.*

Huictieſme: m. *An eighth part; and (more particularly) the eighth penie of the price of retayled Wine, Cyder, and other ſuch drinkes, payed unto the King by the retayler thereof; (This impoſt was begun in, and hath continued ſince, the reigne of* Charles *the ſixt,* Anno Dom. 1382.

Huictieſme: com. *The eighth.*

Huile: com. *Oyle.*

Huile de Maguelet. *Oyle of the Arabian Cherrie Macalet.*

Huile Omphacin. *Oyle that's made of greene, or unripe Olives.*

Huile d'onction. *The oyle uſed in Popiſh Baptiſme, and Extreme Vnction.*

Huile de pierre. *A ſoft, and ſulphurous mould or earth, which is eaſily inflamed by any fire that is neere it, and once fired will not be quenched, eſpecially not by water, which caſt upon it, makes it burne the more vehemently. Looke* Naphte.

Huile ſacrée. *Oyle of Amber; called ſo of it admirable, and ſecret vertues.*

Huile ſainct. *Holie Oyle; the Oyle wherewith children in baptizing, and others in dying, are among Papiſts annointed.*

Huile Saincte, ou de Sapience. *Looke* Sapience.

Huile ſambacin. *Oyle of Jeſſomin flowers; good againſt cold diſeaſes.*

Huile ſambucin. *Oyle of Elders.*

Huile Sicyonien. *Is made of Oyle Omphacin twice boiled with a leſſe quantitie of cleere water in a wide-mouthed Copper veſſell.*

Huile de vie. *Oyle of Vitriol, called ſo of it excellent propertie.*

Huile Virginal. *Virgins Oyle; the Oyle that comes from the Olive of it ſelfe, and without preſſing.*

Huile de Zambach. *as* Huile Sambacin.

Pour recueillir farine il verſe l'huile. *To gaine a ſmall commoditie he wilfully loſes a great one; Or (becauſe there is no ſuch difference betweene Meale, and Oyle) to gaine one thing he loſes another.*

Tirer de l'huile d'un mur. *To draw Oyle out of a wall (an impoſſibility.)*

Verſer de l'huile ſur le feu. *To poure Oyle upon fire; to feed any violent paſſion.*

Qui meſure l'huile il s'en oingt les mains; Prov. *He that meaſures oyle beſmeares his fingers.*

Huilé: m. ée: f. *Oyled; annointed, or ſeaſoned with Oyle; alſo, as* Huillé.

Huilement: m. *An oyling; a ſeaſoning, annointing, or beſmearing, with oyle.*

Huilerie: f. *An Oyle-cellar, oyle-ſhop, oyle-houſe; a roome to keepe oyle in.*

Huileux: m. euſe: f. *Oylie, full of oyle.*

Huille. *as* Huile; *Oyle.*

Huillé: m. ée: f. *as* Huilé; *Alſo, ſtained with oyle, or ſtained for ever, as a garment thats ſpotted with oyle.*

Huis: m. *A doore.*

Huis de derriere. *A back-doore:* Iuſtices qui n'ont point de huis de der: *High,*

High, and Soveraigne Courts, from which there is no appealing.

Huis verd. *A peece of Tapistrie, or of Darnix, hanging before a doore.*

A huis clos. *Privily, secretly, in hugger mugger.*

A huis ouvert. *Openly, plainely, fully, wholly, in open Court.*

Dependre l'huis de la maison. *To heave, or throw the doore off the hinges, in signe of a seisure of the house, for non-payment of the rent, &c.*

Donner vn coup de gaule par sous l'huis. *To supplant, or give a private hist unto.*

Le diable n'est pas tousiours à vn huis; Prov. *The devill is not ever at one doore.*

Tant de povres ne sont pas bons à vn huis; Prov. *So many beggers at one door, so many sutors for one thing, are not good, or, are not like to speed.*

Huisserie: f. *The Office of an Vsher, Messenger, or door-keeper in a Court; also, door-ship; the appurtenances, or furniture, of a doore; stuffe for a doore.*

Huisseries. *The iaumbes, lintells, and groundsils of doores.*

Huisset: m. *A wicket, or little doore.*

Huissier: m. *An Vsher, or doore-keper of a court, or of a Chamber in Court; also, a Messenger, or Apparitour.*

Huissiere: f. *A woman door-keeper.*

Huit. *as* Huict; *Eight.*

Huitiesme. *as* Huictiesme.

Huitre: f. *An Oyster.*

Les huitres d'vne poule. *The two daintie morsells on the sides of the bottome of a hennes backe-bone.*

Huitriere: f. *A bed of Oysters; the place wherein Oysters are got, fished, or found.*

Huleu: m. *The name of a Stewes in Paris.*

Hullement: m. *A howling, or yelling.*

Huller. *To howle, or yell.*

Hulotte: f. *A Madge-howlet; or a small kind of hairie-legd, and rough-footed Owle, which hath sticking out on either side of her head a little tuft of feathers.*

Hum hum. *A coughing accent, or voice.*

Humable: com. *Suppable.*

Humaige: m. *as* Humée (v.m.)

Humain: m. ine: f. *Gentle, courteous, freindly, civill, mild, affable, tractable; also, humane, manly; of, or belonging to, a man.*

Humainement. *Gently, courteously, mildly, affably, tractably, friendly, civily, humanely.*

Humanité: f. *Humanity, courtesie, civilitie, gentlenesse, mildnesse, affabilitie, tractablenesse; also, humanitie, or mans nature, humane condition, or state.*

Humanthin. *as* Bernadet.

Humble: f. *A kind of Trout; or Trout-like fish. Looke* Vmble.

Humble: com. *Humble, submisse, lowlie; creeping, ducking, crooching; also, poore, simple, base, low; dejected, abiect.*

Humble-fier. *Meeke and mild well dealt with, stout and froward being abusted.*

Humblement. *Humbly, submisly, lowly, alow; with creeping, and crooching; with great reverence; also, basely, poorely, simplie.*

Humblesse: f. *as* Humilité.

Humé: m. ée: t. *Supped, sipped, or sucked up; fetched, or drawne in with the breath.*

Il m'a humé le sang. *He hath handled me cruelly, or put me downe extreamely, by the bitternesse of his jeasts.*

Humectation: t. *An humectation, moistening, wetting.*

Humecté: m. ée: t. *Moistened.*

Humecter. *To moisten.*

Humée: f. *as* Humet; *or, A broath for a sicke man.*

Humement: m. *A supping, sipping, or sucking up; drawing or fetching in with the breath; also, a bibbing, swilling, & bowsing.*

Humer. *To sup, sip, or sucke up; also, to fetch, or draw in, as the breath, or with the breath; also to bib, swill, quaffe, bowse.*

Humer la parole. *Foolishly to sup, or suck up, his owne words; to speake abruptly, or undistinctly; scarce to be able to speake, or not to speake of a long time, through feare, abashment, or amazement.*

Humer la parole à. *To tongue-tie, or deprive of speech, by a suddaine amazing, or scaring.*

Humer la sang à. *Looke* Humé.

Humeraire: com. *Of, or belonging to, the shoulder.*

Humeral: m. ale: f. *Humerall; or, as* Humeraire.

Veine humerale. *Setke* Veine.

Humerie: t. *A supping, sipping; sucking up; also, a bibbing, swilling, bowsing.*

Hume-sang. *The herbe Burnet.*

Humet: m. *A broath, pottage, cawdle, any liquid, and supping meat; also, a sup thereof.*

Humetter. *To sup, sip, or bib; also, to wet, or moisten.*

Hume-vesne. *A suck-fist, one that layes his nose on his next fellowes bumme.*

Humeur: m. *A supper up of.*

Humeur: f. *Humor, moisture, sap, juice, wet, liquor.*

Humeux: m. *A sucke-pinte, or swill-pot; a notable drunkard.*

Humide: com. *Humide, moist, wet, waterish, juicie, sappie, full of liquor.*

Humidité: f. *Humiditie, moisture, sappinesse, juycinesse, wetnesse, waterishnesse.*

Humier: m. *The Occupant of a thing whereof another is the owner; one that reapes the profit of, though he have no propertie in, a thing.*

Humiere: f. *as* Humerie; *Also, the occupancie of another mans land, &c.*

Humilié: m. ée: f. *Humbled, brought low, cast downe, pulled under, taken a hole lower.*

Humiliez; m. *The Humilists; Gray Friers of the order S.* Bennet.

Humilité: f. *Humilitie, humblenesse, lowlinesse, abiection, submission, meekenesse, gentlenesse.*

Humoire. *A close bit, or bit without any libertie for a horse.*

Humoral: m. ale: f. *Humorall; of humors; moist, juyric, sappie.*

Fiebvre humorale. *An ague bred of the abundance, or corruption of humors in the bodie.*

Flux de ventre humoral. *A lask, or loosnesse without inflamation.*

Vertu substantifique, & humorale. *Any strong, or substantiall liquor, as mans seed, &c.*

Hune: f. *The scuttle of the mast of a ship.*

Hunisque. *especie* Hunlque. *A kind of Scimiter used in old time.*

Hupe: t. *A little woollen thread, or tust in the top of a cap; also, the crest, or top on the head of a bird; also, the whoope or dunghill Cocke (a bird that nestles in mans ordure.)*

Hupé: m. ée: f. *Copped, crested, high-crowned; (hence) also, tall of stature; also, proud, cocket, lustie, stately, that beares himselfe high, that thinkes well of himselfe.*

Pigeons hupez. *Copped, or crested Pigeons, called about* London, *Tumme-pats.*

Hupée: f. *as* Huquée.

s'Huper. *To raise, or set up his crest against; to become proud, lustie, stately.*

Huppe. *as* Hupe.

Huppé. *as* Hupé.

Huque. t. *A Huke, or Dutch mantle, or Dutch womans Mantle.*

Huquée: f. Il n'y a qu'vne huquée. *(Much like our Northerne Wechit,) you have but a little (sayes the clowne, when you have a great) way thither.*

Hur le gay. *Soundly whitled, throughly tipled, that hath seene the devill.*

Huraut: m. *A great, or full-growne wild boare; a boare thats (at the least) three yeares old.*

Hurbec. *as* Liset; *The worme called a Vine-fretter; or devills goldring.*

Hure: f. *The head of a Beare, Wolfe, wild Boare, or any other savage, and dangerous beast; (hence) also, a staring, horrid, unkembd, or ill-kept, pate of haire.*

Hure à hure. *Face to face; or as in* Huze.

Huré: m. ée: f. *Staring, rude, unkembd, brisllie, horrid, like a wild Boares head.*

Hurebais. *Vine-fretters, the devills goldrings.*

Hurgon: m. *Blits, red Beets.*

Hurlé. *Yelled, howled.*

Hurlement: m. *A howling, or yelling.*

Hurler. *To howle, to yell.*

Hurler avec les loups. *To howle when others yell; to follow the fashion how rude, or vile, soever it be.*

Hurque: t. *A hulke.*

Hurt. *as* Heurt.

Hurte-vise. *One that scuffles with, or kickes against, the Northerne wind.* ¶ Rab.

Hurteller. *To trample on with the feet.*

Hurter. *as* Heurter.

Hurtis: m. *Shockes, knockes, or knockings, dashes, bits.*

Hus, du hus. *The Elder tree.*

Husche. *Looke* Huche.

Husciame: m. *Hembane.*

Hussite: f. *A Bohemian coyne; so termed in memory of* Iohn Hus, *the Bohemian Protestants first (burnt) Martyr.*

Hussité: m. ée: f. *Turned Protestant.*

Haustaudeau: m. *A cockerell, or big cocke chicke; also, a Caponet; also, as in* Flestaudeau.

Hutaudeau. *as* Hustaudeau.

Hute: f. *A cote, or cottage. Look* Hutte.

Huter. *To build, or set up; (also) to lodge, or lurke in, a cote, or cottage.*

Hutin: m. *A brabling, brawling, scolding, chiding, clamor, acclamation; mutine,*

contention; disquiet, vexation, trouble, annoyance.
Hutin: m. ine: f. Brabbling, clamorous, mutinous, contentious, unquiet.
Hutinement: m. as Hutin.
Hutiner. To chide, revile, reproach, brabble with, brawle on, scould at; also, to vex, trouble, disquiet, harry, annoy.
Hutineux: m. euſe: f. Clamorous, contentious, mutinous, full of brabbling, very troubleſome.
Hutte: f. A cote, or cottage; alſo, the cloth or buſh behind which men bide themſelves in ſtaulking for the wolfe.
Venir de la maiſon aux huttes. To fall from wealth to beggery, from ſomething to little or nothing.
Hutudeau. as Huſtaudeau.
Huvelot. Haut huvelot. Up-heaped, well heaped on. ¶ Norm.
Huy. (Adverb.) To day, this day; alſo, the voice wherewith Carters turne their horſes on the right hand.
D'huy. as D'icy. ¶ Rab.
Hier vachier huy chevalier; Prov. Hee is now a Knight who laſt day was but a clowne.
Tels ſont huy qui demain ne verront pas; Prov. Some that are blithe to day to morrow will be blind.
Huyé: m. ée: f. Hooted at, ſhowted after; exclaimed on, cried out upon, followed with huy and crie.
Huyer. To hoot at, ſhowt after, exclaime on, crie out upon, follow with huy and cry.
Huyle: f. Oyle. Seek Huile.
Huylé: m. ée: f. Oyled; ſeaſoned, annoynted, beſmeared, or ſpotted with oyle.
Huyler. To oyle; to ſeaſon, annoynt, beſmeare, or ſpot with oyle.
Huys: m. A doore. Look Huis.
Huyſſier. as Huiſſier.
Huyſtres: f. Oyſters. Look Huitres.
Huze à huze. Side by ſide, cheek by jowle; face to face, right over againſt.
Hyacinthe: m. The blew, or purple Jacint, or Hyacinth flower; we call it alſo, Crow-toes.
Hyacinthe Oriental. The Orientall blew Jacint (a beautifull flower.)
Hyades: f. The five (or ſeven) rainy ſtarres which be in the head of the Signe Taurus.
Hyaſcyame: m. Henbane.
Hybleanne: f. The Bee (ſo tearmed becauſe ſhe feeds much on the dwarfe Elderne.)
Hydrargire. Quickſilver, liquid ſilver.
Hydraulique. voix hy. The ſound of (running) waters; or Muſick made thereby.
Hydre: f. An Hyder; a water Adder.
Hydrie: f. A water pot, or bucket to draw water with.
Hydrocele: f. The being burſt, or the falling down of humors into one of the ſtones.
Hydrographie: f. A Sea-card.
Hydromantie: f. Divination by the obſervation of water, or by ſpirits appearing in it.
Hydromel: m. Methegline; or drink made of water and hony ſodden together.
Hydrophobie: f. An extreme feare of water, and of every kind of liquor; (cauſed by melancholy, or by the biting of a mad dog.)
Hydropique: com. Sick of, or ſubject unto, the dropſie.
Hydropiſie: f. The dropſie.
Hye: f. as Hie.
Hyeble: m. Dwarfe Elderne, Danewort, Wallwort, Woodwort.
Hyer. as Hier.
Hyere: f. A powder compounded of Aloes, and other (bitter) ſimples.
Hyeuſe. as Yeuſe.
Hygienique: f. Health-preſerving Phyſicke.
Hymenean: m. anne: f. Of, or belonging to, a wedding, or marriage.
Hymenée: f. A wedding, or marriage; alſo, a wedding ſong, or ſong of joy at a wedding; alſo, a certaine filme, or thicke skinne, which is broken when a maide is made a woman.
Hymne: m. A hymne; a ſong of praiſe.
Chanter l'hymne du Cigne. To ſing, or ſpeake, his laſt.
† Hynaire: m. A Saker paſſenger.
Hyoïde. Os hyoïde. The forked bone which is at the root of the tongue.
Hypate: f. as Hipate.
Hypenemien: m. enne: f. Windy, barren, fruitleſſe, like the egges layed by an untroden henne. ¶ Rab.
Hyperbole: f. An Hyperbole; an exceſſe in depreſſing, or advancing.
Hyperbolic: m. ique: f. Hyperbolicall, exceſſive, unlikely, paſſing all credit, beyond the limits of truth, without the ſcope of beliefe.
Hyperdulie: f. The higheſt worſhip, worſhip that belongs onely to God.
Hypernepheliſte: m. A contemplator of high matters among the clowds.
Hypocauſte: m. A ſtew, ſtove, or hot-houſe.
Hypochondres: m. The flanks, or ſoft parts under the ſhort ribs.
Hypochondres de tous les diables. By the belly, and bowels of all the Devils.
Hypochondriaque: com. In, or of, the Hypochondres; alſo, troubled with a windie melancholy in thoſe parts.
Hypociſte. Th'excreſſence that ſhoots up from the root of the ſhrub Ciſtus, or Holliroſe; alſo, the medicinable juice extracted from it, and hardened by druggiſts.
Hypocras. as Hipocras.
Hypocriſer. To diſſemble, or counterfeit goodneſſe, to ſet a good face on a bad mind, to play the hypocrite.
Hypocriſie: f. Hypocriſie, diſſembling, counterfeit goodneſſe, feigned holineſſe.
Hypocrite: m. An hypocrite, a diſſembler, a counterfeit companion.
Oeil d'hypocrite. An often-twinkling eye.
Hypocritement. Hypocritically, diſſembler-like.
Hypogaſtre: m. The lower part of the belly, from the navell to the Pubes, or haire of the privities.
Hypogaſtrique: com. Of, or belonging to, the Hypogaſtrum.
Veine hypogaſtrique. Look Veine.
Hypogée: m. A vault, celler, or ſuch like under-ground roome, arched over head.
Hypogriphe: com. (A monſter) halfe horſe halfe Griffon.
Hypopie: f. Bealing, or matter growing, or gathering in a cruſhed eye; alſo, a bone under the eye.
Hypoſarque: f. A kind of dropſie, or ſwelling of the body, bred of the fulneſſe of cold, and flegmatick, humors.
Hypoſtaſe: f. A ſubſtance; alſo, a reſidence in urine ſlitting towards the bottome thereof.
† Hypothadée. Given, or devoted, unto, God.
Hypothecaire. Debtes hypothecaires; ſont celles qui ſont douës par Obligation emportant hypotheque generale, ou ſpeciale, ou par jugement, ou acte engendrant hypotheque; comme eſt la dation de tutele.
Hypotheque: f. An ingagement, morigage, or pawning (of an immovable.)
Hypothequé, &, Hypothequer, as Hipothequé, &, Hipothequer.
Hyppodrome: m. A courſe, or running place for horſes; alſo, a place wherin horſes are broken, rid, managed, or made.
† Hyrundelle. Seek Arondelle.
† Hyrundinier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a Swallow.
Hyſgin: m. A light red, or bright bay; or a kind of purple ſtaine made by the blackberry.
Hyſſer. To hoyſe up; (a Mariners tearme.)
Hyſſope: f. Hiſop.
Hyſterique. Affection hyſterique. The ſuffocation of the matrix.
Hyver: m. The Winter.
Cela ne faict ny hyver, ny eſté. That is little to the purpoſe, makes little to the matter, does neither good nor harme.
En hyver par tout pleut, en eſté là ou Dieu veut; Prov. Look Plouvoir.
Si l'hyver eſtoit outre la mer, ſi viendra il à S. Nicolas parler; Prov. Wet Winter beyond ſea, yet would it have a ſaying to S. Nicholas; (whoſe feaſt is on the ſixt of December.)
A la S. Pierre l'hyver s'en va ou il reſerre; Prov. Look Reſerrer.
Qui paſſe vn iour d'hyver il paſſe vn de ſes ennemis mortels; Prov. One of his mortall foes he avoids that avoids a Winters day.
Hyvernal: m. ale: f. Wintery, Wintrie, Winter-like; of the Winter.
Hyverné: m. ée: f. Wintered.
Hyvernée: f. The Winter ſeaſon.
Hyverner. To winter; alſo, to dig, or dreſſe a vineyard in Winter, or immediately after the Vintage.

I

IA. (An Adverb of time) nigh, well-nigh, wellneer, almoſt, lacking but a little; alſo, never; alſo, a particle whereby a Negative is inforced; as, Il ne viendra ja; he will not come at all.
Ia ſoit que. Though, although, notwithſtanding, albeit that.
Iables: m. The croes of a piece of caske, the furrow, or hollow (at either end of the pipe-ſtaves) wherinto the head-pieces be enchaſed.
Iabler. To make the Croes of Caske, viz. a furrow, or hollow (at either end of the pipe-ſtaves) wherinto the head-pieces may be enchaſed.
Iabol: m. A truckle, or pully.
Iabot: m. The craw, crop, or gorge of a bird.
Iacée: f. Herb Trinity, Hearts-eaſe.
Iacent: m. ente: f. Lying.
Iachete: f. Fallowes, fallow ground, Ley-land, plowed lands; alſo, any ground that lies idle.

Iacin-

Iacinthe m: m. *The precious ſtone, called a Saint; alſo, as a* Hyacinthe.
Couleur de Iacinthe. *Purple, blew, or violet; the colour of an Hyacinth flower.*
Iacobin: m. *A Iacobin, or white Fryer.*
Cracher vn Iacobin. *To ſpit out a collop, or dot of flegme.*
Iacoit que. *Looke* Ia.
Iacot: m. *A proper name for a man, and a diminutive of* Iacques.
Iacotin: m. *Another, the Diminutive of* Iacot.
Iacqué: m ée: f. *Jacked, or, thats armed with a Jack. Looke* Iaque.
Iacquelet: m. *A Jacke of the Clock-houſe; or the little man that ſtrikes the quarters in a clock.*
Iacquemard: m. *A Coat, or ſhirt of maile; alſo, a great ſtatue of wood, againſt which, in old time, young ſouldiers practiſed to fight.*
Iacquemin. *as* Iaquelin.
Iacques: m. *Iames, Iacob.*
Iacques bons homs. *The Subſtantiall men of the Pariſh.*
Iacques du four. *The name of a very delicate, and tender peare.*
Fleur de S. Iacques. *Staggerwoot, Staverwort, Ragwort, Saint Iames his herbe, Saint Iames his flower.*
Herbe de S. Iacques. *The ſame.*
Iacquet: m. *A Paraſite, claw-backe, beggarly tale-carrier, a ſmell-feaſt, or trencher-friend, Looke* Iaquet.
Iacquette: f. *Look* Iaquette.
Iactance: f. *A bragging, boaſting, vaunting, cracking, proud oſtentation.*
Iactateur: m. *A boaſter, vaunter, cracker, bragger, braggard, braggadochio.*
Iactation: f. *as* Iactance; *Alſo, a ſwinging, toſſing, ſhaking up and downe.*
Iacter. *To brag, vaunt, boaſt, cracke; alſo, to ſwing, toſſe, tumble, or ſhake up and down.*
Iacture: f. *Loſſe, dammage, decay, much hurt, great hinderance; a caſting away, as of a ſhips lading in a tempeſt.*
Iadeau: m. *A bowle, or mazer.*
Iadis. (Adverb.) *Of old, in times paſt, before time, formerly, heretofore.*
Iaet: m. *Jet, or Jeat,*
Iagayette: f. *A kid of ſhort ſpeare having a bone handle, and to be throwne, as a dart, on horſeback.*
Iagleur. *See* Glayeul.
Iaguette: f. *A Pie, Pie-annat, Megatapie.*
Iaiant: *Looke* Geant.
Iaibeau: m. *A little pit, or hole full of water to keep fiſh in.*
Iaiet: m. *Jeat.*
Ialaye: f. *A wine meaſure, or veſſell for wine, &c. containing twelve (French) Pintes; alſo, a Soe, or Tub.*
Ialet. *See* Iallet.
Iallage: m. *as* Forage; *Alſo, a* Ialaye *full of wine, &c.*
Iallay. *as* Ialaye.
Ialle: f. *A chilblane, or a red ſwelling that comes of cold;* (Bleſien;) *alſo, as* Ialaye.
Iallée. *as* Ialaye; *Alſo, A Soe-full, or Tub-full.*
Iallet: m. *A little caſting bowle.*
Iallet embraſé. *A fire-ball.*
Arc à Iablet. *A Stone-bow.*
Iallir: m. *Spunted out, ſprowted up.*
Iallir. *To ſpurt out, ſprout up, ſpin upward, as water forced out of a ſpunt.*
Ialliſſement: m. *A ſpurting, ſprowting, ſhouting, or ſpinning up (of water.)*
Ialouſement. *Icalouſly, ſuſpitionſly, tealouſly.*
Ialouſie: f. *Icalouſie, ſuſpition, miſtruſt; alſo a lattice window, or gyate to looke through; alſo, the flower called, Flower gentle.*
Ialoux: m. ouſe: f. *Jealous; miſtruſtfull, ſuſpicious.*
Ialoux comme vn Tigre. *Looke* Tigre.
Iamais. vn iamais. *A very long time, a mightie while, an everlaſting age.*
Iamais. (Adverb.) *Never.*
'A iamais. *Eternally, everlaſtingly, for ever;* 'A grand iamais: &, 'A tout iamis. *For ever and a day, for ever and ever.*
Iambages: f. *The jaumbes, or ſide-poſts of a doore, &c.*
Iambe: f. *The leg, or ſhanke (extending from the knee to the ankle) alſo; (in Architecture) a Corbell, or peece; and the jaumbe, or ſidepoſt of a doore, &c.*
Iambe de Dieu. *Looke* Dieu.
Iambe de pourceau. *A peſtle of porke; a Gammon.*
La grambe iambe. *The whole thigh, leg, and foot; ſo teamed by Anatomiſts.*
Os de la iambe. *Is properly, the bigger bone of the leg; the ſhin-bone.*
Iambe deca iambe delà. *Straddling, with wide-open legs.*
Donner le croc en iambe à. *To give a fall, or foile unto; to ſupplant, ruine, overthrow.*
Faire iambes de vin. *To drink hard before a journey.*
Iecter les chat aux iambes. *Look* Chat
Iouër de l'eſpée à deux iambes. *To make the moſt uſe he can of his legs; or, to weld them as nimbly as a Fencer a two-hand ſword; to runne away.*
La queuë entre les iambes. *Much aſhamed, or out of countenance, as one thats taken in the manner; alſo, ſouly diſgraced or ſhamed, with ſhame enough.*
Selon la iambe le coup: ſelon la iambe le pied; & ſelon la iambe la ſeignée; Pro. *Ratably, proportionably, with effort anſwerble to force, according to the meaſure of his meanes.*
Danſe du loup la queuë entre les iambes. Prov. *Lecherie.*
Ils ont du coeur, mais les iambes leur faillent. *They have more ſtomacke then ſtrength, more courage then meanes.*
Qui n'a coeur ait iambes; Prov. *Let him that hath not a heart have heels; or let him that dares not uſe his hands, beſtirre his heeles.*
Iambette: f. *A little leg, or ſhanke.*
Donnir la iambette. *To give a trip, or foil.*
Faire la iambette. *A horſe to goe on three legs, and gracefully to ſhift, and hold up, the fourth.*
Iambier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, the leg.*
Iambier. *as* Gambier.
Iambiere: f. *A greave, leg-harneſſe, or, armour for a leg; alſo, a leg, leg-peece, or part of the bodie about the leg.*
Iambon: m. *A gammon.*
Iambonnier: m. *A Begger (alſo, a ſeller) of bacon, or of gammons of bacon.*
Iamboyer. *To jet, or, wantonly to go in and out with the legs; alſo, to croſſe the legs often in dancing.*
Iamme: f. *Pearle.*
Ian. *as* Iean; *Iohn; alſo, a cuckold.*
Ian de blanc. *A hen-harme, or white Kite; alſo, the conſecrated bread, or body of Chriſt in the Popiſh Euchariſts; (tearmed ſo by the Calviniſts.)*
Iangipon. *A gull, ſot, ninnie, ſop, cokes.*
Iancer vn cheval. *To ſtirre a horſe in the ſtable till he ſwart with all; or (as ours) to jaunt; (an old word.)*
Iane: f. *A certaine veſſell, or meaſure, for vinger, &c.*
Ianequin. *(A Diminutive of* Ian; *) Ienkin, or Iack.*
Ianet. *Iacke.*
Ian-femme. *An Hermaphrodite; one that is both man and woman; alſo, an effeminate meacock; faint-hearted milkeſop.*
Iangler. *To jangle, prattle, tattle ſaucily, or ſcurvily.*
Ianglerie: f. *Jangling, ſaucie pratling, ſcurvie tatling, ſcurrile jeaſting.*
Iangleur: m. *A jangler, ſaucie pratler, ſcurvie tatler, ſcurrile jeaſter.*
Iannet d'eau. *Nenuphar, Water Lillie, Water Roſe.*
Iannette: f. *Judge, Jennie, (a womans name.)*
Iannin: m. *A wittall; one that knowes, and beares with, or winkes at, his wives diſhoneſtie.*
Ianniſſaires: m. *Ianizaries; the Turks principall footmen, and of his Guard.*
Iannot: m. *(A Diminutive of* Ian) *Ienkin, or Iack.*
Ianot. *as* Iannot.
Ians-femme. *Looke* Ian-femme.
Ians pillhommes. *Gentlemen.* ¶ Rab.
Iantes: f. *The fellowes of a wheele; the peeces (of wood) whereof the ring, or rime conſiſts.*
Ianvier: m. *Ianuarie.*
Iappé. *Barked, yawled, bayed, bawled.*
Iappement: m. *A barking; yawling, baying; bawling.*
Iapper. *To barke, or bay like a dog; to yawle, to bawle.*
Chien qui iappe ne mord pas; Prov. *The dog that barkes much bites but little.*
Vn vieil chien iamais ne iappe en vain; Prov. *An old dog never barkes in vaine; the warning, or adviſe of an old man is ever to ſome purpoſe.*
Iapperie: f. *Looke* Iappement.
Iappeur: m. *A barker, bayer; yawler, bawler.*
Iaque: m. *Iames; alſo, a Iack, or coat of maile; and thence, a Iack for the body of of an Iriſh greyhound, &c. made commonly of a wild Boares tanned skinne, and put on him when he is to coape with that violent beaſt.*
Iaquelin; m. & Iaqueline: f. *Diminutives of* Iaques.
Iaquelot: m. & Iaquelotte: f. *Other Diminutives of the name* Iaques.
Iaquemin, &, Iaquemine. *Others.*
Iaquerie de Beauvoiſin. *(The name of) an inſurrection of the people, incenſed againſt all gentlemen, in King* Iohns *time; ſuppreſſed by* Charles *the wiſe, and the King of* Navarre, *while* Iohn *was in* England.
Iaques: m. *Iames. Look* Iaques.
Iaquet: m. *A Pilgrim to S. Iames of* Compoſtella; *alſo, a Paraſite, ſycophant, claw-back, pick-thanke, flattering ſmell-feaſt.*

Marche cela Iaquet. *Looke* Marcher.

Tu dis vray Iaquet. *True Roger, say we, and use it (as the French that) in scorne, and to the disgrace, of a lier.*

Iaquette : f. *(A proper name for a woman; also) a Piannat, or Megatapie; also, a filthie dungeon, or loathsome hole in a prison; also, a Iacket, or short and sleevelesse country-coat, having plaine, or (the more properly) gathered, skirts.*

Tourner sa iaquette. *Looke* Tourner.

Iaquetter. *To praittle, brabble, tattle; or to claw, flatter, fawne on; to play the Iaquet.*

Iaquiers : m. *The Rebells before mentioned (in* Iaquerie*)) tearmed so, because they wore a fashion of Jackets used by the souldiers of those times.*

Iar : m. *A Gander.*

Pied de iar. *The herbe Goose-foot, or wild Orage.*

En iar. *A caterwawling, or bitch-hunting.*

Iarbe. *Looke* Gerbe.

Iarcé : m. ée : f. *Cleft, rift, chapt, chinked, chawned.*

se Iarcer. *To cleave, rive, chap, chawne (as the hands in cold weather.)*

Iarceure : f. *Looke* Iarsure.

Iard. *as* Iar; *Also, the first great receptacle, or pond of salt water whereof salt is made.*

Iardeau : m. *A codded weed that windes about corne, and intangles it.*

Iardereau. *as* Iardeau.

Iardin : m. *A Garden.*

C'est vne pierre iettée en son iardin. *This bone is cast at him to gnaw on; in this taxation he is meant though he be not mentioned.*

Cette pierre tomboit en son iardin. *This matter much concerned, or came neer, him; turned to his prejudice, touched his freehold.*

Iardin aux faux-bourgs vaut cent solz au rebours; Prov. *Look* Faux-bourgs.

Iardinage : m. *as* Iardinement; *Also, a Garden.*

Iardiné : m. ée: f. *Gardened; made into, or wrought as, a Garden.*

Iardinement : m. *A gardening; a working in, or a keeping of, a Garden.*

Iardiner. *To make a Garden, keepe a Garden, worke, or labour, in Gardens.*

Iardiner les oyseaux sur des billots. *To weather Hawkes, or set them out a weathering, upon blockes in Gardens, &c.*

Iardinet : m. *A small Garden.*

Iardinier : m. *A Gardiner.*

Iare. *A iarre.*

Iargeot. *Looke* Iargot.

Iargon: m. *Gibridge, fustian language, Pedlers French; a barbarous jangling.*

Iargonnement : m. *as* Iargon; *or, A speaking fustian.*

Iargonner. *To speake fustian, or gibridge; to jangle, chatter, babble, confusedly.*

Iargonneur : m. *A chatterer, gibridgemunger, counterfeit rogue that speakes fustian, or a language, which either himselfe, or his hearers understand not.*

Iargonnois : m. *Fustian, gibridge, pedlers French.*

Iargot : m. *A kind of course garment worne by countrey people.*

Iargouiller. *To warble, chirpe, or chatter.*

Iargueul : m. *The weason, or windpipe of birds, whereout they warble.*

Iargnage : m. *A swaggering; or a swaggerer.*

Iarnat: m. *A ruffian, swaggerer, swashbuckler, blasphemous or foule-mouthed huffe-snuffe.*

Iarnigoi : m. *The same; or, a nickname for a swaggering, and swearing souldier, &c. from;*

Iarnigoy. *as much as,* Ie renie Dieu; *(an old, and rusticall blasphemy.)*

Iarre : m. *The name of a cod ded, and corne-intangling weed.*

Iarret : m. *The hamme, or bough.*

L'oeuvre fait iarret. *Crookes, bends, or gives, inward.*

Roidir le jarret. *To stretch out the hams, as one that feeles the pangs of death, to make a die.*

Iarretade : f. *A boughing, a flash over the hammes.*

Iarretier : m. ere : f. *Baker-legd, that goes in at the knees.*

Cheval iarretier. *An entersteering horse.*

Iarrons d'vne roue. *The fellowes of a wheele.*

Iarrousses : f. *A kind of tares, or small vetches.*

Iarrus. *Wake-robin, Starchwort, Rampe, Aaron, Calves-foot, Cuckoe Pint.*

Iarryc: m. *The Oke tree.* ¶ Perigordin.

Iars. *A Gander. Look* Iar.

Iarser. *Looke* Iarcer.

Iarsure : f. *A cleft, rift, flifter, chinke, chap, chawne; hence, the nob of a pen; also, a cleaving, riving, chapping, chawning.*

se Iarter. *To garter himselfe; to tie his garters.*

Iartier : m. *A garter.*

Iartier : m, ere : f. *Of, belonging to, or serving for, a garter; gartering.*

Veine iartiere. *The garter veine, or hamme veine; the fourth branch of the thigh veine descending unto the bought of the hamme, where it gets this name.*

Iartiere : f. *A garter.*

Iasard: m. *A prater, prattler, babbler, tattler, chatterer, jangler, idle talker.*

Iasarde: f. *A prating gossip, a prattling housewife; a tittle tattle; a wench whose tongue never lies.*

Iasement : m. *as* Iaserie.

Iaser. *To prate, prattle, babble, tattle, chatter, jangle, talke very idly.*

Iaseran : m. *A flagon chaine; also, a bracelet, or neckelace of that chaine fashion; also, a coate, or shirt of great, and close-woven, maile; also, the hoope of a shackle.*

Iasereau. *as* Iasard.

Iaserie: f. *A prating, prattling, babbling, jangling; tittle tattle, garrulitie, idle chat.*

Iaseur. *as* Iasard.

Iasmin : m. *Jasmin, Jessemin, Jelsomine, Jesse; (an arbor plant.)*

Vnguent Iasmin. *An ointment made (not of Jelsomine flowers, as many imagine, but) of white Violets.*

Iaspe : m. *A Jasper stone.*

Iaspé : m. ée : f. *Of Iasper; coloured like, or made to resemble, the Iasper stone.*

Iasper. *To paint (or by painting to make look) like a Iasper; to counterfeit the Iasper stone.*

Iate : f. *A Bowle, a Mazer.*

Iatte: f. *The same; or, a measure about Thelose containing neere a Parisien Pinte.*

Iau : m. *A Cocke; also, a Barbell; or, a* Dorée, *a Dorce, fish.*

Iavar : m. *as* Iavard.

Iavard : m. *A swelling in the hollow of the pastern of a horse.*

Iavarre : m. *as* Iavard.

Iavelé : m. ée : f. *Swathed, or made into sheaves.*

Iaveler. *To swathe, or gavell corne, to make it into sheaves, or gavells.*

Iaveleur : m. *A swather, or binder up of corne into gavells.*

Iavelier : m. *A corne-pike, or pitchfork, wherewith sheaves of corne be loaden, and unloaded.*

Iaveliere : f. *The same.*

Iavelin : m. *as* Iaveline.

Iavelin de barde. *A barbed horsemans Javelin.*

Iaveline : f. *A Javelin; a weapon of a fize between the Pike, and Partisan.*

Iavelinier : m. *One that beareth, useth, or serveth with a Javelin.*

Iavelle : f. *A gavell, or sheafe of corne; also, a haven, or bundle of dry sticks.*

Iavelot : m. *A Gleave, Dart, or small Javelin.*

Iavelotier : m. *A Darter; one that beares, uses, or throwes, a small Javelin, or Dart.*

Iauge : f. *A Gage; the instrument wherewith caske is measured; also, an Vm Leaver; also, the soile of ground; whence,*

Labourer à iauge. *To plough deepe, or as deep as there is any soile.*

Iaugé : m. ée : f. *Gaged, or measured as caske, &c.*

Iaugeage : m. *The gaging, or measuring of caske, &c.*

Iauger. *To gage, or measure a peece of caske, &c.*

Iaugeur : m. *A gager, or measurer of caske, &c.*

† Iavioler. *To gabble, prate, or prattle.*

† Iavioleur: m. *A gabbler, prater, prattler.*

Iaule : f. *A cage; a prison; or, a place environed with an iron grate, or wooden lattice, for the incloising, or safe-keeping, of a thing.*

Iaulge, Iaulger, & Iaulgeur. *as* Iauge, Iauger, & Iaugeur.

Iaulnastre : com. *Yellowish.*

Iaulne : m. *Yellow colour.*

Iaulne d'eau. *The yellow water Lilly, or water Rose.*

Le jaulne d'vn oeuf. *The yolke of an egge.*

Iaulne paille. *Straw colour.*

Iaulne : com. *Yellow.*

Bec jaulne. *Looke* Bejaune.

Terre jaulne. *Gold.*

Iaulnement. *Yellowly; of a yellow hew.*

Iaulnet d'eau. *The yellow water Lillie, or water Rose.*

Iaulnet : m. ette : f. *Yellowish, a little yellow.*

Iaulnette : f. *Hardway, S. Peters wort, square S. Johns grasse, great S. Johns wort.*

Iaulni : m. ie : f. *Growne yellow.*

Iaulnir. *To make yellow.*

Herbe à jaulnir. *Looke* Herbe.

Iaulnisse: f. *The Jaundice; also, the Yellows.*

Iaulnisture: f. *A yellownesse; also, a yellowing, or making yellow.*

Iay:

Iay: m. *as* Gay; *A Jay; also, the Shrink, or Wariangle (called so by some.)*
Iayot: m. *The Jay.*
Iazer. *Look* Iaser.
Iazeran. *as* Iaseran; *Flagon-chaine.*
Iazerane. à la Iaz. *Of a flagon-chaine fashion.*
Ibice: m. *Th'Ibix; a swift, and long-horned wild Goat, or beast like a Goat, living among the snowie tops of the Alpes, and other cold mountaines.*
Icelluy: m. Icelle: f. *He; she; the same man, or woman.*
Ichneumon: m. *The Indian, or (more properly) the Ægyptian Rat, Pharoes Mouse; a mortall enemy, as to the Crocodile, so to all Serpents, and therefore usually tamed, and made housall, by the people of Ægypt.*
† Ichoreux: m. euse: f. *Whayish, waterish.*
Ichthyomantie: f. *Divination by fish.* ℣ Rab.
Ichthyophagie: f. *Fish-eating.*
Ici, (Adverb.) *Here; in this place.*
D'ici. *Hence, from hence.*
D'ici prés. *Hard by, neer at hand.*
Icosaëdre. *One of the five regular bodies in Geometrie; consists of twenty equiangle triangles.*
Icosimité. *See* Lychnocosimité. ℣ Rab.
Icterc: m. *The yellow Jaundice.*
Icterique: com. *Sick of, or troubled with, the yellow Jaundice.*
Ictide. Belette Ictide. *Seek* Belette.
Icy. *as* Ici.
Ideal: m. ale: f. *Ideall; imaginary, conceived in the imagination; onely in fancy.*
Identité: f. *Identity, likenesse, the being almost the very same.*
Ides: f. *The Ides of a Moneth; the eighth day after the Nones.*
Idiome: m. *An Idiom, or proper forme of speech.*
Idiot: m. *An idiot, or naturall foole; a fot, sap, doult, ninnie, sillie cokes; also, an idle, or unprofitable person; one that hath no charge, no function in a Commonwealth.*
Idiotisme: m. *Ideotisme, naturall folly, simplicity, sottishnesse; also, propriety in a language.*
Idoine: com. *Apt, meet, fit, proper; convenient, sufficient; commodious; durable, substantiall, sound.*
Idoineté: f. *Aptnesse, fitnesse, meetnesse, convenicncy, sufficiency.*
Idolatre: m. *An Idolater, a worshipper of Idols.*
Idolatrer. *To Idolatrize it, to worship Idols.*
Idolatrie: f. *Idolatry; the worship, or worshipping of Idols.*
Idumois. fruict Idumois. *Dates (for they grow in* Idumea.)
Ie. *(A Pronoune)* I: *sometimes used by the vulgar Parisians in stead of* Nous; *as* Ie sommes; *We are.*
I'en veux. *Look* I'-en-veux.
Iean: m. John; *also, a double game at Tick-tacke.*
Decollation S. Iean. *The feast of the beheading of Saint* John; *a holy-day (in some places) kept the nine and twentieth day of* August.
Herbe de S. Iean. *Thin-leaved Mugwort; also, Clavie.*
Mal, ou Maladie, de S. Iean. *The falling sickneſſe.*
La Nativité de S. Iean. *Midsummer day.*
Pomme de S. Iean. *as* Hastivel.
Ie me failois appeller Maistre Iean en cela. *I was old excellent, I was held very good, at that.*
Mettre toutes les herbes de la S. Iean. *To imploy all his skill, or meanes on; (This day being by many imagined most fit for the gathering of such herbs as are to be used the rest of the yeare. Look* Herbe.)
Iean. (*An Interjection*) Ie le vous nie. *By your favor sir, I deny it flatly.*
Iean-Almy. *The name of a sweet apple that yields excellent cyder.*
Iecoraire: com. *Of, or belonging to, the liver.*
Veine iecoraire. *The liver veine. Look* Veine.
Iect: m. *A counter to cast withall; also, a hemme of a garment.*
Le premier iect. *The first, rude, or fast-penned draught of a writing.*
Faire le iect. *To throw the lading of a ship overboord.*
Iecté: m. ée: f. *Cast, throwne, hurled, flung; darted; violently sent forth; put, or pushed out.*
Terre iectée. *Look* Iectice.
Le dé soit iecté. *Set all on six and seven; come on't what will let's hazard it.*
Meschante parole iectée va par tout à la volée; Prov. *A bad word blurted out (soone) roaveth all abroad.*
Iectée: f. *A cast, hurle, throw, fling. Look* Iettée.
Iectement: m. *A casting, hurling, throwing, flinging; darting; putting, or pushing forth.*
Iecter. *To cast, hurle, throw, fling; dart, or send out violently; put, or push forth.*
Iecter l'ancre sacrée. *To implore the divine assistance; to imploy, or essay his last helpes, his chiefest meanes.*
Iecter la barre. *To lie.*
Iecter la bourselle. *Look* Bourselle.
Iecter sa ceincture à terre. *A debtor ungirt, and bare-headed, to give up, or yield over, in open Court, his whole estate unto his creditors, by throwing his girdle to the ground.*
Iecter le chat aux iambes. *Look* Chat.
Iecter le feu par la gorge. *To spit fire like a Devill, or Dragon; to rage, or be mad with anger; to be in a horrible chase.*
Iecter fleurs. *To bloome, or blossome, fruits; to yeeld, or bring forth, fruit.*
Iecter les gens à païs. *To set the men on land, to put them ashore.*
Iecter son lard aux chiens. *To be lavish, prodigall, wastfull; to spend his meanes unworthily, or untowardly; to cast his money away.*
Iecter le manche apres la coignée. *To throw the helve after the hatchet; after one losse to adventure for another.*
Iecter la pierre & cacher le bras. *Look* Pierre.
Iecter vne pierre à coup perdu. Ie ne iecte cette pierre, &c. *I speak not this in vaine, I am sure I hit it now.*
Iecter vne pierre au iardin de. *Looke* Iardin.
Iecter à ses pieds ce qu'il tenoit es mains. *Foolishly to leave the certain for th'uncertaine.*
Iecter la plume au vent. *To grow careliesse, to abandon himselfe unto the blind direction of fortune; to let the world wag, or go as it will. See* Vent.
Iecter sa teste. *A Decree to mue his head.*
Iecter son vent. *To breath his last; to give up the ghost.*
Il iectera aux autres la pouldre aux yeux. *He will outgoe all his competitors, outstrip all his concurrents; the victory will sure enough be his. Look* Pouldre.
Il se laisse iecter de la poussiere aux yeux. *He suffers dust to be thrown in his eyes, viz. He is willingly blinded, besotted, or hindered.*
Il se iecte sur tout cuir. *Any thing serves his turne, any sauce his stomach, any meat his mouth; so hungry a dog will feed on durty puddings.*
Iecteur: m. *A caster, hurler, thrower, flinger, darter.*
Iectice. Terre iectice. *Earth newly cast up out of ditch, or furrow.*
† Iectigation des espaules. *A wagging, or shrugging of the shoulders.*
Iectisse. *as* Iectice.
Iecton: m. *A shoute, sience, twig, sprig; also, a swarme of Bees.*
Iecton à iecton. *Shute by shoute, from twig to twig, one sience after another.*
Iectonner. *To shute, sprig, breed siences, put forth twigs.*
Iehan. *as* Iean.
Iehanne: f. Joane (*a womans name.*)
Iehannette: f. Jug, *or* Jinny.
Ienice: f. *A Heyfer, or young Cow.*
Ienin. Cocu ienin. *An arrant cuckold.*
† I'-en-veux. à la i'. *Lasciviously; as one that will have a lick at it.*
Iens: m. *An herb like Rosemary, much used in the cleansing of gold oare.*
Iercer. *as* Iarcer.
Ieré: m. ée: f. *Brought, carried, borne; or, as* Geré.
† Iervir. *Whence;* Ie me iervi tant à prendre cette medicine. *I had so much adoe to take, &c.*
Iesier: m. *The giserne of birds.*
† Iessemin. *as* Iasmin.
Iesuitains: m. *An Order of White Friers, which weare hoods on their heads like women, and shave their beards continually.*
Iesuite: m. *A Jesuite; a Priest of the society of Jesus.*
Va Espagnol sans Iesuite est vn Perdrix sans Orange. *A Spaniard without a Jesuite is (like) a Partridge without an Orange.*
Iet: m. *Jeat.*
Iette: f. *The same.*
Ietté: m. ée: f. *Cast, throwne. Looke* Iecté.
Iettée: f. *A cast, hurle, throw, fling; also, a jetty, or jutty; a bearing out, or leaning over, in buildings; also, the banke of a ditch, or th'earth cast out of it when it is made; which commonly is a marke of property to the owner of the land whereon it lieth.*
Ietter. *as* Iecter.

Iettien : m. enne : f. *Made of Iet.*
Ietronner. *See* Iectonner.
Ieu : m. *A play, sport, game, pastime, recreation ; also, play, sport &c. mirth, jeast; also, a lesson on the Lute, &c. also, the alley wherein they play, at* Paille-maille ; *also, the upper end of a Tennis court (next to the house) or so much of it as is comprised within the stricke of chaulke, &c. drawne overthwart the court.*
Ieux Floraux. *A witty contention (among Rimers, or Poets) wherein the price for the best doer is an Eglantine, for the second a Marigold, of silver.*
Ieux de Princes. *Are such as please them that play them.*
Vn ieu de violles. *A set, or chest of Viols.*
A ieu couvert. *Secretly, privately, covertly, under hand, in hugger mugger.*
Le ieu ne vaut pas la chandelle. *The business will not quit cost ; it is not worth the money thats spent, or paines thats taken, about it.*
A beau ieu bel argent, & A beau ieu beau retour. *Square play, roundly, throughly, in good earnest ; as good as is brought; one good, or bad turne for another.*
Il y aura beau ieu si la corde ne rompt. *We shall have sport enough if the time, or our intelligence, faile us not.*
Il y a plus de mine que de ieu. *Looke* Mine.
Faire bonne mine, & mauvais ieu. *To beare a greet misfortune in a cheerefull fashion; to looke merily, or set a good face on't, how much soever he be troubled.*
Iouër le gros ieu : &, Iouër ses ieux. *Looke* Icüer.
Mettre en ieu. *To produce, to bring or shew forth ; also, to stake, in play.*
Pour ne monstrer son ieu. *For feare of discovering his enterprise, or publishing his designes.*
Trier son espingle du ieu. *To slip his necke out of the coller ; to flinch, or withdraw his stake, when he likes not the course of the play.*
A vray dire perd on le ieu ; Prov. *By speaking truth men (often) lose their game.*
Apres la feste & le ieu les pois au feu ; Prov. *Those that will make good shift, must after play use thrift.*
Il n'y a ieu qu' a ioueurs ; Prov. *There's no good play but among Gamesters ; or the best playing is with them that understand what they play.*
Il fait bon laisser le ieu quand il est beau ; Prov. *Tis good leaving at play when it is at the fairest ; or, tis good to leave (when on hath got) at play.*
Les paroles sont le ieu ; Prov. *Words bind the gamester ; make the game.*
Ieudy : m. *Thursday.*
Ieudy absolut. *Maundy Thursday, Sheere Thursday.*
Ieun : m. *A fast, or fasting.*
Ieunastre : com. *Youthly, somewhat young.*
† Ieunastrer. *To youth it ; or play a young part ; or behave himselfe like a youngman.*
Ieune : f. *as* Ieun.
Ieune : com. *Young ; youthly, youthfull ; tender ; lustie.*
Faire la part au plus jeune. *Looke* Part.
Ieune en sa croissance ai vn loup en la panse ; Prov. *A youth in growing hath a wolfe in his guts ; viz. eats ravenously, greedily, or very much.*
Amour se nourrit de ieune chair : Prov. *Young flesh is a great nourishment to love.*
Ieunement, *Youngly, youthfully, youth-like.*
Ieuner. *To fast ; to abstaine from food.*
Assez ieune qui povrement vit ; Prov. *He that lives poorely fasts sufficiently.*
Ieunesse : f. *Youth, young age; also, youths, young people ; also, a youthfull pranke, a tricke of youth.*
Appellez vous cela ieu de ieunesse ? par Dieu ieu n'est ce. (*An equivocation*) *If that be play I know not whats called paine.* ¶ Rab.
Ieunesse oiseuse vieillesse disetteuse ; Prov. *An idle youth a needie age.*
Fy de ieunesse, & de beauté desgarnie d'humilité ; Prov. *Looke* Fy.
Si ieunesse sçavoit, & vieillesse pouvoit, iamais povreté n'auroit ; Prov. *If youth knew what to do, and age could do what it knowes, no man would ever be poore.*
Ieunet : m. ette : f. *Somewhat young, or verie young ; prettie and tender.*
Petite brebiette tousiours semble ieunette ; Prov. *The little Ewe seemes alwaies young.*
Ieuneur : m. *A faster.*
Ieuneux : m. euse : f. *Much fasting, abstemious, meat-forbearing.*
Ieuse. *The barren Skarlet Oke, Holme Oke, French Oke.*
If : m. *An Yew, or Yew tree.*
If barbu. *So does the Author of* l'Hippiatrique *(most ignorantly) tearme the Italian* Tasso barbasso, *which is no kind of Yew (though* Tasso *be the Yew tree) but the herbe Mullein, Hig-taper, Longwort.*
Ignave : com. *Lazie, lither, sloathfull, sluggish ; also, cowardlie, without spirit, mettall, vertue, or force.*
Igné : m. ée : f. *Burning, or fyrie ; also, fired, burned.*
Ignise : f. *A burning, or firing.* ¶ Norm.
Ignition : f. *A burning, firing, or firinesse, the being red-hot, as gold is before it melt.*
Ignominie : f. *Ignominie, infamie, obliquie, dishonour, discredit, reproach.*
Ignominieusement. *Ignominiously, infamously.*
Ignominieux : m. euse : f. *Ignominous, infamous, dishonourable, shamefull, disgracefull, reproachfull.*
Ignoramment. *Ignorantlie, unskilfullie, unlearnedlie, simplie, unwittinglie, unknowinglie.*
Ignorance : f. *Ignorance, unskilfulnesse, want of learning, lacke of knowledge.*
Ignorant. *Ignorant ; unlearned, unskilfull, simple, wanting the knowledge of.*
Tout meschant est ignorant ; Prov.
Ignoré : m. ée : f. *Ignored, not known.*
Ignorer. *To ignore, or be ignorant of, to want skill, not to know.*
Iky. *for* Icy ; *Here.* ¶ Vic.
Il : m. elle : f. *He the same ; also, it.*
Ila. Adverb. *as* Illec.
Iles : m. *The flankes ; or the sides of the lower part of the bellie (so tearmed by Anatomists.)*
Os des Iles. *Looke* Os.
Iliade de maux : f. *As many mischiefes as befell the* Trojans, *at the siege, and destruction of their citie.*
Iliaque : com. *Of, or belonging to, the* Iles.
Iliaque passion. *The Iliacke passion : a painefull wringing in the upper small guts obstructed, or full of wind, or troubled with sharpe humours.*
Artere, ou veines Iliaques. *Look* Artere, ou Veine.
Ilias : f. vne Ilias de maux. *as* Iliade.
† Ilicine. *Look* Chelydre.
Illation : f. *An illation, inference, conclusion, a reason, or allegation that inferreth.*
Illec. (Adverb.) *There, thither, that way, on that side ; to, or in, that place.*
D' illec. *Thence ; from that way, side, or place.*
Illegalité : f. *Illegality, lawlessnesse, disorder, unrulinesse.*
Illegitime : com. *Illegitimate ; unlawfully, or base, borne.*
Illegitimement. *Illegitimately.*
Illeteré : m. ée : f. *Illiterate, unlearned, ignorant.*
Illicite : com. *Illicitous, unlawfull.*
Illicitement. *Illicitously, unlawfully.*
Illimité : m. ée : f. *Boundlesse, unlimited.*
† Illiné : m. ée : f. *Softly annointed, gently rubbed on.*
† Illiner. *To annoint softly, gently to rub on.*
† Illiquide : com. *Obscure, doubtfull ; or, which is not evident or cleare.*
Illudé : m. ée : f. *Deluded, illuded, mocked, flowted, scorned.*
Illuder. *To illude, delude, mocke, flowt, scorne.*
Illuminateur : m. *An illuminator, inlightner ; illustrator.*
Illumination : f. *An illumination, inlightning, illustration ; an opening of the eyes.*
Illuminé : m. ée : f. *Illumined, illustrated, inlightned, brightned ; cleared, beautified.*
Illuminer. *To illuminate, brighten, inlighten, give light unto ; to beautifie, cleare, illustrate.*
Illusion : f. *An illusion ; fantasie, false vision; a mockery, or gullerie; an imposture, or tricke of forgerie, put upon dull, or dazled eyes.*
Illusoire : com. *Illusorie, illuding ; also, vaine, idle, to no purpose at all.*
Illustrateur m. *An illustrator ; a brightner, cleerer ; beautifier, dignifier.*
Illustration : f. *An illustration ; explantion, evidence ; a brightning, or beautifying.*
Illustre : com. *Illustrious, excellent, famous, renowned, honourable, most worthie; also, cleere, bright, lightsome, shining.*
Illustré : m. ée : f. *Illustrated ; explained, made evident, cleered, brightned ; also, dignified, honoured.*
Illustrer. *To illustrate, explaine, cleere, brighten, make evident ; also, to dignifie, make famous, bring honour unto.*
Illuvion. *as* Alluvion ; *Also, filthinesse, nastinesse, uncleanesse.*
Ils : m. *The Yew tree.* ¶ Norm.
Image : f. *An Image, figure, counterfeit, resem-*

reſemblance, repreſentation of; alſo, a Jewell, or Brooch to weare in the hat.
Imagé: m. ée: f. *as* Imager: m. ere: f.
Imager: m. *as* Imagier.
Imager: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, images; adorned, or furniſhed with, images.*
Imagette: f. *A little Image.*
† Imagier: m. *An Image-maker, a carver of Images.*
Imaginaire: com. *Imaginarie, feigned, onely in conceit, in name onely, done for a faſhion, all in ſhew.*
Imaginatif: m. iue: f. *Imaginative, inventive; alſo, conceited, full of new deviſes.*
Imagination: f. *Imagination, fancie, conceit, thought; a ſurmiſe, or ſurmiſing.*
Imaginative: f. *as* Imagination.
Imaginé: m. ée: f. *Imagined, thought, conceited, ſurmiſed.*
Imaginer. *To imagine, think, deviſe, conceive, ſurmiſe.*
Imbecille: com. *Weak, ſeeble, ſtrengthleſſe, faint, forceleſſe.*
Imbecillement. *Weakly, feebly, faintly, forceleſſly.*
Imberbe: com. *Beardleſſe, without a beard.*
Imbibé: m. ée: f. *Imbued; moiſtened, bedewed; ſoaked, or drunk in.*
Imbleſſable: com. *Unhurtable, unwoundable.*
Imbriago: m. *A (moſt venomous) kind of the Sea-hare; alſo, the beardleſſe Seabarbell, or Sore Mullet.*
† Imbrocation. *as* Embrocation.
Imbu: m. uë: f. *Imbraued, died, diſtained; indued, taught, inſtructed; full of.*
† Imbuvable: com. *Undrinkable, unfit to be drunk of.*
Imitable: com. *Imitable, followable.*
Imitateur: m. *An imitator; counterfeiter, follower of.*
Imitatif: m. iue: f. *Imitative, imitating, done by imitation.*
Imitation: f. *Imitation, counterfeiting, following.*
Imitatrice: f. *An imitatrix.*
Imité: m. ée: f. *Imitated, counterfeited, followed.*
Imiter. *To imitate, counterfeit, follow the example of.*
Immaculé: m. ée: f. *Immaculate, unſpotted, without blemiſh, cleane, pure, neat.*
† Immangeable: com. *Uneatable, unfit to be fed on.*
Immanité: f. *Immanity; inhumanity, cruelty, felneſſe; outragiouſneſſe; hugeneſſe, exceſſive greatneſſe.*
Immarceſſible: com. *Incorruptible, unvadeable, unwitherable.*
Immariable: com. *Unmarriable, paſt marriage.*
Immateriel: m. elle: f. *Immateriall; without matter, ſtuffe, or ſubſtance; impalpable, untouchable.*
Immatriculé: m. ée: f. *Matriculated; inrolled, regiſtred, or entred into.*
Immatriculer. *To matriculate; to inroll, regiſter, enter into.*
Immediat: m. ate: f. *Immediate, next unto; preſently ſucceeding, ſoon following.*
Immediatement. *Immediately; without interpoſition, or meſne; alſo, preſently, without pauſing, as faſt as may be, by and by.*
Immedicable: com. *Immedicable, uncurable; not to be healed, or helped.*
Immemorial: m. ale: f. *Without the compaſſe, reach, or ſcope of memory.*
Poſſeſſion immemoriale. *Poſſeſſion held by preſcription, or time out of mind.*
Immenſe: com. *Immenſe, infinite, huge, exceſſive, unmeaſurable, proportion-exceeding, paſſing great.*
Immenſité: f. *Immenſity; unmeaſurableneſſe, hugeneſſe, infiniteneſſe, boundleſſe largeneſſe, paſſing greatneſſe.*
Immeuble: m. *An immovable, or thing unmovable; as land, rent, &c.*
Immeuble: com. *Immovable, unmovable.*
Immiſcé: m. *Intermedled with, dealt farre in.*
s'Immiſcer. *To intermeddle with, to deale farre in.*
Immiſericorde: f. *Unmercifulneſſe, want of mercy, inhumanity, cruelty.*
Immiſericordieuſement. *Unmercifully.*
Immiſericordieux: m. euſe: f. *Unmercifull.*
Immixte: com. *Simple, unmixt, without mixture.*
Immobiliaire: com. *Unmovable, immovable.*
Immobile: com. *Immovable, firme, ſetled, aſſured, ſteadfaſt, not to be ſtirred.*
Immobilement. *Immovably, firmly, ſteadfaſtly, aſſuredly.*
Immobilité: f. *Steadfaſtneſſe, firmneſſe, aſſuredneſſe, unmovableneſſe.*
Immoderé: m. ée: f. *Immoderate; exceſſive, intemperate, outlaſhing, diſordinate, outragious.*
Immoderément. *Immoderately; exceſſively, intemperately, diſorderedly, diſordinately, outragiouſly.*
Immodeſte: com. *Immodeſt; wanton, unchaſt, laſcivious, malapert, ſaucy, unmannerly.*
Immodeſtement. *Immodeſtly; wantonly, ſhamelеſly; malapertly, ſaucily.*
Immodeſtie: f. *Immodeſty; wantonneſſe; malapertneſſe.*
Immolateur. *A Sacrifice-offerer.*
Immolation: f. *An immolation, ſacrifice, offering.*
Immolé: m. ée: f. *Immolated, ſacrificed, offered.*
Immoler. *To offer, to ſacrifice, to offer ſacrifice.*
Immonde: com. *Uncleane, ſmeared, berayed, polluted, foule, filthie, naſtie, ſluttiſh.*
Qui veut la conſcience monde, il doit fuïr le monde immonde; Prov. *Looke* Monde.
Immondice: f. *Filth, uncleanneſſe, naſtineſſe, pollution, ſluttiſhneſſe, ordure.*
Immondicité: f. *Uncleanneſſe, filthineſſe.*
Immortaliſation: f. *An immortalization, an immortalizing.*
Immortaliſé: m. ée: f. *Immortalized, eternized.*
Immortaliſer. *To immortalize, eternize, make immortall.*
Immortalité: f. *Immortality, eternity, everlaſtingneſſe; fame ay-during; a perpetuall memory, life, renowne, name.*
Immortel: m. elle: f. *Immortall, eternall, everlaſting, ever-living, never ending, ay-during.*
Immortellement. *Immortally, eternally, everlaſtingly, perpetually, for ever and ever.*
Immuable: com. *Unchangeable, ſteadfaſt, firme, ſetled, conſtant, reſolute.*
Immuablement. *Unchangeably, ſteadfaſtly, conſtantly, reſolutely.*
† Immune: com. *Exempt, free, priviledged, diſcharged from.*
Immunité: f. *Immunity, freedome, exemption, liberty, privilege, franchiſe.*
Immutable. *as* Immuable.
Impact: m. acte: f. *Hard faſtned. Look* Empacté.
Impacter: *as* Empacter.
Impalpable: com. *Impalpable, unfeelable.*
Impar. *Odde, uneven, unequall, unlike.*
Impartir. *To impart, or communicate with; to make partaker of.*
Impaſſibilité: f. *Impaſſibility, unſenſibleneſſe, unpaſſionatneſſe; alſo, impatience.*
Impaſſible: com. *Impaſſible, ſenſeleſſe, unpaſſionate, unperturbed; alſo, impatient, which cannot ſuffer, or will not beare with.*
Impatiémment. *Impatiently, too paſſionately; furiouſly, violently, vehemently.*
Impatience: f. *Impatience, too much paſſionateneſſe; violence, furie.*
Impatient. *Impatient, over paſſionate; too hot, violent, vehement; that cannot beare, that will not indure.*
Impatroniſation: f. *An impatronization; the abſolute Maſtery, Seigneury, or poſſeſſion of.*
Impatroniſé: m. ée: f. *Impatronized, maſtered.*
s'Impatroniſer de. *To maſter, conquer, get abſolute poſſeſſion of, lay ſure hold on, take as his owne.*
† Impendent. *Impendent, hanging over, or unto; neer approaching, neer at hand, hard by.*
Impenetrable: com. *Impenetrable, unpierceable.*
† Impenſes: f. *Coſts, charges, expences.*
Imperatif: m. *The Imperative mood in Grammar.*
Imperatif: m. iue: f. *Imperative, imperious, commanding.*
Imperatoire: f. *Maſterwort, falſe Pellitory of Spaine.*
Imperceptible: com. *Imperceptible, unperceivable.*
Imperceptiblement. *Unperceivably.*
Imperer. *To rule, ſway, command, ſeigneurize, domineer, have abſolute authority over.*
Imperfaict: m. ête: f. *Imperfect, uncompleat, lame, unfiniſhed, inſufficient.*
Imperfection: f. *Imperfection; lamenеſſe, inſufficiency, weakneſſe.*
† Imperforation: f. *A cloſing, or ſhutting up for want of boaring, or piercing.*
Imperial: m. ale: f. *Imperiall, Emperorlike.*
Couronne imperiale. *The Imperiall Lillie, or Crowne Imperiall; a great, beautifull (but ſtinking) flower.*
Imperiale: f. *The name of an herb (miſtaken by ſome modern Herbariſts for Smyrnium, or Candie Alexanders) that hath many excellent vertues; alſo, a kind of bit for a horſe; alſo, a field-bed.*
Imperiale de Flanders. *A certaine coine worth about 8 s. ſterl.*
Impericon. S. *Johns wort.*
Imperieuſement. *Imperiouſly, Lordly, proudly, loftily, Soveraigne-like.*

Impe-

Imperieux : m. euſe : f. *Imperious, Lordly, ſtately, loftie, commanding, proud.*
Imperiosité : f. *Statelineſſe, Lordlineſſe ; auſterity, ſeverity ; Imperiouſneſſe.*
Imperiſſable : com. *Unperiſhable, which cannot miſcarry.*
Imperiſſible. *The ſame.*
† Imperit. *Unskilfull, unlearned ; unexpert, unexperienced ; rude, ſimple, ignorant, eaſily deceived.*
† Imperitement. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly ; unexpertly, ignorantly, novice-like.*
Imperſonnel : m. elle : f. *Imperſonall, that hath no perſons.*
Imperſonnellement. *Imperſonally, without perſons.*
† Imperſpirable : com. *Not to be breathed into, not to be pierced with ayre.*
Impertinemment. *Impertinently, unproperly, unfitly, to little or no purpoſe.*
Impertinence : f. *Impertinencie, unfitneſſe, unproperneſſe ; a thing that's to no purpoſe.*
Impertinent. *Impertinent, unfit, unproper ; cleane from the matter.*
† Impetigine : f. *A ringworme, tetter, drie itching ſcab.*
Impetrable : com. *Impetrable, obtainable upon requeſt.*
Impetrans de letters Royaulx. *Patentees ; or ſuch as have got the Kings letters Patents.*
Impetration : f. *An obtaining by ſute, procuring by intreaty, compaſſing by requeſt.*
Impetré : m. ée : f. *Obtained by ſute, procured by intreaty, compaſſed by requeſt.*
Impetrer. *To get by prayer, obtaine by ſute, compaſſe by intreaty, procure by requeſt.*
Impetueuſement. *Impetuouſly, boiſterouſly, violently, with a vehement ſwing, or forcible ſway.*
Impetueux : m. euſe : f. *Impetuous, boiſterous, vehement, violent, raging, furious, moſt forcible, ſweeping away whatſoever is before it.*
Impetuoſité : f. *Impetuoſity, boiſterouſneſſe, great violence, raging force, over-bearing fury.*
Impie : com. *Impious, wicked, ungodly, graceleſſe, ungracious, irreligious, regarding neither God nor man.*
Impiement. *Impiouſly, ungodlily, graceleſly, ungraciouſly, without reſpect of God, or of man.*
Impieté : f. *Impiety, ungodlineſſe, unrighteouſneſſe, graceleſneſſe, villany, wickedneſſe, a vile part, an irreligious pranke.*
Impiteux : m. euſe : f. *Pitileſſe, incompaſſionate, bloudy, ſavage, cruell, void of humanity, without mercy.*
Impitoyable : com. *as* Impiteux.
Implacable : com. *Implacable, unpleaſable, unappeaſable.*
Implantation : f. *An implantation, or implanting ; a ſetting, or fixing into.*
† Implanter. *To implant, to fix, or ſet into.*
Implication : f. *An implication, infolding, intangling, involution, incombrance.*
Implicité : f. *An implicitie, intanglement, incombrance, obſcure involution.*
Impliqué : m. ée : f. *Infolded, involved, enwrapped ; intangled, incombered, peſtered.*
Impliquer. *To infold, involve, enwrap ; intangle, peſter, incomber, bring into the briers.*
Implorateur : m. *An implorer, beſeecher, craver, begger, humble and earneſt intreater.*
Imploration : f. *An imploring, craving, begging, beſeeching ; an earneſt, humble, or lamentable intreating.*
Imploré : m. ée : f. *Implored, beſought, begged, craved ; humbly, earneſtly, or lamentably intreated.*
Implorer. *To implore, beſeech, crave, beg of, lamentably to requeſt, to intreat with teares.*
Imployable : com. *Inflexible, unbowable, indurate, obſtinate.*
Impoli : m. ie : f. *Unpoliſhed, rude, out of trim.*
Impollu : m. uë : f. *Unpolluted, untainted, undefiled, without blemiſh, or ſtaine.*
Importable : com. *Intollerable, unſupportable, not to be borne.*
Importamment. *Importantly, weightily, forcibly.*
Importance : f. *Importance, force, weight, moment, value.*
Important. *Important, weighty, forcible, of great conſequence.*
Importer. cela importe moult. *That imports much, thats of great conſequence.*
† Importueux : m. euſe : f. *Without port, haven, or harbor.*
Importun : m. une : f. *Importunate, urgent, earneſt with ; troubleſome, unmanerly, unreaſonable.*
Importunément. *Importunately, urgently, earneſtly ; troubleſomely, unmanerly, too much ; alſo, unfitly, to no purpoſe.*
Importunité : f. *Importunity, urgency, earneſtneſſe, much ſuing, often intreaty, great ſolicitation.*
Imposé : m. ée : f. *Impoſed, put to, laid on ; injoyned ; alſo, taxed, charged with, exacted from ; alſo, accuſed of.*
Impoſer. *To impoſe ; to put unto, or lay upon ; to injoyne, to tax, charge with, exact from.*
Impoſer à aucun quelque cas. *To accuſe of a crime ; to caſt, or lay an imputation on.*
Impoſition : f. *An impoſt, or impoſition ; a tax, exaction, charge laid on ; alſo, an accuſation, or imputation ; an impoſing, or laying on ; (whence,* Impoſition de mains.)
Impoſition de francs fiefs. *An impoſition, or fine impoſed by way of licence, to enable a* Roturier, *or Yeoman, to hold a purchaſed fief ; The rate of it hath beene certaine, viz. ſix yeares value, if the land were held immediately of the King ; and three yeares value, if it was held by a meſne tenure ; but now it is uncertaine, and ſet downe by the Officers of the Exchequer.*
Impoſition foraine. *Is* 12 d. *(within Paris but* 6 d.*) in the pound upon all kind of cattell, corne, victuals, and wares imported, or exported ; (but where this impoſition is paid, ſubſidie is ſpared.)*
Impoſition de nouveaux acqueſts. *The fine which Churchmen pay to the King for purchaſes of land in Mortmaine.* Looke Acqueſt.
Impoſſibilité : f. *An impoſſibility.*
Impoſſibiliter. *To make impoſſible.*
Impoſſible : com. *Impoſſible, which cannot be done.*
Impoſt : m. *An impoſt, cuſtome, impoſition.*
Impoſt de francs fiefs. *Look* Impoſition.
Impoſt du pied fourchu. *The toll that's levied upon each head of cattell ſold in Markets, and Faires.*
Impoſt de ſa perſonne. *Unweldy, unfit to travell, unable to take paines.*
Impoſte : m. *The ſpringer of an arched gate ; the moulding that bearres the arch.*
Impoſteur : m. *An impoſter, couſener, deceiver, beguiler ; a jugler, a mountebanke, a cheating Quackeſalver.*
Impoſture : f. *Impoſture, guile, deceit, falſhood, couſening, jugling ; a tricke of legierdemaine ; alſo, ſlandering, or a ſlander.*
Impotence : f. *Impotency, diſability, infirmity, weakneſſe, debility, feebleneſſe.*
Impotent. *Impotent, unable, power-wanting, infirme, lame, feeble, weak.*
Impourveu. *Seek* Improuveu.
Imprecation : f. *An imprecation, curſe, banning.*
Impreciable : com. *Unpriſable, unvaluable.*
Impregnation : f. *A bagging, or getting with young ; a filling, a conceiving.*
Impremedité : m. ée : f. *Unpremediated, ſuddaine, unthought of before.*
Imprenable : com. *Impregnable, unexpugnable, which will not be forced.*
† Impreſcriptible : com. *Without the compaſſe of preſcription, which by no length of time can be alienedor loſt.*
† Impreſtance : f. *Preſt, or impreſt money, received, and to be imployed for another.*
Imprevoyance : f. *Improvidence.*
Imprimé : m. vn im. *A printed worke (a word uſed when one will not vouchſafe it the name of a booke.)*
Imprimé : m. ée : f. *Printed, imprinted ; ſtamped, ſealed.*
Imprimer. *To print, imprint, make an impreſſion ; to ſtampe, ſeale ; ſet, or thruſt, hard in.*
Imprimerie : f. *A print, impreſſion ; ſeale, ſtampe ; alſo, a printing ; alſo, a printing houſe*
Imprimeur : m. *A Printer.*
Improbable : com. *Improbable, unprovable.*
Impropere : m. *An expvobration, upbraiding, or twitting in the teeth ; a reproach, or imputation ; alſo, a nickname, or diſgracefull title.*
Improperer. *To expvobrate, upbraid, reproach, lay in the diſh ; caſt, or twit in the teeth ; alſo, to nickname, or miſcall.*
Impropre : com. *Unproper, unapt, unfit, not ſeat ; unnaturall, inconvenient.*
Improprement. *Improperly, unaptly, unfitly, unſeatly ; inconvinently.*
Improviſte. A l'im. *as* A l'improuveu.
Improuveu : m. euë : f. *Unprovided for, unlooked for, unheeded, unthought upon.*
A l'improuveu. *Suddenly, at unawares, before it was thought of, or looked for.*
Imprudemment. *Imprudently, incircumſpectly, improvidently, unadviſedly ; ignorantly, unwittingly.*
Imprudence : f. *Imprudencie, improvidence, incircumſpection, inconſideration, unadviſednеſſe ; ignorance.*
Imprudent. *Imprudent, improvident, inconſiderate, uncircumſpect, unadviſed, ignorant.*

Impu-

Impudemment. *Impudently, ſhamelеſly, malapartly, over-boldly, with a brazen face.*
Impudence : f. *Impudence, ſhamelеſneſſe, unſhamefac'dneſſe, malapertneſſe, over-boldneſſe.*
Impudent. *Impudent, ſhameleſſe, unſhamefaced, brazen-faced, malapert, ſaucie, over-bold.*
Impudicité : f. *Wantonneſſe, unchaſtneſſe, incontinence, filthineſſe, obſcenitie, uncleanneſſe of life.*
Impudique : com. *Laſcivious, wanton, unchaſt, obſcene, ſhameleſſe, incontinent, uncleane.*
Impudiquement. *Unchaſtly, laſciviouſly, wantonly, obſcenely, ſhamelеſly, incontinently, uncleanely.*
Impugnance : f. *A reſiſtance; or, as* Impugnation.
Impugnateur : m. *An impugner, withſtander, fighter againſt.*
Impugnation : f. *An impugning, withſtanding, reſiſting, fighting, or ſtirring againſt.*
Impugné : m. ée : f. *Impugned, ſtirred, or ſought againſt, reſiſted, withſtood.*
Impugner. *To impugne, fight, or ſtirre againſt; reſiſt, withſtand.*
Impuiſſamment. *Impotently, unpowerfully.*
Impuiſſant. *Impotent, unpowerfull, infirme, abilitie-wanting.*
Impulſé : m. ée : f. *Urged, puſhed, or thruſt upon; forced, conſtrained, provoked unto.*
Impulſer. *To puſh, thruſt, or urge upon; to force, conſtraine, provoke unto.*
Impulſeur : m. *A puſher, or thruſter upon; an urger, provoker, inciter, ſolicitor, inſtigator.*
Impulſif : m. iue : f. *Impulſive, puſhing, or thruſting upon; urging, ſtirring, inciting, provoking, unto.*
Impulſion : f. *An impulſion; puſhing, or thruſting upon; an urging, incitement, provocation, earneſt ſolicitation.*
Impuni : m. ie : f. *Unpuniſhed, quit, freed.*
Impuniment. *Quit, ſcot-free, without puniſhment.*
Impunité : f. *Impunitie; freedome from, or without puniſhment.*
Impur : m. ure : f. *Impure, foule, ſluttiſh, uncleane, filthie, naughtie, vile, diſhoneſt, obſcene.*
Impurement. *Impurely, foulely, filthily, uncleanely, naughtily, diſhoneſtly, obſcenely.*
Impureté : f. *Impuritie, filthineſſe, pollution, uncleanneſſe, diſhoneſtie, naughtineſſe, obſcenitie, loathſomneſſe.*
Impurité : f. *as* Impureté.
Imputation : f. *An imputation; reproach, blame, or fault layd to the charge of.*
Imputé : m. ée : f. *Imputed, attributed, aſcribed unto; laid unto the charge of.*
Imputer. *To impute, aſcribe, or attribute unto; alſo, to accuſe, or charge with; to lay an imputation on.*
Imputeur : m. *An imputer; a putter of things upon, an attributer of things unto, others.*
Inabordable : com. *Unaboordable, unaccoaſtable, unapproachable, not to be arrived unto.*
Inacceſſible : com. *Inacceſſible; which cannot be come unto.*
Inaccouſtumé : m. ée : f. *Unaccuſtomed, ſtrange.*
Inacoſtable : com. *Unaccoaſtable, uncompanable, ſavage, auſtere, unſociable.*
Inactionable : com. *Unſuable; not to be touched, or troubled by any ſuit.*
Inadmiſſible : com. *Unadmittable, unreceiveable, unacceptable, unallowable.*
Inadvertamment. *Incircumſpectly, inconſiderately, unadviſedly, negligently, unwarily.*
Inadvertence : f. *Inconſideration, unwarineſſe, improvidence, unadviſedneſſe.*
† Inaguerri : m. ie : f. *Growne, or become warlick; made skillfull in warfaring, trained up to the warres. See* Aguerrir.
Inalienable : com. *Unalienable; which cannot be ſold, or paſſed away.*
† Inamendable : com. *Unamendable, incurable, unrecoverable, paſt reformation, beyond all helpe.*
Inamolliſſable : com. *Obdurate, moſt hard, which cannot be ſoftened, or will not be tender.*
Inanimé : m. ée : f. *Souleleſſe, without a ſoule.*
Inanité : f. *Emptineſſe, inanitie, vacuitie, voidneſſe.*
Inanition : f. *as* Innanité; *or, An emptying.*
† Inapercevance : f. *Dullneſſe, blockiſhneſſe, ſottiſhneſſe.*
Inarcature du col. *The bowing, or bought of the neck.*
Inaſſociable : com. *Unſociable, unaccompanable, hagard, ſavage, froward, auſtere.*
† Ination. *Look.* Inanité.
Inaudite : com. *Unheard of, never heard before.*
Inauguré : m. ée : f. *Inaugurized, conſecrated, dedicated.*
Incagant. *Becacking, beraying; diſgracing.*
Incaguer. *To becacke, or beray; alſo, to deſame, or diſgrace.*
Incant. *as* Encant; *An outrope, or outcry of of goods.*
Incapable : com. *Uncapable; unable to receive, or conceive.*
Incapacité : f. *Incapacitie, uncapableneſſe; unabilitie of receiving, or conceiving.*
† Incaquer. *as* Incaguer.
Incarnadin : m. *A carnation; or more properly, a deep, rich, or bright, carnation; (This word hath often the addition of, d'Eſpagne.)*
Incarnadin : m. ine : f. *Carnation; of a deep, rich, or bright carnation.*
Incarnat : m. ate : f. *Carnation; and more particularly, light, or pale carnation; fleſh-coloured, or of the colour of our damask Roſe.*
Incarnatif : m. iue : f. *Fleſh-bringing, fleſh-breeding.*
Couſture incarnative. *The ſtitching, or ſowing up of wounds, &c. by Chirurgeans.*
Incarnation : f. *An incarnation, or aſſuming of fleſh; alſo, carnation colour.*
Incarné : m. ée : f. *Incarnate, made fleſh, brought into fleſh.*
Diable incarné. *A Devill in the ſhape of a man; an incarnate, or very devill.*
Incarner. *To incarnate, or make fleſh; to bring into, or fill up with, fleſh.*
Incaſtré : m. ée : f. *Incaſtelled; ſtrongly incloſed, or lodged, as in a Caſtle.*
Incendiaire : com. *An Incendiarie, firebrand, ſetter of houſes on fire.*
Incendie : m. *A burning, firing, ſetting on fire.*
Incentriquer. *To incenter, or place within a center.*
Inceratif : m. iue : f. *Incerative, waxing, cleaving, or ſticking unto.*
Inceré. *Looke* Inleré.
Incertain : m. *An incertainty.*
Incertain : m. aine : f. *Uncertaine, doubtfull, unſure, wavering, unknowne.*
Incertainement. *Uncertainely, unſurely, doubtfully.*
Incertaineté : f. *Uncertaintie, unſureneſſe; wavering; doubtfulneſſe,*
Incertitude : f. *Incertaintie, ſuſpence, wavering, ſtaggering, doubtfulneſſe.*
Inceſſamment. *Inceſſantly, continually, without any manner of intermiſſion.*
Inceſſible : com. *Unceaſſable; unendable, undeterminable.*
Inceſſion : f. *A pace, gate, or going; alſo, a hot bath, for the lower parts of the belly.*
Inceſte : m. *Inceſt; carnall copulation with one thats neere of kinne.*
Inceſtueux : m. euſe : f. *Inceſtuous; ſtill of, begotten in, polluted with inceſt.*
Incidemment. *Incidently, by chance, by occaſion, by the way, upon the by.*
Incident : m. *An incident, circumſtance, or by matter; a thing which comes indirectly into a fact, or queſtion; or (being not properly of the ſubſtance thereof) ariſes from it collaterally, or ſide-wiſe; in Law, a ſmall controverſie ſpringing from, or depending on, the maine ſuite (or as originally;) alſo, a chance, accident, caſualtie; alſo, a ſhift, ſlight, evaſion, excuſe.*
Par incident. *Upon occaſion; by meere chance.*
Incineration : f. *A reducing, or burning unto aſhes.*
Incirconcis. *Uncircumciſed.*
Incis : m. *A rocke, or hard ground; cut to give paſſage unto a Spring. (a Lawtearme.)*
Inciſé : m. ée : f. *Cut into, ſlit, lanced; graven, intayled.*
Inciſer. *To cut into, to make an inciſion; to lance, open, ſlit; alſo, to carve, grave, intayle.*
Inciſif : m. iue : f. *Cutting, lancing, opening; inciſion-making.*
Inciſion : f. *An inciſion, or in-cutting; a lancing, opening, entayling.*
Inciſoires : m. *The foure fore-teeth, wherewith we bite, or cut, our meat.*
Incitant : m. (Subſtant) *as* Incitateur.
Incitant. (Particip.) *Inciting, urging, ſtirring up.*
Incitateur : m. *An inciter, or ſtirrer up; a provoker, egger, urger.*
Incitation : f. *An incitation, inſtigation, provocation; a ſtirring up, an incenſing, egging; incouraging.*
Incité : m. ée : f. *Incited, inſtigated, or ſtirred up; urged, egged, incenſed, provoked; incouraged.*
Incitement : m. *An inciting, or incitement.*
Inciter. *To incite, inſtigate, or ſtirre up; to egg, urge, provoke; incenſe; incourage.*
Incivil : m. ile : f. *Uncivill; barbarous; uncourteous; ill-nurtured, rude, unmannerly, clownish, churliſh.*
Incivilement. *Uncivilly; barbarouſly; diſcourteouſly.*

courteously; rudely, unmannerly, clownishly, churlishly.

Incivilité: f. *Incivillity*; barbarousnesse; rusticitie, rudenesse, clownishnesse, churlishnesse, unmannerlinesse; also, want of a civill cause, or subject.

Inclemence: f. *Inclemency*; rigor, sharpnesse, austeritie, severity; fellnesse, mercilesnesse, want of pitie.

Inclement. *Vnclement*; rigorous, austere, sterne, sharpe, severe, pitilesse, mercilesse.

Inclinant. *Inclining*, bending, or leaning towards; disposed, affected, addicted unto.

Inclination: f. *An inclination*; a bending, leaning, or bowing, towards; a humour, disposition, or affection, unto.

Inclineé: m. ée: t. *Inclined*; bent unto.

Incliner. *To incline*; bend, bow, leane, towards; to have a humour or disposition, to beare good will, or carry an affection, unto.

Inclite: com. *Excellent*; renowned, famous, glorious.

Inclusivement. *Inclusively*; comprehensively, as contained within; also, absolutely, utterly, indefinitely.

Incogneu: m. euë: t. *Vnknown*, unkend, uncouth, strange; ignoble, obscure.

Incolumité: f. *Incolumity*, safety, healthfullnesse.

Incumbustible: com. *Incombustible*, not to be burnt.

Incommendable: com. *Discommendable*.

Incommensurable: com. *Vnmeasurable*.

Incommesurable: com. *The same*; or, not to be measured by one, and the same measure.

Incommode: com. *Incommodious*; ungainfull, unprofitable; dammagious, hurtfull, noisome, hindering; also, unfit, uneven, unseemely, unseasonable.

Incommodement. *Incommodiously*, ungainfully, unprofitably; noisomely, hurtfully, unto ones hinderance; also, unfitly, unseasonably; unhandsomely, illfavouredlie.

Incommoder. *To incommodate*, hinder, trouble, impeach, disturbe, disease; breed harme, bring losse, unto.

Incommodité: f. *Incommodity*, hinderance, trouble, disturbance; dammage, displeasure, losse, hurt; inconvenience; unaptnesse, unfitnesse, unseasonablenesse.

† Incommuable: com. *Immutable*, unalterable, unchangeable.

† Incommune: com. *Vncommon*; or, not common.

Incommunicable: com. *Vncommunicable*, inconversible, uncompanable; harsh, churlish, froward.

Incommutable. *as* Incommuable.

Incomparable: com. *Incomparable*, matchlesse, without peere.

Incompatibilité: f. *Incompatibilitie*, jarring, disagreement.

Incompatible: com. *Incompatible*, jarring, disagreeing, not enduring one another.

Incompetence: f. *Incompetencie*; unsufficiency, unfitnesse.

Incompetent. *Incompetent*; unfit; unsufficient.

Incomprehensibilité: f. *Incomprehensiblenesse*; unconceivablenesse, immumerablenesse.

Incomprehensible: com. *Incomprehensible*, unconceivable, vast, infinite.

Incongelable: com. *Uncongelable*, not to be congealed.

Incongruë: com. *Incongruous*, unagreeing; absurd, ill-favored, unfit, against forme, against rule.

Incongruité: f. *Incongruity*; unfitnesse, illfavouredness; absurdity, irregularity.

† Inconsiderant. *as* Inconsideré.

Inconsideration: f. *Inconsideration*, indiscretion, unadvisednesse, rashnesse.

Inconsideré: m. ée: t. *Inconsiderate*, unadvised, unregardfull, rash, indiscreet.

Inconsidérément. *Inconsiderately*, unadvisedly, undiscreetly, rashly, unregardfully.

Inconsolable: com. *Inconsolable*, unconfortable; not to be comforted.

Inconsolablement. *Vnconfortably*, in a desperate taking, most wofully.

Inconstamment. *Inconstantly*, unstedfastly, mutably, waveringly.

Inconstance: f. *Inconstancy*, unstedfastnesse, ficklenesse, lightnesse, wavering, mutability, changeablenesse.

Inconstant. *Inconstant*, unstedfast, fickle, flitting, light, wavering, mutable, changeable.

Inconsumptible: com. *Vnconsumeable*, everlasting, aye-during.

Incontaminé: m. ée: t. *Vncontaminated*, unpolluted, unspotted.

Incontestable: com. *Not to be contested*, or stood on.

Incontinemment. *Incontinently*, unchastly; disorderedly, unstayedlie, immoderately, without any government of himselfe.

Incontinence: f. *Incontinence*, immoderation; an unbridled appetite unto the satisfaction of lust, or lustfull affections.

Incontinent. *Incontinent*, immoderate, unchaste, of an unbridled appetite, losse of life.

Incontinent. (Adverb.) *Incontinently*, instantly, immediately, presently, suddenly, forthwith, out of hand, as soone as may be.

Inconvenable: com. *Inconvenient*, improper, unfitting, misbecomming.

† Inconvenance: f. *A misbecomming*, unhandsomenesse, unfitnesse, unseemelinesse, unbeseeming.

Inconvenient: m. *An inconvenience*, or unfit thing; also, a misfortune, mischiefe, mishap.

Inconvenient. *as* Inconvenable.

Incornifistibuler. *To plod*, or dunce upon; to beat the braines about.

Incorporant. *Incorporating*; joyning in one bodie.

Incorporé: m. ée: f. *Incorporated*, imbodied with; reducted unto, or joyned in, one bodie.

Incorporell: m. elle: f. *Uncorporall*, bodilesse, without a bodie.

Incorporer. *To incorporate*; to make one, or of one body; to joyne wholly together.

Incorrect: m. & e: t. *Incorrect*, faultie, corrupt.

Incorrectement. *Incorrectly*, faultily, corruptly.

Incorrection: f. *A fault*, error, thing not corrected.

Incorrigible: com. *Incorrigible*, unreformable, unamendable.

Incorrumpable: com. *Uncorruptable*; not to be corrupted, seduced, or wonne, by gifts, &c.

Incorruptible: com. *Incorruptible*, everlasting, eternall.

Incoulpable: com. *Inculpable*, unreprovable, perfect, faultlesse, blamelesse.

† Incraſſer. *To incrassate*, thicken, or make thicke.

Incredible: com. *Incredible*, unbeleevable.

Incrediblement. *Incredibly*, past beleefe.

Incredule: com. *Incredulous*; unbeleeving, or hard of beleefe.

Incredulité: f. *Incredulitie*, unbeleeving, lacke of beleefe.

Increpation: f. *An increpation*, chiding, reproofe, rebuke.

Increpé: m. ée: t. *Chidden*, taunted, rebuked, reproved, blamed; accused.

Increper. *To taunt*, rebuke, chide, blame; reprove; accuse.

Incroyable: com. *Incredible*.

Incroyablement. *Incredibly*.

Incruſtation: f. *A pargeting*, rough-casting; a crustinesse, ruggednesse, thicke scabbednesse.

Incruſté: m. ée: f. *Grown to a scab*, or crustinesse; pargetted, or rough-cast.

Incruſter. *To set a scab*, or crust on; to make rugged, and thicke, as a crust; (and hence) to parget, or rough-cast.

Incuiſable: com. *Vnfit*, or unpossible, to be sodden.

Inculcation: f. *An inculcation*; a frequent repetition.

Inculpé: m. ée: f. *Blamed*, or accused for, charged with, faulty of; also, blamelesse, innocent, perfect, unreprovable.

Inculqué: m. ée: f. *Inculcated*; forcibly thrust, pressed, or beaten into; also, often repeated, urged often.

Inculquer. *To inculcate*; to thrust, presse, or beat forcibly into; also, to repeat, or urge one thing very often.

Incurable: com. *Incurable*, unhealable, in a desperate estate.

Incurie: f. *Carelesnesse*, retchlesnesse, negligence, improvidence.

Incurieuſement. *Uncuriously*, plainely, after a homelie manner.

Incurioſité: f. *Plaincnesse*, unaffectation, bluntnesse.

Incurrir. *To incurre*. *Looke* Encourir.

Incurſion: f. *An incursion*, inrode, forray, invasion.

Indagateur: m. *A diligent searcher*.

Indague: com. *Dishonest*, unworthie, filthie, base, vile.

Indalgos. *A Gentleman*. ✠ Rab.

Indamnité: m. ée: f. *Indemnified*, saved harmelesse.

Indamniſer. *To indemnifie*, discharge, or save harmelesse.

Indamniſer. *as* Indamniſer.

Indar: m. *A Turkie Cocke*.

Indé: m. Indico; *light Blue*, *Bluish*, *Azure*.

Inde: f. *India*, *the Indies*.

D'Inde. *A Turkie Henne*.

Coq d'Inde. *A Turkie Cocke*.

Fourmi d'Inde. *The Indian Ant*; a beast thats as big as a wolfe.

Fueille d'Inde. *Looke* Fueille.

Indecemment. *Undecently*, unhandsomelie, uncomelily; unfitly, inconvenientlie.

Indecent. *Undecent*, unseemely, uncomely; unfit, inconvenient, unmeet.

In-

Indecentement. *as* Indecemment.

Indecis : m. ise : f. *Undecided, undetermined, not cleared, remaining yet in the decke.*

Indecision : f. *An undecision ; a doubtfull, undetermined, or uncleared state of things.*

Indecisions. *Are, in an Accompt,* les parties qui ne sont iugées, & decidées definitivement.

Indecrotable : com. *Alwaies durty, ever dagled ; or, so durty as it will never be made cleane.*

Indefatigable : com. *Indefatigable, unwearyable, untirable, not to be toiled out.*

Indegene : com. *Home-bred ; borne, or growing within the same Territory.*

Indelebile: com. *Indelible, uneffaceable, unrazeable ; that cannot be put, that will never weare, out.*

Indeleble. *as* Indelebile.

Indemné : m. ée: f. *as* Indemnisé.

Deniers indemnez. *About which no cost is bestowed, no paines imploied, which come in cleare to the purse.*

Indemne : com. *Harmelesse, cleered of all damage, exempt from hurt, or harme.*

Indemnisé : m. ée : f. *Indemnized, or indamnified ; saved harmelesse ; exempted, or freed from harme.*

Indemniser. *To indemnize, or indamnifie ; to save harmelesse, to exempt, or free, from harme.*

Indemnité : f. *Indemnity ; an avoiding of damnage, escape from hurt, exemption from harme.*

Droict, ou profit d'Indemnité. *The fine due unto Landlords for Inheritance purchased by, or bestowed on, Churchmen : In some places it is the fifth pennie of the purchase, or fifth part of the value of the thing ; in others, three yeares profit ; in others, both that, and the sixt penny, or part : Also, the fine due unto the Lord of the soile, wherein a villaine, that purchases his freedome of the King, resides ; also, as* Droict de Formariage.

Indeterminé: m. ée: f. *Undetermined, undecided.*

Indeu : m. euë : f. *Undue ; wrongfull, unjust ; unfit, unmeet, untimely, unseasonable.*

Indevidable : com. *Unwindable, unreelable.*

Indevot : m. ote : f. *Coldly devoted, little affected unto.*

Indevotion : f. *Lacke of devotion, want of affection ; cold respect, careless regard, of.*

Indication : f. *The marke whereby a Surgeon is directed unto the remedy that will best fit his Patient ; also, a commending, or prizing of sale wares.*

Indice : m. *An Index, hand ; marke, signe, token ; plaine argument, great presumption, evident signification.*

Indicible : com. *Unspeakeable, unexpressable by words.*

Indiciblement. *Unspeakeably, unexpressably.*

Indict : m. cte : f. *Denounced, commanded, appointed, imposed by authority.*

Indicte : m. *An indiction, imposition, denouncement, command, appointment.*

Indiction : f. *A tearme of 5, 10, or 15 yeares, used by the ancient Romans in their numbring of yeares ; also, an imposition, taxe, or tallage.*

Indien : m. enne : f. *Indian ; of the Indies.*

Sel Indien. *Sugar ; Looke* Sel.

Indifferemment. *Indifferently, meanely, tollerably, so so ; also, agreeably, without any difference.*

Indifferent. *Indifferent, equall, tollerable, in a meane, between both ; also, agreeing, or not differing.*

Indigence : f. *Indigence, lacke, penury, needinesse, poverty, want, necessity.*

Indigent. *Indigent, needie, penurious, necessitous, lacking, in want.*

Indigeste : com. *Undigestive ; that disgesteth not ; also, indigested, unorderly, ill-disposed.*

Indigestible : com. *Undisgestible ; which cannot, or will not, be disgested.*

Indigestion : f. *Indisgestion, want of disgestion ; rudenesse.*

Indignation : f. *Indignation, wrath, furie, chafing, fuming.*

Indigné : m. ée : f. *Wroth, wrathfull, fuming, much offended, in choler.*

Indigne : com. *Unworthie, undeserving, of no merit, vile, base.*

Indignement. *Unworthily, undeservingly, basely, vilely, without merit.*

Indigner. *To anger, chafe, drive into wrath, put into a fume ; also, to malice.*

Indignité : f. *Indignitie, disgrace ; an affront ; unworthie usage of.*

† Indiguer. *as* Indiquer.

† Indiligent. *Undiligent, negligent, retchlesse, careless.*

Indiquer. *To shew, signifie, betoken, demonstrate, declare ; also, to detect, bewray, disclose.*

Indire. *To publish, denounce, declare, bid, summon, proclaime.*

Indirect : m. cte : f. *Indirect, not right, sinister, crooked, oblique, awry ; also, crosse, travers, overthwart, sidelong.*

Indirectement. *Indirectly, not rightly, crookedly, awry ; wrongfully, by unfit means.*

Indiscret. *Undiscreet, inconsiderate, unadvised, rash, haire-brained, headie, fond, witlesse.*

Indiscretement. *Undiscreetly, inconsiderately, unadvisedly, fondly, rashlie, headilie.*

Indiscretion. f. *Indiscretion, inconsideration, unadvisednesse, fondnesse, rashnesse, headinesse.*

Indisert. *Uncloquent ; rude, or harsh, in discourse.*

Indisertement. *Uncloquentlie ; rudelie, grossely, harshlie (in speech &c.)*

Indispos : m. ose : f. *as* Indisposé.

Indisposé : m. ée : f. *Sicklie, crazie, unhealthfull, ill-disposed, ill at ease ; also, disorderlie, ill-couched, ill-sorted ; ill-favored.*

Indisposition : f. *Sicklinesse, crazinesse, unhealthfulnesse, distemperature, indisposition of body.*

L'indisposition du temps. *Untemperatenesse, or unseasonableneſse, of weather.*

Indissolu : m. uë : f. *Undissolved.*

Indissoluble : com. *Indissoluble, inseparable, undissolvable.*

Indissolublement. *Indissolubly, inseparably, undissolvably.*

Indistinct : m. cte : f. *Indistinct, undistinguished, undivided, confused, budled.*

Indistinctement. *Indistinctly, confusedly, budling, on heapes.*

Indition : f. *A numbring, or shewing of time, or of yeares ; also, a marke, signe, token, or notice of.*

Individu : m. *An* Individuum, *or body inseparable ; a Moat.*

Individu : m. uë : f. *Undivideable, inseparable.*

Individuité : f. *Individuitie, inseparablenesse.*

Indivinable : com. *Undivinable, most obscure, not to be ghessed at.*

Indivis. Par indivis. *By Moats, or* Individuums, *by parts or members undividable.*

Indivisible : com. *Indivisible, undividable, inseparable, unpartable.*

Indivisiblement. *Indivisibly, undividably, inseparably, unpartablie.*

Indocile : com. *Indocible, unteachable, dull, blockish, dunsicall, heavie-headed, grosse-witted, unapt to learne, unfit to be taught.*

Indocte : com. *Unlearned, unskilfull, ignorant.*

Indoctement. *Unlearnedlie, ignorantlie.*

Indoleance : f. *No apprehension of griefe, no feeling of sorrow ; unsensibleneſse of, or want of sence in, paine.*

Indomptable : com. *Untameable.*

Indompté : m. ée : f. *Untamed, unbroken ; unruly, wild, hagard, outragious.*

Indon. d'Indon. *A Turkie bird, Turkie chick, young Turkie.*

Indubitable : com. *Undoubtable, undoubted, assured, certaine.*

Indubitablement. *Undoubtedlie, assuredlie, certainlie, without all question.*

Indubitamment. *as* Indubitablement.

Induce : f. *A truce, or cessation from warre (or from proceeding in a suit) for a certaine time agreed on by both parties ; also, a Vacation, or the season wherein a Court sits not.*

Induction : f. *An induction, entrie, or leading into ; also, an inducement, allurement, or persuasion, unto ; also, a forme of argument from particulars to universalls.*

Induction d'une loy. *The application of a Law ; or, the comparing it with some other ; also, a collection made of, or conclusion drawne from, it.*

Induement. *Undauelie, unjustlie, unmeetly, unfitlie, by sinister courses, wrongfull proceedings, unworthie meanes.*

Induict : m. cte : f. *Induced, led, brought in ; moved, persuaded, allured.*

Induire. *To induce, lead, bring in, or unto ; to move, persuade, allure.*

Induire le cas d'une loy à vne autre. *To lay, or apply Law unto Law ; to conferre one Law with another.*

Induit. *as* Induict.

Indulgemment. *Indulgently, too mercifully.*

Indulgence : f. *Indulgence, tender-heartednesse ; (overmuch) mercy, or gentlenesse ; too mild intreaty, or usage ; too much liberty given ; hence, a Pardon from the Pope.*

Indulgent. *Indulgent ; cockering, tender-hearted ; over-gentle, or tractable ; too much liberty-granting, too mercifull, too mild.*

Indulgentieux : m. euse : f. *Full of indulgence.*

Indult : m. *A Pardon of indulgence ; the Popes Bull, or Licence, forgiving or dispensing with sinnes, remitting, or permitting offences.*

Indult. (Adject.) *Young, not* adultus, *not yet of age.*

Indultaire : com. *One that hath an Indulgence, or Pardon, from the Pope.*

Industrie : f. *Industrie, diligence, vigilancie; active carefulnesse ; indeavour ; aptnesse unto, readinesse in, any thing.*

s'Industrier. *To labour, indeavour, bestirre himselfe; make himselfe readie in, or apt for, an imployment.*

Industrieusement. *Industriously ; diligently, vigilantly, heedfully, laboriously.*

Industrieux : m. euse : f. *Industrious ; diligent, vigilant ; indeavouring ; laborious, painefull, heedie, ready.*

Ine. *as* Vne, *One.* ¶ Poictevin.

Inécroulable. *as* Ineſcroulable.

Ineffable : com. *Ineffable, unspeakeable, unutterable; which no tongue can tell, no speech deliver, no tearmes expresse.*

Ineffaçable : com. *Uneffaceable, undefaceable; which no time nor violence can weare out.*

Ineffaceable. *The same.*

Inefficace : com. *Vneffectuall, forceleſſe, vaine, idle, weake.*

Ineffroyable : com. *Not to be frighted, scarred, appalled.*

Inegalement. *as* Inegualement.

Inegal : m. ale : f. *Vnequall, uneven ; different, ill-matching, unlike.*

Inegualement. *Unequally, unevenly; unlikely, on different tearmes.*

Inegualité. *as* Inequalité.

Ineloquent. *Vneloquent, without eloquence.*

Inenarrable : com. *Wonderfull, unspeakeable ; unexpresseable by any tongue, or tearmes.*

Inepte : com. *Inept, unapt ; unseasonable ; fond, idle, vaine.*

Ineptement. *Ineptly, unaptly; fondly, vainely, idly, childishly, unseasonably.*

Ineptie : f. *Vnaptnesse, unseasonableneſſe ; fondnesse, trifling, vainenesse, sopperie, childishnesse.*

Ineptitude. *as* Ineptie.

Inequalité : f. *Inequalitie, unevennesse ; disproportion, odds, difference, unlikenesse.*

Ineſcroulable : com. *Vnshakeable, immovable, steady, not to be stirred.*

Ineſperé : m. ée : f. *Unhoped; unexpected, unlooked for.*

Ineſperément. *Beyond all hope, or expectation; on a ſuddaine, at unawares.*

Ineſpuiſable : com. *Vndraynable ; which cannot be dryed up, or laden dry.*

Inevitable : com. *Inevitable, unavoidable; which no providence can put by.*

Inevitablement. *Inevitably, unavoidably.*

Inexeroulable : com. *as* Ineſcroulable.

Inexcuſable : com. *Vnexcusable.*

Inexcuſablement. *Vnexcusably.*

Inexecuté : m. ée : f. *Vnexecuted, unperformed, undone.*

Inexorable : com. *Inexorable, unintreatable; churlish, obdurate.*

Inexplicable : com. *Inexplicable, unfouldable, inextricable, unexpresſable, undisplayable, unexpoundable.*

Inexpugnable : com. *Vnexpugnable, impregnable; not to be forced, not to be battered.*

Inexterminable : com. *Vnexterminable ; unbanishable ; not to be cast out ; not to be destroyed.*

Inextinguible : com. *Vnextinguible, unquenchable.*

Inextricable : com. *Inextricable, inexplicable, whereof one cannot be rid.*

Infaict : m. cte : f. *Infected; impoysoned ; corrupted.*

Infaicté : m. ée : f. *as* Infaict.

Infaicter. *To infect; impoison, corrupt.*

† Intaire. *as* Infaicter.

Infallibilité : f. *Infallibility, or infallibleneſſe; certaintie, assurance.*

Infallible : com. *Infallible, certaine, assured.*

Infalliblement. *Infallibly, without faile.*

Infamé : m. ée : f. *Infamed, defamed, discredited, shamed.*

Infame : com. *Infamous, ignominious, opprobrious, disgracefull, reprochfull ; also, defamed, detected, tainted, shamed, very ill spoken of.*

Infamément. *Infamously, ignominiously, opprobriously, reproachfully ; disgracefully.*

Infamer. *To infame, defame, shame, traduce, discredit, reproach, disgrace; to speake badly, report vilely of.*

Infameté : f. *A disgrace, discredit, imputation, infamous report.*

Infamie : f. *Infamie, obloquie, ignominie, dishonour, disgrace, discredit, reproach ; detection; a defamation, an imputation.*

Infante. L'In. *The Title of a daughter of Spaine.*

Infanterie : f. *The Infantrie, or footmen of an Army.*

Infanticide : com. *Child-murthering, infant-killing.*

Infantile : com. *as* Infantin.

Infantin : m. ine : f. *Infantine, childish ; young, tender.*

Infatigable : com. *as* Indefatigable.

Infatué : m. ée : f. *Gulled, besotted, made foolish.*

Infatuer. *To gull, besot, make foolish.*

Infauſte : com. *Vnfortunate, unluckie, unhappie, dismall, ominous, dire.*

Infecond : m. de : f. *Vnfertill, unfruitfull.*

Infecondité : f. *Infecunditie, unfertillneſſe, unfruitfullneſſe.*

Infect : m. cte : f. *Infect, infected, infectious.*

Infecté : m. ée : f. *Infected; poisoned; depraved, corrupted.*

Infecter. *To infect; poison; deprave, corrupt.*

Infection : f. *Infection, contagion.*

Infectionner. *as* Infecter ; *or, to fill with infection.*

Infecundité. *Looke* Infecondité.

Infeodation : f. *An infeoffing.*

Infeodé : m. ée : f. *Infeoffed; seised in fee; also, granted, alienated, or setled, in fee.*

Dismes infeodées ; *Impropriations of tythes.*

Rente infeodée. *A Rent-charge ; a rent wherewith land is charged for ever.*

Inferé : m. ée : f. *Inferred, implyed, concluded upon things put, or gathered, together ; signified, shewed, alleged, given to understand.*

Inferer. *To inferre, imply, conclude upon things put, or gathered, together ; to signifie, shew, allege, give to understand.*

Inferieur : m. re : f. *Inferieur; lower, nether; underling; more base, of smaller value, of lesse meanes.*

Infertile : com. *Infertill, unfruitfull.*

Infertilité : f. *Infertility, unfruitfulneſſe.*

Infeſtation : f. *Infestation, molestation, annoyance, noysomencsse ; also, ravaging, wasting, spoyling.*

Infeſté : m. ée : f. *Infested, annoyed, molested ; ravaged.*

Infeſter. *To infest, annoy, molest ; ravage, waste, or vex with frequent, and violent incursions.*

Infeudation : f. *An infeoffing.*

Infeudé : m. ée : f. *as* Inteodé.

Infeuder. *To infeoffe; to passe, or grant in fee; also, to put, or admit, into the possession of an inheritance.*

† Infiable : com. *Truſtleſſe, untrustie, faithleſſe.*

† Infibulation : f. *A buttoning, buckling, or clasping together ; also, the ringing of the privie parts.*

Inficiation : f. *An inficiation, disaffirmation, denyall.*

Infidele : com. *Infidell, faithleſſe, unfaithfull, false, disloyall, trecherous.*

Infidelité : f. *Infidelitie, faithleſneſſe, unfaithfullneſſe, disloyaltie, trecherie.*

† Infiguré : m. ée : f. *Infigured, figured ; marked, or noted with a figure.*

Infini : m. ie : f. *Infinite, endleſſe; innumerable; unmeasurable.*

Infiniement. *Infinitely, endlesly.*

Infinité : f. *Infiniteneſte, endleſneſſe, innumerableneſſe, unmeasurableneſſe.*

Infinitude : f. *as* Infinité.

Infirmatif : m. ive : f. *Infirmative; weakening, inseebling; disannulling, disallowing.*

Infirmer. *To weaken, infeeble, dissolve, confute; disanull, disallow.*

Infirmité : f. *Infirmitie, weakeneſſe, feebleneſſe ; crazineſſe ; also, maladie, sickneſſe.*

Inflammable : com. *Inflamable, burneable.*

Inflammation : f. *An inflamation, firing, burning; a blistering heat; a kindling, an incensing.*

Inflation : f. *An inflation ; a windie swelling, or puffing up.*

Infleſchiſſable : com. *as* Inflexible.

Inflexible : com. *Inflexible, unbowable, untractable, unrelentable, hard-hearted.*

Inflictif : m. ive : f. *Inflictive, inflicting ; or, of propertie to inflict.*

Influence : f. *A flowing in;* (and particularly) *an influence, or influent course, of the Planets; their virtue infused into, or their course working on inferior creatures.*

Influer. *To flow, run, enter, or sinke, into.*

Infoliature. *Boscage, or leafe-worke, in carving, &c.*

† Infondre. *To infuse; to fill in; to put, or powre, into; also, to steepe.*

Inforçable : com. *Vnforcible, unexpugnable, impregnable.*

Informateur : m. *An Informer, Promooter; searcher, inquirer, inquisitor.*

Information : f. *An information; instruction ; search, quest, inquisition, enquest, examination.*

Informé : m. ée : f. *Informed ; instructed in; examined, searched, or inquired after; also, informed against ; also, unformed, unmade, unfashioned.*

Infor-

Informe : com. *Informe, ſhapeleſſe, ill-favoured, faſhionleſſe ; ougly, rude.*

Informer. *To informe, inſtruct, give notice of ; alſo, as ;*

S'Informer. *To ſearch, inquire, examine, get information of, make inquiſition after.*

Infortiat : m. *One of the three Volumes of the* Pandects.

Infortune : f. *Misfortune, miſadventure, miſhap, miſchance, calamity ; a diſaſter.*

Infortuné : m. ée : f. *Unfortunate, unhappy, unluckie, ſucceſleſſe, diſaſtrous.*

Infortunément. *Unfortunately, unhappily, unluckily, ſucceſſlely, diſaſterously.*

Infracteur : m. *An infringer, violater, breaker of.*

Infraction : f. *as* Infracture.

Infracture : f. *An infracture, infringement, violation, breach.*

Infrangible : com. *Infrangible, unbreakable ; invincible.*

Infraſqué : m. ée : f. *Intricated, peſtered, intangled.*

Infraſquer. *To intricate, peſter, intangle ; alſo, to feed with vaine hopes, to ſet in or fetch over.*

Infrequence : f. *Unfrequencie, ſolitarineſſe, a ſmall aſſembly.*

Infrequent. *Unfrequent, ſeldome haunting, little reſorting to, much abſent from ; alſo, unfrequented.*

Infructueuſement. *Fruitleſly, unfruitfully.*

Infructueux : m. euſe : f. *Fruitleſſe, unfruitfull, barren, ſterill, unprofitable.*

Infus : m. uſe : f. *Infuſed, filled in, powred into, or upon ; alſo, ſteeped.*

Infuſer. *To infuſe, fill in, powre upon ; alſo, to ſteep.*

Infuſion : f. *An infuſion, powring, or filling in ; and (in Phiſick) a conveyance of ſome liquid medicine into the body by Cliſter, or other inſtrument ; alſo, a ſteeping of drugs, &c. in a convenient liquor ; alſo, the liquor wherein they have beene ſo ſteeped.*

Ingambé : m. ée : f. *Light-legd, nimble-beeled, faſt-running, ſwift of foot.*

Ingargouillat : m. *The croſſe point (in dauncing.)*

Ingenier. *To bend his wits unto, or beat his brains about, the deviſing of a thing.*

Ingenieur : m. *An Enginer, Engine-maker ; Fortifier.*

Ingenieuſement. *Ingeniouſly, wittily, with good invention.*

Ingenieux : m. *as* Ingenieur.

Ingenieux : m. euſe : f. *Ingenious, witty, inventive, ſharp-witted ; nimble-headed.*

Ingenioſité : f. *Ingenioſitie, ingeniouſneſſe, quickneſſe of invention, dexterity of wit.*

Ingenuë : com. *Ingenuous, open-hearted, free, liberall, nobly affected.*

Ingenuement. *Ingenuouſly, frankly, freely, liberally, with an open heart, and hand.*

Ingenuité : f. *Ingenuity, ingenuouſneſſe ; nobleneſſe, frankneſſe, gallantneſſe of humour ; an open, honeſt, frank, or liberall diſpoſition.*

Ingeré : m. ée : f. *Thruſt in, put on ; undertaken, or taken upon ; intruded, inſinuated ; put forth.*

s'Ingerer. *To thruſt in, put on, offer or put forth, himſelfe (undeſired) to intrude, inſinuate himſelfe into, take upon him, a matter.*

Inglorieux : m. euſe : f. *Inglorious ; baſe, obſcure, unknown, of no reputation, glory, renowne.*

Ingrat : m. ate : f. *Ungratefull, thankleſſe, unthankefull, unmindfull of benefits received.*

Ingratitude : f. *Ingratitude, ungrateſulneſſe, unthankefulneſſe.*

Ingravé : m. ée : f. *Ingraven, intayled.*

Ingraver. *To ingrave, or intayle.*

Ingredient : m. *An Ingredient ; a beginning, or entrance ; alſo (in Phiſick) a ſimple put into a compound medicine, or uſed, among others, in the making thereof.*

Inguerdonné : m. ée : f. *Unguerdoned, unrecompenced.*

Ingueriſſable : com. *Incurable, unhealable.*

Inguine : m. *The gryne, or groine.*

Ingurgité : m. ée : f. *Ingulfed ; ſwilled, or ſwallowed in ; greedily devoured.*

Ingurgiter. *To ingulfe ; to ſwill, or ſwallow in ; alſo, to ravine, or devour greedily.*

Inhabile : com. *Unable, unſufficient ; weak ; unfit, unmeet for ; unweldy, uneaſie, unhandſome ; idle ; ſottiſh.*

Inhabilement. *Unably, unſufficiently ; weakly ; unweldily, uneaſily, unhandſomely ; unaptly, unfitly ; ſottiſhly.*

Inhabilitation : f. *A diſabling.*

Inhabilité : f. *Diſability, inſufficiency, weakneſſe ; unfitneſſe, unaptneſſe, unweldineſſe ; ſottiſhneſſe, want of brains.*

Inhabilité : m. ée : f. *Diſabled, made unable.*

Inhabilitement : m. *A diſabling.*

Inhabiliter. *To diſable ; to make unable.*

Inhabitable : com. *Unhabitable ; deſert, ſavage ; which cannot be abid in, or dwelt on ; alſo, inhabitable.*

Inhabité : m. ée : f. *Unhabited ; alſo, inhabited.*

Inhabiter. *To inhabit, reſide, or dwell on.*

Inhabitué : m. ée : f. *Unaccuſtomed, unenured unto ; diſuſed from.*

Inherence : f. *An inherence ; a cleaving, ſticking, joyning cloſe in, or unto.*

Inhibé : m. ée : f. *Inhibited, forbidden ; bindered, withheld.*

Inhiber. *To inhibit, forbid ; ſtay, ſtop, or withhold.*

Inhibition : f. *An inhibition, forbidding ; countermaund, ſtop, withholding.*

† Inhonneſte : com. *Diſhoneſt, unhoneſt, naughty, lewd.*

† Inhonneſtement. *Diſhoneſtly, unhoneſtly, naughtily, lewdly.*

Inhoſpitable : com. *Unhoſpitable, harbourleſſe ; churliſh ; no lodger of paſſengers, no intertainer of ſtrangers, no houſekeeper.*

Inhumain : m. aine : f. *Inhumane, ungentle, diſcourteous, uncivill ; beaſtly, cruell, rude ; barbarous.*

Inhumainement. *Inhumanely, ungently, diſcourteouſly, uncivilly ; beaſtly, cruelly, rudely, barbarouſly.*

Inhumanité : f. *Inhumanity, ungentleneſſe, incivility, beaſtlineſſe, cruelty, rudeneſſe, barbarouſneſſe.*

Inhumation : f. *A burying, an interring.*

Inhumé : m. ée : f. *Buried, interred, put into the ground.*

Inhumer. *To bury, interre, lay in a grave, put into the ground.*

Inian. *By S.* John *(a childiſh Oath.)* ¶ Rab.

† Inidoine : com. *Unapt, unmeet, unfit, improper, inconvenient, inſufficient, incommodious.*

† Injectement, *as* Injection.

Injection : f. *An injection ; a caſting in, or upon ; alſo (in Phiſick) a ſquirting, or conveying of a liquid medicine, by Siringe, &c. into ſome part of the body, or into a hollow and fiſtulous ulcer.*

Inimaginable : com. *Unimaginable, unconceivable, incomprehenſible.*

Inimitable : com. *Unimitable ; incomparable ; which cannot be followed*

Inimitié : f. *Enmity, hoſtility, hatred, feud, ſtrife, diſcord, variance.*

Injonction : f. *An injunction, or forbidding ; a command importing an abſolution, inhibition, or ſtay of proceeding.*

Inique : com. *Unequall, unindifferent, partiall, wrong, unjuſt ; unreaſonable ; unrighteous, naughty, wicked, impious.*

Iniquement. *Unequally, unjuſtly, wrongfully, partially ; unreaſonably, without cauſe ; unrighteouſly, wickedly, impiouſly.*

Iniquité : f. *Iniquity ; inequality, injuſtice, wrong, partiality ; unreaſonableneſſe ; unrighteouſneſſe, naughtineſſe, impiety, wickedneſſe.*

Initié : m. ée : f. *Initiated, entered into, begun in ; admitted of.*

Initier. *To initiate, enter into, begin in ; give the firſt inſtruction, lay a ground or foundation for ; give orders unto ; licence, or admit of, a ſociety.*

Injure : f. *Injury, wrong, miſuſage, an abuſe, or affront offered ; a treſpaſſe, diſpleaſure, offence, deſpight, or outrage done.*

Injurié : m. ée : f. *Injured, wronged, miſuſed, abuſed ; outraged ; miſcalled, reproached, reviled, railed on.*

Injurier. *To wrong, injure, miſuſe, abuſe ; hurt, offend ; outrage ; miſcall, reproach, revile, raile on.*

Injurieur : m. *An injurer, a wronger.*

Injurieuſement. *Injuriouſly, wrongfully, offenſively ; outragiouſly, ſpightfully, reproachfully, contumeliouſly.*

Injurieux : m. euſe : f. *Injurious ; wrongfull, abuſive, offenſive ; outragious ; deſpightfull, contumelious, reproachfull.*

Injurieux en tripierc. *Foule-mouthed like a Tripewife.*

Injuſte : com. *Unjuſt, partiall, unequall, injurious, wrongfull, unreaſonable.*

Injuſtement. *Unjuſtly, partially, unequally, injuriouſly, wrongfully, unreaſonably.*

Injuſtice : f. *Injuſtice, partiality, wrong, hard meaſure.*

Innavigable : com. *Innavigable ; that cannot be ſayled in.*

† Inné : m. ée : f. *Innate ; borne, or bred in.*

Innocemment. *Innocently, guiltleſly, faultleſly, harmeleſly, ſillily, without any offence.*

Innocence : f. *Innocency, guiltleſſeneſſe, unguiltineſſe, harmeleſneſſe, integritie, ſillineſſe.*

Innocence porte ſa defenſe ; Prov. *Innocence beares it owne defence.*

Innocent. *Innocent, Ninny (a proper name for a man) whence ;*

Herbe de S. Innocent. *Centinody, Bloudwort, male Knot-graſſe, Birds-tongue, Swines-graſſe.*

Innocent. *Innocent, faultleſſe, guiltleſſe, haymleſſe, without offence.*

Le

Le iour des innocents. *Childermas day in Christmas.*

Parchemin innocent. *Parchment made of an abortive skinne.*

Donner les Innocens. *as* Innocenter.

Innocenter. *To breech, whip, lash, (on Childermas, or Innocents-day; when the Papists of France have a merrie custome, to jerke all such as they can finde in bed, or others whose breech they may otherwise easily come at.)*

Innombrable : com. *Innumerable, unnumerable.*

Innomme. Contract innomme. *An equall exchange of mony, and land given onely for land.*

Innovateur : m. *An Innovater; a bringer in of new customes, &c.*

Innovation : f. *Innovation; alteration, change of old, for new, fashions.*

Innové : m. ée : f. *Innovated; altered from old unto new.*

Innover. *To innovate; alter, change; bring up new customes, bring in unwonted fashions.*

Innumerable : com. *Innumerable, unnumberable.*

Innumerablement. *Innumerably, unnumberably.*

Innumerableté : f. *Innumerableneſſe.*

Inobedience : f. *Disobedience, lacke of obedience.*

Inobedient. *Disobedient, unobedient, wanting obedience.*

Inoffencible : com. *Inoffencible, not to be hurt.*

Inofficieux : m. euſe : f. *Unofficious, unobſervant, unſerviceable, unreſpectfull, unkind.*

Inofficioſité : f. *Unofficiouſneſſe, unreſpectiveneſſe, or want of due reſpect; whence,*

Querelle d'inoff. *A ſuit commenced by Orphants, &c. whoſe parents have by their wills, given from them all they had, or given them leſſe then by custome, and the right of their birth, was due unto them; as where a man bequeathes all, or the moſt part of his eſtate unto his children by a ſecond venter, neglecting thoſe he had by a former wife, though they be as toward, and well-deſerving, as the others.*

Inondation : f. *An inundation, deluge, overflowing, ſurrounding.*

Inondé : m. ée : f. *Overflowne, ſurrounded, overwhelmed with water.*

Inonder. *To overflow, overwhelme, ſurround.*

Inopie : f. *Lacke, need, want, ſcarcitie, penurie, poverty.*

Inopiné : m. ée : f. *Unthought of, ſuddaine, unawares.*

Inopinement. *On a ſuddaine, at unawares, ſooner then was thought, ere it was looked for.*

Inquant : m. *The place wherein things are ſold by Outrope, or Outcry.*

Droict d'inquant. *Five in the hundred due unto the King (upon things ſold by Outrope) in ſome parts of* Provence.

Inquanter. *To ſell, or paſſe away at an Outcry.*

Inquietation : f. *A diſquieting, diſturbing, diſeaſing, vexing, moleſting, troubling.*

Inquieté : m. ée : f. *Diſquieted, diſeaſed; vexed, annoyed, moleſted; diſturbed, troubled; alſo, buſie, reſtleſſe, troubleſome.*

Inquietement. *Unquietly, reſtleſſly, troubleſomely.*

Inquieter. *To diſquiet, diſeaſe, trouble, diſturbe, vex, moleſt, annoy; give ſmall eaſe, or little reſt unto.*

Inquieteur : m. *A diſquieter, troubler, diſturber, annoyer, vexer, moleſter.*

Inquietude : f. *Diſquiet, unquietneſſe, trouble, moleſtation, unreſt, carke, diſeaſe.*

Inquilin : m. *A Tenant; Lodger; Inmate; he that takes, or dwells in, a houſe (or part of a houſe) wherein neither he, nor any of his anceſtors were borne.*

Inquiſiteur : m. *An Inquiſitor, ſtrict ſearcher, ſevere examiner; one of the Holie-houſe, or Spaniſh Inquiſition.*

Inquiſition : f. *An inquiſition; diligent ſearch, or inquirie, ſtrict examination.*

Inracinable : com. *Which cannot be rooted, which will not take root.*

Inſail : m. *The Rudder, or Sterne of a Ship.* ¶ Rab.

Inſalubre : com. *Unhealthfull, unholſome; infective, corrupt, noyſome.*

Inſalubrité : f. *Unhealthfulneſſe, unholeſomeneſſe; corruption, infection.*

Inſatiabilité : f. *Inſatietie, unſatiableneſſe.*

Inſatiable : com. *Inſatiate, unſatiable, unfillable; ravenous, gluttonous, that never hath enough.*

Inſatiablement. *Inſatiately, unſatiably.*

Inſatiableté : f. *Inſatietie, unſatiableneſſe; greedineſſe, gluttonie, ravenouſneſſe.*

Inſceu. à l'inſceu de luy. *Unwittingly to him; wherewith he was never made acquainted.*

Inſciemment. *Unwittingly, ignorantly, unskilfully, unknowingly, for want of knowledge.*

Inſcience : f. *Unskilfulneſſe, ignorance, want of knowledge.*

Inſcophié. *Look* Inſcrophié.

Inſcript : m. ipte : f. *Inſcribed, intituled, written on; graved, pourtrayed, printed in.*

Inſcription : f. *An inſcription, ſuperſcription, title, note, marke (written, or ingraven.)*

Inſcription en faux. *A challenge of, or exception againſt, the truth of an evidence; a teſtimony, or undertaking to prove it falſe, entred in Court.*

Inſcrire. *To inſcribe, intitle, title, write in, or upon; alſo, to grave, print, or pourtray upon.*

S'Inſcrire à faux, ou en faux, contre; *To enter a challenge againſt; or as in* Faux.

Inſcrit. *as* Inſcript.

Inſcrophié. Cheueux inſcrophiez. *Haire turned up after the neateſt manner.* ¶ Rab.

Inſcrutable : com. *Inſcrutable, unſearchable; bottomleſſe; myſticall; not to be ſounded; no way to be ſought out.*

Inſculpé : m. ée : f. *Inſculped, ingraven, intayled.*

Inſculper. *To inſculpe, ingrave, intayle.*

Inſectable : com. *Not to be cut; not to be divided.*

Inſecte : m. *An inſect; a ſmall fleſhleſſe, and bloudleſſe vermine, diuided (in ſome ſort) betweene the head, bodie, and bellie, as an Ant, Flie, Bee, &c. under which the Earthworme, Caterpiller, &c. be alſo comprehended.*

Inſectible : com. *Inſectable; or as* Inſectable.

Inſenſé : m. ée : f. *Mad, wood, raging, furious, unreaſonable, witleſſe.*

Inſenſible : com. *Inſenſible, ſenceleſſe, unfeeling; alſo, unpalpable, unfeelable.*

Inſenſibilité : f. *Senceleſneſſe, unſenſibleneſſe.*

Inſeparable : m. com. *Inſeperable, undividable.*

Inſeparablement. *Inſeperably.*

Inſeré : m. ée : f. *Inſerted, ingraffed, ſet, put, entred, or brought in; added, or joyned unto; mixed, or mingled with.*

Inſerer. *To inſert; ingraffe; ſet, put, enter, or bring in; adde, or joyne unto; mix, or mingle with.*

Inſidiation : f. *Guile, trecherie, deceitfulneſſe; a lying in wait for; a laying of ſnares; a practiſing of wyles, to deceive withall.*

Inſidieux : m. euſe : f. *Deceitfull, trecherous, inſnaring, intrapping, lying in wait for.*

Inſigne : m. *as* Enſeigne.

Inſigne : com. *Notable, notorious; famous, renowned; apparent, goodly, of marke.*

Inſimulé : m. ée : f. *Accuſed of, charged with.*

Inſinuation : f. *An inſinuation; alſo, a regiſtring, or entring into a regiſter book.*

Inſinué : m. ée : f. *Inſinuated; crept, wound, or ſtolne into; gently, or cloſely incroached upon; alſo, entred into a Regiſter, or Office booke.*

Inſinuer. *To enter; to regiſter; or, to enter into a Regiſter, or Office-booke; or (as a French Lawyer deſcribes it)* publier, & notifier par Acte par devant le Iuge, qui ordonne en eſtre faict Regiſtre.

S'Inſinuer en. *To inſinuate; creepe, wind, ſteale, convey, himſelfe into; gently to intrude, cloſely to incroach upon.*

Inſipide : com. *Unſavorie, ſmackeleſſe, wallowiſh, without reliſh; alſo, weake of judgement, or in diſcourſe, fond, undiſcreet.*

Inſipidité : f. *Inſipiditie, wallowiſhneſſe, unſavourineſſe, dullneſſe in taſt, want of ſmacke; alſo, fondneſſe, indiſcretion, weakeneſſe of judgement, or in diſcourſe.*

†Inſipience : f. *Dotage, indiſcretion, ſottiſhneſſe, ideotiſme, ignorance.*

†Inſipient. *Sottiſh, doting, witleſſe, indiſcreet, fooliſh, ignorant.*

Inſiſter. *To inſiſt on; to urge hard, ſtand much upon, a matter; to labour, ſolicite, purſue eagerly; be earneſt with, or upon; alſo, to reſt, perſiſt, abide faſt, continue firmely.*

Inſociable : com. *Unſociable, uncompanable, inconverſible, incompatible.*

Inſolation : f. *A ſunning; a ſetting, or laying open in the Sunne.*

Inſolemment. *Inſolently, malapertly, ſaucily, preſumptuouſly, arrogantly.*

Inſolence : f. *Inſolencie, ſaucineſſe, malapertneſſe, preſumption, arrogance.*

Inſolent : m. te : f. *Inſolent, malapert, ſaucie preſumptuous, arrogant.*

Inſolide : com. *Unſolide, unſound; looſe, weake, feeble.*

Les Obligations du defunct ſont inſolides contre tous les heretiers; viz.

All the heirs are not liable unto them; (yet may the Creditor addresse himselfe unto any one of them.)

Insolidement. *Unsoundly, unsolidly, weakly, feebly; also, throughly, wholly, for the whole.*

Insolite: com. *Strange, unused, unaccustomed, unwont.*

Insolu: m. uë: f. *Unpayed, undischarged, undefrayed.*

Insolvable: com. *Unpayable, unlikely to be payed; also, unapt, or unable to pay.*

Insoluble: com. *Insoluble, indissoluble, undissolvable.*

Inspecteur: m. *An inspector, overseer, controller; one that narrowly observes, or pries into, mens behaviour.*

Inspection: f. *An inspection; speculation; overseeing; prying, or looking into; viewing, or looking on.*

Insperé: m. ée: f. *Unhoped for; unlooked after.*

Insperément. *as* Incsperément.

Inspersé: m. ée: f. *Inspersed; sprinckled, or cast upon.*

Inspiration: f. *An inspiration, or inspiring; a blowing, or breathing into; an instinct.*

Inspiré: m. ée: f. *Inspired; moved; blown, or breathed into.*

Inspirer. *To inspire; breath into; move.*

Instabilité: f. *Instability, unsteadinesse, unstedfastnesse; fickelenesse, inconstancy, wavering, variablenesse.*

Instable: com. *Unstable, unsteady, tottering, shittle, unstedfast; flitting, wavering, fickle, skittish, inconstant.*

Instablement. *Unstably, unsteadily, tottering, unsetledly, unstedfastly.*

Installation: f. *An installation, or installing; the setling of an Officer.*

Installé: m. ée: f. *Installed; setled, established, placed surely in.*

Installer. *To install; to settle, establish, place surely in.*

Instamment. *Instantly; earnestly, urgently, importunately; diligently, incessantly.*

Instance: f. *Instance, earnestnesse, urgency, importunity, continuall diligence; also (in Law) a cause, or point in a cause, contested.*

En premiere instance. *At first, of the first rank, in chiefe, or in the first degree, before all others.*

Faire instance sur. *To urge vehemently, to stand much upon.*

Faire l'instance. C'est, debatre la chose.

Instant: m. *An instant, point, moment.*

Instauration: f. *An instauration; restoring, renewing, repairing, re-edifying.*

Instauré: m. ée: f. *Restored, renewed, repaired, re-edified.*

Instaurer. *To restore, renew, reforme; re-edifie, repaire.*

Instigateur: m. *An instigator, stirrer, incitor, urger, egger on, provoker, pricker forward; In Law,* Se prend generalement, & pour celuy qui seulement se plaind sans se rendre partie; & pour celuy qui instruict l'accusation, donnant des preuves, & poursuyvant l'instruction du procez.

Instigation: f. *An instigation, stirring, inciting, urging; a prick, spurre, provocation, strong motion unto.*

Instigué: m. ée: f. *Instigated, incited, urged.*

Instiguer. *To instigate, incite, stirre, urge, egge, spurre on, prick forward.*

Instillation: f. *An instillation; a gentle infusion; a letting, or falling, in drop by drop; a putting, or powring in by little and little.*

Instiller. *To drop, trill, drizle; gently to inforce; to let, or fall, in drop by drop; to put in, or powre in by little and little.*

Instinct: m. *An instinct, or inclination; an inward stirring, motion, or perswasion; an inspiration.*

Institué: m. ée: f. *Instituted, enacted, ordained, established, appointed, brought in, set up.*

Instituer. *To institute, enact, ordaine, decree, establish, appoint; bring in, begin, set up.*

Institutaire. *(A Title of the Emperour Iustinian, who writ the Institutes of the Civill Law.)*

Institute: m. Iustinians *Booke of Institutes.*

Institution: f. *An Institution, Precept; Ordinance, Decree, Statute, Establishment; an ordaining, appointing, setting up, or bringing in.*

Instruction: f. *An instruction, direction, document, precept; caveat; memoriall, remembrance; also, instruction, teaching tutoring, ordering.*

Instructive: f. *as* Instruction.

† Instruer. *as* Instruire.

Instruict: m. ée: f. *Instructed, taught, tutored; directed; forewarned; furnished, well appointed; also, suborned.*

Vn procez instruict. *A Cause made ready for hearing.*

Instruire. *To teach, tutor, instruct; forewarne, direct; fashion, traine up; furnish with matter; prompt, suborne,*

Instruire vn procez. *To furnish it, or make it fit, for a Hearing.*

Instruisable: com. *Instructable, teachable, docible.*

Instrument: m. *An Instrument; Implement, Engine, Toole; also, a Deed, Evidence, Conveyance; an Information, or instruction, in writing; also, a mean, aid, helpe, direction in a matter.*

Instrumental: m. ale: f. *Instrumentall, used as an Instrument, applied as a meanes.*

Instrumenter. *To draw, and ingrosse an Instrument, Conveyance, Evidence.*

Instrumentier: m. *A certaine Vine-devouring vermine, so called, because it makes the Vine leafe (wherein it usually wraps it selfe) looke like to a reule of Parchment.*

Insuave: com. *Unsweet, unpleasant.*

Insubstantiel: m. elle: f. *Unsubstantiall; light, idle, vain.*

Insuffisamment. *Insufficiently.*

Insuffisance: f. *Insufficiency, disability, weaknesse, unfitnesse.*

Insuffisant. *Insufficient, unable, weake, unfit.*

Insulain: m. *An Ilander, or Iland-man.*

Insulaire: com. *Insular, Iland-like; of, or belonging to, an Iland.*

Insult: m. *An assault, affront, bravado, open wrong.*

Insulter. *To insult, crow, vaunt, or triumph over; to wrong, reproach, affront; contemne; also, to rebound, rejoyce at, leap for joy.*

Insuperable: com. *Insuperable, unvanquishable, invincible.*

Insupportable: com. *Unsupportable, intollerable, not to be borne.*

Insurger. *To rise up against, or oppose himselfe unto; also, to travell earnestly, mainly to inforce himselfe.*

Insurmontable: com. *Unsurmountable, unexceedable, unsurpassable, unvanquishable.*

† Insuyvre. *To pursue, or follow hard upon.*

Intarissable: com. *Not to be withered, or dried up.*

Integralité: f. *Integrality, wholenesse.*

Integré: m. ée: f. *Integrated, perfected, made whole.*

Integrité: f. *Integritie, soundnesse; honesty, sincerity; innocency, uprightnesse.*

Intellect: m. *The intellect; the vertue, or faculty, of understanding; also, understanding, apprehension, capacity; judgement, knowledge, discretion.*

Intellectuel: m. elle: f. *Intellectuall, apprehensive, understanding.*

Intelligence: f. *Understanding, apprehension, capacity, conceit, sence, discretion, judgement; also, intelligence; private notice of occurrences given, or gotten, (by) private intercourse, or correspondency held with.*

Cela est de son intelligence. *Is done by his private appointment, or direction.*

Intelligencier: m. *An Intelligencer; an intelligence-giver; a spie.*

Intelligent. *Understanding, apprehensive, of good capacity.*

Intelligible: com. *Intelligible, plaine, perspicuous, easie to be understood.*

Intelligiblement. *Intelligibly, perspicuously, understandingly.*

Intemperance: f. *Intemperance, immoderation, unstayednesse, unbridlednesse, unruline, outragiousnesse.*

Intemperance de l'air. *Unseasonablenesse of the ayre, or weather.*

Intemperature: f. *Intemperature, or distemperature of the body; unseasonablenesse, or foulnesse of weather.*

Intemperé: m. ée: f. *Intemperate, immoderate, unstayed, unbridled, unorderly, disordinate, outragious, unruly.*

Intempérément. *Intemperately, immoderately, unstayedly, unorderedly, disordinately, outragiously, unrulily.*

Intempestif: m. ive: f. *Intempestive, untimely, abortive, unseasonable; also, disordered, unreasonable; also, unluckie, or ill-presaging.*

Intempestivement. *Intempestively, unseasonably, abortively; unreasonably; out of course; also, unluckily.*

Intendance: f. *An oversight; a government, or charge over.*

Intendants des finances. *The (foure) Overseers, or Controllers of the Exchequer; at first brought in by King* Francis *the first:* (Ont superintendance sur le Thresorier de l'espargne; des parties casuelles; de l'ordinaire & extraordinaire des guerres; de l'artillerie; de la marine; des officiers domestics; & autres qui ne sont sous la charge des Thresoriers de France, sur lesquels aussi ils ont intendance, & peuvent reformer leurs estats par estimation. ¶ Ragueau.)

Inten-

Intendit: m. *A principall allegation, proofe, or deposition; writings, or bookes, wherein the chiefe, or maine points of a suit are contained.*

Intenté: m. ée: f. *Attempted, tried, essayed, proved; also, intended, meant, purposed; also, commenced, begun, brought, or moved, as a suit.*

Intenter. *To attempt, prove, essay, trie; also, to intend, meane, purpose; also, to commence, begin, move, bring, or set on foot (a suit.)*

Intenteur: m. *An intender; an attempter; also, the beginner of a suit.*

Intention: f. *An intention, intent, purpose, drift, meaning, will, mind.*

† Interbasté: m. ée: f. *Interbasted; basted; or quilted between.*

Intercalaire: com. *Interlaced; put, or set between.*

Iour intercalaire. *The odd day of a Leape yeare, which falleth every fourth yeare.*

Intercalation: f. *An interlacing; a setting, or putting of an odd thing between even ones.*

Intercaler. *To interlace; to put, or set (as the odd day of a Leap yeare) between.*

Interceder pour. *To intercede, mediate, intreat, sue, solicite; also, to undertake, or give his word, for.*

Intercepter. *To intercept, forestall, take up, or make stay of, by the way.*

Intercesseur: m. *An intercessor, mediator, intreater, suitor, or surety, for another.*

Intercession: f. *Intercession, mediation, intreaty, or suit for another.*

† Interclaire: com. *as* Intercalaire.

Intercostal: m. ale: f. *Between the ribs.*

Veine intercostale. *A branch of the hollow veine, which feeds the spaces between the three highest ribs.*

Interdict: m. *An interdiction, prohibition, injunction; also, (in Law) a determination, or order in Court, for the possession of a thing in controversie.*

Interdict: m. cte: f. *Interdicted, prohibited, inhibited, forbidden, injoyned to the contrary.*

Interdiction: f. *An interdiction, prohibition, inhibition, injunction, forbidding.*

Interdire. *To interdict, prohibit, forbid, injoyne, or give charge to the contrary.*

Interessé: m. ée: f. *Interessed, or touched in; dishonoured, hurt, or hindered by; wronged, grieved, pained.*

Interessé de sa personne. *Of a weake, faint, crazie, or sickly body.*

La partie civile, & interessée. *Look* Partie.

Interest: m. *An interest in, a right, or title unto, a thing; also, interest, or use for money, &c. lent; also, losse, dammage, hurt; hinderance, wrong, sustained in reputation, or estate; or (as a French Lawyer describes it) the losse one hath undergone, or profit he hath failed of, by the default of another; and hereof he makes two kinds, viz.*

L'Interest conventionnel Celuy qui est promis par convention, & contract fait entre les parties, où vient de la nature du contract, & est appellé vsure au Droict Romain.

Interest iudiciaire: Qui vient de l'office du Iuge, ou est adjugé par iceluy. *This is double,* viz. celuy qui procede de la nature de la cause; (& vient des poursuittes temeraires, fuites, calomnies, ou tergiversations de la partie adverse; qui ont esté cause de faire à celuy qui a obtenu plusiours frais vains, & inutiles, lesquels ne viennent en taxe de despens:) Et celuy qui prent origine de la chose mesme qui est controuersée, & à esté souffert à cause d'icelle; comme execution, emprisonnement, trouble, spoliation, retus de tradition de la chose, &c. *Hence,*

Les dommages, & interests.

Ie y ay grand interest. *It nearly concerns, or touches me.*

Il n'y a pas grand interest en cela. *It greatly boots not, it is not a pin matter.*

Interject: m. *An interposition; a speech put in, a word cast between.*

Interjecter. *To interject, or interpose; to cast, put, set, betweene, or among; to bring in, or foist into the middle of. Looke* Interjetter.

Interjection: f. *An Interjection (in Grammar;) also, an interposition; or, the allegation of some matter, or using of some trick, in the middle of a cause, thereby to crosse, or alter it.*

Interjetter. *as* Interjecter.

Interjetter vn appel. *To appeale, not in respect of the whole cause, but for some small, or by point thereof.*

Interieur: m. eure: f. *Interior, inward, private, neer unto.*

Interieurement. *Inwardly, privatly, within.*

Interiné. *as* Enteriné.

Interiner. *Look* Enteriner.

Interlocation: f. *An interlocation, interplacing, interposition.*

Interlocution: f. *An interlocution, interposition, or interruption of speech; also, as* Sentence interlocutoire.

Interlocutoire: com. *A stay, prolonging, or deferring of (sentence in) a cause in respect of some reasons alledged.*

Interlocutoire: com. *Interlocutory; interrupting, speech interposing; casting in a word that gives a stop to, or breeds delay in, a cause.*

Sentence interlocutoire. *An opinion, or sentence of Court, which fully ends not the cause, but determines of some circumstance thereof; Or (as in the Customes of Nivernois) Qui ne fait fin au procez, mais reigle les parties à faire quelque chose pour parvenir à cette fin.*

Interloquer. *To interpose some speech, or speak in another mans tale; also, to delay a cause by some new allegation; or, to stay the whole, for a while, by ending only some part thereof.*

Interlunaire: m. *The season between the going out of the old, and comming in of the new, Moone.*

Intermediat. *In the middle, or intermedium; that is between two; that lieth, or happeneth between both.*

Intermettre. *To intermit, or put between; also, to slacken, discontinue, give over, ceasse, leave, or put off for a time.*

Interminant. *Boundlesse, borderlesse, uncertaine; also, as* Intermittant.

Interminé: m. ée: f. *Unbounded, boundlesse, infinite, endlesse, undeterminable.*

Interminer. *To prescribe.*

Intermis: m. ise: f. *Intermitted, discontinued, pawsed on, left off for a season, let passe for a while.*

Intermission: f. *An intermission, discontinuance, pawse; a ceasing, or breaking off for a season; a leaving, or letting passe for a while.*

Intermittant. *Intermittant, intermitting, discontinuing, pawsing, or ceasing for a time; comming and going (as an ague) by fits.*

Interne: com. *Internall, inward.*

Internecion: f. *An universall slaughter, a generall killing.*

Internément. *Internally, inwardly, within.*

† Interosse: m. elle: f. *Between bones.*

Interpellateur: m. *An interrupter, disturber, troubler, incumberer; also, a suiter, or intercessor.*

Interpellation: f. *An interruption, disturbance; let, incombrance; also, a summons; request, suit, intercession.*

Interpellé: m. ée: f. *Interrupted, let, hindered, incombered; also, summoned, or called upon; also, required, or moved unto, by intercession; also, intermission, or, that comes (as an ague) by fits.*

Interpeller. *To interrupt, let, hinder, trouble, incomber; also, to summon, or call upon; also, to require, or move unto, by intercession.*

Interpolation: f. *A polishing, scowring, furbishing, new dressing of things.*

Interposé: m. ée: f. *Interposed; set in, put between; intermingled, or intermedled.*

Personnes interposées. *Sticklers between party and party, Arbitrators, Mediators, Dayes-men.*

Interposement. *as* Interposition.

Interposer. *To interpose; to put, or set between; to interlace, intermeddle, intermingle; also, to intermit, pawse, delay, drive off.*

Interposer son jugement de. *To give his judgement, utter his opinion, passe his allowance of.*

Interposition: f. *An interposition, or putting between; an interlacing, or intermingling; also, an intermedling in, or stickling of, controversies; also, an intermission, pawsing, delaying, letting passe, breaking off, for a time; also, an approbation, or allowance given.*

Interposition de temps. *A pawse, respit, intermedium, interim.*

Interpretateur: m. *An interpreter, expositer.*

Interpretation ☞. *An Interpretation, Comment, Exposition; Translation.*

Interprete: m. *An interpreter, truchman, expounder, translator.*

Interpreté: m. ée: f. *Interpreted, expounded.*

Interpreter. *To interpret, expound; translate, the meaning, tell the signification, of.*

Interpreter à mal. *To take in bad part, to conceive ill, or judge hardly, of; also, as;*

Mal interpreter. *To mistake, misconster; mistrust, misdeeme.*

Interregne: m. *An interraigne, or Interregnum; the space, or government between the death, or deposition of one Prince, and the entrance, or election of another.*

Inter-

Interrogant : m. *The Interrogative point, made thus ?*
Interrogant. *Demaunding, asking.*
Interrogat : m. *A questioning, demanding, examining.*
Interrogateur. *A questioner, demander, examiner.*
Interrogation : f. *An interrogation, question, demand, examination.*
Interrogatoire : f. *An interrogatory; a question ministred unto an examinant.*
Interrogué : m. ée : f. *Interrogated, questioned, demaunded, examined upon interrogatories.*
Interroguer. *To interrogate, question, demand of, examine upon interrogatories.*
Interrompre. *To interrupt, stop, disturbe, or breake off in the middest.*
† Interroy : m. *A Regent, or Protector, that governes a State from the death, or deposition of one Prince, to the entrance, or election of another.*
Interruption : f. *An interruption, let, stop, disturbance, discontinuance; In Law,* C'est vn acte qui entrecoupe le cours de la prescription, & ne souffre le temps prefini se continuer, & parfaire.
Intersigne : m. *A signe, or token of.*
Intervalle : m. *An Interval,* Intermedium, *respit, pawse, or space between; also, the flesh days between Christmas & Ashwednesday.*
Sans intervalle. *Continually, incessantly.*
Intervallé : m. ée : f. *Respited, put in distances, done by pawses.*
Intervenir. *To interpose himselfe, to come in the interim, to prevent, or come between.*
Intervenir l'arrest. *To prevent, or stay sentence in a cause.*
Intervention : f. *An intervention, or comming between, an interposition, a prevention.*
Intervenu : m. uë : f. *Interposed, prevented, come betweene.*
Interversion : f. *A wrongfull turning, or conveighing away of; a purloyning, deceiving, beguiling; also, an overthrowing, or turning upside downe.*
Interverti : m. ie : f. *Interverted; conveyed, or turned the wrong way; hence also, purloyned, and beguiled, or deceived; also, overturned.*
Intervertir. *To intervert; convey, or turne the wrong way;* (hence) *to purloine, beguile, deceive; also, to overthrow, overturne, or turne upside downe.*
Intestat. *Intestate, that dies without a will.*
Droict d' intestat. *A Priviledge which the next of kinne unto one that dies intestate hath, to seize on the left behind him.*
Intestin : m. *An intestine, inward, intrall, gut, bowell.*
Intestin affamé. *The hungrie gut; one of the three small guts that lye toward the right side of the upper part of the navell; ever kept emptie by the Mesenterick veines which passe from it into the Liver.*
Intestin borgne. *The blind gut;* Looke Borgne.
Intestin cuillier. *as* Boyau culier.
Intestin douzedoigtier. *A small gut, or intrall seated on the right side; and which, descending obliquely towards the back bone, ends where the circumvolution of the rest of the Guts begins.*
Intestin droict. *The straight gut, or arse gut.*
Intestin entortillé. *The wreathed gut; one of the three small guts which lye towards the left side under the navell; tis very ruddie, and makes many windings which extend unto the* Os sacrum.
Intestins tenuës. *The small guts wherein the meat passeth out of the stomacke.*
Intestin : m. ine : f. *Intestine, inward, privie, hidden; despightfull, rancorous, deadly.*
Intestinal : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to, the Intestines.*
Veine intestinale. *Seeke* Veine.
Intheriner. *as* Enteriner.
Inthimé. *Look* Intimé.
Inthronization : f. *An inthronization, or inthroning.*
Inthronizé : m. ée : f. *Inthronized; placed in a throne.*
Inthronizer. *To inthronize; to place in a royall throne.*
Intimant. *An Appeallant; or, one that cites his adversary upon an Appeale.*
Intimation : f. *An intimation, signification, denuntiation, shewing, letting to wit, or giving to know; also, an Adjournment, Citation, or Summons of a partie in an Appeale, and in cases wherein the Judge proceeds of course to right the plaintife though the defendant appeare not.*
Intimé : m. L'in. *An Appealee; the defendant in an Appeale.*
Intime : com. (*Most*) *inward, secret, heartie, especiall, deere, intirely affected.*
Intimé : m. ée : f. *Intimated, signified, shewed, notified, denounced; also, adjourned, cited, summoned, warned, to appeare* (*in an Appeale.*)
Officier intimé. *An Officer chosen by the King, and confirmed by Parliament.*
La partie intimée. *as* L'Intimé.
Intimément. *Inwardly, secretly, heartily, deerely, intirely, effectually, especially.*
Intimer. *To intimate, signifie, shew; denounce, proclame; set on broach; also, to adjourne, cite, summon, bring an action against;* (*especially in cases wherein a Judge proceeds of course to right the plaintife, though the defendant appeare not.*)
Intimer. de Seigneur. *A Tenant to sue an Appeale against his Lord, for denying to right him in his Court.*
Intimidation : f. *A fearing, skaring, affrighting, terrifying.*
Intimidé : m. ée : f. *Feared, skared, affrighted, terrified.*
Intimider. *To feare, skare, terrifie, affright.*
† Intirable : com. *Not to be drawne, or pulled out.*
Intitulation : f. *An intitulation, or intituling; a denomination, a description.*
Intitulé : m. ée : f. *Intitled, or intituled.*
Intituler. *To intitle, denominate; describe.*
Intolerable : com. *Intollerable, insupportable, unsufferable.*
Intolerablement. *Intollerably, unsufferably.*
Intolerance : f. *Impatiencie.*
Intonation : f. *A lowd noise, tune, sound; or a rumbling, or thundering.*
Intonation de gare & serre. *See* Gare.
Intouchable : com. *Untouchable.*
Intractable : com. *Intractable; harsh, ungentle, hard; wild, hagard, unruly, outragious; unsociable, inconversible, uncompanable.*
Intrade : f. *Revenue, rent, profit comming in.*
Intraictable : com. *as* Intractable.
Intrans : m. *Senior Sophisters; such as prepare themselves to commence Batchelers.*
† s'Intregenter. *Lookes* Entregenter.
Intrication : f. *An intrication, or intricating; an intangling, imbaring, pestering, fettering; Labirinth, Maze, inwrapping, involution.*
Intrinqué : m. ée : f. *Intricated, intangled, incumbred, perplexed, in a Labirinth.*
Intrinquément. *as* Intriquément.
Intrinquer. *as* Intriquer.
Intrinseque : com. *Intrinsecall, inward, secret, familiar.*
Intrinsequement. *Intrinsecally, inwardly, on the inside; very familiarly.*
Intrique : f. *An intricacie, Labirinth, Maze, pesterment, incumbrance, perplexitie, difficultie.*
Intriqué. *as* Intrinqué.
Intriquément. *Intricately, perplexedly, intangledly, darkely; difficultlie.*
Intriquer. *To intricate, perplex, pester; insnare, involve, intangle; incumber.*
Introduction : f. *An introduction; a leading, or bringing in, or unto; a way, entrance, beginning to; an institution.*
Introduire. *To introduce; lead, or bring in; to invent, begin, broach, bring up; also, to enter, instruct, or traine up in.*
Introduit : m. ite : f. *Introduced, brought in, begun, broached, brought up; entred, or trained in.*
Introite : m. *An entrance, entrie, beginning, or going into.*
Introniſation : f. *An inthronization, or inthronizing.*
Introniſé : m. ée : f. *Inthronized, placed in a throne.*
Introniſer. *as* Inthroniſer.
Intrus : m. uſe : f. *Intruded, thrust into.*
Intruſion : f. *An intruſion; a wrongfull intruding, or thruſting into the poſſeſſion of a vacant thing.*
Intruz : m. *An intruder; an uſurper of the poſſeſſion of a vacant thing.*
Intuitif : m. iue : f. *Intuitive; whish is, or may be ſeene into.*
Intumeſcence : f. *A ſwelling, puffing, uprising.*
Invadé : m ée : f. *Invaded.*
Invader. *To invade, aſſaile, aſſault, enter, or ſet upon in a forcible, or hoſtile manner.*
Invaincu : m. uë : f. *Vnvanquiſhed, unovercome; as yet in heart, or on foot.*
Invalide : com. *Impotent, infirme, unable, ſtrengthleſſe, forceleſſe, feeble, worthleſſe.*
Invalider. *To weaken, debilitate, infeeble, make forceleſſe, impare the ſtrength, debaſe the worth, diſgrace the vertue of; alſo, to infringe, diſſolve, confute.*
Invariable : com. *Vnvariable, immutable, unchangeable, alwaies of one hue, ever in one humor.*
Invaſible : com. *Invaſible, invadible.*
Invaſion : f. *An invaſion; an hoſtile aſſault, or incurſion.*
Invective : f. *An invective; a rayling, biting, opprobrious diſcourſe, or ſpeech.*
Invectiver. *To invaigh, reviile, rayle upon.*
Inventaire : m. *An Inventorie; Liſt, Roll, Memoriall, Record, Regiſter of many ſeverall things; In Law,* contient vne briefve deſcription des pieces que la partie produit.

Inventé : m. ée : f. *Invented, found out; contrived, deviſed; feigned, imagined, ſurmiſed.*

Inventer. *To invent; to find, or ſpie out; to deviſe, forge, contrive, imagine, feigne, ſurmiſe.*

Inventereſſe : f. *An inventreſſe, or inventrix.*

Inventeur : m. *An inventer, contriver, deviſer, finder out; an author, framer, forger, feigner, ſurmiſer.*

Inventif : m. iue : f. *Inventive, witty, plotting, full of tricks, fraught with devices.*

Invention : f. *An invention; a finding out, or thing found out; a device, forgery, conceit; alſo, a tricke, ſhift; ſurmiſe, imagination.*

Invention Saincte Croix. *The Invention of the holy Croſſe; a ſolemne holyday celebrated by the Church of* Rome *on the third of May; alſo, a ſhift, or deviſe to get money.*

Invention Saincte Eſtienne. *Another holyday kept the third of Auguſt.*

Inventorié : m. ée : f. *Inventoried; digeſted into, or couched in, an Inventory.*

Inventorier. *To inventorie; to take an Inventory of; to digeſt into an Inventory.*

Inventorizer. *as* Inventorier.

Inventrice. *as* Inventereſſe.

† Invers : m. erſe : f. *Inverted, miſplaced, perverted, wreſted to a contrary ſence, uttered one for another; turned in and out, inſide outward, upſide down.*

Inveſti : m. ie : f. *Inveſted; inrobed, indowed; alſo, inwrapped.*

Inveſtir. *To inveſt; inrobe, inſtall, indow, put into poſſeſſion of; alſo, to inwrap; alſo, to joine (a word of Horſemanſhip.)*

Inveſtiſon : f. *An inveſting, or inveſture; an inrobing, inſtalling, indowing, inſtituting, putting into poſſeſſion.*

Inveſtiture : f. *An inveſtiture, or inveſture; an inſtitution, inſtallment, indowment.*

Inveteré : m. ée : f. *Inveterate, old, ancient, of long uſe, rooted by cuſtome, ſetled by continuance.*

s'Inveterer. *To inveterate, grow old; become rooted, or come to a habit, by cuſtome.*

Invigilance : f. *Invigilancie, ſleepineſſe, drowſineſſe, lazineſſe, lacke of waking.*

Invincible : com *Invincible, unvanquiſhable, unſubduable, unconquerable.*

Inviolable : com. *Inviolable; moſt firme; not to be corrupted, infringed, or broken.*

Inviolablement. *Inviolably; faithfully.*

Inviolableté : f. *Inviolableneſſe.*

Inviolé : m. ée : f. *Inviolate; ſound, pure, uncorrupted, unhurt; unbroken, firme, conſtant, faithfull, true.*

Invitation : f. *An invitation, or inviting; a bidding, or deſiring; an allurement, or inſteement unto.*

Invité : m. ée : f. *Invited, bidden; deſired, intreated; allured, intiſed, unto.*

Invitement. *as* Invitation.

Inviter. *To invite, bid; deſire, intreat; allure, intice, unto.*

Invocation : f. *An invocation, or calling upon.*

Mots d'invocation. *Conjuring tearmes.*

Involontaire : com. *Involuntarie; againſt the will of.*

Involucre : m. *A cover, cloke, or thing that ſerves to hide.*

Involver. *To involve, enwrap, infold; intricate, inſnarle, intangle.*

Involution : f. *An involution, enwrapping, infolding; inſnarling, intricating, intangling.*

Involution de procez. *A jumbling, or confounding of a ſuit, in ſort, that one knowes not what to make of it, or is further from ending it then he was when he began.*

Invoqué : m. ée : f. *Invoked, called upon.*

Invoquer. *To invoke, or call upon; to require, or intreat help of.*

Invoqueur : m. *An invoker.*

Inuſité : m. ée : f. *Unuſed, unwonted, unuſuall; diſuſed, diſaccuſtomed, diſcontinued, left off.*

Inutile : com. *Unprofitable, ungainfull, incommodious, unſerviceable; of no worth, for no uſe, to no purpoſe.*

Il n'eſt iamais inutile. *He is alwaies well imployed, he is never idle.*

Inutilement. *Unprofitably, incommodiouſly, unſerviceably.*

Inutilité : f. *Inutilitie, unprofitableneſſe, diſprofit, unſerviceableneſſe.*

Invulnerable : com. *Invulnerable, unwoundable.*

Io. *as* Moy. *J* Poictevin. *J* Rab.

Ioannes. c'eſt vn Ioannes. *He is a Pedant, or poore Schoolemaſter.*

Ioannitiques. *An Order of Monks that weare red habits, and the repreſentation of a Chalice on their breaſts.*

Iobelin : m. *A ſot, gull, doult, aſſe, cokes; alſo, as* Gobelin.

Iocondale. *A Daller; a peece of money worth about 3s. ſterl.*

Iocquer. *To ſtop, or ſtand ſtill, as a horſe, or cart, in the way.*

Iodelle : f. *A Sea-coot.*

Ioeudi. *Thurſday. Look* Ieudy.

Ioffu : m. ue : f. *Chuffie, fat-cheeked, ſwelled or puft up in the face.*

Ioiaulier. *Seeke* Ioyaulier.

Ioignant. (Partic.) *Ioyning, coupling, yoaking, putting together.*

Ioignant. (Adverb.) *Neere unto, hard by, cloſe adjoining, almoſt touching, bordering upon.*

Ioinct : m. *A joint, joining, cloſure; ſeame.*

Ioinct : m. cte : f. *Ioyned; coupled, yoaked, grapled, put, couched, or cloſed together; knit, aſſociated, or combined with; alſo, raught, fetcht up, overtaken.*

Ioinct que. (*A Conjunction*) *furthermore, add moreover, as alſo that.*

Ioincte : f. *as* Iointe.

Ioincture : f. *A joint of the body, a knot in trees; alſo, a joining, coupling, yoaking, cloſing, or couching together.*

Ioindre. *To joine, couple, yoake; knit, cloſe, couch; aſſociate, or combine together; to ſet neere, or bring hard, unto; alſo, to reach, or overtake; alſo, to buckle, grapple, or cope, as enemies, &c. together.*

Iointe : f. *A joint; cloſure; joining; ſeame.*

Iointée : f. *A joint, or double handfull of; as much as can be held within both hands together; In ſome countreys of* England *it is called a yeaſten, in others, a goppen-full of.*

† Ioletrin : m. *A youngſter, or young gallant.*

Ioli : m. iolie : f. *Iolie; gay, trim, fine, gallant, neat, handſome, ſeat, well-faſhioned, minion, compt, polite; alſo, lively, merry, buxome, jocund.*

Iolice : f. *A kind of ſoft, and tender ſtone which in froſtie weather falls unto duſt.*

Iolioment. *Iollily, gaily, trimly, finely, gallantly; neatly, featly; merrily, buxomely.*

Iolier. *as* Geolier; *A Gaoler.*

Iolict : m. ette : f. *Neat, fine, tricke, feat, ſpruce, nice, pretty, and handſome.*

Iolieté : f. *Iollity, jollineſſe; gaineſſe, trimneſſe, fineneſſe, gallantneſſe, neatneſſe, handſomeneſſe, prettineſſe, comelineſſe; livelineſſe, jocundneſſe, mirth, buxomneſſe.*

Ioliveté. *as* Iolieté.

Iombarbe : f. *Houſeleeke, Sengreene. Looke* Ioubarbe.

Ionc : m. *A ruſh, or bulruſh.*

Ionc agu. *Our common hard ruſh, or ſharp ruſh.*

Ionc à cabas. *The pole-ruſh, mat-ruſh, fraile-ruſh, pannier-ruſh, bull-ruſh, great water ruſh.*

Ione marin. *The ſea-ruſh, or ſea-ruſh graſſe.*

Ionc mariſc, ou de matez. *The meriſh ruſh, ſmooth ruſh, candle ruſh.*

Ionc odorant. *The ſweet ruſh, Camells meat, Camells hay, Squinant.*

Ionc à racines odoriferantes. *Cypreſſe, Engliſh or Spaniſh Galingale.*

Ioncade : f. *A certaine ſpoone-meat, made of Creame, Roſe-water, and Sugar.*

Ionché : m. ée : f. *Strewed with, wrought of, ruſhes; covered, or ſpread over, as with ruſhes; alſo, gulled, cogged with, deceived, jeaſted, or toyed with.*

Ionchée : f. *A bundle of ruſhes; alſo, a greene banke to ſit on, or way to goe, ſtrewed with flowers, herbs, graſſe, or greene ruſhes; alſo the ruſhes ſo ſtrewed; alſo, a greene cheeſe, or freſh cheeſe made of milke that's curdled without any runnet, and ſerved in a fraile of green ruſhes, alſo, a handfull of ſmall Ivory prickes wherewith maidens uſe to play.*

Ionchement. *A ſtrewing with, or making of, ruſhes; alſo, a gulling, deceiving, beguiling.*

Ioncher. *To ſtrew; to ſpread, or cover (as) with ruſhes; to work, or make of ruſhes; alſo, to gull, cog, or foiſt with; lie unto, deceive, give gudgeons, beare in hand with untruths; alſo, to dally, jeaſt, or toy with.*

Ionchеuer : m. *A ſtrewer (as) with ruſhes; a worker, or plaiter of things with ruſhes; alſo, a lyer, cogger, foiſter, deceiver; or (a diſſembler, impoſter, abuſer of people with falſe tales, or ſhewes.*

Ionchu : m. ue : f. *Ruſhie, full of ruſhes.*

Iong. *as* Ionc.

Iongler. *To jugle; alſo, to play the Part.*

Iongleries : f. *Jugling trickes, feats of legerdemaine; alſo, old Poeticall inventions.*

Iongleur : m. *A Iugler. J* Pic. *alſo, a Rimer, or Poet.*

Ionne. *Young. Looke* Ieune *(an old word.)*

Ioquetter. *To ſnotter; or, toline, as a dog doth a bitch.*

Iorroiſe : f. *A horſe-plum.*

Iaſmin : m. *The ſhrub Iaſmin, Ielſomin, Jeſſe.*

Iote. *A jot, point, or pricke. J* Rab.

Iotte : f. *(The herb) Beet, or Beets.*

Iotteux : m. euſe : f. *Claggie, clammie, claiving.*

Iou : m. *as* Ioug.

Iou. *as* Moy; *Me.* ¶ Gasc.

Et iou moc. *For my part I will be whist, or not speake one word.*

Iouant. *Playing; gaming, sporting, dallying, jesting, passing away the time.*

En se iouant. *In sport, game, jeast, boording, merrily.*

† Iouarre : m. *An old rimer, ballad-maker, or maker of Enterludes for children; and country folke to act.*

Iouart : m. *A Windgall in the leg of a horse.*

Ioubarbe: f. *Houseleeke, Sengreene, Aygreene, Bullocks eye, Iupiters beard.*

Ioubarbe arborée. *Tree Houseleeke.*

Ioubarbe femelle. *as* Ioubarbe à petites fueilles.

Ioubarbe à petites fueilles. *The female small Sengreene (with the pale white flower) called wild Prick madame, great Stone crop, and worme-grasse.*

Ioubarbe marine. *Sea Houseleek, Sea Aygreene, herbe Aloes.*

Ioubarbe masle. *Prickmadame, or Sengreen the lesser, with the yellow flower.*

Ioubarbe sauvage. *Mouse-grasse, wild Prickmadame.*

Ioubarbe des vignes. *Orpine, Liblong, Livelong.*

Grande Ioubarbe. *Great Sengreene, great Houseleek, Iupiters beard.*

Petite Ioubarbe. *The male Prickmadame, or Sengreene the lesser; also, Mouse-taile, Pricket, Stone-bore, little Stone crop, Wall-pepper, Countrey-pepper, Jacke of the Butterit.*

Iouc : m. *as* Iuc; *A henne-roost.*

Ioucher. *as* Ioncher; *To cog, to foist, &c. also, as* Iucher; *to roost, or pearch; whence;*

Qui avec mal plaisant se couche, souvent sur luy le vent se iouche; Pro.

Ioudarde : f. *A Sea-coot.*

Iouë : f. *The cheeke, the jowle.*

Bailler par les iouës de. *Looke* Bailler.

Il luy en bailla parmy les iouës. *He gave him a sound box on the eare.*

S'en batre les iouës. *To repent throughly, or afflict himselfe extreamely for.*

Il s'en est donné par les iouës. *He pulled, or snatched it violently unto him.*

Mal iouë quiert la iouë; Prov. *He jeasts but ill that hurts him whom he jeasts with.*

Iouë : m. té : f. *Played; gamed, sported, dallied.*

On s'est iouë de son cuir. *He hath been soundly whipped.*

Iouée : f. *The whole cheeke extending from the eyebrow to the chinne; also, a box, cuffe, whirrit, busset on the cheeke, or eare.*

Iouëigneur : m. *A younger brother.* ¶ Breton.

Iouëlle : f. *A yoake.*

Iouëlles. *Arched, or yoaked vines; vines so underpropped, or fashioned, that one may goe under the middle of them.*

Iouër. *To play, game, sport; dallie, jeast; recreate, or solace himselfe, passe away the time; also, to act, represent, or counterfeit (as a Comedian) the gestures of another.*

Iouër à l'amour. *One to hold up his fingers, and another, turned from him, to ghesse how many he holds up.*

Iouër à bander & à racler contre. *To deale in all extremitie against.*

Iouër à boule veuë. *Look* Boule.

Iouër à boutehors. *To thrust out the harlot; (a game in some use among Courtiers, and Competitors.)*

Iouër des cousteaux. *To fight; also, to eat hard, or bestirre himselfe apace, at a table.*

Iouër des cymbales & manequins. *To lecher.* ¶ Rab.

Iouër d'espée. *To fence, or play at fence.*

En Iouër de l'espée à deux mains. *To doe what he list withall; also, to have his hands full of; or to imploy both hands in.*

Iouër le gros ieu. *To play great game, to be at the faireſt; to throw away all at a cast, to venture a whole rest at once.*

Iouër ses ieux. *To doe his feats, or play his prankes; also, to play freakes, or keep a terrible coile.*

Iouër son jeu. Il ne iouë pas aujourd huy son jeu. *He is cleane out of play.*

Iouëz vostre jeu. *Play, an aime cast (at bowles.)*

Iouër de la navette. *To play fast and loose; or, a wench to enter a man into her Tables.*

Iouër des Orgues, autant que paillarder.

Iouër au rabat. *To make an abatement.*

Iouër du rebec. *Stubbornly to resist, withstand, or contradict.*

Iouër à la ronfle; *To snore. See* Ronfle.

Iouër son roolle, ou roule. *To play his part throughly, to lay about him lustily.*

Iouër le roule, ou roulet de. *To act, or counterfeit the gestures of.*

Iouër au Roy despouillé. *To leape over where the hedge is loweſt; to pull a fleece from a declining state; to helpe him forward thats ready to fall.*

Iouër du serrecropiere. *To Leacher.* ¶ Rab.

Iouër vne trousse. *To give a gudgeon; or, to serve a sly, or slipperie trick.*

Iouër de la veze. *To play on the bagpipe; also, to fizzle.*

Il iouë de moy à la pelotte. *He handles me at his owne pleasure; he tosses, or uses me he cares not how.*

Se iouër a. *To mocke, deride, frumpe, jeast with.*

Il veut se iouër à elle. *He would be doing with her, he would faine have a flirt at her.*

Ne te iouë pas à luy; ne t'y iouë pas. *(Said, by way of admonition, unto one that intends to quarell with a man of greater strength, or meanes then himselfe) meddle not with him.*

Il ne se faut pas iouër au boeuf; Prov. *An Oxe is not to be dallied with.*

Mal iouë qui fiert la iouë; Prov. *He that will jeast must doe it gently.*

Iouëresse : f. *A woman-gamester, player, sporter.*

Iouët. *A shittlecocke.*

Iouëts. *Toyes; little sports, apish playes, prettie or childish pastimes.*

Iouëté : f. *for* Ieunesse; *(an old word.)*

Iouëur : m. *A player; gamester, dallier, sporter.*

Iouëur d'espée. *A Fencer.*

Iouëur de tarces. *A Comedian, Stage-player, or common-player.*

Iouëur de Moralitez. *An Enterlude-player; also, a Buffoone, or professed Jeaster.*

Iouëur de passe passe. *A Jugler.*

Il n'est ieu qu'à iouëurs; Pro. *There is no playing with any that cannot play.*

Iouflu : m. uë : f. *Chuffie, fat cheeked, swolne, or puft up in the face.*

Ioug : m. *A yoake; also, the head of a Lute, Violl, &c. also, the crosse-beame of a balance; also, as* Iouc; *a hen-roast.*

Faire ioug. *To yeeld, obey, submit himselfe.*

Faire faire joug. *To tame, subdue, bring under, to reduce unto obedience.*

Iougal, l'os iougal. *The end, or outward part of the cheeke bone towards the eare.*

Iongler. *as* Iongler.

Iougleur. *as* Iongleur.

Iouï : m. ie : f. *Enjoyed, used, possessed, had.*

Iovial : m. ale : f. *Iovial, sanguine, borne under the Planet Iupiter.*

Iovien : m. *A Jovialist; one that naturally, and by complexion, pleasant, or sanguine.*

† Iouïgleur. *Seeke* Iongleur.

Iouïr. *To enjoy; possesse, hold, occupie, use; to take the profit, receive the fruit, have the fruition of.*

Iouïssance : f. *An enjoying; possessing, occupying, holding; fruition, whole fruit, full use, absolute possession of.*

Iouncher. *as* Ioncher; *(an old word.)*

Iour : m. *A day; also, light, or day-light; also, the shadow, or lustre thats given unto a picture by a skilfull workeman; also, a Court, or pleading place.*

Iour artificiel. *The artificiall, or tradesmans day; continues from the rising, to the setting, of the Sunne.*

Iours de cessation. *A vacation.*

Iour civil. *The civill day; continues (as* Iour naturel) *24 houres, but differs in the beginning, by the different use, or constitutions of severall nations; whereof some (as the* Caldeans, *and* Persians) *begin it from Sunne rising; others (as the* Iewes, Athenians, *ancient* Egyptians, *and moderne* Italians) *from Sun-set; others (as the* Umbrians) *from noone; and others, (as the ancient* Romans, *and at this day, the* French, Spaniards, Germanes, *and the most part of the people of our world) from midnight.*

Iour de la Chandeleur. *Candlemas day.*

Iour egal. *The Equinoctiall, or Equator; the day that is as long as the night.*

Iour d'vne feneſtre. *The hole, or whole compasse of a window, whereby the light comes in.*

Iour de loy. *A Hall day, Court day, Law day.*

Iour de morts. *All-soules day.*

Iour naturel. *The naturall day; consists of 24 houres.*

Iour de pain perdu, *Shrove-tuesday.*

Iour de Palais. *as* Iour de loy.

Iour des Roys. *The Epiphanie, or Twelfth day in Christmas.*

Iour de la Saincte croix. *Crouchmesse day.*

Iour du Sainct Sacrement. *Corpus Christi day.*

Iour servant. *Looke* Servant.

Iour du toile. *A day of pleading, a Court-day.*

Les trois iours de tenebres. *The three dayes next before Easter.*

Iour haut, ou haut iour. *High adayes,*

at broad day light, far on the day.
Iour de ma vie. *Never, not ſo long as I live.*
Les bons iours. *The holy-daies of Chriſtmas, or of any other good time.*
Les Grands iours. *An extraordinary Seſſions, called by vertue of the Kings Commiſſion, or Letters Patents directed unto certaine Iudges of the Parliament (within the precincts whereof it is to be held) and appointing them, what place they ſhall ſit in, how long they ſhall ſit; what cauſes they ſhall deale in, and how farre they ſhall proceed in them: The Peeres of* France *have alſo their* Grands iours, *which they hold once, or twice a yeare, for the execution of their higheſt Juriſdiction, and for the hearing of Appeales from their own inferiour Courts.*
Vis à iour, *Looke* Vis.
A iour. *Tranſparent; or ſo made, ſo cut, &c. as one may ſee through it in divers places.*
Au iour la iournée. *Poorely, barely, needily, no more then from hand to mouth.*
Au demy iour. *Halfe ſhadowed, halfe appearing.*
De iour. *In the day time.*
Pour à tous les iours. *For the workie daies, or to be uſed every day.*
Bacchus eſtant ſorti par le iour de Iupiter; viz. *Ont of the ſlit he made in his thigh for* Bacchus *to lye in.*
Bailleur de beaux iours. *A cogging, glozing, or fawning companion; one that uſes many faire (but effectleſſe) words.*
Bailleur de bons iours. *The ſame; or, an ordinary ſtreet-ſaluter.*
Donner iour à. *To grace, beautifie, give light, or luſter unto.*
Donner iour à ſa deſpence. *To labour to get his expences a reputation; or, ſo to manage them as the world may take moſt notice of them.*
Faire iour. *Day to breake, or to appeare;* (*hence,* Compere ie dors, il ne fait pas encore iour. *I am not for you good neighbour;*) *alſo, to make a hole, or open a paſſage, for light to come in at.*
Faire iour à. *To make way, or open a paſſage, for another.*
Faire iour en. *To open; to paſſe, or pierce through and through.*
Pierres qui ne portent point de iour. *Stones that be not tranſparent.*
Trouver ſon iour. *To die.*
Vn iour iuge de l'autre, & le dernier iuge de tous; Pro. *One day another, and the laſt all, judges.*
A bon iour bonne eſtreine; Prov. *Looke* Eſtreine.
A bon iour bon oeuvre; Prov. *The better day the better deed. Looke* Oeuvre.
Ce qui ſe faict de nuict paroit de iour; Prov. *The workes of darkeneſſe are at length diſcovered.*
Ia ne chante le coq ſi viendra le iour; Prov. *Though the cocke never crow day will appeare.*
Il n'eſt ſi grand iour que ne vienne veſpre; Prov. *The longeſt day will have a dawning.*
Il n'eſt qu' vne mouvaiſe heure au iour; Prov. *There is but one ill (or unluckie) houre in the day.*
Il ſuffit au iour de ſa miſere; Pro. *One miſery is enough at once.*
Le coeur fait l'oeuvre, non pas les grands iours: Prov. *as in* Oeuvre.
Longues paroles font les iours courts; Prov. *Long words make ſhort daies; a long diſcourſe makes time to ſteale away.*
Nul ſoir ſans iour; Prov. *Looke* Soir.
On revient ſage des iours; Prov. *In time fooles get experience.*
Nous achetons tout fors le iour, & la nuict; Pro. *All things are vendible ſave day and night.*
Quoy que fol tarde iour ne tarde; Prov. *Time ſtayeth not on fooles; or though the foole ſtay, time ſtaies not.*
Iournal: m. *as* Iournau; *alſo, as* Livre, ou Papier Iournal.
Iournal: m. ale: f. *Journall; dailie; done in, or belonging to, the day.*
Livre, ou papier journal. *A Journall, Diarie, day-booke, Regiſter kept of dailie occurrences.*
Iournalier: m. *A Journey-man; one that workes by the day; alſo, a certaine poiſonous herb, which being eaten of, kills within a day.*
Iournalier: m. ere: f. *Dailie, quotidian; ordinarie, continuall; alſo, uncertaine; to day one way, to morrow another; whence;*
Vn homme iournalier. *An inconſtant or fickle headed; alſo, a careleſſe or improvident, fellow; one that is onlie for the preſent.*
Iournau: m. *A quantitie of land not much different from the* Arpent; *and in ſome countries (as in* Champaigne) *the verie ſame: Or, as much land as a yoake of Oxen can plough up in one day; (which is of clay land about an Acre, and of ſandie ground about an Acre and a halfe.)*
Iournau Bourdelois, ou de la ville de Bourdeaux. *(Wherein notwithſtanding it is but little knowne, and leſſe uſed) containes in breadeth 112 foot, in length 224, but theſe foet (tearmed thereabouts,* pieds de terre) *are by an eighth part in three quarters longer then ordinarie ones.*
Iournau de Bourgogne (en terre, ou Vigne.) *Containes 360 Perches, or Poles.*
Iournau de Bretaigne. *Is 20 Cords long, and foure broad, of 24 foot to the Cord.*
Iournau Engoumoiſin, (*The true* Iugerum *of the antient Latines*) *is 120 foot broad, and 240 long; or (which comes to the ſame proportion) 20 fadomes broad, and 40 long.*
Iournau de Xainctongne. *Containes 100 ſquares, or Iven chaines, each of eighteene linkes, and everie linke a foot in length.*
Iournée: f. *A day, or whole day; alſo, a day of battell, or the battell it ſelfe; alſo, a daies worke, or labour; a daies journey, or travell.*
Iournée blanche. *A holy-day, or play-day; called ſo by ſome country people.*
Iournée des Eſperons. *The battell of Spurres, wonne, in the yeare 1513, by the Engliſh upon the French, poſſeſſed with a ſudden feare, and preferring one paire of heeles before two paire of hands.*
La iournée d'vne geline. *An egge.*
Iournée ſervante. *Looke* Servant.
Au iour la journée. *Only from hand to mouth.*
Il a touſiours ſa iournée faitte. *He is a loggerhead, or dull fellow.*
Bonne iournée fait qui de fol ſe delivre; Prov. *He does a good daies worke that rids his hands of a foole.*
Les grands boeufs ne font pas le grandes iournées; Prov. *Looke* Boeuf.
Iournellement. *Daily, day by day, every day.*
Iourneu: m. *A quantitie of land (in the Seigneurie of* Conty *in* Clermont) *containing 100 roods, of 24 foot to the rood.*
Iournieur: m. *A dailie worke.* (v.m.)
Iouſte: f. *A Juſt; a Juſting, or Tilting; alſo, a fight, or battell.*
Iouſte. (Adverb.) *Neere to, nigh adjoyning, hard by, towards, beſide.*
Iouſter. *To Juſt, Tilt, or Turney; to runne one againſt another; alſo, to fight, or bicker; as;*
Faire iouſter les coqs. *To ſet the Cockes together by the eares.*
Iouſteux: m. euſe: f. *Juſting, full of Juſting, that loves to Juſt.*
Iouvenee, *as* Ieuneſſe. *Youth.*
Iouvenceau: m. *A youth, ſtripling, lad, ſpringall, young man.*
Argent frais & nouveau ruine le iouvenceau; Prov. *Looke* Argent.
Iouvencel. *as* Iouvenceau.
Iouxte. *as* Iouſte (Adverb.) *Alſo, according to.*
Iouy. *as* Iouï.
Ioyallier: m. *A Jeweller; A Merchant, or maker of Jewells.*
Ioyau: m. *A Jewell.*
Ioyaulerie: f. *Jewelling; the trade, or myſterie of jewelling,*
Ioyaulier: m. *A Jeweller.*
Ioye: f. *Joy, mirth, glee, gladneſſe, rejoicing, jocondneſſe; comfort, pleaſure, delight, lightneſſe of heart.*
Ioye de papillon. *Short joy, momentarie gladneſſe.*
Fille de ioye. *A punke, or pleaſant ſinner.*
Ioye au coeur fait beau teint; Prov. *Looke* Teint.
Ioye triſte coeur travaillé; Prov. *Sad mirth denotes a troubled mind.*
Ioyeuſement. *Joyfullie, merrily, gladly, blithly, jocundly, cheerefully.*
Ioyeuſeté: f. *Joyfulneſſe, cheerefulneſſe, jollitie, jocundneſſe.*
Ioyeux: m, euſe: f. *Joyfull, jojous, glad, merrie, jocund, blithe, buxome, frolicke, jollie, cheerefull, pleaſant, gameſome.*
Ioyeux comme vn eſmerillon. *Merry as a Cricket, or as cranke as a Cocke Sparrow.*
Plus ioyeux que rats en paille, ou ſourmis en grain. *More jocund than Rats among chaffe, or Ants among corn.*
Ioyeuſe, & riche vie pere, & mere oublie; Prov. *Looke* Vie.
Ique. Les Maux terminez en ique ſont au medecin la nique; Prov. *Looke* Nique.
Ira. (*The third perſon of the Future Tenſe of the Verbe* Aller; *whence;*) Il n'en ira pas ainſi. *The matter ſhall not be carried in that manner.*
Iracond: m. de: f. *Angrie, teſtie, choleriek, waſpiſh, fumiſh, pettiſh, quickly moved, ſoone diſpleaſed.*

Iraigne. *in ſtead of* Araigne. Mot villageois.

Iralcible: com. *Cholericke, ſoone angred, ſubiect unto anger.*

Ire: f. *Ire, anger, choler, chafing, fuming, pettiſonneſſe; wrath, rage, moodineſſe, indignation.*

Ire de frere, ire de Diables; Prov. *Brothers furie, deviliſh follie.*

Douce parole rompt grand ire; Prov. *Great anger is by gentle tearmes aſſwaged.*

Iré: m. ée: f. *Angred, chafed, vexed, put into choler.*

Ireuſement. *Irefully, wrathfully, ſtomackfully.*

Ireux: m. euſe: f. *Irefull, wrathfull, ſtomackfull, moodie, fumiſh, cholericke, ſoone moved, quickly vexed, eaſily diſtempered.*

Irin: m. ine: f. *Of* Ireos.

Iris: f. *The rainebow; alſo a Flowerdeluce.*

Iris de Florence. *The Flowerdeluce of* Florence, *whoſe root yeelds our Orice powder.*

Pierre d'Iris. *Some call ſo, the Opall, becauſe it reſembles a rainebow; others, a ſtone thats of the kind, and colour, of the Giroſole, but much harder then the ordinarie one.*

Irrachetable: com. *Unredeemable; not to be bought, had, or got againe, at any price.*

Irradiation: f. *An irradiation; an inlightning, or caſting of beames; a ſhining upon.*

Irraiſonnable: com. *Unreaſonable, outragious, beaſtlie, brutiſh.*

Irrecevable: com. *Unreceivable, uninterteinable, not to be welcommed unto.*

Irreconciliable: com. *Irreconcilable, unreconcilable; moſt contrarie, at extreame oddes.*

Irrecuperable: com. *Unrecovrable, unrepairable, wholly loſt, fully gone.*

Irrefragable: com. *Irrefragable, unbreakable, inviolable, unrevocable.*

Irregularité: f. *Irregularitie, unrulineſſe, diſorder, outlaſhing.*

Irregulier: m. ere: f. *Irregular, unrulie, without rule, diſorderlie, diſſolute, lawleſſe.*

Irregulierement. *Irregularly, unorderly, lawleſly, without rule.*

Irreligieuſeté: f. *Religion, want of Religion; Atheiſme, ungodlineſſe.*

Irreligieux: m. euſe: f. *Irreligious, without religion.*

Irremarquable: com. *Unremarkable, not to be marked, no way to be noted.*

Irremeable: com. *Unreturnable, or, from which one cannot go backe.*

Irremediable: com. *Remedileſſe, redreſſleſſe, recureleſſe, irrecuperable, unrecoverable.*

Irremediablement. *Remedileſly, unremediably.*

Irremiſſible: com. *Unremittable, irremiſſible, unpardonable.*

Irremiſſiblement. *Unremittably, irremiſſibly.*

Irremittent. *Unintermiſſive, continuall, without any pauſing.*

Irreparable: com. *Irreparable, unrepairable, unreſtorable, unrecoverable.*

Irreparablement. *Irreparably, unreſtorably, unrecoverably.*

Irrepaſſable: com. *Unrepaſſable, over which no return can be made.*

Irreprehenſible: com. *Irreprehenſible, blameleſſe, unreprovable.*

Irreprehenſiblement. *Irreprehenſibly, blameleſly, unreprovably.*

Irreprochable: com. *Unreproachable; not ſubject unto imputation; pure, ſincere.*

Irreprovable: com. *Unreprovable, faultleſſe, unblamable.*

† Irrequiet. *Reſtleſſe, unquiet, active, buſie, turbulent, ever ſtirring.*

Irreſpectueux: m. euſe: f. *Unreſpective, inofficious, rude.*

† Irreveillable: com. *Unwakable, in a dead ſleepe.*

† Irreveland. *Unrevealable, not to be revealed.*

Irreveremment. *Unreverently, rudely.*

Irreverence: f. *Irreverence, want of reverence, unmannerlineſſe, unreſpectfulneſſe.*

Irreverent. *Unreverent, unreſpectfull, unmannerlie, rude, proud.*

Irrevocable: com. *Irrevocable, unrecallable.*

Irrevocablement. *Irrevocably, unrecallably.*

Irriſion: f. *Irriſion, mocking, flowting, ſcoffing at; a deriding, or laughing to ſcorne.*

Irritation: f. *An irritation, or ſtirring up; an incenſing, urging, or moving unto anger; a provocation; an appetite.*

Irrité: m. ée: f. *Stirred, incenſed, urged, nettled, provoked, angred.*

Irriter. *to write, ſtir, urge, nettle, incenſe, provoke, move unto anger, put into choler.*

Irriter les freſlons. *To provoke an angrie perſon.*

† Irrogé: m. ée: f. *Impoſed, injoyned; laied, or ſet upon.*

Irruption: f. *An irruption; a forcible entry; a violent burſting, or breaking into.*

Iſars: m. *The wild Goats of whoſe skins our Shamois leather is made.* ¶ Langued.

Iſchie: f. *The Sciatica, or Hip-gowt.* ¶ Rab.

Iſchine: f. *The backe-bone.*

Iſchion: m. *The buckle-bone, or hip-bone.*

Iſciatique: com. *Troubled with the Sciatica; pained in the hips.*

Iſlaye: f. *A willow, or withie grove; a boult, or plot wherein Oziers, or twig-withies grow; alſo, a great bundle, multitude, or quantity of Ozier twigs.*

Iſle: f. *An Iſle, or Iſland; alſo, a houſe that ſtands by it ſelfe in the middle of a ſtreet.*

Os des Iſles. *Looke* Os.

Iſlette: f. *A little Iſland.*

Iſleux: m. euſe: f. *Iſlandie; full of, or belonging to, Iſlands.*

Iſlois: m. *An Iſlander; one that dwells in an Iſle.*

Iſnel: m. elle: f. *Quicke, light, fleet, ſwift, nimble, active, livelie, ſpeedie, readie.*

Iſnellement. *Fleetly, ſwiftly, lightly, quickly, nimbly, actively, livelily, readily.*

Iſope: f. *(The herb) Iſop, or Hiſop.*

Iſopleure. *A triangle, or other figure, whereof all the ſides be equall.*

Iſſant, l'iſſant d'vn tombereau. *as* Timon.

Iſſant. *Going, flowing, or iſſuing, forth.*

Iſſir. *To iſſue; to go, or depart out; to flow forth.*

Iſſu: m. uë: f. *Iſſued; flowen, ſprung, proceeded from, come, viſen, bred, or born, of.*

Iſſuë: f. *The iſſue, end, ſucceſſe, event, or proofe of matters; alſo, the toll, or cuſtome paied for merchandiſe exported.*

Les iſſuës d'vne beſte. *The head, and intralls of a beaſt.*

Droict d'iſſuë. *The ſame; alſo, the fine thats due unto a Landlord upon the ſale, or alienation of his tenants eſtate; or as in;*

Ventes & iſſuës. *Iſſues; or,* iij s. iiij d. *upon every pound thats taken for land ſold by a tenant.*

Iſtau. *as* Tel; *Such a one.* ¶ Poictevin.

† Iſte-miſte. Parler en iſte-miſte: *To ſpeak nicely, ſprucely, quaintly, finically, to ſimper, or affect it, in ſpeech.*

Iſthme: m. *An Iſthmus; a necke, or narrow peece of land between two Seas; alſo, the bridge, or middle part of the noſe.*

Iſtiomené. *as* Eſtiomené. ¶ Rab.

Italianizer. *To Italianize it; to ſpeake Italian, play the Italian, do like an Italian.*

Italienniſer. *The ſame.*

Item. vn item. *A parcell; a ſmall peece, or ſumme.*

Iteratif: m. iue: f. *Iterative, repeating, redoubling, reinforcing.*

Iteration: f. *An Iteration, repetition, renewment, reinforcement, redoubling, eſſoones-doing.*

Iterato. C'eſt vne ſeconde Commiſſion, ou decret de la cour de Parlement, par lequel il eſt mandé de mettre à execution ce qui avoit eſté ordonné, nonobſtant le ſuſan; ou pour paſſer outre à l'execution d'vn executoire de deſpens, non obſtant oppoſition, ou appellation, pour avoir eſté taxez en la preſence de la partie condamnée: Comme auſſi en finance l'on uſe de lettres d'Iterato, & noveau mandement. ¶ Ragueau.

Iterer. *To iterate, reiterate, repeat, redouble, do eſtſoones or againe.*

Ithiobole: m. *A ſwallower of bits, or morſells.* ¶ Rab

Ithyphalle: m. *A ſtanding up.* ¶ Rab.

Itineraire: m. *An Itinerarie, or directorie for the way; a Booke, or paper wherein the length, and courſe of high-waies be delineated.*

Iubé: m. *as* Iuppe; *Alſo, a high place made for ſingers, or other Muſitians, over ſtages, &c.*

Faire venir a iubé. *To compell unto reaſon.*

Iube: f. *The (thicke) mane of a horſe, &c.*

Prendre vn lion par les Iubes. *as in* Lion.

Iubé: m. ée: f. *Thicke-maned like a horſe, &c.*

Iubilation: f. *Iubilation, exultation, great joy, much gladneſſe.*

Iubilé: m. *A Jubile; a yeare of releaſing, libertie, rejoicing.*

Iucheoir: m. *A rooſt, or pearch for pulleine to reſton.*

ſe Iucher. *To rooſt, or pearch (in a roſt) as pulleine do.* Looke Ioucher.

Iucondale: f. *A Daller; a coine worth about* 3 s. ſterl.

Iudaïque: com. *Iudaicall, Iewiſh, of* Iurie.

Herbe de Iudaïque. *Iewes herb, Tetrabit, Glidewort.*

Pierre Iudaïque. *A faire white ſtone faſhioned like an Acorne, and compaſſed with many lines in equall diſtance aſunder.*

Iudaïſer.

Iudaïser. *To Judaïse it, play the Jew, live after the manner of the Jewes.*

Iudas: m. *Judas.*

Aureille de Iudas. (*The Mushrome called*) *a Jewes eare.*

Bran de Iudas. *Freckles, or freckled pimples in the face.*

Iudicature: f. *Judicature, Justice, Judgement*; *hence*;

Office de Iudicature. *A Judges place.*

Iudiciaire: com. *Judging, imperious*; *belonging to a Judge, or Judgement*; *also, judiciarie, judiciall, done in Court.*

Appellation iudiciaire, celle qu'on interjecte des sentences, appointemens, & actes qui se donnent, les choses estans conduictes en Iugement, & se fait tant de vive voix, que par escript. Faveur iudiciaire. *The favour done by a Judge unto a Suitor.*

Interest iudiciaire. *Look* Interest.

Iudiciairement. *Judiciarily, judicially.*

Iudiciel: m. elle: f. *Judiciall.*

Iudiciellement. *Iudicially*; *according to the law, by due course of law.*

Iudicieusement. *Iudiciously, wisely, understandingly.*

Iudicieux: m. euse: f. *Judicious, wise, much understanding, or of great understanding.*

Ive: f. (*The herb*) *Ive.*

Ive arthritique. *Field Cypres, herb Ive, ground-Pine, Forget-me-not.*

Ive muscate. *The same.*

Ive musquée. *The same*; *also, Pellamountaine, white Poley.*

† Iuene. *Look* Ieune.

Iuge: m. *A Judge, Justice*; *Commissary*; *a righter of causes, a decider of quarrels, an ender of controversies.*

Iuges es finances. *Certaine Officers who examine, and controll the Kings expences, and th'accounts of the Receivers, &c.*

Iuges & Consuls des marchands. *as in* Consul.

Iuge dessous l'orme. *The Judge of a village, or of the Courts of an inferiour Gentleman*; *so tearmed, because he commonly sits to heare causes under some Elme, &c. that growes in the highway before the Gentlemans gate.*

Iuge pendantée. *as* Iuge dessous l'orme; *and called so, because he is not to sit on a Tribunall, or high seat, but on some bench, or bank neer to the ground.*

Iuges de la porte. *In S.* Lewis *his time three of the Masters of Requests were so tearmed, because they sat all the day long within the bars of the Court gate, there to receive petitions*; *which if they contained ordinary stuffe, they dispatched presently, but if they were extraordinary, or concerned the State, they acquainted the King withall.*

Iuge à quo. *From whom (or* ad quem, *to whom) a partie appeales.*

Iuge veher. *Look* Veher.

Il en aura la taux du Iuge. *He will be soundly payed, or throughly plagued, for it.*

Nos Iuges n'ont Dieu devant les yeux, ny les Sancts. *An equivocall jeast*; *for, in many Courts of* France, *God and the Saints are pictured in the roofes, and commonly just over the Judges heads.*

De tel iuge breve sentence; Prov. *A fooles boult is soone shot.*

Iuge: f. *A staulk, or branch.*

Iugé: m. ée: f. *Judged, adjudged, doomed, sentenced, decreed*; *determined, ordered*; *awarded.*

Iugement: m. *A judgement, sentence, doom, decree*; *determination, order, award*; *the finall decision of a controversie*; *also, advice, conceit, opinion*; *also, capacity, discretion, understanding, insight into matters.*

Fiens de chien, & mare d'argent seront tout vn au iour de iugement; Prov. *All will be one at the latter day (say we.)*

† Iugeolle: f. *as* Iugioline.

Iuger. *To judge, doom, sentence, decree*; *determine, decide, order, award, censure*; *also, to deem, think, imagine, conceive, esteeme*; *discerne, apprehend.*

Vn iour iuge de l'autre, & le dernier iuge de tous; Prov. *This day of the last, the last of all, doth judge*: Finis coronat opus.

Iugere: m. *A (Romane) furlong*; 240 *foot long, and* 120 *broad.*

† Iugerie: f. *A Court, or seat of Justice*; *also, the jurisdiction, liberties, territory, or precincts of a towne.*

Iugioline: f. *Th'Indian oyly pulse, or white grain* Sesamum; *also, the plant that bears it.*

Iuglande, noix iuglande. *A Wallnut.*

Iugulaire: com. *Of, or belonging to, the throat.*

Veines iugulaires. *Look* Veine.

Iuïf: m. *A Jew.*

Iuïfve: f. *A Jewesse.*

Iuïfverie: f. *The Jewry*; *or the part of a town that's inhabited by Jewes*; *also, Jewdaisme, the religion, or sect of the Iewes.*

Iuillet: m. (*the moneth*) July.

Iuillet rosat. *A syrop made with Rose-water and Sugar.*

Iujubes: f. *The fruit, or plumme called Iuiubes.*

Iule: f. *A small worme that resembles the many-legd* Scolopendra, *or* Palmer; *also, an Italian coyn worth about* 6 d. sterl.

Iulep: m. *A Iulep, or Iuleb*; *a drink made either of distilled waters and syrops mixed together*; *or of a decoction sweetned with hony or sugar, or else mingled with syrops*; *and ministred commonly as a preparative to open the passage of the inward parts, and to fit the humors for a purgation.*

Iumeau. *as* Gemeau; *A twin*; *also, a young, or little mare.*

Iumelet: m. *A young, or little twin.*

Iumelle. *A female twin, or sister twin*; *also (in Blason) a Barre* Gemeau.

Iumelles. *The cheeks, or side-beams of a presse.*

Iument: f. *A mare*; *also, water (in old French.)*

La grande iument Margot qui se bride par la queuë. *A Ship, or Gally. See* Margot.

Iamais coup de iument ne fit mal à cheval; Prov. *A womans blow neve hurt the man she loved.*

Iune, & Iuner. *as* Ieune, & Ieuner.

Iunjubier: m. *A Iujube tree, or plant.*

Iunonique. *Belonging to* Juno. Oestre Iunonique. *Look* Oestre.

Iuoil: m. *A white, and transparent fish, that is no bigger then a mans finger.*

Ivoire: m. *Ivory, Elephants tooth.*

Ivoirin: m. ine: f. *Of Ivory, like Ivory.*

Iupin. *Jupiter.*

Iupinesque: com. *High, Soveraigne, Joviall,* Jupiter-*like.*

Jupiter: m. *The God, or Planet* Jupiter; *also, tinne*; *so tearmed by Alchymists.*

Iupon. *as* Gippon; *A short Cassock.*

Iuppe: f. *A shepheards pelt, frock, or gaberdine*; *such a course long jacket as our Porters weare over the rest of their garments*; (*hence*) *also, a cassock, long coat, loose jerkin.*

Iupper. *To whoot, showt, crie out alowd*; (*an old word.*)

Iurande: f. *An oath, deposition, swearing.*

Iuratoire: com. *Swearing, or, to be sworn.*

Iurats de Bourdeaux. *Are as the* Eschevins, *or Sherifes in other Cities.*

Iuraye. *as* Yvraye.

Iuré: m. ée: f. *Sworne, deposed, that hath taken an oath.*

Iurez. *Sworne Masters in any Science, Trade, or faculty.*

Taille iurée. *Which is levied, and payed without assesment, or any examination of the subjects ability.*

C'est mestier iuré il n'en est pas qui veut; Prov. *Look* Mestier.

Iurée: f. *A Jury*; *or rather a certain company of substantiall persons summoned, and sworn to give in evidence between party and party.*

Les Bourgeois de Iurée. *Sworn Burgesses, or freemen.*

Droict de Iurée. *An yearly duty payed in old time unto the Earles of* Champaigne *by all their subjects, viz.* vj. d. *in the pound upon all their moveables*; *and* ij. d. *in the pound for all their immoveables*; *yet might any of them be quit for* iiij. s. sterl. *a yeare. At this day the King, and other Lords of Jurisdiction receive, in some places, the like from their Burgesses, or freemen.*

Taille & iurée. *as* Taille iurée.

Iurement: m. *An oath, deposition, swearing*; *the taking of an oath*; *a rapping out of an oath.*

Iurer. *To sweare, depose, take an oath, rap out an oath.*

Iurer és mains d'autruy. (*The old fashion of swearing*) *Look* Main.

Iliure comme vn Abbé; chartier; gentilhomme; prelat. *Like a Tinker, say we.*

Ivresion: f. (*The act of*) *drunkennesse.*

Iureur: m. *A sweater, or depos'er*; *one that takes an oath, or often raps out oathes*; *also, a Iuror, or witnesse deposed, whether to utter the truth, or his knowledge.*

Iuridiciant: m. *A Iudge, or Magistrate*; *one that executes justice, or delivers the law.*

Iuridicié: m. *A party, suitor, client*; *one that hath (or would have) justice done him*; *one that is in law.*

Iuridique: com. *Of, or belonging to, the law*; *also, actionable, suable, or which may be put in suit*; *also, just, orderly, judiciall.*

Iuridiquement. *Iudicially, orderly, justly, lawfully, according to law.*

Iurisconsulte: m. *A Lawyer.*

Iurisc-

Iurisdiction : f. *Iurisdiction ; authority, or power to administer justice, and execute lawes ;* (En droict la Iurisdiction ne signifie que la nue Iustice sans commandement. *Loyseau.)*

Iurisdiction fieffale. *The Iurisdiction a Landlord hath over his Tenants ; or the privilege he hath to heare and determine the sutes commenced against them, and all other complaints , or controversies touching hu, or their tenures.*

Basse Iurisdiction. *Look* Basse Iustice.

Iurisprudence : f. *The skill, or knowledge of lawes ; also, the stile, or forme of the law.*

Iuriste: m. *A Lawyer ; also, a great sweaver.*

Iuron : m. *An oath.*

Iuroye: f. *Darnell, Ray, Iveray.*

Ius : m. *Iuice, liquor, sap, moisture, pottage, broath.*

Ius. Adverb. *Downe , or to the ground ; whence ;*

Ruerius. *To overthrow.*

Mettre ius la saye. *To put off, or lay by, his coat.*

Iuscle : f. *The little Sea-fish tearmed a Cackerell.*

Iusier : m. *The gisern of a bird.*

Iusques, *Till, untill, unto.*

Iusques à ie ne dis mot ; c'est, iusques au cul, ou au-con.

Iusques à vous autres. *Even you your selves.*

Iusquiame : m. *The weed Hogsbane, or Henbane.*

Iusquiame blanc. *White Henbane ; called so of it white flower, and seed.*

Iusquiame iaulne. *Yellow Henbane, English Tobacco.*

Iusquiame noir. *Black Henbane ; hath great and soft staulkes, broad and downy leaves, and bell-flowers yellowish in the top, and browne toward the bottome.*

Iussion : f. *A commandement, appointment, expresse order set downe, expresse charge given.*

Iust : m. *as* Ius ; *Iuice.*

Iuste : com. *Iust, equall, indifferent, impartiall, incorrupt, rightfull, upright, sincere, lawfull, reasonable ; due, right, even, iumpe, levell, straight ; full, perfect ; even as it should be.*

Iustement. *Iustly , equally , indifferently , impartially, uprightly ; lawfully ; duly, evenly, straightly ; fully, perfectly.*

Iustesse : f. *Iustnesse, jumpnesse, evennesse, true time, due measure, good proportion.*

Iustice : f. *Iustice, Law, rightuesse, uprightnesse, undifferency, impartiality ; also, a paire of Gallowes, or place (or instrument) of execution ; also, Iurisdiction ; (for which looke the next marginall word ;) also, a Court of Iustice, or Iurisdiction.*

Iustice commutative. *Equality in exchange.*

Iustice corrective. *Penall justice, punishment of offenders.*

Iustice criminelle. *That part of the law which deales with matters of life and death.*

Iustice distributive. *Equall distribution, dealing, or dole ; the giving unto every one his owne.*

Iustice harmonique. *Harmonious, and just proportion.*

Iustice de serment. *Triall of a cause by an oath ministred unto one of the parties (an ancient forme of proceeding.)*

Appeller, ou mettre en Iustice. *To goe to law with ; to sue, or commence a suite, against.*

Iustice : f. *Iurisdiction ; power to administer justice, authority to execute lawes, or to keep a Court for either ; Of three principall kinds, High, Meane or middle, and Base or low ; (although the word* Iustice *simply ; and by it selfe, imports onely the last ;) also, the precinct, liberty, or territory, wherein a Lord may exercise any of those kinds ; also, the Court of such a Lord.*

Iustice censuelle, ou censiere. *An action, or suite, for* Censuel *rights ; or, power to determine of controversies that concerne his* Cens : *(A kind of* Iustice fonciere.)

Iustice domaniale. *as* Iustice fonciere.

Iustice pour ses droicts, & debites. *Iurisdiction usurped by divers Lords (of ample* Censiues, *and of many vassals) for the righting of themselves in the recovery of duties withheld from them.*

Iustice fonciere. *(The second branch of* la Basse Iustice) *Exercised by the* Bas Iusticier *over his vassals, and Tenants (at least) for the preservation, and recovery of his Seigneuriall duties ;* (*Divers customs (as those of* Meaux, Valois, Xanctonge, S. Paul, *and the privat ones of* Paris) *have utterly rejected, and forbidden this kind of base Iurisdiction ; Others (as those of* Anjou, Touraine, le Mayne, *and* Lodunois) *consound it with the first branch.)*

Iustice manuelle. Quand le Seigneur, pour avoir payement des arrerages de sa rente, ou charge, prent de sa main namps sur l'heritage en la presence du Sergent , auquel il les delivre pour les discuter.

Iustice patibulaire à deux piliers. *Belongs unto a Lord High* Iusticier. *See* Pilier.

Iustice à sang. *So doe the Customes of* Anjou , Touraine, *and* le Mayne, *tearme* La Moyenne Iustice ; *giving the Lord thereof power to judge, and execute theeves, and men-killers ; and to that end allowing him to set up a paire of gallowes.*

Iustice du sang, & du Larron. *Power to take notice of blowes, and bloud-wipes (bestowed in hot bloud) and of theeveries which be not capitall ; conferred on the Lord of* la Moyenne Iustice, *by the customes of* Picardy, *and* Flanders.

Iustice vicomtiere. la Moyenne Iustice; *tearmed so in all the customes of* la Gaule Belgique.

La basse Iustice. *Base, or low Iurisdiction ; of two principall kinds,* viz. *Personall ; which taketh notice of all personall Actions (not exceeding the value of* 60 s. *or not subject to a greater amerciament then* 7 s. 6 d. Tourn. *) and reall, or* fonciere ; *for which look* Iustice fonciere, *and for more touching this kind of Iurisdiction, in,* le Bas Iusticier.

La haute Iustice. *High Iurisdiction ; authority to judge, and determine all criminall , or capitall matters (except high treasons) and all civile Actions, or controversies, except in Royall cases, and such as concerne Gentlemen, and the highwayes ; wherewith no Lord, in the onely right of* haute Iustice, *is to meddle ; Seek* le haut Iusticier.

Acte de haute Iustice. *The condemnation of a malefactor, whether unto death, or to indure some other corporall punishment.*

Executeur de haute Iustice. *An Executioner, or Hangman.*

La moyenne Iustice. *Meane, or middle Iurisdiction ; authority to determine all civile controversies (except the before excepted in* la haute Iustice ;) *and to proceed against some kind of malefactors, (as in* le Moyen Iusticier.)

Iusticement : m. *The effect, or execution of Iustice, or of Iurisdiction.*

Iusticiable : com. *Iusticiable ; under Iurisdiction, subject unto sute, or lawes ; that is to dot his sute unto the Court of another.*

Iusticiaire : com. *Of, or belonging unto, Iustice, or Iurisdiction.*

Iusticier : m. *A Iustice, or Iusticer ; a Gentleman that hath (as almost every Gentleman of meanes in* France *hath) High, Meane , or Low Iurisdiction, within a certaine Precinct ; or within his owne (or another mans) Territories : All* Iusticiers *(though otherwise there be oddes enough in their Priviledges) must keep Clerkes ; and Seales for Sentences, but not for Contracts, if they have not* Droict de Tabellionné, ou Notariat (*which onely some few high* Iusticiers *have :) They may also have to the number of six Sergeants, and Goalers for the keeping of their prisons.*

Le bas Iusticier ; ou, le Seigneur bas Iusticier. *One that hath base Iurisdiction (within a certaine Precinct) over his owne, or another mans, tenants ; takes notice of reall, or personall Actions not exceeding the value of* 60 s. *or wherein a greater amerciament, or fine then* 7 s. 6 d. Tour. *lies not : With trespasses a few Customes (as the reformed ones of* Paris, *and* Meleun) *allow him to deale, so they deserve not a greater fine then that ; but the most restraine him to personall matters, and those especially that concerne his owne rights ; (with which onely the* Bas Iusticiers *of old time used to meddle ; howsoever, their Iudges not content withall, have in processe of time introached on causes bred in villages between party and party, touching seisures, boundaries, delivery of possession, hasme done by trespassing beasts, and other slight and petty differences, that require a speedy, and locall decision ; for all which they are to keep but foure Courts in a yeare:) Criminall persons taken in the manner he must apprehend, and may keep them in his prison four and twenty hours ; but not longer, nor can he proceed further against them : Upon every Confiscation, Escheat, or* Bien-vacant *that falls within his Liberty he may take* 7 s. 6 d. Tour. *but they are so few, and that so little, as many* Iusticiers *neglect it.*

Le haut Iusticier ; ou, le Seigneur haut Iusticier. *A Lord of high Iurisdiction ; judges, and determines all civile and*

and criminall causes (except, as in la haute Iustice) happening within his Liberty, or Precinct; To which end he keeps a Iudge, or Garde de Iustice, at this time stiled higher (son Bailly, & Lieutenant,) who must be learned, and a Graduate (for a Iudge thats no Graduate is not, in France, held worthie to pronounce the sentence of death in an ordinary Iurisdiction:) And because of his owne businesses determinable (if they concerne the rights of his Iurisdiction, or Seigneurie) in his owne Court, he also keepes a Procureur fiscal, by the name, and mouth of whom he pleads, even as the King doth in higher Courts by his. He may hunt freely in fit seasons, over all the uninclosed grounds of his Liberties: He may fine his (offending) vassalls at his pleasure; and once in his time cause them all sweare, to acknowledge no other Iurisdiction then his; to preserve, by all possible meanes, the priviledges thereof; and to informe him of any that shall offer to incroach upon them: he levies to his own use all fines and confiscations (except for high treason) all Escheats (except bastards, and strangers goods) and all Biens Vacans (except some kind of wreckes) accruing within his Precincts: In Normandy he cannot keep malefactors in his prison above 24 houres; after which (if he have not the whilest condemned them) he must send them unto the next Supreame Lord; In other Provinces he may keep them longer, and every where punish, according to the customes of the countrey, all sorts of them (even to Sorcerers, Blasphemers, and Idolaters;) Only he refers over to the Kings officers, and Courts, all such as commit, or be charged with, high treason.

Le moyen Iusticier. The Lord of mean, or middle Iurisdiction; takes notice of all civill causes as well as the Haut Iusticier (except in the ordering of the separation of goods between married folkes; the interdiction of unthrifts; & les Decrets; wherein he comes as far short of him, as he goes beyond the Bas Iusticier en le seellé, confection d' inventaire, emancipation, dation de tuteurs & curateurs, wherewith the Bas Iusticier is not to deale:) But what criminall causes he may take notice of is not agreed on by the customes of France; for some of them, as those of Paris, Nivernois, and others, assigne him none but such as are not finable above 60 s. (the utmost he can impose in any cause;) Others give him power over Batteries, Bloudwipes, and sleight felonies; Others over Manslaughters, and capitall felonies; But others (the neerest unto the Common Law of France) permit him to judge no offenders but such as are to escape with life, and limb; And therefore his Iudge needs not to be a Graduate: Nor hath he (as the Haut Iusticier) a Procureur fiscal (though he have an Officer of almost the same nature, tearmed Procureur d' Office) because he hath no fisque, but only an allowance of 60 s. Tour, out of everie Confiscation, Escheat, or Bien vacant, thats levied, or gotten, in his Precinct.

Iusticier. To judge, governe, sway, have iurisdiction over; chastice, correct, punish; execute the acts, or appointments of Iustice.

Iusticier pour son fief. c'est, faire les saisiés.

Iustificatif: m. ive: f. Iustificative, justifying, righting; making even, or just with.

Iustification: f. A justification, purgation, cleering of.

Iustifié: m. ée: f. Iustified, purged, cleered; also, made just, even, or equall with.

Iustifier. To justifie, purge, cleere, excuse; also, to make just, even, or levell with.

Iusvert: m. Greene-sauce.

Iuveignerie: f. Youngership; the condition, estate, or title of a younger brother. ¶ Breton.

† Iuveigneur: m. A younger brother.

† Iuveigneurie; ou, Iuveigneurerie. as Iuveignerie.

Iuvenile: com. Young, youthfull, youthly, childish.

Iuvenilement. Youngly, childishly, youthfully, youthlike.

K

KAlendrier: m. A Kalender, an Almanacke.

Son Kalendrier est rubriché. Her Kalender is full of Lubrickes; (said of a woman that hath her Tearmes.)

Kali. (The herb) Glasswort, Saltwort, Crab-grasse, Frog-grasse.

Karabe. The best yellow Amber; Bead Amber, Bracelet Amber. (Mot Arabique.)

Karat. as Carat.

Karesme. as Caresme.

Karobbe; ou, Karoble; A Carob seed; also, the twenty fourth part of a graine (one of the least weights thats used by Goldsmithes.)

Kebule. The biggest kind of the Mirabolan plumme; long, and somewhat like a Peare, or small Leymon, in shape.

Kebus. as Kebules.

Kedusudure: m. The land Adder. (Mot Barbare.)

Keratoïde. Tunique Keratoïde. (as Cornée;) The hornie Tunicle of the eye.

Kermes. Scarlet berries, Scarlet graines; the seed of the Scarlet Oake.

Kesudure. ¶ Rab. read Kedusudure.

Kitre. as Pois liquide; Tarre.

Kyriele; ou, Kyrielles. A multitude, or great number; also, a mighty coile, or noise.

Kyst: m. A membrane; little skin, or bladder, within the body, containing superfluous humours.

L

LA. An Article of the Feminine Geuder (as in) La maison; the house; also, a Feminine Relative; (whence) Ne la voyez vous pas? See you not it, or her?

La faire longue. To live, abide, or stay, long.

Là. (An Adverb of place) There, thither, yonder, in that place; (also, of exhorting, or incouraging) Là, ou lalà; now now, go to go to; on there; againe there.

Là bas. Beneath, below; downe, downwards.

I'en suis là. I am of that mind, or humour.

Que diriez vous là. What would you say in that case?

Ils ne passeront iamais par là. They will never play that part, hold that course, yeeld unto those conditions.

Labdane: m. Labdanum; a fat, clammy, transparent, and sweet-smelling Gumme, or liquor, gathered from off the leaves of the little shrub called Cistus Ledon; also, the sweet oile thats made thereof.

Labeche: f. A South-west wind.

Labeur: m. Labour, travell, toile, paines; worke, exercise; contention, diligence, indeavor.

Labeurer. Sometimes used for Labourer; whence;

En peu h'heure Dieu labeure; Prov. God workes his will in a small while.

† Labie: f. A lip.

† Labier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a lip.

Veine labiere. The lip-veine. Stiv. Veine.

Labile: com. Slippery, unstable, fleeting, subject unto falling.

Laboration: f. A labouring, working, travelling, moiling, toiling.

Labordean: m. A Haberdine.

Laborieusement. Laboriously, painefully, toilesomely; diligently, industriously.

Laborieux: m. euse: f. Laborious, painefull, toilsome, difficult; industrious, diligent.

Labour: m. Tilth, tillage, husbandry, labouring, ploughing, or breaking up of the ground.

Labourable: com. Labourable, workable, fit to be wrought on; also, navigable.

Laborage: m. as Labour.

Labouré: m. ée: f. Laboured; wrought, travelled, toiled; striven, contended, indeavoured, in; also, tilled, aired, ploughed, husbanded.

Labourer. To labour, travell, worke, toile, moile, drudge, take paines; to strive, contend, indeavour, be diligent, in.

Labourer la terre. To till, aire, plough, breake up, husband the ground; Labourer à bled la terre; to sow it.

Le grand boeuf apprend à labourer au petit; Prov. The great Oxe learnes the little one to worke.

Tout ce que le Clerc laboure folle femme devore; Pro. All that the Clarke can scrape, his trull consumes.

Labouret: m. Shepheards purse, Shepheards pouch, Toiwort, Caseweed, Pickepurse, poore-mans Parmacity.

Laboureur: m. A labourer, worker, tayler; a Hind, ploughman, husbandman, labouring man; also, as Courtilliere.

Laboureur de nature. A mans yard.

Piece de laboureur salé. A piece of powdered beefe.

Labrusque: m. The wild (grape bearing) vine.

Labyrinthe: m. A labyrinth, maze; intricate matter.

Faire le tour du labyrinthe. To labour hard

hard and be never a whit the neerer; alſo, to fall againe, after much adoe, into the matter be firſt handled.

Labyrinthé: m. ée: f. *Made as a laborinth, framed like a maze; intricated; full of unknowne crookes, creeks, turnings, windings.*

Labyrinther. *To make (or make like) a laborinth, or maze; to intricate; alſo, to wind, compaſſe, or turne many times in and out; to be full of many unknowne crookes, or creekes.*

Labyrintheux: m. euſe: f. *Moſt intricate; full of turnings, crookes, windings.*

Lac: m. *A lake; a great poole, or meere; alſo, a ginne, or ſnare; as in* Laqs.

Lacé: m. ée: f. *Laced; bound, or tyed with a lace; alſo, ſnarled, or inſnaring.*

Lacement: m. *A lacing; alſo, an inſnaring; or a ſetting of ſnares for.*

Lacer. *To lace; to bind, or tie up with a lace; alſo, to inſnare; or to ſet ginnes, or ſnares for.*

Laceration: f. *A laceration, tearing, rending, diſmembring, mangling.*

Lacere: m. ée: f. *Lacerated, torne, rent, mangled, diſmembred, peecemealed.*

Lacerer. *To lacerate, rend, peecemeale, teare, mangle, diſmember.*

Laceron: m. *The Sow-thiſtle, Hares-thiſtle, Hares Colewort.*

Lacert: m. *A Lizard; alſo, the Viver, or leſſe Sea-dragon; tearmed ſo becauſe it ſomewhat reſembles a Dragon.*

Lacerte. *A fleſhie muſcle; tearmed ſo becauſe it hath (as a Lezard) a long taile.*

Lacet: m. *The lace of a pettioat, a womans lace, or lacing; alſo, a ſnare, or ginne.*

Lachrymal: m. ale: f. *Weeping, bewailing; teare-like, dropping, moiſt.* ¶ Rab.

Laconiquement. *Strictly, or ſparingly (in life;) ſhortly, or pithily (in ſpeech.)*

Laconiſer. *To live ſtrictly, or ſparingly; to ſpeake briefely, or pithily.*

Lacquay. *as* Laquay.

Lacque: f. *Sanguine; roſe or rubie, colour;* (*The true* Lacca *is an* Armenian *Gumme uſed in the dying of Crimſons, and afterwards (growne artificiall) imployed by Painters.*)

Lacre: m. *A confection, or ſtuffe, made of roſin, brimſtone, and white wax mingled, and melted together; which grown cold is as hard as a ſtone, and cleaves inſeperably unto the thing thats cloſed with it; Our beſt hard wax is a kind of it.*

Lactifiant: m. ante: f. *as* Lactifique.

Lactifique: com. *Milk-breeding, milk-making, milk-yielding.*

Lacunaire: m. *The main beam of a houſe being ſomewhat arched; alſo, an arched ſeeling, or floor of boords.*

Lacune: f. *A puddle, pit, or ditch of ſtanding water; alſo, a fenne, marſh, or waterish ground.*

Lacuſtre: com. *Lakie, belonging to a lake.*

Ladane: m. *The ſweet Gumme* Ladanum; *comes of a fat dew, or liquor, gathered from the leaves of the ſhrub* Ciſtus Ledon.

Ladre: (com. *Leprous, lazerous; mezeled, ſcurvy.*

Herbe aux ladres. *Fluellin, Speed-well, Ground-beele, Paules Betony.*

Riche comme vn ladre. *Seek* Riche.

Celuy eſt bien ladre, il ne ſent point quand on luy pique la chair. *Appliable to a dullard, or a coward; one that's unſencible and cannot, or fearfull and will not feele the wrongs done to him.*

Ladrerie: f. *A Spittle for lepers, a place wherein they abide; alſo, leproſie, ſcurvineſſe, meazeldneſſe.*

† Ladrige: f. *Leproſie, leproſueſſe, meazeldneſſe, ſcurvineſſe.*

Ladronnerie: f. *A denne of theeves.*

Lagagne. *Corne-roſe, red Poppy.* ¶ Langued.

Lai: m. *Breadth of cloth, &c. Seeke* Lé, & Lais.

Lai: m. Laïe: f. *Lay, ſecular; of the Laity, none of the Clergie; temporall, vulgar.*

Frere lai. *A ſervant in an Abbey, or Covent.*

Laict: m. *Milke.*

Laict aigre. *Whay; alſo, a ſillibub, or meribowke.*

Laict caillé. *Curds, curded milke, freſh cheeſe.*

Laict clair. *Whay.*

Laict esburré. *Butter-milke.*

Laict de noſtre Dame. *The white thiſtle.*

Le laict nouveau. *Beeſt, or Beeſtings.*

Laict Tabian. *A milke thats very healthfull for ſuch as are in a conſumption; of* Tabia, *a place in* Italy, *the aire whereof is ſaid to have the ſame vertue.*

Laict Virginal. *A milke compounded of the froth, or ſpume of gold ſteeped in vinegar, and ſalt, infuſed in waters of Plantaine, Nightſhade, and Roſes.*

Dent le laict. *A colts tooth, or young tooth; alſo, a privy grudge.*

Eau de laict. *Clarified whay; alſo, water of milke, or drawn by ſtillitory from milke.*

Frere de laict. *A foſter brother.*

Herbe à laict. *Spurge, Milke-weed, Wolves-milke.*

Herbe au laict. *Sea Milke-wort, black-Salt-wort.*

Petit laict. *Whay.*

Mouches en laict. *A plaine matter, cleere caſe, evident demonſtration.*

Son eſpée a bien du laict. *His ſleeping ſword (like a ſeldome-drawn udder) hath ſurely ſtore of milke in it.*

Il a tetté de bon laict. *He hath beene well bred; there is much worth, or a great deale of good ſtuffe, in him.*

Yvre de laict caillé. *Tipled, or diſtempered by a ſmall matter; whoſe weake braines are overturned by any weake liquor.*

Vache de loing a laict aſſez; Pro. *A forreine commodity cannot be defective; we eſteeme that moſt that comes furtheſt.*

Vin ſur laict c'eſt ſouhait, laict ſur vin c'eſt venin; Prov. *Waſh thy milke off thy liver,* (*ſay we.*)

Laictages: m. *White meats, milke meats.*

Laictance: m. *The fat, or foame of lime; or chaulke, reſembling milke, and therefore thus tearmed; alſo, as* Laicte.

Laicte: f. *The milt, or ſoft roe, of fiſhes.*

Laicté: m. ée: f. *Milkie.*

Laictée: f. *A litter of whelpes.*

Laictence. *as* Laictance.

Laicterie: f. *A dairy, or milke-houſe.*

Laicteron: m. *The Sow-thiſtle.*

Laicteron aſpre. *The prickly Sow-thiſtle.*

Laicteron blanc. *The white-flowered Sow-thiſtle.*

Laicteron liſſe. *Hares Lettuce; the ſmooth (or ordinary) Sow-thiſtle.*

Laicteron noir. *The wild and prickle Sow-thiſtle.*

Laictier: m. ere: f. *Milkie, full of milke, milke-yeelding, made of milke.*

L'herbe laictiere. *Tythimall, Spurge, Milke-reed, Wolves-milke.*

Vache laictiere. *A milch Cow.*

Laictifique: com. *Milke-making, milke-yeelding.*

Laictuë: f. *Lettuce.*

Laictuë aigre. *The bitter wild Endive, or narrow-leaved Endive.*

Laictuë capuſſe. *Cabbadge Lettuce.*

Laictuë de chevres. *Lambes Lettuce, Corne ſallade.*

Laictuë creſpe, ou creſpuë. *Criſped, curled, wrinkled, or crumpled Lettuce.*

Laictuë pommée. *Cabbadge Lettuce, loafed Lettuce, headed Lettuce.*

Laictuë Romaine. *The greateſt kind of Cabbadge Lettuce.*

Laictuë ronde. *Loafed, or headed Lettuce, that grows cloſe by the ground.*

Laictuë ſauvage. *Wild Lettuce, greene Endive; alſo, the herb Hawkeweed; alſo, the bitter wild Endive, or narrow-leaved Endive.*

Laid: m. Laide: f. *Foule, deformed, miſhapen, diſfigured, ill favoured, ougly, uncomely; filthy; loathſome; vile.*

Laid comme vn marpaut. *See* Marpaut.

Laide vilenie. *as* Laidange.

Laidange: m. *Reproach, reviling, railing, defamation; injurious, opprobrious, or outragious language; a hainous imputation:* (dequoy celuy qui a injurié vn autre à tort ſe doit deſdire en juſtice, en ſe prenant par le bout du nez. ¶ Rageau.)

† Laidanger. *To revile, reproach, defame, diſcredit, raile on, outrage in words.*

† Laidangeux: m. euſe: f. *Reproachfull, reviling, opprobrious, defamatory, ſlanderous, contumelious.*

Laidement. *Foully, deformedly, miſhapenly, ougliy, ill-favouredly; loathſomely.*

Laideron: m. onne f. *Somewhat ougly, pretty and foule.*

Laideur: f. *Foulneſſe, deformity, ill-favouredneſſe, ougline ſſe; filthineſſe, vileneſſe, loathſomeneſſe.*

† Laidoyer. *as* Laidanger.

Laie: f. *Wood-ground, by meaſure, or quantity of Arpens.*

Laier, c'eſt marquer les lais en vn bois taillis avant la couppe d'iceluy, pour les y laiſſer.

Laiete: f. *as* Layette.

Laignie: f. *Wood.* ¶ Pic.

Laignier: m. *A wood-yard, or wood-pile.*

Laigs: m. *Legacies, things bequeathed by will.*

Laine: f. *Wooll.*

Laine de bois. *Cotton, Bombaſt, or bombace.*

Laine ſourge. *New-ſhorne, unwaſhed, or greazie wooll.*

Laine avec le ſuin. *The ſame.*

Mouton à la grande laine. *Seek* Mouton.

Batre la laine. *To leather, to haire-beat it.*

Demander de la laine à vn Aſne. *To aske a thing of them which have it not.*

Tirer la laine. (*In ſpinning of wooll*)

to draw the thread out; alſo, to twitch a cloake off a mans backe, and run away with it.

'A mol paſteur le loup chie laine; Prov. *A gentle ſhepheard makes the wolfe ſhite wooll.*

L'vn a le bruit l'autre lave la laine; Prov. *Th'one gets the credit the other takes the paines,*

Qui n'a laine boiue à la fontain; Prov. *Let him that hath no wooll drink at the well.*

Laine-facture: f. *Spinning, carding, working of wooll; cloathing; or the labour, or trade, of Clothiers.*

Laineux: m. euſe: f. *woolly; full of wooll.*

Marcher avec les pieds laineux. *To go ſoftly, tread gingerly.*

† Lairre: m. *as* Larron; *A thiefe.* (v.m.)

Lais: m. *Trees, or buſhes, left as markes in a copſe-wood; or, as* Layes *(in the later ſence.)*

Laiſard: m. *A Lizard; a Newt, an Aske.* See Lezard.

Laiſarde: f. *as* Laiſard, *or* Lezard.

Laiſardin: m. *Lizard-like; of, or belonging to, a Lizard.*

Laiſche. *as* Leſche.

Laiſe: f. *The breadth of a piece of cloth, ſtuffe, ground, &c.*

Laiſſe: f. *as* Leſſe; *Alſo, a leaſe of hounds, &c.*

Laiſſé: m. ée: f. *Left, relinquiſhed, layed apart, put off, given over, abandoned, forſaken, omitted, forgone.* See Laiſſer.

Il a laiſſé ſes houſeaux. *He hath tipped up the heeles; or is ready to doe it.*

Laiſſer. *To leave, relinquiſh, lay apart, ſet aſide, put off, let alone, forgoe, let goe, forſake, abandon, give over, omit.*

Laiſſer les botes. *Look* Botes.

Laiſſer courre. *To hound, or let ſlip, a Dog at Deere.*

Laiſſer dire. cela ſe laiſſe dire. *That is commonly ſpoken;* Ie me ſuis laiſſé dire cela. *I was told that.*

Laiſſer de l'eau en ſon moulin. *To reſerve unto himſelfe ſome worke, or ſomewhat to doe.*

Laiſſer le ieu quand il eſt beau. *To give over a game at the faireſt; (Applicable either to a temperate, or an irreſolute, humor.)*

Laiſſer la lancette dans la veine. *Look* Veine.

Laiſſer le monſtier ou il eſt. *Not to change, or alter an ancient cuſtome (eſpecially of the Church.)*

Laiſſer le moule du pourpoint. *Seek* Moule.

On ne doit pas laiſſer bonne terre pour mauvais Seigneur; Prov. *Rich land muſt not be left for a rigorous Landlord; nor a good countrey quit becauſe 'tis governed by a bad Prince.*

Laiſſes: m. *The leſſes (or dung) of a wild Boare, Wolfe, or Beare.*

Laiſt: f. *as* Lé; *or* Lez.

Laitage: m. *as* Laittage.

Laite: f. *The milt, or ſoft roe of a fiſh.*

Laitiſle. *A kind of whitiſh greyſuire.*

Laiton: m. *Latiñ (metall.)*

Laittage: m. *The ballaſt of a ſhip.*

Laitterie: f. *as* Laicterie.

Laive: f. *A kind of tile.*

Laiz: m. *A Legacy; alſo, the increaſe that a rivet yields to a Lord (by an Iſland, or Hoult growing within it;) alſo, rewes of ſhrubs, or buſhes marked out in a Copſe, or Underwood.*

Laize: f. *as* Laiſe; *Breadth.*

Laize de cuir. *A ſcourge, or thong of leather.*

'A la grande laize. *Amply, fully, or in full meaſure; alſo, at the old rent.*

Lamaneur: m. *The Pilot of a ſhip.*

Lambdoïde. Commiſſure Lamb. *A certain joynt, or ſeame in the hinder part of the ſcull.*

Lambeau: m. *A ſhread, rag, or ſmall piece of ſtuffe, or of a garment ready to fall from, or holding but little to, the whole; alſo, a Labell.*

Lambeaux. *Rags, or ſhreads; alſo, the ragged haire, or ragged (old) coat of a Deere.*

Lambeaux de feu. *Streaks, or flakes of fire.*

Mis par lambeaux. *Rent, or torne in pieces; overthrowne, ruined, ſpoiled.*

Cela ne ſe trouve point es lambeaux des Iuriſconſultes. *There is no law for that opinion; or the ragged, and beggergerly interpreters of the law have no ſuch thing among them.*

Lambel: m. *A Labell of three points; or a File with three Labells pendant;* (*The marke of an eldeſt ſonne, in Blazon.*)

† Lambeliner. *To gull, deceive, delude, beſot, bring into a ſoules Paradice.*

Lambin: m. *The great party-coloured, and ſtinging Bumble, or Humble-bee; alſo, a great cokes, doult, hoydon, lout, looby, fooliſh lubber.*

Lambiqué: m. ée: f. *Diſtilled by Limbeck.*

Lambiquer. *To diſtill by a Limbeck.*

Lambourde: f. *A Summer-tree, full of mortaiſes for the ends of Joyſts to lie in.*

Lambrequin: m. *The point of a Labell, or Labell of a File, in Blazon.*

se Lambriquer le cerveau. *To beat, puzzle, or toyle the head about.*

Lambris: m. *Wainſcot, ſeeling; alſo, a frettized, or embowed ſeeling.*

Lambriſſage: m. *A wainſcotting, or ſeeling; alſo, an embowing, or frettizing in wainſcot.*

Lambriſſé: m. ée: f. *Seeled, wainſcotted; fretted, embowed.*

Lambriſſement. *as* Lambriſſage.

Lambriſſer. *To wainſcot, ſcele; fret, embow.*

Lambruche. *as* Lambrunche.

Lambrum: *Wainſcot, ſeeling.*

Lambrunche: f. *The wild grape-bearing vine.*

Lambrunchement: m. *Wainſcot, or a wainſcotting.*

Lambruſque. *as* Lambrunche.

Lame: f. *A thin plate of any metall; (hence) alſo, a blade; alſo, a tombe, or tombeſtone; alſo, a great ſurge, or wave of the ſea, after a tempeſt; alſo, the reed, or ſtay of a weavers loome.*

N'admirons le fourreau pour meſpriſer la lame. *Let not an outſide be admired to the neglect of the inſide.*

† Lamen: m. *as* Lamentation.

Lamentable; com. *Lamentable, wailefull, moneſull, doleſull, woſull, driery, pitiſull.*

Lamentation: f. *A lamentation, wailing, bewailing, waymenting, moaning; a pitiſull complaint.*

Lamenter. *To lament, wayment, waile, weep, complaine pitifully make mone.*

Lames: f. (*The Plurall of* Lame; *alſo,*) *the earthy dregs, or droſſe of metall after the firſt waſhing thereof.*

Lamibaudichon. *A tale of a tub, or of a roaſted horſe; a word uſed among boyes in a play (much lik our Fox) wherein he to whom 'tis uſed muſt runne, and the reſt indeavour to catch him.*

Lamie: f. *A Break-net; the greateſt, and moſt ravenous kind of Dog-fiſh.*

Lamine: f. *A thin plate of metall; a ſword blade; a ſhingle, or ſlate; a thin plank, or boord; alſo, a braſon tombe, or tombe-plate; alſo, a Corſlet made all of rib-like joints to move with, or be the more pliant unto, the body.*

Lampas: m. *The Lampaſſe (or ſwelling) in a horſes mouth.*

Lampaſé de gueules. *Langued, or, whoſe tongue is red; (a tearme of Blazon.)*

Lampaſt. *as* Lampas.

Lampe: f. *A Lampe; alſo, the ſharpe-pointed Dock; (whence;)*

Lampe de marais. *The water Dock, water Sorrell, horſe Sorrell.*

Cul de lampe. *The bottome of an outjutting room, faſhioned like the foot of a Lampe.*

De main en main vous eſt la lampe baillée. *At length your turne is come; your courſe is now to ſpeak, &c.*

Lampereau: m. *The name of a black vine which yields very good wine.*

Lamperon: m. *A little Lampe.*

Lampeux: m. euſe: f. *Full of Lampes; of, or belonging to, a Lampe.*

Lampier: m. *A candleſtick, or branch, for a Lampe.*

Lampiride: f. *A Glow-worme, or Glow-bird that ſhines by night.*

Lamponner. *as* Lanterner.

Lamponnier: m. *A vain gooſe, a fond or idle companion.*

Lampourde: f. *The Cloat, or great Burr.* ¶ Langued.

Lamprillon: m. *A Lamprill, or little Lamprey.*

Lamproye: f. *A Lamprey.*

Lamproyon: m. *A Lamprill, or ſmall Lamprey.*

Lampſane: f. *as* Lampſans.

Lampſans: m. *Dock-creſſes; (a wild potherb.)*

Lampugos. *A kind of Lobſters, which in cold weather hide themſelves in hollow places, and cannot be taken.*

Lampugue: f. *A kind of delicate ſmall mouthed fiſh (in the Italian, or Adriatick ſea) which hath prickles both on her back and belly, and in ſtead of each rib ſeven ſmall bones.* ¶ Marſeillois.

Lanage: m. *Woollage; the trade of wooll, or gain thats made thereof.*

Lanc: m. *A ſtroke in ſwimming; alſo, a ſpace, pauſe, intervall, intermedium.*

Lançade: f. *A launch, burle, throw, fling, darting.*

Lance: f. *A Lance; a (horſe-mans) ſpeare, or ſtaffe; alſo (the horſeman that beares it,) a Lancere, or man of Armes; alſo, the maſculine line in a Pedegree.*

Lance à boëte. *A lance with a burre, or blunt head; a tilting ſtaffe.*

Lance à bout d'or. *A mans yard.*

Lance

Lance de carriere. *A ſtaffe to run at the Ring with.*
Lance courtoiſe. *as* Lance à bergere.
Lance de S. Creſpin. *A Shoomakers awle.*
Lance tournie. *A man of Armes furniſhed at all points; viz. with five great horſes; two for himſelfe; one for his Armorbearer; and two for two Archers to ſerve on; (beſides two others of leſſe value for his proviſion, and haggage.)*
Courir la lance. *To tilt, or to run at tilt.*
Hà la bonne lance; &, o la hardie lance. *(Phraſes commonly uſed in reproach, and to the diſgrace of a coward.)*
Hardie langue coüarde lance; Prov. *Courageous language a cowardly lance.*
Lancé: m. ée: f. *Throwne, hurled, flung, darted; alſo, pierced, pricked, or thruſt through; alſo, rowſed, or thruſt up, as a Deere; alſo, thinne, lanke, meagar, leane, ſtarveling.*
Lancelée: f. *Ribwort Plantaine, Lambes-tongue.*
Lanceman: m. *A Compatriote, or Country-man; (A word which the* Frenchman *borrowes of the* Dutch *to mocke him withall.)*
Lancement: m. *The ſame; alſo, a throwing, hurling, flinging, darting; alſo, a rowſing, or thruſting up of a deere.*
Lanceole, & Lanceolette. *as* Lancelée.
Lance-peſade: m. *A Lancepeſado; the meaneſt officer in a foot company.*
Lancer. *(Violently) to throw, fling, hurle, dart; alſo, to pricke, pierce, hit, or ſtrike, as with the point of a lance; alſo, to rowſe, or thruſt up, a Deere.*
Se Lancer dedans. *To runne headlong, or caſt himſelfe haſtily into.*
Se Lancer ſur. *To runne fiercely, ruſh furiouſly, give a violent, or hot charge upon.*
Lanceron: m. *A Jeg, or Jack; a Pickerell thats about a foot long.*
Lancette: f. *A Surgeons Launcet; alſo, a little lance.*
Laiſſer la lancette dans la veine. *Seeke Veine.*
Lancour: m. *A hurler, darter, thrower.*
Lanci: m. *The Squinancie; alſo, a kind of ſtitch, or paine like a ſtitch.*
Lancier: m. *A Lance, Lancetre, Speareman; a horſeman that ſerves with a Lance; alſo, as* Lanciere.
Lanciere: f. C'eſt vn ſommier mis à vn cheminée paſſant à travers le mur' moyen d'un voiſin; *alſo, as* Abbée.
Lancinant. *Pricking, ſtriking, or thruſting through; alſo, rending, or tearing with the teeth; alſo, waſting, or conſuming.*
Lanciner. *To pricke, ſtrike, open, or thruſt into (as with the point of a lance;) alſo, to rend, or teare with the teeth; alſo, to waſte, or conſume.*
Lancy. *as* Lanci.
Lande: f. *A Land, or Laund; a wild, untilled, ſhrubbie, or buſhie Plaine.*
Landgrave: m. *A Lantgrave; the Earle of a Province.*
Landie: f. *The deaw-lap in a womans privities (as in* Landies;) *whence;*
Landie deſchiquetée. *An ougly nickname for an overridden Hackney (or Harlot.)*
Landier: m. *An Andiron.*
Landies: f. *The two Pterigones, or great wings within the lips of a womans privities.*
Landits. *as* Lendits.
Landore: m. *A rude clowne, gazing boydon, ſtaring lowt; alſo, a leaden fellow, poore ſneakesbie; man of dough.* ¶ Normand.
Landrivel: m. *The Lanterne of a Ship.*
Landyer. *To cloy, wearie, trouble, be tedious unto.*
Laneret: m. *The hawke ſo called.*
Lantrelucher. *To Lecher.* ¶ Rab.
Langage: m. *Language, talke, ſpeech; diſcourſe; alſo, a Language, or Tongue.*
C'eſt vn langage du temps des hauts bonnets. *This is an old wives tale; or a faſhion of ſpeech cleane out of faſhion.*
Langager: m. *as* Langageur, *or* Langagier.
Langager. *To chat, prattle, babble, tattle, uſe many words.*
Langageur: m. *A prater, pratler, tattler, babbler.*
Langagier: m. ere: f. *Prating, babbling, tattling, full of tongue.*
Langart. *as* Languard.
Langayer. *To reaſon, diſcourſe, hold chat with; alſo, to worme, or ſearch the root of the tongue of a Hog, &c.*
Langayerie: f. *The worming of Hogs, &c.*
Langayeur: m. *A great talker; alſo, an Officer that ſearches the tongues of Market-Hogs, thereby to diſcerne whether they be ſound or no.*
Lange: m. *A kind of ſea-bird, which diving into the bellie of a Whale, feeds on his heart.*
Langeots: m. *Little Swath-bands, or clouts of wooll for little children.*
Langes: m. *woollen Swath-bands, or clouts for little children.*
Langoureuſement. *Languiſhingly, faintingly, droopingly, as one thats wholly decayed.*
Langoureux: m. euſe: f. *Languiſhing, drooping, pining, faint, failing in ſtrength, drayned of (naturall) moiſture, deprived of vigor.*
Langouſte: f. *A Locuſt, or Graſhopper; alſo, a kind of Lobſter that hath undivided cleyes, a long beake (or beard) and prickles on her backe.*
Langouſtin: m. *A great (or the greateſt) Prawne.* ¶ Langued.
Langoyer. *To languiſh, or pine away.*
Langrole: f. *The Newte, Aske, or ſmall Lizard that haunteth old, and ill-kept houſes.* ¶ Langued.
Langrouſt: m. *The ſea-Crevice; or, as* Langouſte.
Language. *as* Langage.
Languagier. *as* Langagier, *or* Languard.
Languard: m. *A blab, long-tongue, prating companion.*
Languarde: f. *A babbling goſſip, tattling houſewife, chatting dame, a tittle tattle, or twattle-basket; a wench whoſe tongue never lyes.*
Languayeur. *as* Langayeur.
Langue: f. *A Tongue (the inſtrument of ſpeech;) alſo, a Language, Tongue, Speech; a phraſe, or forme of ſpeech; alſo, a particular Nation, or People uſing a peculiar ſpeech; whence,* Ceux de la langue de France, d'Angleterre, d'Eſpagne; *the French, Engliſh, or Spaniſh Nation, alſo, the herbe Adders tongue.*
Langue de bœuf. *Lang de beuf, Ox-tongue, rough, or ſmall Bugloſſe; alſo, a kind of weapon uſed in old time.*
Langue de bouc. *Wild Bugloſſe, Wall Bugloſſe, Vipers Bugloſſe, Vipers herbe.*
Langue de cerf. *Harts-tongue, ſtone Harts tongue; miſtaken in many ſhops, for* Scolopendria, *Spleenwort, or ſtone-Fearne.*
Langue de chien. *Dogs tongue, Hounds tongue, Hounds piſſe.*
Langue Marine. *A kind of long, and narrow Sole, or daintie fiſh like a Sole.*
Langue de mer. *A narrow Promontory, or peece of land running into the ſea, and reſembling a tongue thruſt out of the mouth.*
Langue d'oyſeau. *An Aſhen Key, or Kitekey; the fruit of the Aſh.*
Langue paſſerine. *as* Langue d'oyſeau.
Langue de Serpent. *Adders-tongue, Serpents-tongue (an herbe;) alſo, a certaine tongue-reſembling precious ſtone, (as ſome hold) not bred on the earth, but in heaven, whence it falls in the wane of the Moone; alſo, the venomous tongue of a Detractor; alſo, the long, narrow, and Saw-like Snowt of a weſt Indian Sea-fiſh.*
Langue de tripiere. *That ſcolds like an Oyſter wife, or Butter-whore.*
Herbe aux Langues. *Tongue-wort, Tongue blade, Double-tongue, Horſe-tongue, Laurell of* Alexandria.
Avoir la langue en la bouche, non en la bourſe. *Said of a Babbler, or Blab, whoſe tongue-ſtrings are quickly unlooſſed.*
Avoir la langue bien pendue. *To have an eloquent and glib tongue in his head.*
Bailler du plat de la langue. *To ſooth, ſmooth, flatter, gloze, collogue with.*
Prendre langue. *To learne newes, or get intelligence, abroad; to take priſoners thereby to examine what an enemy intends.*
Prendre langue entre eux. *To conferre, or debate, a matter together.*
Tirer la langue ſur. *To ſcorne, flowt, mocke, deride.*
Hardie langue coüarde lance; Prov. *Thoſe that brag moſt, execute leaſt.*
Longue langue courte main; Pro. *Thoſe that promiſe moſt performe leaſt.*
Qui langue a à Rome va; Prov. *He that knowes what, and when, to ſpeake, may travell any whether.*
Beau parler n'eſcorche langue; Prov. *Good words coſt nothing (ſay we.)*
Mieux vaut gliſſer du pied que de la langue; Pro. *Better may a foot ſlip, then the tongue trip.*
Langué: m. ée: f. *Langued (a tearme of Blazon.)*
Languette: f. *A little tongue; alſo, the weeſell, or cover of the throat; alſo, the point, or tongue of a Leaver; alſo, the tryall, or cocke of a Ballance.*
Languette de hault-bois. *The little pipe, tongue, or tenon, which is in the mouth of a Hoe-boy, &c.*
Langueur: f. *Langor, languiſhment, pining, drooping, faintneſſe, feebleneſſe; wearineſſe, want of mettall, decay of ſpirit, looſſe of vigor; a conſumption; alſo, idleneſſe, lithernеſſe.*
Langui: m. ie: f. *Languiſhed, pined, decaied, fainted, drooped.*
Langui de ſoif. *Halfe dead for thirſt.*

Languir. *To languiſh, pine, decay, waſt away; to droop, faint, hang down the head; alſo, to linger, idle it, be lither.*

Languiſſant. *Languiſhing.*

Languiſſant d'amour. *Farre ſpent with, or gone in, love.*

Languiſſon. *as* Langueur.

† Lanice: com. *Of, or belonging to, Wooll. See* Laniſſe.

Lanier: m. *A Lanner.*

Laniere: f. *A long, and narrow band, or thong, of leather; alſo, a leathern ſtring to hang keyes at.*

Lanieres. *Hawkes Lunes.*

A courte chauſſe longue laniere; Pro. *To ſhort hoſe long points, and wide truſſing; or (which is of harder diſgeſtion;) let one mans ſtore ſupply anothers wants.*

Lanifice: m. *Wooll-worke; or working with wooll; ſpinning, carding, clothworking.*

Lanifique: com. *Wooll-breeding.*

Laniſſe: com. *Of, or belonging to, Wooll.*

Bourre laniſſe. *Flocks of Wooll; alſo, the knotty, or uneven ſwellings that be in ſome threads of ill-ſpunne Wooll.*

Lanoy. *as* Lanier. ¶ Savoyard.

Lanſquenet. *A Lanceknight, or German footman; alſo, the name of a game at Cards.*

Lanſtringue. *Drinke countreyman; (a Dutch word.)* ¶ Rab.

Lantagine: f. *A kind of Laurell, or Bay tree, whoſe leafe yields no manner of ſmell.*

Lantane: f. *The wayfaring tree.*

Lante. *A kind of Spider.*

Lantenaires: f. *Lanciers; called ſo, when of themſelves they come into* France *out of Northerne Countries; in which paſſage the cold and ſalt ayre of the ſea commonly defaces the beauty of their feathers.*

Lanterne: f. *A Lanterne; alſo, the ſcutcheon, or cloſure of a Tymber vault, where the ends of the branches thereof do meet.*

Lanterne de mer. *A fiſh which ſome hold to be the Rochet; others the* Milan Marin; *others, as* Arondelle de mer.

Lanterne à pagnons. *A paire of trundles, or trundle heads; that which is turned about by the cog wheele of a Mill.*

Lanterne ſourde. *A cloſe Iron Lantern, or Theeves Lantern.*

Croire que Veſſies ſont lanternes. *To miſtake very groſſely, to be of a moſt fooliſh beliefe.*

Lanterné: m. ée: f. *Puzled, confounded, troubled, much perplexed, diſtempered; miſerable, wretched, in a pitifull taking, in a wofull or ill plight; alſo, abuſed, buggared.*

Lanterner. *To cog, foiſt, fib; dally, or play the foole with; alſo, to trouble, or be tedious unto; alſo, to loyter; alſo, to buggar, or be buggared; alſo, to quaſſe, revell, feaſt it all night long, or many nights together.*

Lanterner la cervelle. *To puzle, confound, or intoxicate the braine; to fill the head with idle proclamations.*

Lanternerie: f. *Cogging, foiſting; vanity, foolery; loytering, night-walking, night-revels.*

Lanternerie de cervelle. *Trouble, or intoxication of the braine.*

Lanternier: m. *A Lanterne-carrier; alſo, a cogger, foiſter, dallying, or witleſſe young-ſter, idle, or vaine companion; alſo, a night-walker; one that when others are in bed, revels abroad, or bankets at home.*

Lanugineux: m. euſe: f. *Cottony, downy; moſſie; ſoft as cotton, or wooll, alſo, covered with ſoft, and ſhort haire, downe, or wooll.*

Lanuleux: m. euſe: f. *Woolly, downy, tender, ſoft, as pliant as any wooll.*

Lanzon: m. *A Pike, or Pickerell.*

Lapace: m. *The ordinary, or ſharp-pointed Dock.*

Lapas: m. *Patience, Monks Rhewbarb.*

Lapas aigu. *The ſharp pointed Dock.*

Lapereau: m. *A young Rabbet.*

Lapes. *Fiery ejaculations in the aire.* ¶ Rab.

Lapidaire: m. *A Lapidary, or Jeweller.*

Lapidation: f. *A ſtoning; a battering, or killing with ſtones.*

Lapidé: m. ée: f. *Stoned; beaten, battered, or killed with ſtones.*

Lapidement: m. *A ſtoning.*

Vn lapidement de greſle. *A violent pattering of haileſtones.*

Lapider. *To ſtone; to throw ſtones at; to batter, knock, or kill with ſtones; alſo, to raine ſtones.*

Lapideur: m. *A ſtoner.*

Lapifidié: m. ée: f. *as* Lapifié.

Lapifié: m. ée: f. *Made or become ſtony, turned into a ſtone.*

se Lapifier. *To be made ſtony, become ſtone, be turned into a ſtone.*

Lapin: m. *A Rabbet.*

Il a memoire de lapin. *He hath a very bad memory; or forgets, by too much haſte, wherefore he makes haſte.*

Lappe: f. *A Burre (of what kind ſoever.)*

Lappe grande. *The Burre Dock, Clote burre, great Burre.*

Lappement: m. *A lapping, or licking up.*

Lapper. *To lap, or lick up.*

Lappeur: m. *A lapper, or licker up of.*

Lapreau: m. *A young Rabbet.*

Laps: m. *A ſlip, ſlide, fall, faile.*

Par laps de temps. *In a ſpace; with tract, or by courſe of time.*

Laqs: m. *A ſnare, ginne, or grinne.*

Laqs courant. *A nooſe, grinne, ſnitle, running knot.*

Laquais: m. *as* Laquay.

Laquay: m. *A Lackey, Footboy, Footman.*

Laquay de mer. *A kind of very ſwift fiſh.*

Laque. *as* Lacque.

Laqueſenée. Membre viril.

Laquelle choſe. *Which, the which, that, the very ſame, thing.*

Lar: f. *A mans chiefe houſe; (the right, or inheritance of his eldeſt ſonne.)* ¶ Bayonnois.

Larcin. *Theft; whence;*

Res larrons s'entrebatent, & les larcins ſe deſcouvrent; Prov. *When theeves fall out true men come to their owne.*

Lard: m. *Lard; fat Bakon, the fat of Bakon, or of Porke; alſo, a Flitch of Bakon; alſo, the tree of a ſaddle*

Lard eſpié. *The lard of the two utmoſt, and fatteſt pieces of a Flitch of Bakon divided into three parts, the Legs or Gammons having been formerly cut off.*

Il y a du lard en luy. *There is much ſubſtance, or great ſubtilty, in him.*

Crier au lard ſur. *Publikely to flowt, ſcoffe at, mock, diſgrace, deride.*

Tout y eſtoit du lard. *All was ſet a hoight, the world ran all on wheeles, there.*

Faire du lard. *To live idly, fare deliciouſly, fatten with pleaſure, and eaſe.*

Frotter leur lard enſemble. *Look* Frotter.

Frotter à quelqu'un ſon lard. *To cudgell him ſoundly, to thwack or belabor him throughly.*

Iecter ſon lard aux chiens. *To ſpend his ſubſtance waſtfully, or unworthily, to ſquander all away.*

Il a mangé le lard. *Hee is moſt guilty, or he onely is guilty, of that theft.*

Faire trembler le lard au charnier. *To ſkare, with his terrible ſwaggering, every piece of lard that beares him.*

A la fin ſçaura on qui a mangé le lard; Prov. *A thiefe, how cunning ſoever, will at the length be diſcovered.*

Qui a mangé le lard ronge l'os; Prov. *Let him that hath eaten the Bakon pick the bones.*

Lardaſſe: f. *A ſtick, thruſt, great prick.*

Lardé: m. ée: f. *Larded, interlarded; ſtuck, ſeaſoned, or dreſt with lard; alſo, nipped, quipped, taunted; alſo, pricked, or pierced into, as with a larding prick.*

Larder. *To lard; to ſtick, ſeaſon, or dreſſe with lard; alſo, to prick, or pierce, as with a larding prick; alſo, to cut, quip, nip, taunt, break a jeaſt on.*

Lardier: m. *A tub to keep Lard, or Bakon in; alſo, a board to lay it, ſalted, on; alſo, a beaſtly, or ſlovenly (fat) fellow.*

Lardier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, Lard.*

Lardoire: f. *A larding ſtick, or prick.*

Lardon: m. *The little ſlice or piece of Lard, wherewith meat is ſtuck; alſo, a flowt, cut, gird, nip, jeaſt broken on.*

Lardonnement: m. *A quipping, cutting, girding, flowting.*

Lardonner. *To quip, nip, cut, flowt, gird, break a jeaſt upon.*

Lardonneur: m. *A quipper, girder, flowter.*

Larege: f. *The Larch, or Larinx tree.*

Lareze. *The ſame.*

Reſine de Lareze. (*Our ordinary*) *Turpentine.*

Larfondement: m. *The diſeaſe wherein one voids his fat, or greaſe in his excrements.*

Larfondu: m. ue: f. *That voids his fat, or greaſe in his excrements.*

Large: m. (*Subſtant.*) *Roome, ſcope, ſpace, width, or wideneſſe.*

Mettre au large. *To releaſe, diſcharge, unlooſe, undo, unty; to open, widen, give roome, or ſcope unto.*

Large: com. (*Adject.*) *Large, wide, broad, ſpacious, roomthie; ample, great, big; open; abundant; bounteous, liberall.*

Large de bouche, & eſtroit de cein. *That promiſes much, but parts with little; or, that promiſes much more then he willingly parts with.*

Autant deſpend chiche que large; Pro. *The miſer matches the unthrift in expence; (the one often waſting as much by allowing too ſcant, as the other by giving too large a proportion;) it may alſo be interpreted thus; The liberall doth ſpend his pelfe, the penny-father waſts himſelfe.*

Largement

Largement. *Largely, widely, broadly; fully, amply, greatly; abundantly, plentifully; bountifully.*

Largeſſe: f. *Bounty, liberality; alſo, a largeſſe, or handfull of money caſt among the people; alſo, a donative beſtowed on ſouldiers.*

Larget: m. ette: f. *Somewhat large, reaſonable wide.*

Largeur: f. *Largeneſſe, breadth, wideneſſe, laſtitude, ſpaciouſneſſe; greatneſſe, amplenеſſe, bigneſſe.*

† Largiteur: m. *A liberall giver, beſtower, or ſpender on.*

Largue: f. *Roome, ſcope, ſpaciouſneſſe, width, wideneſſe.*

Faire largue. *To give roome, make place, leave ſpace enough.*

Prendre la largue en haute mer. *To put out into the maine.*

Tenir la largue. *To keepe aboord in the wide fields, or in the open high way.*

Larigau. *The head of the windpipe, or throat, conſiſting of three griſtles; the inſtrument of receiving, and letting out, breath; alſo, a Flute or Pipe is called ſo by the clownes in ſome parts of* France.

Boire à tire larigau. *To drinke till his throat cracke withall.*

Laringe. *The root of the tongue; or, as* Larigau.

Laringuau. *The ſame.*

Larix. f. *The Larch, or Larinx tree.*

Larme: f. *A teare; alſo, a gumme-drop, the fat moiſture that diſtills from divers trees; and hence;*

La larme du ſapin. *A cleere, and well-taſting liquid Roſin, that iſſues from between the barke, and inner rinde of a young Firre tree; In our ſhops it is commonly (but erroniouſly) tearmed Venice Turpentine, ſaies* Mathiolus.

Larmes. *Beads made of the ſeeds of a certaine plant.*

En larmes de fol ne ſe doit on fier; Pro. *A fooles teares are not to be truſted.*

Ce que Maiſtre donne, & vallet pleure ce ſont larmes perdues; Prov. *In vaine do groomes deplore their maſters bounty.*

Larmelette: f. *A ſmall teare.*

Larmette. *as* Larmelette.

Larmeux: m. euſe: f. *All-beblabbered, full of teares.*

Larmier: m. *The eave of a houſe; the brow, or coping of a wall, ſerving to keepe, or caſt off the raine; alſo, a loope-hole, or ſmall hole in a wall to give light; alſo, the eye-veine, or veine that's next to the eye of a horſe.*

Larmot: m. *A kind of Lizard.*

Larmoyable: com. *Bewailable, lamentable, woefull, worthy of teares.*

Larmoyement: m. *A weeping, bewailing, lamenting, ſhedding of teares.*

Larmoyer. *To weepe, waile, whine, lament, ſhed teares, diſtill drops of moiſture.*

Larmoyeux. *as* Larmeux.

Larmuſe: f. *A little earth-Newte, or Aske.* ¶ Dauphinois.

Larneſſe. *as* Larronneſſe; *a ſhe theefe.*

Larre de chats: m. *Caterwawling.* (vieil mot.)

Larrecin: m. *Larcenie, theft, robbery, felony, theevery, ſtealth, pilfering, filtching, purloining.*

† Larreciner. *as* Larronner.

† Larrecineuſement. *Theeviſhly, pilferingly, feloniouſly, with a felonious intent.*

† Larrecineux: m. euſe: f. *Felonious, theeviſh, filtching, pilfering, nimming, imbeazeling.*

Larris: m. *Unhusbanded land, untilled ground.*

Larron: m. *A felon, theefe, robber, purloyner, ſtealer, imbeazeler, pilferer, filtcher, nimmer.*

Larron d'eau. *An iſſue in a Conduit head for the voiding of ſuperfluous water,*

Larron d'une plume. *The pith of a quill; the feather, or light ſtuffe that is within it.*

Pas de larron. *A gingerly tread, ſoft gate, fearfull ſtepping, doubtfull pace.*

Les larrons s'entrebatent, & les larcins ſe deſcouvrent; Pro. *Theeves brabling helps true men unto their owne.*

D'un larron priué on ne ſe peut garder; Pro. *There is no ward for a familiar theefe.*

Tel larron tel cordon; Prov. *See* Cordon.

'A gros larron groſſe corde; Prov. *A ſtrong theefe deſerves (or needs) a ſtrong halter.*

Les gros larrons ont touſiours les manches pleins de baillons; Prov. *Great theeves have ever ſtore of gags (viz. of gifts) about them.*

Les gros larrons pendent les petits; &, les gros larrons meinent pendre les petits; Pro. *Applyable to ſuch as being themſelves guilty of great faults, condemne, or puniſh, little ones in others.*

Abandon fait larron; Prov. *Things left a random cauſe true men turne theeves.*

Il eſt cault larron qui deſrobbe à vn larron; Prov. *He is a cunning theefe that robs a theefe.*

Il ſemble à vn larron que chaſcun luy reſemble; Pro. *A theefe imagines every one bids, ſtand.*

Ou Marchand, ou larron; Pro. *Either a merchant or a theefe; a ſpeech very ordinary in the mouths of Shop-keepers, who thereby pretend, that not comming to their wares ſo eaſily, they cannot ſell them ſo cheape, as theeves do.*

Larronceau: m. *A pilferer, filtcher, little theefe.*

Larronneau: m. *The ſame.*

† Larronner. *To ſteale, imbeazle, purloine, filtch, nimme, pilfer, play the theefe.*

† Larronnerie: f. *Theeving, ſtealing, pilfering, filtching, purloining.*

Larronneſſe: f. *A ſhe theefe.*

Larronneux: m. euſe: f. *Felonious, theeviſh, full of theevery.*

Larronniere: f. *A denne of theeves, the retreat of theeves, theeves haven, a place of reſort for theeves.*

Larval: m. ale: f. *Haggiſh, griſlie, ghaſtly, ghoſtlike, dreadfull, wan, pale.*

Larve: m. *A Hag, Spirit, Goblin, Nightghoſt; alſo, a leane, pale, meagar, withered ſcrag; one that lookes like death, or like a ghoſt.*

Larynx. *as* Larigau.

Las: m. *as* Laqs; *a ſnare.*

Las: m. Laſſe: f. *Wearie, tyred, harried, overtoiled, or faint with toiling.*

Laſanon: m. *The panne of a Cloſe-ſtoole.* ¶ Rab.

Laſanophore: m. *The groome of the Cloſe-ſtoole.*

Laſché. *A fiſh that ſomewhat reſembles a little Shad;* (caught, *and called ſo, about* Montpelier.)

Laſche: f. (*The vermin called*) *a Ticke, or Sheep-louſe.*

Laſche: com. *Slacke, looſe, wide, flagging; weake, faint, unluſtie, languiſhing, remiſſe, lither, ſlow, cold, cowardly, faint-hearted, unmanly, effeminate; lewd, unworthy, baſe, treacherous.*

Couſture à laſche. *An open ſeame.*

Oreilles laſches. *Slowching, or hanging eares.*

Laſché: m. ée: f. *Looſed, tyed; unpent; releaſed, free, delivered.*

Laſchée: f. *A looſing, ſlackening, widening, unbending; remitting, releaſing, freeing, letting go.*

Laſchement. *Slackly, looſely, flaggingly; remiſſely, weakely, unluſtily; ſlowly, litherly, negligently; coldly, faintly, effeminately; wickedly, lewdly; unworthily.*

Laſcher. *To ſlacken, widen, looſe, unbend, let out; free, releaſe, remit, forgoe, let go.*

Laſcher la bride à. *To uſe more gently, give more liberty unto.*

Laſcheté: f. *Slackneſſe, dullneſſe, remiſſeneſſe; faintneſſe, weakeneſſe, unluſtineſſe; negligence, idleneſſe, litherneſſe, cowardiſe, unmanlineſſe, faint-heartedneſſe; trechery, lewdneſſe, unworthineſſe; alſo, an abſurd, ſottiſh, or ſenceleſſe part.*

Laſdaller: m. *A tired Jade; alſo, a dreaming, or lazie draw-latch; alſo, a kind of bird.*

Laſnier. *as* Lanier.

Laſſé: m. ée: f. *as* Las; *Wearied; alſo, ſnarled, or inſnared; alſo, laced; bound, or cloſed up with laces.*

Laſſer. *To wearie, toile, tire; alſo, to lace; to bind, or cloſe up with a lace; alſo, to ſet ginnes, or grinnes for birds;* (and hence) *alſo, to ſnarle, or inſnare; alſo, a dog to line a bitch.*

On ſe laſſe de bien chanter; Prov. *The beſt contentments breed ſatietie.*

Laſſeron. *as* Laicteron.

Laſſet: m. *A ſnare, ginne, grinne; alſo, the lace of a womans petticoat.*

Laſſeté: f. *Wearineſſe, unluſtineſſe, fatigation, faintneſſe.*

Laſſiere: f. *A kind of net, or toile for wild beaſts.*

Laſſis. Coiffure de laſſis. *A Networke coife.*

Laſſitude. *as* Laſſeté.

Laſſus, ou Laſus. *Above, above yonder, there above, alſo, upward.*

Latage: m. *A lathing; lath-worke; a covering, or cloſing, with laths.*

Laté: f. *A lath; alſo, a certaine fine due upon claimes, or conteſtations within* Provence.

† Latent. *Hidden, lurking, cloſe, privy, ſecret, unknowne.*

† Latentement. *Hiddenly, lurkingly, cloſely, privily, ſecretly.*

Later. *To lath, or ſet on lathes.*

Laterne: f. *The ſcutcheon, or knob in the middle of a Timber-vault.*

Laticlave: m. *A kind of Caſſocke worne by the ancient* Romans.

Latiers:

Latiers : m. *Thoſe which in* Provence *exact the fine before mentioned in* Late.

Latin: m, *Latine ; the Latine Language.*
Parler Latin. *To ſpeake Latine; alſo, a faſhion of ſpeech uſed among priſoners, thereby to draw ſome drinking money from new come gueſts.*
Femme qui parle Latin ; Prov. *Seeke* Femme.
Il eſt bon Latin. *He is a good Latiniſt, he writes, or ſpeakes good Latine.*
Il y perdit ſon Latin. *He was there gravelled, plunged, or at a Non plus ; he knew not what to make of, or what to ſay unto, it.*
Qui a florin, rouſſin, Latin, par tout il trouve le chemin ; Prov. *He that can ſpend, and ſpeake well, and hath a good horſe under him, needs not go out of his way.*

Latin : m. Latine : f. *Latine of countrey, or in ſpeech ; of, or belonging to, the Latine Language.*
Marchandiſe Latine. *Excellent good ſtuffe ; or, the beſt, or moſt utterable commodities, tearmed ſo by Merchants.*
Voile Latine. *A mizen, or ſmacke ſaile.*

Latinément. *In Latine ; after the manner of the Latines.*

Latinier : m. *A Trucheman, or Interpretor.* (v. m.)

Latiniſateur : m. *as* Latiniſeur.

Latiniſer. *To make Latine, turne into Latine, write or ſpeake Latine ; alſo, to inkhornize it.*

Latiniſeur : m. *One that writes, or ſpeakes Latine ; alſo, an inkhorniſer ; one that uſes inkhorne tearmes.*
Faire du Latiniſeur. *A dunce, or ignorant fellow to counterfeit Schollerſhip.*

Latinogotiſé : m. ée : f. *Barbarous, Gibridge ; mixed of Latine and the Gothes Language.*

† Latitation : f. *A hiding, lurking, lying hid ; a playing leaſt in ſight.*

† Latité : m. ée : f. *Hiden, concealed.*

† Latiter. *To lurke, lye hid, play leaſt in ſight.*

Latatitude : f. *Latitude, breadth, largeneſſe, wideneſſe, broadneſſe,*

Latomie : f. *A Quarrie of ſtones.*

Latonien. Flambeaux Latoniens. *The Sun and Moone* (Latonaes children.)

Latre. *A Churchyard.*

Latrie : f. *The ſervice, or worſhip due unto God.*

Latrine : f. *A Privie, Jakes, Houſe of Office ; alſo, the ſinke of a private houſe.*

Latrineux : m. euſe : f. *Jakes-like, of a Jakes, full of Jakes, filthy, ſtinking, full of ordure:*

Latte : f. *as* Late ; *a Lath ; alſo, a Land-meaſure (as* Perche) *in ſome places longer then in others; whence ;*
Latte de Barbezieux. *is but nine foot,*
Latte de Montignac Charante, *eleven foot, long.*
Iuſtice ſous latte. C'eſt ſous le couvert de la maiſon du ſeigneur ſeulement.

Latteron. *See* Laicteron.

Lavace d'eaux. *An inundation, ſurrounding, ravage, or great ſloud, of waters (by the fall of much raine.)*

Lavacier : m. ere : f. *Waſhing away violently, ravaging, or ſweeping before it (as a ſwift current) all it meets with.*

Lavage : m. *A water-poole, or plaſh ; a peece of land ſurrounded, or drowned up, by water ; alſo, a waſhing.*
Lavages. *as* Lavailles.
Lavage de chaux. *Whiting, or white-lime, wherewith walls, &c. are white-waſhed.*

Lavailles : f. *Swillings, Hogs-waſh, waſhings for Swine.*

Lavanche de glace, & de neige. *A great heap of Snow tumbling from the top to the bottome of a Hill, and overthrowing whatſoever lies in it way.*

Lavande : f. *Lavender, Spike.*
Lavande femelle. *White-flowred Lavender Spike.*
Lavande maſle. *The common, or blew-flowred Lavender Spike.*
Lavande Romaine. *Roman Lavender.*

Lavandiere : f. *A Laundereſſe, or waſhing woman ; alſo, a Wagtaile, or Water-wagtaile.*

Lavaret : m. *A whitiſh Trout, or Shad-like fiſh, bred in the Lakes of* Savoy, *and* Dauphiné.

Lavaron : m. *Another ſmall fiſh ; as* Cabaſſon.

Lavaſſe. *as* Lavace.

Lavatoire : m. *A Lavatory ; a place, or veſſell, to waſh in.*

† Laubaut. *as* Clabaut ; *a great yelling Curre.*

Laude. *The toll thats payed for wares retailed in certaine Faires, and Markets within the Dominion of* Berry ; (*and elſewhere.*)

Lavé : m. ée : f. *Waſhed ; vinſed ; clenſed (with water ;) bathed.*
Main levée moins lévée ; Prov. *See* Main.
A main lavée Dieu mande la repeuë ; Prov. *God ſends his bleſſings to cleane hands, and hearts.*
En vaiſſeau mal lavé ne peut on vin garder ; Prov. *Wine will not keepe in an uncleane veſſell.*

Lavedan : m. *An iron-gray Jennet ; or a horſe bred on* Lavedan, *one of the* Pyrenean *Mountaines whereon the beſt horſes of* France *are bred : Theſe horſes (ſaies a French Coſmographer) are more nimble, and more ſtrong then Spaniſh Jennets ; but the Mountaine is not large, and therefore there be not many of them.*

Lave-main : m. *An Ewer, or Laver.*

Lavement : m. *A waſhing, vinſing, bathing, cleanſing (in water.)*

Laver. *To waſh, vinſe, bathe, clenſe (with water.)*
Terre à laver. *Fullers earth.*
Laver vne brique. *To loſe labour, or to labour in vaine.*
Laver les mains de. *as in* Main.
Laver le nez à. *as,*
Laver la teſte à. *To chide, reprove, check, taunt bitterly ; to take up for halting ; to uſe hardly, handle rudely, deale extremely with.*
Se laver d'une faute. *To purge, cleere, acquit himſelfe of an imputation.*
L'un a le bruit l'autre lave la laine. *The one does what the other's ſaid to do ;* (Sic vos non vobis.)
Pour laver ſes mains on n'en vend pas ſa terre ; Prov. *Never did cleanlineſſe any man undo.*
Vne main lave l'autre ; Pro. *One ſerves anothers turne.*

† Laveur : m. *A waſher. See* Lavoir.

Laveure : f. *The water wherewith a thing hath been waſhed ; alſo, a waſhing.*
Laveure de miel. *Liquor wherein Hony hath been purified, or ſodden.*
Laveure des Orfebvres. *The waſhing of Goldſmiths ſweepes ; viz. the duſſe which they find in the furnace after a melting, and among the duſt of their ſhops after ſweeping ; all which they put into a veſſell, and waſhing it, picke that which is good out of it.*

Lavoir : m. *A poole, or pond, wherein buckes, &c. be commonly waſhed ; a waſhing place, a waſhing poole or pond ; alſo (in ſome places) the peece of wood (ſome three foot long, or high) whereon a waſhing baſon, ſupported by three or foure brackets, doth ſtand.*

Laurageois : m. iſe : f. *Of* Lauraguez ; *a part of* Languedoc.
Herbe Laurageoiſe. *Woad ; ſo called, becauſe it growes abundantly in* Lauraguez.

Lauraye : f. *A grove, or plot, of Laurell trees.*

Laurens, *Laurence.*
Cloches de Sainct Laurens. *Great blaſters in the face.*

Laureole : f. *Lowry, Lauriell, ſpurge Laurell, little Laurell.*
Laureole maſle. *Male Lauriell ; hath only one ſtem ſet very thicke with leaves ; but in all other parts reſembles ordinary Lowrie.*

Laurier : m. *A Laurell, or Bay tree.*
Laurier Alexandrin. *Laurell of Alexandria, Tongue-Laurell, Tongue-blade, Horſe-tongue, Double-tongue.*

Lauriere : f. *A plot, or grove of Bay-trees.*

Laurin : m. ine : f. *Of Bayes ; ſet, or ſtucke with Bayes.*

Lauſerne : f. *Shrub Trefoile, Milke Trefoile, Citiſus Buſh.*

Lauſerte. *The ſame.*

Laxatif : m. iue : f. *Laxative, looſe, ſoluble.*

Laxif : m. iue : f. *Laxative.*

Laxité : f. *Laxativeneſſe.*

Lay : m. *A Lay, Song, Roundelay ; alſo, as* Lé ; *the breadth of cloth, &c. alſo, a dolefull complaint, paſſionate lamenting, pitifull wailing. Seeke* Lays.

Lay : m. laye : f. *Lay, ſecular, temporall.*
Cauſes de lay à lay. *Cafes merely temporall.*
Frere lay. *A ſervant in an Abbey, or Covent.*

Laye : f. *A (wild) Sow that hath young ones.*
Layes. *The leſſes (or dung) of a wild Bore ; alſo, rankes of buſhes, or of Copſe-wood, left as markes to limit how much of the reſt is to be felled, and ſold at once.*

Layé : m. ée : f. *Bois layez. Marked how far to be felled, how much to be ſold ; or that hath vewes of Copſewood left growing to the ſame purpoſe.*

Layer vn bois. *To leave markes (or trees, &c. as markes) in a Wood, for the felling and ſale thereof.*

Layette : f. *A Till, or Drawer ; alſo, a Box with Tills, or Drawers.*

Layn. *Sober, modeſt, of a ſoft, or ſtill diſpoſition; (an old word.)*
Lays: m. *Trees, or rankes of trees, left in Copſes; as in* Layes.
Lazaret: m. *A Lazaret, or Spittle for Lazers.*
Lazanon: m. *Seeke* Laſanon.
Lazur: m. *The Lazull, or Azure ſtone.*
Lé: m. *Breadth; alſo, the liſt of Cloth, or Stuffe.*
De deux lez, *On both ſides.* Vn drap de deux lez. *A pecce of broad cloth.*
D'un lé & d'autre. *On both ſides.*
Du long, & du lé. *Every way.*
Le. (*A maſculine Relative, or Article;*) *the, the ſaid, the ſame.*
Lé: m. lée f. *Broad, wide, large; Hence* Sainct Pierre en ſente lée; *Saint Peters in the broad way;* ¶ Orleannois.
Leal: m. ale: f. *Loyall, true, truſtie, faithfull, honeſt.*
Leans. (*Adverb.*) *Within there, in that place.*
Leauté: f. *Loyaltie, faithfullneſſe, truſtineſſe.*
† Lebeche. *as* Leveche.
† Lebre. *as* Lievre.
Leconomantie: f. *Divination by water in a Baſon.* ¶ Rab.
Lechard. *as* Leſchard.
Lechedoigt. à lech. *Daintily, ſparingly, by degrees, peece-meale, by parcels, by little and little.*
Lechefrite: f. *A dripping-panne.*
Lechement: m. *A licking, or lapping up.*
Lecher. *To licke, lap, ſlap up.*
Peu peut bailler à ſon eſcuyer qui ſon couſteau leche; Prov. *He that pinches himſelfe muſt pine another.*
Qui va il leche, qui repoſe il ſeiche; Prov. *Looke* Seicher.
Lecherean: m. *A ſlap-ſauce, lick-diſh, lickorous companion.*
Lechereſſe: f. *A lickorous or ſaucie woman.*
Femme lechereſſe ne fera ia porée eſpaiſſe; Prov. *The lickorous houſwife, ſeldome makes thicke pottage.*
Lecheur: m. *A licker, or lapper up of;* See Leſcheur.
Leçon: f. *A Leſſon; Lecture, Document, Inſtruction, Precept.*
Lecteur: m. *A reader.*
Lecteur publique. *A Profeſſor, or publick Reader, in an Vniverſitie, &c.*
Lectrin: m. *as* Letrin.
Lecture: f. *A lecture, a Reading.*
† Ledanger. *as* Laidanger.
Lede. *as* Ledon.
Ledoires: f. *Reproaches, revilings, defamatorie tearmes.*
Ledomier: m. *The Lote, or Nettle tree.*
Ledon: m. *The ſhrub* Ciſtus Ledon, *from the leaves whereof* Ladanum *is gathered.*
† Ledoyer. *as* Laidanger.
Lée: f. *A wild Sow.*
Legal: m. ale: f. *Legall, lawfull; of the Law; tryable by Law.*
Domicile legal. *The houſe thats enjoyed by reaſon of an eſtate, Benefice, or Office.*
Legalité: f. *Lawfulneſſe, lawfull government.*
Legart: m. *A Newte, or Lizard.*
Legat: m. *A Legat; the Popes Embaſſador; alſo, a Legacie.*
Legataire: com. *A Legatarie; the partie to whom a thing is bequeathed.*
Legater. *To bequeath, or give by will.*
Legation: f. *An Embaſſage, or Legateſhip.*
Legement: m. *A Lighter for Salt-barkes; a boat whereinto a Salt-barke (thats heavie laden, and to paſſe into ſhallow waters) diſcharges part of it burthen.*
Legende: f. *A Legend, a Writing; alſo, the words that be about the edge of a pecce of coyne.*
Legendier: m. *The golden Legend, a booke of the lives of the Saints.*
Leger, & Legerement. *as* Legier, & Legierement.
† Legereſſe: f. *Lightneſſe, nimbleneſſe, agilitie, ſwifneſſe, quickneſſe, ſpeedines, livelineſſe.*
Legible: com. *Legible, readable.*
Legier: m. ere: f. *Light, ſwift, ſpeedy, fleet; quick, nimble, active, readie, livelie; fickle, inconſtant, humorous, unſteadie, flitting, ſhittle, wavering; alſo, light, ſlight, ſpungie, of ſmall weight.*
Beſtes legieres. *The red and fallow Deere, the wild Goat, and the Roe.*
Legier à la main. *See* Main.
Legierement. *Lightly, fleetly, ſwiftly; nimbly, quickly, readily; unſteadily, flittingly, inconſtantly; alſo, negligently, ſleightly, to no purpoſe.*
Legiereté: f. *Lightneſſe, fleetneſſe, ſwiftneſſe; nimbleneſſe, quickneſſe, agilitie, livelineſſe; alſo, levitie, wavering, inconſtancie, fickleneſſe; vainneſſe, want of gravity; ſleightneſſe.*
Legion: f. *A (Romane) Legion; a Band, or Squadron of 6830 ſouldiers; whereof 730 were horſemen. and 6100 footmen.*
Legionnaire: com. *Legionarie; of, or belonging to, a (Romane) Legion.*
Legiſlateur: m. *A Law-maker.*
Legitimation: f. *A legitimation, or legitimating; a making lawfull.*
Lettres de legitimation. *Letters of legitimation, are procured of the King by baſtards, that they may be capable of ſucceſſions, and lawfully diſpoſe of their owne as well as other men.*
Legitime: f. *A portion, or childs part; a younger brothers portion, or part in the inheritance left by his father; alſo, the portion of inheritance which a father may give away from his ſonne; his owne free land.*
Mettre ſa legitime au vent. *To make (an unthriftie) ſale of his portion; to ſquander away his childs part.*
Legitime: com. *Legitimate, lawfull, orderly, juſt, right; rightly borne, truly begot.*
Legitimement. *Legitimately, rightly, lawfully, according to the law.*
Leguer. *To bequeath, to leave by Will.*
Legumage: m. *Pulſe; as Beanes, Peaſe, &c, any corne, &c. thats reaped, or gathered by pulling.*
Legume: m. *as* Legumage.
Legumineux: m. euſe: f. *Of, or belonging to, pulſe.*
Legz: m. *A Legacie; a thing bequeathed, or given by Will.*
Leiche. *as* Leſſe.
Leicher. *Seeke* Lecher.
Lende: f. *A nit, or chit; alſo, as* Lande, *alſo, a kinde of Scate-fiſh.*
Lendemain. *The morrow, day following, next day after.*
Au Lendemain. *Untill to morrow.*
Lendeux: m. euſe: f. *Nittie, full of nits.*
Lendit: m. *A great faire kept (in a field neere to S. Denis) from the ſecond Wedneſday of June, untill Midſummer Eve; whence;*
Lendits. *Gate-money, fairings, or yearely preſents beſtowed by the ſchollers of Vniverſities (eſpecially thoſe of* Paris) *on their Tutors.*
Lendole: f. *The flying fiſh.*
Lengaïer, & Lengaieur. *See* Langayer, & Langayeur.
Leniment: m. *An aſſwaging, appeaſing, tempering, mitigation, qualification; a comforting, eaſing, refreſhing.*
Lenir. *To lenifie, ſlacke, ſwage, temper, mitigate, ſweeten, ſmooth, qualifie, pacifie, appeaſe, comfort, refreſh, eaſe.*
Lenitif: m. *A lenitive, mitigation; refreſhment; an ach-aſſwaging medicine, griefe-appeaſing plaiſter.*
Lenklat: m. *A kind of Dogfiſh.*
Lent: m. Lente: f. *Slacke, ſlow, leiſurely, lingering, backward, remiſſe; lazie, drowſie, dull, heavie, none of the haſtings; alſo, gentle, ſoft, facile, meeke, patient.*
Lente. *as* Lentille.
Lentement. *Slowly, leiſurely; ſlackely, lingeringly, backwardly, remiſſly, negligently; faire and ſoftly, not too faſt, by little and little, without haſt.*
Lenteur: f. *Slackneſſe, lingering, ſlowneſſe; remiſneſſe; eaſe, negligence, litherneſſe; alſo, clammineſſe, ſlymineſſe, gluineſſe.*
Lenteux: m. euſe: f. *Nittie, full of nits.*
Lentice. *as* Lentiſque.
Lenticulaire: m. *An inſtrument wherewith Surgeons plane, and cut away, the broken bones of a wounded ſkull.*
Lentillade: f. *The ſpoted and long-noſed Scate, or Thorneback.* ¶ Langued.
Lentillat: m. *The ſpotted dogfiſh called by our fiſhermen, the Dunne-hound, or Dunne-cow.*
Lentille: f. *The lintle, or Lentill (a ſmall pulſe;) alſo, the weight of a Lentill; or, a ſmall weight whereof three make but two grains.*
Lentilles. *Round ſpecks, red pimples; wart, ſmall, and Lentill-reſembling freckles, on the face or hands.*
Lentilles c'eau. *as* Lentilles de marais.
Lentilles de marais, ou du mer. *Duckes-meat, ſea-Lentills; water Lentills, Graines.*
Lentillé: m. ée: f. *Freckled, ſorrepeckled, pimpled.*
Lentilleux: m. euſe: f. *Freckle, full of red pimples, or ſpots.*
Lentiſce. *as* Lentiſque.
Lentiſcine: f. *Maſticke.*
Lentiſque: m. *The Lentiske, or Maſticke-tree.*
Lentitude: f. *as* Lenteur.
Leonceau: m. *A Lyons whelpe, or young Lyon.*
Leonin: m. ine: f. *Lion-like, of, or belonging to a Lyon.*
Leontin. *as* Leonceau.
Leopard: m. *A Leopard, or Libbard; a beaſt ingendred betweene a Lion, and a Panther.*
Leopard de mer. *The Cod, or Greenefiſh.*
Leopardé. Lion Leop. *Libbard-like.*
Leporin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Hare.*

Leppe.

Leppe: f. *Sea-graſſe, Sea-weed, Reets.*
Lepre: f. *A leproſie.*
Lepre farineuſe. *A white ſcurfe, or leproſie.*
† Lepreſerie: f. *Leprouſneſſe; ſcurfe, ſcabbineſſe.*
Lepreux: m. euſe: f. *Leprous; ſcurvy, or ſcabbed all over the body.*
Leproſerie: f. *A Spittle for the leprous.*
Lequel: m. elle: f. *Which, the which.*
Lequel des deux. *Whether, the whether, which ſoever, which of the two ſoever.*
Lequeſat: m. *A kind of ſauce for Woodcocks.*
Lerelot: m. *The foot, or downe of a countrey-maidens ſong.*
Lermier. *as* Larmier.
Lerot: m. *A Dormouſe; alſo, the great, and pild-eared Nut-mouſe, Haſell-mouſe, or Filberd-mouſe; called ſo, becauſe he liveth onely on nuts.*
† Lerre: m. *A thiefe.*
Leſard: m. *A Lizard. See* Lezard.
Leſchard: m. *A lickorous, or ſweet-mouthed ſlapſawce; alſo, a micher, or miſerable niggard; one that continually licks up, or looks after, pelfe.*
Leſche: f. *A long ſlice, or ſhive of bread, &c. alſo, as* Leſſe.
Leſche de mer. *A ſlimie worme, thick as a finger, and a foot long; digged by fiſhermen (who uſe it for a bait) out of the ſand, wherein, unleſſe it be quickly taken up, it quickly hides it ſelfe againe.*
Leſchedoigt. *See* Lechedoigt.
Leſcher. *as* Lecher.
Leſcherie: f. *Sawcineſſe, lickerouſneſſe, much licking.*
Leſcheur: m. *A licker; a lickorous companion.*
Leſcheur. (Adject.) *Often licking; lickorous.*
Au chat leſcheur bat on ſouvent la gueule: Prov. *The lickorous cat comes unto many a pat.*
Leſcive. *as* Lexive.
Leſciver. *To buck clothes; to waſh, vince, or ſcoure with lie.*
Leſe-maieſté: f. *High treaſon.*
Leſer. *To hurt, wound, annoy, offend.*
Leſer la maieſté. *To commit high treaſon.*
Leſion: f. *Hurt, wounding, harme, offence, annoyance.*
Leſſe: f. *A Leaſh, to hold a dog &c. in; a bridle, or falſe reine to hold a horſe by; any ſuch long ſtring.*
Leſſes. *as* Laiſſes.
Ie la voudrois pluſtoſt chevaucher que mener en leſſe. (*A knaviſh phraſe in* Rab.) *I had rather ride her then lead her.*
Leſſive. *as* Lexive.
Leſt. *as* Leſtage.
Leſtage: m. *The balaſt of a ſhip.*
Leſtager. *To balaſt a ſhip.*
Leſte. *as* Leſtage.
Leſté: m. ée: f. *Balaſted; alſo, (but not ſo properly) full fraught, or loaden (as a ſhip.)*
Leſte: com. *Quick, nimble, active, ſprightfull, diſpoſe, ready, lively; apt, or able for imployments; alſo, neat, comely, handſome, quaint, or curious in attire.*
Leſtement. *Quickly, nimbly, actively, with great agility; lively, merrily; alſo, neatly, quaintly, curiouſly.*
Leſter. *To balaſt; alſo, (but not ſo properly) to load, or full-fraught, a ſhip.*
† Letabonde: com. *Jocund, frolick, buxome, all-ahoight, as merry as may be.*
Letargie. *as* Lethargie.
Lethal: m. ale: f. *Deadly, m. tall; peſtiferous.*
Lethargie: f. *A Lethargy; a drowſie, and forgetfull ſickneſſe, called by ſome, the drowſie evill.*
Lethargique: com. *Sick of a Lethargy, or of the drowſie ill; (and hence) alſo, dull, heavy, ſleepy, forgetfull.*
† Lethe: m. *Death, mortality; oblivion.*
† Lethean: m. anne: f. *Deadly, mortall, peſtilent, death-inflicting.*
Letice: f. *A beaſt of a whitiſh gray colour.*
Letiere. *Seek* Lictiere.
Leton: m. *Latten (metall.)*
Letrin: m. *A (Pulpit, or) Deske in a Church.*
Lettager. *as* Leſtager.
Lettre: f. *A letter, or character of the Croſſe row; alſo, a Letter, Epiſtle, or Miſſive; alſo, a Patent, Graunt, Command, Writ, or Decree paſſing from a Prince, or out of a Court of Juſtice; (In which ſenſe it is altogether uſed in the Plurall.)*
Lettres d'acquieſcement. *A Letter of Attorney from a client to his counſell for the ſurceaſing, or compounding of the ſute.*
Lettres de baillie. *Writs of Execution; or an execution againſt the goods of.*
Lettres de cargaiſon. *Bils of lading.*
Lettres de committimus. *A Commiſſion.*
Lettres d'eſtat. *Look* Eſtat.
Lettres de pas, ou de paſſe. *A Paſſe, or Paſport; a Licence for the paſſage, travell, or tranſportation of.*
Les bonnes lettres. *Learning.*
Au pied de la lettre. *Literally, ſtrictly, preciſely, according to the true ſence of the place.*
Ce me ſont lettres cloſes. *Theſe things are miſteries, or ſecrets unto me.*
Prendre lettres. *Is (at a certain Cardplay) to crave leave to give over a game which he undertook to win.*
Teſmoing paſſe lettre; Prov. *The depoſition of a preſent witneſſe is a more effectuall evidence then a bare proofe out of any writing.*
Lettré: m. ée: f. *Lettered, learned; skilfull in, or furniſhed with, good letters.*
Lettriſé. Vers lettriſez. *Which run upon the letter; or all whoſe words begin with one and the ſame letter.*
Lettron: m. *Gumme Cichory, raſh Cichory; or, as* Laïcteron, *the Sow-thiſtle.*
Letuge: m. *The leakage of a ſhip.*
Leu: m. *as* Lieu; *a place; and hence;*
Sans feu ne leu. *Without houſe or harbour.*
Leu: m. leuë: f. *Read, peruſed.*
Levage. Droict de Levage. *Look* Droict.
Levaille: f. *An upſitting, upriſing, or getting up.*
Levain: m. *Leaven (for bread.)*
Honteux comme vne truye qui emporte vn levain. *Seek* Honteux.
† Levandiere: f. *A Midwife.*
Levant: m. *The Levant, the Eaſt; the Eaſt wind, or country.*
Coque de Levant. *The ſmall medecinable ſhell, tearmed in ſhops* Unguis Odoratus.
Vent Grec Levant. *A South-eaſt wind.*
Faire voile en Levant. *To ſaile Eaſtward; to be ſtolne, filched, or purloyned away.*
Levant. *Raiſing, rearing; riſing, ariſing; levying; levening.*
Tombant levant. *Well or ill, bittie miſſie, here or there, one way or other; (Adverbially.)*
Leuce. de Leuce. ¶ Rab. *in ſtead of,* d'Ellend. *Seek* Ellend.
Leucophlegmatie: f. *A flegmatick dropſie; or, as* Hypoſarque.
Leucophlegmatique: com. *Sicke of, or troubled with (ſuch) a flegmatick dropſie.*
Leud: m. *as* Leude.
Leude: m. *A vaſſall, tenant, liegeman. (v. m.)*
Leudes francs. *Gentlemen profeſſing Armes, or Souldiery; and holding their lands of others, but paying no tax, or impoſition, to any.*
Leudes ſerfs. *Villaines, peaſants, husbandmen; ſubject to all impoſitions.*
Leve: m. *A trick, at Cards.*
Leve: f. *A Mallet (hollowed like a ſalt-ſeller at both ends) wherewith the bowle is raiſed, and caſt through the* Paſſe, *at* Palemaille.
Levé: m. ée: f. *Lifted, raiſed, reared, heaved, hoiſted, elevated, advanced; alſo, levened; alſo, levied; alſo, riſen, ariſen, got, or grown up.*
Arreſt levé. *A ſentence publiſhed, or exemplified.*
La main luy eſt levée. *His goods, which were ſeiſed, are delivered back unto him.*
Au pied levé. Pourſuyvre au pied levé. *To purſue hard, neere, foot hot, cloſe at the heeles.*
Prendre au pied levé. *To take at advantage, or at the worſt; to ſurpriſe on a ſuddaine, or before proviſion made.*
Reſpondre à pied levé. *To anſwer ſuddainly, or extempore.*
La teſte levée. *Boldly, confidently, with head lift up; or holding up the head, as one that hath gotten the better of his adverſary.*
† Leveche: f. *A South-weſt wind.*
Levée: f. *A bank, or cauſey raiſed for the keeping in of a River, or water; alſo, a levy, or levying of money, ſouldiers, &c. a gathering, or getting in of the profits, or fruits of land; alſo, a raiſing, hoiſing, advancing; and, a riſing, as of the Sun.*
Vne levée de bouclier. *Much adoe about nothing; a great ſhew, or much doings, to little purpoſe; mighty preparations for a meane exploit; a notable coyle, or ſtirre, when it needs not.*
Levement: m. *A raiſing, rearing, hoiſing, advancing, liſting, or ſetting up; alſo, a levy, or levying; alſo, a leavening.*
Lever. *To lift, raiſe, reare, elevate, advance, hoiſe, heave, or ſet up; alſo, to levy, collect, gather; alſo, to leaven.*
Se Lever. *To riſe, ariſe, get, or grow up.*
Lever vn arreſt. *To publiſh a ſentence, or decree.*
Lever boutique. *To ſet up ſhop.*
Se Lever au Conſeil. *To get ſit in counſell.*
Lever le cul. Il leur fit lever le cul à, *He raiſed them, or their ſiege, from.*

Lever vn enfant des fons. *To chriſten, or be witneſſe to, a child at the Font.*
Lever des eſtoffes. *To buy, or take up, ſtuffes.*
Lever la main. *To take up a tricke at Cards.*
Lever la main à quelqu'vn. *To reſtore vnto him the goods taken from him by order, or authority.*
Lever en ſa main. *To take into his hands, or poſſeſſion; to ſeiſe upon, in his owne right.*
Lever le maſque à. *To vnmaske; lay open, diſcover.*
Lever le menton à. *To hearten, harden, imbolden, incourage, aſſure.*
Lever le nez. *To take courage, or heart at graſſe, to plucke up the heart.*
Lever de ſentinelle. *To relieve a Sentinell, to put one in his roome; hence alſo, to diſlodge.*
Lever la table. *To take away.*
Lever matin n'eſt pas heur, mais de juner eſt le plus leur; Pro. *Looke* Matin.
Il a beau ſe lever tard qui a le bruit de ſe lever matin; Prov. *He may well enough riſe late thats thought to riſe early; The like is;*
Qui a bruit de ſe lever matin peut dormir iuſques à ſoir; Pro. *He thats well thought of, may play the knave long before he be ſuſpected, or detected a knave; (ſo many men that are not as they ſeem to be, beguile thoſe, who ſeeing no hurt ſuſpect none.)*
†Leveſche. *as* Leveche; *alſo, common Lovage, Lombardy Lovage; alſo, the herb Alexanders.*
†Leveſſe. *as* Leveſche.
Leveton: m. *Yeaſt, or Barme.*
Leveur: m. *A raiſer, liſter, advancer, hoiſter, or heaver up of; alſo, a levier, collector, gatherer; alſo, a leaveuer.*
Leveure de biere: f. *Yeaſt.*
Levier: m. *A Lever; an Iron crow, or woodden bar to liſt up things with.*
Leville: f. *Darnell; or Tares.*
Levis: m. iſſe: f. *Foulding, or to be foulded up; whence;* Table Leviſſe, &c.
Leviſtic: m. *Lovage; or, as* Liveſche.
Leur. *Their;* C'eſt leur maiſon; *alſo, theirs; as,* C'eſt le leur; *and their own, or their own means; whence,* Ils n'ont moyen de le faire du leur; *alſo, them; as in,* Il leur a dict.
Levrault: m. *A Leveret, or young Hare; alſo, a Roman beame, or ſtelleere. See* Crochet.
Il y a levrault au croc. *There is ſome good prey to be caught, ſtuffe to be found, thing to be had.*
Levre: f. *A lip; (alſo, an Otter.* ¶ Savoyard.)
Levre fenduë. *A Hare-lip, or Hare-mouth.*
Attaindre du bout des levres. *To touch daintily, or but ſleightly.*
Bailler morniſle ſur les levres. *To give a cuffe on the mouth, a thump on the lips.*
Bailler morniſle ſur les levres du Roy. *To coine falſe money, to make falſe coine.*
Femme qui ſes levres mord, &c. *Looke* Femme.
Levreſque: com. *Greyhound like; of, or belonging to, a Greyhound.*
Levrete: f. *as* Levrette.
Levreté: m, ée: f. *Kindled, as a yong Leveret.*
Levretée. *A Hare-lipt, or blabber-lipt wench; alſo, a wench that hath been buggared by a Greyhound.*
Levreteau: m. *A Leveret; a young, or little Hare.*
Levreter. *To kindle young Hares; or, a Hare to kindle.*
Levreton: m. *A Greyhound-whelpe, a young Greyhound.*
Levrette: f. *A Greyhound bitch; alſo, a moſt laſcivious and incontinent wench, a common hackney, a bitch fox; alſo, a little tender lip.*
Levrier: m. *A Greyhound.*
Levrier d'attache. *An Iriſh Greyhound, a great Greyhound.*
Pain de levrier. *A Cheſſe-loaſe; bread made of the courſeſt of corne.*
Souppes de levrier. *Breweſſe made of courſe brown bread, moiſtened with the laſt, and worſt fat of the beefe pot.*
Ha levrier. *(A voice of encouragement, or excitation;) hoo, now now, hoe dog, hoe well done dog; alſo (a voice of incenſing ſuch as be ready to fall together by the eares.) Now lads, to it boies, cuffe or cudgell one another and ſpare not.*
Elle penſe que de toute taille bon levrier. *She is ſo indifferent, or generall in the intertainment of ſervants, that (ſo they be young and luſtie) ſhe cares not of what proportion, or ſtature they be. Look* Taille.
Il n'eſt chaſſe que de vieux levriers; Pro. *Old hounds do hunt the ſwoſt; old Greyhounds bite the ſoreſt.*
Oncques maſtin n'aima levrier; Pro. *Never did clown affect a Gentleman; nor a rude peaſant a civill preſident.*
Levriere: f. *A Greyhound bitch.*
Levron: m. *A young, or little, Greyhound; alſo, a young wanton fellow that (as a young Greyhound) minds nothing but pleaſure.*
Leurre: f. *A Faulkoners) Lure.*
Oyſeaux, ou taulcons de leurre. *Are, properly, ſwen,* Le Faulcon gentil, Pelerin, Taitaire, Gerfault, Sacre, Laſnier; & le Tunicien.
Leurré: m. ée: f. *Lured; manned, or made unto the lure; alſo, allured; alſo, better trained then he was, or taught more wit then he formerly had; whence;*
Il n'a pas encores eſté leurré. *(Said of a groſſe, rude, ignorant, and unexperienced fellow.)*
Leurrer. *To lure; to manne, or make unto the lure; alſo, as* Deſniaiſer; *alſo, to allure, inveagle, intice.*
Lexive: f. *Lye (wherwith linnen is cleanſed,) alſo, a bucke of (linnen) clothes.*
Lexiveux: m. euſe: f. *Full of lye; or, as* Lexivier.
Lexivier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, lye; fit for lye.*
Lexivieux: m. euſe: f. *as* Lexiveux.
Leyau: m. *A wound of the breadth, and depth of an inch.* ¶ Gaſc.
Leyde: f. *A certain taxe, or impoſition upon Wine, and other commodities.*
Leyette. *as* Layette.
Lez: m. *An edge, brimme, or ſide; alſo, the liſt of cloth, &c. alſo, the breadth of any ſtuffe; alſo, a meaſure (eſpecially for fiſh) not much different from our Laſt; whence;*
Le lez d'harenc. *Containes about twelve Barrells.*
Le lez d'harenc ſor. *Containes ten thouſand red Herrings.*
Le lez de maquereau, ou morue. *as* Le lez d'harenc.
Le lez d'un navire. *The ballaſſe; alſo (leſſe properly) the fraight, or burthen, of a ſhip.*
Le lez de Saumon. *A meaſure of Salmon containing two* Hambours.
Lez. *Nigh, towards, hard by, neere to.*
Lezard: m. *A Lizard; Newte, Aske; alſo, a kind of ſmall Dog.*
Lezard Chalcidique. *A ſpotted Lizard which is very venomous, and yet, taken in drinke, healeth the hurt he did.*
Lezard de mer. *A kind of Mackerell.*
Lezard verd. *The great, and harmeleſſe greene Lizard called in* Italy *(where he is moſt found, and beſt knowne)* Ramarro. *See* Liſarde.
Bec de Lezard. *A Lizards beake; an Inſtrument, or paire of tongs, wherewith Surgeons draw bullets, or bone-ſplin ts out of the body.*
Sel de Lezard. *Looke* Sel.
Lezard: m. arde: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Lizard.*
Plume Lezarde. *A biting, ſlanderous, or diſamatory penne.*
Liace. *as* Liaſſe.
Liage: m. *A binding, tying; faſtening, knitting, uniting; haltering, fettering; ſouldering; combining together.*
Droict de liage. *Hoopage; or, a fee due to ſome Lords for the hooping of every wine-veſſell their vaſſalls have.*
Liairre. *as* Lierre.
Liais: m. *A very hard free ſtone whereof ſtaire-ſteps, and tombe-ſtones be commonly made.*
Liaiſon: f. *A band; connexion, colligation; knot, obligation; faſtening, tying, or cloſing hard together; alſo, a tocking, or binding in wraſtling.*
Liants: m. *The bands of lead that faſten the panes of a window to the bars.*
Liard: m. *A brazen coine worth three deniers, or the fourth part of a ſol.*
Liarder. *To beg, or get poorely, ſlowly, or by the penny.*
Liarre. *Ivie. See* Lierre.
Liaſſe: f. *A bundle, or handfull of.*
Liaſſe d'oignons. *A rope of Onions.*
Libament: m. *A ſacrifice; a thing offered, or taſted of in the offering.*
Libanomantie: f. *Divination by incenſe, or frankincenſe.*
Libanor, ou Libanotis. *Herb Frankincenſe, Roſemarie Frankincenſe, Libanotis Roſemarie, Hart-weet.*
Libation: f. *A ſacrifice, or thing offered; a taſting in ſacrifice.*
Libellance. Le Clerc, & libell. du Baillage; C'eſt, le greffier.
Libelle: f. *A Libell, or defamatorie booke, &c. alſo, a Writ, Citation, or Proceſſe, containing the ſubſtance of the ſuite; or (more properly) the originall declaration upon any Action; alſo, a Bill, Certificate, Requeſt, or Supplication, in writing.*
Libellé: m. ée: f. *Declared upon.*
Adjournement libellé. Qui contient la demande du demandeur, & les moyens d'icelle, afin que le defendant ſçache s'il doit plaider, ou ceder; & s'il delibere plaider qu'il vienne inſtruict, au iour de l'aſſignation, pour defendre.

Commiſſion libellée. C'eſt, narrative. Exploit libellé. Qui contient le faict de l'exploict; ou les moyens de la demande, & concluſion de mandeur.
Mandement libellé de l'eſpargne; par lequel eſt declaré le nom de celuy auquel le Receveur general doit payer la ſomme, pour la bailler, & delivrer à vn tel, en l'acquit du Roy, à telle choſe, pour tel employ, à tel effect. ¶ Ragueau.

Libeller. *To declare upon an Action of Treſpaſſe, Debt, Covenant, &c. as under* Libellé.

Liberal: m. ale: f. *Liberall, bountifull, franke, open handed, free-hearted; beneficiall, gracious, helping, propitious, good unto.*

Liberalement. *Liberally, frankely, freely, bountifully; beneficially, with an open hand, in full meaſure, in abundant manner.*

Liberalité: f. *Liberality, bounty, frankneſſe, largeſſe, beneficence; abundant and free giving.*

Liberation: f. *A freeing, diſcharging, releaſe, remitment of.*

Liberté: f. *Liberty, freedome; full ſcope, good leave, ample or free choice; an uncontroulable condition; alſo, openneſſe, plainneſſe, boldneſſe in ſpeech or action.*

Libertinage: m. *Libertinage, Epicuriſme, ſenſuality, licentiouſneſſe, diſſoluteneſſe.*

Libidineux: m. euſe: f. *Libidinous, laſcivious, luxurious, luſtfull, incontinent, lecherous.*

Libidinoſité: f. *Luſtfullneſſe, luxurie, laſciviouſneſſe, lecherouſneſſe, incontinency, fleſhlineſſe.*

Libraire: m. *A Book ſeller, a Stationer.*

Libraire: f. *A Librarie; a ſtudy, or ſhop, full of bookes.*

Libre: com. *Free, franke, at liberty, quit; open; unbound, unbounded, unlimited, unreſtrained; exempted from, not ſubject unto; bold; uncontroulable.*

Librement. *Freely, frankely, unboundedly; at pleaſure, with full liberty, without controule; willingly, without conſtraint; boldly, without feare.*

Libure: f. *A little Iſle (cut out of the land) whereon Bay ſalt is gathered after every tide.*

Liburnique: f. *A very light, and ſwift ſhip, or foiſt, uſed by the ancient Pirats.*

Licalell: m. *A Lampe.* ¶ Limoſin. ¶ Rab.

Licanthrope: com. *Troubled with the frenzie, or melancholy tearmed* Licanthropie.

Lice: f. *A Liſts, or Tilt-yard; alſo, a bitch; alſo, a whore (See* Lyce*); alſo, the woofe, or thread of the ſhittle, in weaving; alſo, a certaine round peece of wood in the forecaſtle of a ſhip.*
Lice de charpenterie. *A frame, or double, and cloſe-wrought raile, or bar of timber; ſuch as the foundations of water-worke piles, &c. are compaſſed with.*
De haute lice. *Of rich work, much worth; high ſtile, excellent ſtuffe; hence;* Tapiſſerie de haute lice. *The beſt kind of Tapiſtry.*
Fuir la lice. *To ſhun, or quit the field; to refuſe, or abandon, the fight; (any way) to ſtinch.*

Lice: com. *Smooth, ſleeke. See* Liſſé.

Licence: f. *Licence, leave, liberty; permiſſion, ſufferance.*

Licencié: m. *A Licenciate; a Batcheler of Divinitie; one that hath his Grace for a Doctorſhip; In Law, one that hath leave to plead for Clients; an utter Barriſter.*
Licencié ſous la cheminée. *One that doth his acts in* Tenebris; *one that ſteales a Degree, or gets it without deſert.*

Licencié: m. ée: f. *Diſmiſſed, diſcharged.*

Licencier. *To diſmiſſe, diſcharge, give leave, grant Licence unto.*

Licencieuſement. *Licentiouſly, freely, with full ſufferance.*

Licharder. *To licke daintily, feed quaintly, picke up morcells curiouſly.*

Liche. *A kind of the fiſh Glaucus.*

Liche-caſſe. *A lick box, a ſweet-lips.* ¶ Rab.

Liche-doigt: m. *One that lickes his fingers one after the other; alſo, one that does things leiſurely, or by peeces; whence;*
'A liche-doigt. *Peecemeale, by patches or parcels, by degrees, one after another; alſo, daintily, or ſparingly.*

Liche-frite: f. *A Dripping-pan.*

Lichement: m. *A licking; lapping, or flapping up.*

Lichene: f. *A Ring-worme, or Tettar.*

Licher. *To lick; lap; flap up.*

Licherie: f. *A licking, ſawcineſſe, lickerouſneſſe.*

Licheron: m. *A ſawcy companion.*

Licheur: m. *A licker, lapper, or flapper up, of; a lickerous, or ſawcy companion.*

Liciſque. *A dog ingendred between a woſſe, and a dog.*
Liciſque orgooſe. *A ſault bitch.*

Licitation: f. *A proffering, or ſetting to ſale, unto him that will give moſt; alſo, a prizing, or cheapening.*
Licitation & decret. *Fine and recovery.*

Licite: com. *Lawfull; allowable.*

Licol: m. *A rope, halter; horſe-collar. Look* Chevestre.
Gens de ſac, & de licol. *Rogues, vagabonds; alſo, begging Friers.*

Licorne: f. *An Unicorne; alſo, Unicornes horne.*

Lict: m. *A bed, couch, pallat; alſo, a courſe, rank, bed, or laire of ſtone, &c. in building.*
Lict briſé. *Marriage broken, a married couple parted.*
Lict d'un cerf. *The lodge of a Deere.*
Lict de Iuſtice. *A Judiciall Seat, or Throne of Juſtice; the Kings Seat in a Court, or in Parliament.*
Lict de matlas. *A Mattereſſe, or Flockbed.*
Lict de parement. *The bed wherein a woman lies in; alſo, a Sparver. Looke* Parement.
Licts de parlement. *Quilts ſtuffed with Cheſtnut leaves; tearmed ſo in mockage, becauſe being ſtirred, or ſtirred on, they make a brabling, or confuſed noiſe.*
Lict d'une Riviere. *The channell of a River.*
Lict verd. *A couch, or bed of caſe to ſit, or loll on in the day time.*
En lict de chien n'y a point d'oingture; Pro. *The kennell of a dog's without ſweet ointments.*
Le Lict eſt vne belle choſe, qui n'y dort on y repoſe; Pro. *A well-made bed is a good, and freindly neaſt, for though one ſleep not on it, he takes his reſt.*

Lictée. *See* Littée.

Lictiere: f. *A Litter, or Horſe-litter; alſo, litter for horſes, &c. alſo, old dung, or manure.*
Batre la lictiere. *A horſe to ſtay, or continue in, or not to ſtir out of, the ſtable.*
Faire lictiere de. *To violate, prophane, abuſe; deſpiſe, contemne, make vile account, or baſe uſe of; tread under foot.*
Mettre à la lictiere. *To ruine, overthrow, pull down, put unto moſt vile or baſe offices, tread under foot.*

Lide: f. *A kind of woodden, and warlike Engine uſed in old time.*

Lie: f. *The lees, dregs, grounds, thicke ſubſtance that ſettles in the bottom of liquor.*
Tirer vn traict ſus la lie. *To broach a veſſell below, or towards the bottome; to leacher it, or get a licke at.*

Lie: com. *Cheerefull, pleaſant, buxome.*
Dire vne choſe de chere lie. *To ſay a thing with a merry countenance, cheery viſage, looke full of glee.*
Faire chere lie. *To be jocund, merry, frolick; to make great ſport, or good cheere.*

Lié: m. ée: f. *Tyed, bound; faſtened, ſettered; obliged; annexed, or knit unto; combined, or united with; holding, or hanging together.*
Potage lié. *Broth, or pottage thickened with the yolkes of egges, or crummes of white bread.*
Lié avec tueilles de pourreaux. *Weakly bound God wot; ready, or eaſie, to be looſed.*
Ou la Chevre eſt liée faut qu'elle broute; Pro. *The Goat muſt browze where ſhe is bound; where a man is ſetled let him ſeeke to live.*

Liege: m. *Corke.*

Liege. *Fief liege. as* Fief ample. *See* Ample.

Liegé: m. ée: f. *Corked; ſtopped, or underlayed with Corke; whence;*
Soulier liege. *A Corke ſhooe.*

Lieger. *To corke; to ſtop, raiſe, or underlay, with Corke.*

Liement: m. *A binding, tying, faſtning, fettering, knitting, annexing unto; a combining, or uniting with; an union, or adherence; a cloſing, gluing, ſouldering; a holding, or hanging together.*

Liément. *Merrily, blithely, jocundly, buxomely, gladſomely, with much glee.*

Lien: m. *A band, or tye; a line, cord, ſtring; any thing that faſtneth, or ſetteth; as a thong, rope, give, manacle, ſhackle, &c. alſo, a ligament, or ligature; alſo, the loope of a dart.*
Iuſtice patibulaire à deux piliers, & liens par dedans & par dehors. *A Gibbet ſtanding on two pillars; a paire of Gallows, bound both within and without, belongs unto, or may be kept by, a Lord high* Iuſticier.
Sainct pierre aux liens. *Lammas day; or the firſt of Auguſt.*
Ce n'eſt que trainer ſon lien. *He does but divert for a while, the plagues which will fall upon him; or go whither he will, make what ſhift he can, he carries his payment with him; hence the Proverb;* Il n'eſt pas eſchappé qui traine ſon lien.

A meschant chien court lien; &, à petit chien petit lien; &, à rude chien dur lien; Pro. *Looke* Chien.
Rien ne vaut poulain s'il ne rompt son lien; Prov. *The colt thats halter breakes not mettall wants.*
Liens. *as* Leans.
Lienteric. Flux lienteric. *as* Lienterie.
Lienterie: f. *A fluxe wherein meat is voided (raw, and undisgested) presently after the eating thereof.*
Lienterieux: m. euse: f. *Troubled with, or sicke of that flux.*
Lienterique: com. *The same.*
Liepard: m. *A Libbard, or Leopard.*
Lier: m. *The allay of coine.*
Lier. *To tye, bind, fasten, knit; halter, fetter; soulder, unite, combine; oblige, or make beholden to.*
On lie bien le les avant qu'il soit plein; Prov. *A sacke before it be full is easily bound up; there is hope of compassing one that is in want.*
Il ne faut pas lier les Asnes avec les chevaux; Prov. *We must not mingle bad and good together.*
† Liernes: f. *Slits, Enterlaces, or Entertoises of Timber.*
Lierre: m. *Ivie.*
Lierre arboré. *Tree Ivie, wall Ivie; the great, or climing Ivie.*
Lierre blanc. *The white Ivie, or female great Ivie, bearing a white berry.*
Lierre clavelé. *as* Petit Lierre.
Lierre Helix. *Barren, or creeping Ivy.*
Lierre noir. *The ordinary climing, or blacke-berried Ivie.*
Lierre piquant. *Rough Bindweed.*
Lierre terrestre. *Ground Ivy, Alehoofe, Gill creep by ground, Tunehoofe, Catsfoot.*
Lierre trainant. *as* Lierre terrestre; *or creeping, and barren Ivy.*
Petit Lierre. *Small Ivy, ground Ivy, creeping, or barren Ivy.*
Liesse: f. *Glee, mirth, gladnesse, joyfulnesse, cheerfulnesse, lightnesse of heart.*
Liet. *as* Liais.
Liet: m. ette: f. *Glad, blithe, merry, jocund, frolick, pleasant, buxome, cheerefull.*
Liette: f. *A till, or drawer; also, a casket, or small coffer full of tills, or drawers.*
Lieu: m. *A place; roome; seat, ranke; stead; also, a quality, calling, degree, state; also, credit, esteeme, reckoning, account; also, a house, or dwelling place; and hence;*
Lieu chevels. *A Manor-house.* ¶ Norm.
Chef lieu. *A Lords chiefe House, Place, or Manor; (and in the customes of* Mons, *and* Valenciennes *each of those Townes is tearmed* Chef lieu.)
Au lieu, & en lieu de. *In lieu, in stead, in the roome of.*
En temps, & lieu. *Fitly, conveniently, seasonably, then when it should be.*
Sur le lieu. *There; in that very place; also, present, incontinently, forthwith, before he stirred one foot thence.*
Il n'a feu ne lieu. *He hath nor house nor harbour; he hath not a hole to hide his head in.*
S'il y a lieu de s'arrester à son dire. *If there be cause to stand on his report, if there be reason to build upon his tale, if we may safely beleeve him.*
Bonne parole bon lieu tient, & Meschantes paroles ont meschant lieu; Pro. *Seek* Parole.
Lieve: f. *as* Leve.
Lieuë: f. *A League, two miles.*
La Lieuë de Bourgongne; *Containes* 50 Portées. *Looke* Portée.
Les grandes lieuës, comme celles d'Allemaigne. *Containe very neere foure of our miles.*
Les moyennes lieuës, comme celles de Dauphiné, ou de Languedoc; *are about three of our miles.*
Les petites lieuës comme celles d'Italie; *are little other then our miles.*
Lievement. *as* Levée.
Lieur: m. *A binder, tyer, fastener, knitter, halterer, setterer; soulderer; uniter of.*
Lieure: f. *as* Liement; *or, as* Liaison.
Lievre: f. *A Hare.*
Lievres cuirassez, ou morionnez. *So do some Authors tearme poore Artisans that watch.*
Lievre marin. *The sea Hare; an ougly, and venomous fish, whose left side nothing resembles the right.*
Bec de lievre. *A Hares lip, or mouth; the upper lip cleft in the middle up to the nose.*
Memoire de lievre. *Extreame forgetfulnesse.*
Oeil de lievre. *An eye whose lids keepe open in sleeping; also, one whose upper lid (by convulsion, or otherwise) is reverted, and thereby hindered from covering the white.*
Oreille de lievre. *Seek* Oreille.
Palais au lievre. *The smooth Sow-thistle; or the milke thistle called, Hares Lettuce.*
Pied de lievre. *Hares-foot, Harefoot Trefoile, base Trefoile, rough Clover.*
Plus coüard qu'un lievre. *More heartlesse then a hare (then which no beast hath lesse heart.)*
Fuyard en lievre. *That runs when he should resist; or (more properly) that runs because he cannot resist.*
Le lievre est mis au rouët. *Look* Rouët.
Ie sçay bien ou gist le lievre. *I know well which is the very point, or knot of the matter.* Voila ou gist le lievre *(To the same purpose.)*
Il fait accroire que les lievres pondent, & font des œufs. *(Appliable to one that is an extreame prater, and a monstrous lyer to boot;) He would make us beleeve that Hares lay egges.*
Les chiens vous mangeront le lievre. *That which you have gaped, or hunted for will be had, or got, from you.*
Prendre le lievre au tabourin. *To performe impossibilities; whence the Proverb.*
L'on ne prend le lievre au son de tambour. *Appliable to such, as strive to be obeyed by force; or thinke by lowd, and great words to overmaster every body; or presume they can surprise a place whose inhabitants had notice of their comming: And is as much as to tell them, they labour in vaine; for Hares are not to be caught by drumming.*
Bon est lievre dont la peau couste cent sous; Prov. *The Hare whose skin costs deere is worth the having: we say of a thing bought at a high rate, it had need be dainty it cost him so deere; or, it is a Hare dressed with Venison, or Deere, sauce.*
En petit buisson trouve on grand lievre; Pro. *A little bush may hold a great Hare; a little body a great heart.*
Pas à pas le bœuf prend le lievre; Pro. *By little and little an Oxe may catch a Hare; The like is;*
Vne vache prend bien vn lievre; Pro. *Patient perseverance wins ground of hastie vehemence; so may a slow-paced Cow oretake the nimble Hare.*
Lieutenant: m. *A Lieutenant, Deputy, Substitute, Vicegerent; also, an under-Judge, or the Deputy of a* Bailli, *or of a Lo. high* Iusticiers *Judge; whence;*
Lieutenant civil. *A Judge of ordinary controversies between party and party.*
Lieutenant criminel. (Son office est de s'informer des crimes, & faire le procez aux criminels, par interrogatoires, recolemens, & confrontations; & en apres les iuger: cognoist des delicts non punis par le Iuge du lieu: cognoist de remissions, rappels de ban, & pardons: peut faire armer le peuple: ne doit assister au iugement des procez civils:) *There be two sorts of them;* viz. de robbe longue, & de robbe courte, *somewhat inferiour to the others, as being received, and instituted by them* On n'y peut mettre Lieutenant. *This must be done in person, or cannot be done by Attorney.*
Lieutrin. *as* Letrin.
Liëux: m. euse: f. *Full of lees, dregs, or grounds; thick in the bottome after standing.*
Lifrelofre: m. *A huffe snuffe, swag-bellie, puffe-bag; (a word coined in derision of the* Germans, *and* Swissers.)
Ligament: m. *A ligament, or ligature; a tye, band, or string; especially, the insencible string thats seated either within, or neere unto, a joint, and is tearmed by our Anatomists, a Ligament.*
Ligamenteux: m. euse: f. *Full of ligaments, strings, ligatures.*
Ligature: f. *A ligature, tie, band; also, a binding, tying, fastening.*
Lige: m. *Allegiance, or liegemanship; whence;*
Fiefs tenus à plein lige. Fiefs *held by full homage, or allegiance.*
Lige: com. *Liege, leall, or loyall; subject, vassall; naturall, ones owne.*
Garde lige. *The guard, or defence of a Lord, or of his castle, or principall house, due from the vassall (sufficiently, and for certaine daies armed) when there is need, or when he is required thereto.*
Hommage lige. *Seek* Hommage; *Where though (in* Hommage plein*) it be said, that it, and* Lige *be all one (because the customes of most places confound them) yet by some* Plein *is held more absolute then* Lige.
Prince lige. *A liege Lord; the Prince to whom one is by birth, and fortune subject.*
Seigneur lige. *The same; also, a direct, immediate, or next Lord.*
Tenuë lige. *as* Tenuë à ligence.
Ligeaulté: f. *Loyalty, or the fidelity due by a subject unto his naturall Prince.*
Ligement. *Loyally, by allegiance; also, directly, immediately, next unto.*
Ligence: f. *Liegemanship, allegiance, faith, loyalty.*

Devoir de ligence. *The garding of a Lords caſtle, or houſe, due by his vaſſall (armed, and on horſeback) certain dayes and nights in the yeare; or when he is required thereto; or otherwiſe, as the cuſtome of the place, or quality of his Tenure binds him.*

Tenuë à ligence. *A Tenure in chiefe; a direct, or immediate tenure (ſubject unto the* Devoir *aforeſaid.)*

† Ligier. *as* Leger.

† Lignade: f. *Wooddage; proviſion of wood.*

Faire lignade. *A ſhip to take in, or to furniſh a ſhip with, fuell, or fire-wood.*

Lignage: m. *A linage, progeny, ſtock, race, kindred, family, parentage; alſo, wooddage; and hence;*

Devoir de lignage. *A certaine toll taken for every load of wood that's brought into* Rennes *in Britaine.*

Lignager: m. *A direct kinſman. See* Linagier.

Lignagier: m. ere: f. *Directly akinne, of neer kindred; of the ſame ſtock, line, houſe, race, family; belonging to that linage.*

Retraict lignagier. *See* Retraict.

Ligne: f. *A line, any ſtreake, ſmall draught, or lineament; alſo, a thread, or long ſtring; a verſe, or line in writing; a ſtock, or branch in a pedegree, a degree of kindred; alſo, the third part of a barly corne, or the twelfth part of an inch in meaſuring (and the laſt, and leaſt of that kind of meaſure.)*

Ligne blanche. *The lower part of the belly whereat the muſcles thereof doe meet; the white line, the umbelicall veine.*

Ligne de compte. *The line made (in an accompt) from the ſubject to the ſumme; alſo, a ranke, or file of counters in caſting.*

Mettre en ligne de compte. *To reckon, eſteeme, account, allow of; to regiſter in the Kalender of account; to remember, or mention in diſcourſe, as a thing of ſome importance.*

Ligne eſtainte. *as* Droict de Deſherance

Ligne feincte. *A ſuppoſed line in Geometry; uſed often as a Demetient, when a line is ſuppoſed to runne from one point (without latitude, or thickneſſe) to another.*

Ligne de perles. *A thread of pearle.*

Bois de ligne. *Timber ſquared out by line and levell; wrought timber; alſo, an angle-rod.*

Cotte & ligne. *(which ſhould rather be,* coſté & ligne; *) Signifies peculiar kindred; or a particular branch of a family, or kindred; and ſo when a man gives his wife a thing, à cotte & ligne, he meanes it abſolutely unto her, and her own kinſfolke.*

Tenir cotte & ligne. *To have the law in his own hands, to do what he liſt.*

Biens meubles ne tiennent coſté ne ligne; aſçavoir, ne ſuivent eſtoc, coſté, ny ligne.

Tirer hors ligne. *To ſumme up; from the cuſtome of Auditors, &c. who ſet the ſumme of every parcell at the end, or outſide of the ſubject.*

† Ligneal: m. are: f. *Linear, by line, in a direct courſe, or line; alſo, belonging to a line.*

Lignée: f. *as* Lignage.

Ligner. *To line, as a dog (or dog-wolfe) a bitch.*

Ligneraye: f. *A line-yard, or flax-yard.*

Ligneul: m *Shoomakers thread; or, a tatching end.*

† Ligneux: m. euſe: f. *Wooddie, full of wood; alſo, full of lines, or ſmall and long threads.*

† Lignier: m. *A pile of wood.*

Lignoul. *as* Ligneul.

Ligombeau: m. *A ſea Crevice, or little Lobſter.*

Ligoter. *To prune a vine; to take from about it the ſtones, clods, or herbs that hinder the budding thereof.*

Ligue: f. *A league, or confederacy; a complot, or combination of ſides, or parties which have been divided; an agreement made, or alliance contracted; alſo, mutuall intercourſe of kindneſſes; alſo, an excellent Souldier, eight parts whereof be fine gold, three ſilver, and three copper.*

Ligué: m. ée: f. *Leagued, in league with; confederate, combined, allied with.*

se Liguer l'vn à l'autre. *To make a league, to contract alliance, to enter into confederacy one with another.*

Ligule: f. *A little tongue, lingell, tenon; a ſpoone, ſlice, or ſmall ladle, uſed by Apothecaries; alſo, a ſmall (Romane) meaſure containing about a ſpoonfull; and in weight three drams, and a ſcruple.*

† Ligumbault. *as* Ligombeau.

Liguſtic: m. *The herb Lovage.*

Lilac. *as* Ben (*of two ſillables.*)

Limace: f. *A Snaile (moſt properly, the dew Snaile, or Snaile without a ſhell;) alſo, as* Volute; *any thing that winds, or turnes like a Snaile-ſhell, &c.*

Limaceux: m. euſe: f. *Snaily, Snaile-like; full of Snailes; alſo, as;*

Limacial: m. ale: f. *Of a Snaile, reſembling a Snaile; winding, twirling, or turning about like the ſhell of a Snaile.*

Limaçon: m. *A Snaile (and moſt properly that which hath a ſhell.)*

Limaçon de mer. *A winkle, or Periwinkle*

Petit Limaçon de mer. *as* Nerite.

Herbe à Limaçon. *Medick fodder, Snaile Claver.*

Pierre de Limaçon. *The Snaile ſtone; found in the heads of ſome (dew) Snailes; 'tis white, ſomewhat tranſparent; and rugged; it ſeemes hard, and yet, being preſſed between the teeth, breaks as ſmall as ſand: the vulgar hold it good for a Tertian, or Quartan Ague.*

Treffle au limaçon. *as* Herbe à limaçon.

Faire le limaçon. *To wind, twirle, or turne round about; ſouldiers to doe the ring, or to caſt themſelves into a ring.*

Autant chemine vn homme en vn iour comme vn limaçon en cent ans; Prov. *A quick workman diſpatches as much in one day as a ſlowback in twenty.*

Contre la nuict s'arment les limaçons; Prov. *Snailes arme themſelves (put out their hornes) towards night.*

Limaçonner. *To twirle, turne, or wind about, like the ſhell of a Snaile, or as ſouldiers that caſt themſelves into a ring.*

Limaille: f. *File-duſt, pinne-duſt.*

Limailles: f. *as* Legumages; *Pulſe.*

Limaire. *A young Tunny.*

Limande: f. *A Burt, or Bret-fiſh; alſo, a broad Pipe-ſtaffe, or board, prepared, faſhioned, and fit, for caske; alſo, a ſhort cudgell.*

Limas. *as* Limaçon.

Limaſle: f. *as* Limace.

Limaſſe à eau. *The little water Snaile.*

Limaſſon. *as* Limaçon.

Limature: f. *A filing; alſo, file duſt.*

Limbe de bouteille. *The mouth, or brink of a bottle.*

Limbes. *A low, and unſavory roome in priſons; alſo, the Purgatory of unbaptized children.*

Lime: f. *A file; alſo, as* Limaçon.

Limes. *A wild Boares neather tuſk, or tuſhes.*

Lime ſourde. *A ſoft, or ſmooth file, which makes no noiſe when 'tis uſed; alſo, a dreaming, ſlie, malicious knave; or, as in;*

Faire la lime ſourde. *To give no ear unto; or, to ſeem as if he either heard not, or cared not to heare.*

Limé: m. ée: f. *Filed; ſmoothed, poliſhed; ſcraped, or ſhaven unto a ſleekneſſe, or evenneſſe; alſo, licked; alſo, gleeked, or looked askew at.*

Limer. *To file; ſmooth, poliſh; to ſcrape, or ſhave a thing till it be ſleek, or even; alſo, to lick, as a Hare doth her young ones; alſo, to gleek, or look askew at.*

Limes; &, Lime-ſourde. *as in* Lime.

Limeſtre. *The cloth whereof hoods be made is called* Drap de limeſtre; *and from hence, thoſe that weare them be in contempt called* Limeſtres.

Limeur: m. *A filer.*

Limeure: f. *File-duſt; alſo, a filing.*

Limier: m. *A Bloud-hound, or Lime-hound.*

Limignon d'vne chandelle. *The wicke of a candle.*

Liminaire: com. *Set before the entry, or at the beginning of; dedicatory; foreruning.*

Limitateur: m. *A limiter, bounder, ſtinter, preſcriber.*

Limitation: f. *A limitation, reſtriction, reſtraint, preſcription, modification.*

Limite: f. *A limit, bound, ſtint; border, frontier; preſcription; a condition, courſe, or compaſſe appointed one.*

Limité: m. ée: f. *Limited, bounded, ſtinted, reſtrained, preſcribed a certain courſe, or compaſſe.*

Limiter. *To limit, bound, ſtint; preſcribe a condition, appoint a courſe, reſtrain within a compaſſe.*

Lemiteur: m. *A limiter, bounder, ſtinter.*

Limitrophe: com. *Bordering upon, adjoyning or lying neere unto.*

Limoine: f. *Pyrola, Winter-green, Winter Beets, wild Beets.*

Limon: m. *Slime; or thicke, and ſlimy durt, mud, mire, puddle, dregs; alſo, a ſlimy ſoile; alſo, a Lemmon; alſo, the Thill of a waine, waggon, &c. In which ſence (becauſe a Thill conſiſts of two beams) it is moſt uſed in the Plurall number.*

Limonier. Cerfs limoniers. *Stags knitted, as Thill-horſes, with carts of their heeles.*

Cheval limonier. *A Thill-horſe, or Cophorſe; he that goes next to the waine, &c.*

Limonne. *as* Poncille.

Limon-

Limonneux : m. euſe : f. *Slimie, muddie, boggie, durtie, mirie, puddle, filthie, full of ordure.*

Limpide : com. *Cleere, bright, ſheene, glazie, tranſparent.*

Limure. *File-duſt, alſo, a filing.*

Lin : m. *Line, flax, flaxen, or hempen yarne; linnen cloth.*

Lin ſauvage. *Flax-weed, wild flax, tode-flax, Flaxen-wort.*

Lin vif. *A kind of Indian line, or linnen, which the fire purifies, but conſumes not.*

Goutte, ou podagre, de lin. *The weed Dodder, (and flax it ſelfe is ſaid to have the gowt, when one ſtalke twines about another as it growes.)*

Il a meſlé le lin avec le chanvre; &; Il a tiſſu lin avec eſtouppe. *He hath mingled flax with toe; he hath jumbled good and bad together.*

Linage : m. *Linage, kindred.* See Lignage.

Linagier : m. *A direll, or neere kinſman.*

Linagier ſur linagier n'a point de retenue. *One kinſman cannot recover the land that hath been bought by another.*

Linagier : m. ere : f. *as* Lignagier; *Neere akinne, &c.*

Linaire. *Flax-weed, Flaxewort, wild-flax, tode-flax.*

Linarde : f. *The name of a delicate* Italian *peare which is ripe in Auguſt.*

Linceul : m. *A ſheet (for a bed.)*

Le plus riche n'emporte qu'un linceul; Prov. *The richeſt carries but one ſheet to his grave.*

Se Linder par terre. *To creepe or crawle along the ground.*

Line. *as* Ligne.

Lineament : m. *A lineament, or feature of the face, or of any other part.*

Lineature : f. *A lineature, or feature.*

Lineature des mains. *The lines or ſtreakes of the hands, whereon Palmiſters, and Fortune-tellers ground their conjectures.*

Linée : f. *A ſtocke, linage, parentage.*

Linement, *as* Liniment.

Linge : m. *Linnen, flaxen; alſo, a peece of linnen cloth.*

Linge : com. *Lanke, thinne, meager, ſcraggie, leane.*

Lingere. *as* Lingiere.

Lingerie : f. *The making, or ſelling of linnen cloth; alſo, linnen, linnen ſtuffe, things made of linnen.*

Lingiere : f. *A Seamſter; a woman that makes, or ſells linnen, or linnen ware.*

Lingot : m. *An ingot, lumpe, or maſſe of mettall.*

Lingotiere : f. *The mould wherein ingots are framed, or caſt.*

Linier : m. *A flax-man, a ſeller of flax.*

Liniere : f. *A flax-wife.*

Liniment : m. *A Liniment, or thinne ointment; alſo, a ſmearing, annointing, gentle rubbing, ſoft rubbing on.*

Linier. *To ſmeare, annoint, rub, ſoftly, or gently on.*

Linitif : m. ive : f. *Mittigating; refreſhing, paine-aſſwaging, ache-quailing: mollifying, ſuppling.*

Linition : f. *A ſmearing, annointing, gentle rubbing.*

Linoſple : f. *A fine, thinne, or open-waled linnen, much uſed in* Picardie (*where it is made*) *for womens kercbers, and Churchmens ſurpleſſes.*

Linon : m. *as* Linomple; *Some alſo tearme Lawne ſo.*

† Linoſtolie : f. *A cutting of the haire.*

Linotte : f. *A Linnet.*

Il a vne teſte de linotte. *He hath but a light, or giddie head of his owne.*

Linſueil : m. *A ſheeet.* See Linceul.

Linteau : m. *The lintell, or head-peece, over a doore.*

Lintheau, *as* Linteau.

Lion : m. *A Lion; alſo, the* (Zodiacall) *Signe* Leo; *alſo, a peece of coine worth about 6s* ſterl.

Lion de mer. *The ſea Lion; reſembles both in ſhape, and bigneſſe, the land one; alſo, a kind of great Lobſter.*

Dent de lion. *Dandelion, Prieſts crowne, Swines ſnowt, Piſſabed.*

Pas de lion. *as* Pied de lion.

Patte de lion. *Lions claw, Setterwort, Settergraſſe, baſtard blacke Ellebore; alſo, as;*

Pied de lion. *Lyons foot, Lyons paw, great Sanicle, our Ladies mantle, (ſome alſo tearme Lyons leaf, and Lyons Turnep, pes Leoninus.*

Sault du lion. *A certaine tumbling tricke upon a ſtoole, or little bench.*

Vin de lion. *Terrible ſtrong wine; ſuch as makes the drinker, fell, and furious.*

Batre le chien devant le lion. See Batre.

Conjecturant de lion par les ongles *Ghelſing at the Lyon by his clawes; at the humor of the man by his courſes.* Looke Ongle.

Coudre la peau du regnard à celle du lion. *To attempt that by ſleight which he could not obtaine by might.*

Prendre le lion par les iubes. *To performe a difficult or dangerous act.*

Il n'y eut iamais bon marché de peaux de lions; Prov. *A Lyons ſkinne was never bought good cheape, the valiant ever ſold their ſkinnes full deere.*

Lionceau : m. *A Lyons whelpe, or young Lyon.*

Lionin : m. ine : f. *Lyoniſh, Lyon-like, of a Lyon.*

Lionne : f. *A Lyoneſſe.*

Lionneau : m. *as* Lionceau.

Lionneux : m. euſe : f. *Full of Lyons.*

Lionnier : m. *A keeper of Lyons.*

Lionnin, *as* Lionin; *Alſo, of a Lyon-tawnie colour.*

Liperquam, faire de liper. *To ſhew his authoritie, to let the world ſee his power; to beare himſelfe as one that can doe all in all; to take exceeding much upon him: This word is (corruptly) uſed in ſtead of,* luy per quem (*all things are done.*)

Lipie. See Lippie.

Lipothymie : f. *A ſounding wherein the patient ſeemes dead.*

Lippaire : m. *Lip-ſalve.*

Lippe : f. *A lip;* (See Lype) *alſo, as* Lippie; *or* Lippitude.

Lippée : f. *A big bit, a good morſell; a mouthfull; alſo, a meale, or belliſull of meat.*

Mouche de lippée. *A lickerous, or ſaucie companion.*

Il avoit ſa lippée du butin. *He had a ſhare in the booty.*

Il flatte pour la lippée. *He collogues with one on purpoſe to get a meale by him.*

Lippie : f. *The redneſſe, or ſoreneſſe of a bleare eye.*

Lippion. *Part of a womans &c.*

Lippitude : f. *Blearednesſe, or bleare-eyednesſe; a running of the eyes accompanied with paine, and redneſſe.*

Lippu : m. uë : f. *Thick-lipped, great-lipt; alſo a powting, or hanging the lip, as a child thats ready to cry.*

Liquabilité : f. *Aptneſſe to melt, or to become liquid.*

Liquation : f. *A melting.*

Liquefié : m. ée : f. *Diſſolved, melted, made liquid; clarified.*

Liquerice : f. *Lickorice.*

Liqueur : f. *Lipuor, humor, moiſture, ſap, juyce, water.*

Liqueur Septembrine. *Wine (becauſe it is made in September.)*

Liquidation : f. *An evidence, cleering, manifeſtation; alſo, a diſcuſſing, or examination.*

Liquide : com. *Liquid, moiſt, wet; thinne, pure, cleere; manifeſt, evident, pregnant, apparent; certaine.*

Debte liquide. *A cleere, ſure, ſound, debt.*

Liquidé : m. ée : f. *Cleered, manifeſted, made evident, pregnant, certaine, apparent; alſo, diſcuſſed, examined; alſo, made liquid, moiſt, thinne, pure.*

Liquider. *To cleere, manifeſt, make pregnant, certaine, apparent; alſo, to examine, or diſcuſſe; alſo, to make liquid, moiſt, or thinne.*

Liquider les deſpens d'un procez. *To cleere, or to correct, them; a Judge to ſet downe which ſhall be allowed, and which not; (This phraſe is applyed eſpecially), to the examination of ordinarie, and well-knowne charges; ſuch as be the due fees of Counſellors, Attorneyes, Officers, Clerkes, &c.)*

Lire : f. *The muſicall Inſtrument Lyra.*

Lire. *To read.*

Autant vaut celuy qui chaſſe & rien ne prend, comme celuy qui lit & rien n'entend; Prov. *Hee that hunts, and catches nought, is much like him that reads, and conceives nought.*

Lire-liron. *The burthen of a ſong.*

† Liripipié. *Hooded, as a Graduate.*

Liripipion : m. *A Graduates hood.*

Liripipionné. *as* Liripipié; *Alſo, mellow, cupſhotten; or, faithfull to the pot, and therefore bearing the red-faced liverie thereof.*

Liron : m. *A Dormouſe.*

† Liron de pain. *A little gobbet, luncheon, or cantle of bread.*

Lis : m. *A Lillie.*

Lis blanc. *The ordinarie white garden Lillie.*

Lis celeſte. *The blew Lillie.*

Lis d'eſtang. *Water Lillie, Water Roſe, the yellow and white Nenuphar.*

Lis iaulne. *Liriconſancie, yellow Lillie.*

Lis de mer. *The white ſea Daffadill, or white ſea Onion.*

Lis ſauvage. *Wild Lillie, mountaine Lillie; alſo, Liriconſancie, or the yellow Lillie.*

Lis de vent. *A guſt, or ſlaw of wind; alſo, an oppoſition of two contrayie winds; or as* Rumb.

Aller au lis de vent. *To go cloſe by the wind, ſaile with a ſcant wind, lay tacke aboord.*

Liſable : com. *Legible, readable.*

Liſard : m. *as* Lilarde, *or* Lezard.

Liſarde : f. *A Lizard ; Newt, Aske ;* (*See* Lezard;) *alſo, a woman that reads much.*

Liſarde verde. *The great, greene, and harmeleſſe Lizard* Ramarro ; *a friend unto men, on whom ſhe loves to gaze, and whom ſleeping ſhe uſes to gard from the treacherous aſſaults of Serpents.*

Liſer. *To liſt, or border a garment ; alſo, to coaſt along by a Countrey.*

Liſeron : m. *Withiwind,* Bindweed, *Rope-weed, Hedge bells.*

Liſeron aſpre. *Rough Bindweed.*

Liſeron grand. *as* Grand liſet.

Liſet : m. *The Vine-fretter, or devills goldring;* (*a worme;*) *alſo, as* Liſeron ; *Withiwind; and hence;*

Liſet Petit. *Small Withiwind, or Bindweed ; alſo, the blacke purging Bindweed.*

Liſet picquant. *Rough Bindweed.*

Grand liſet. *The great, ſmooth, white Bindweed, Rope-weed, Withiwind, Hedge-bells.*

Liſible : com. *Legible, readable.*

Liſiére : f. *The liſt of cloth, or of ſtuffe ; the edge, or hemme of a garment; alſo, the end, or the extreame outward part of any things; and hence, a frontire, march, border, utmoſt bound, or coaſt of a Countrey.*

† Liſiereux : m. euſe : f. *Preſcribing the limits, appointing or ſetting out the bounds of ſeverall countries.*

† Liſisque. *as* Licilque.

Liſſant. *Sleeking, glazing, poliſhing.*

Liſſant de gueulles. *Scaled Gules ;* (*a tearme of Blazon.*)

Liſſe. *as* Lice ; *Alſo, one of the ropes wherewith the main-yard of a ſhip is hoiſed up ; alſo, a rowler of maſſive glaſſe wherewith Curriers doe ſleeke, and gloſſe their leather.*

Liſſé : m. ée : f. *Sleeked, gloſſed, glazed, poliſhed ; ſmooth, ſlipperie, glib.*

Liſſer. *To ſleeke, to gloſſe, to glaze, to poliſh, to ſmooth, to make ſlipperie.*

Liſeron : m. *The herbe Peruinkle, or Periwinkle.*

Liſſure : f. *A ſleeking, glaſing, poliſhing, ſetting a gloſſe on, ſmoothing.*

Liſte : f. *A liſt, roll, checkroll, or catalogue of names, &c. alſo, a liſt, or ſelvedge; alſo, a ſmall ſquare out-jutting brow, or member of a pillers alſo, as* Littre.

Liſteau . m. *A Little liſt; roll, catalogue ; ſelvedge.*

Litarge. *as* Litharge.

Literaire : com. *Of, or belonging to, letters, or learning.*

Literal : m. ale : f. *Learned, literall, well ſeene in liberall Arts.*

Literature : f. *Literature, learning.*

Literon : f. *as* Litron.

Litharge : m. *Litargie, white lead ; lead mixed with the droſſe of ſilver and braſſe.*

Litharge d'argent. *Silver ſoame, or the ſpume of trid ſilver; or rather, the lead wherein ſilver oare hath beene melted (that it might be purged, and cleered from the lead, or copper that was in it) which being done by a gentle fire, gives it a ſilver hew, and thereby this name.*

Litharge d'or. *Gold ſoame; the beſt kinde of Litargie; comes of lead wherein ſilver hath beene melted by a quicke, and great fire, giving it a golden luſter, and thereby this name.*

Litharge de plomb. *as* Plombagine ; *alſo, as* Eſcume de plomb.

Lithiaſe : f. *The ſtone in the bladder.*

Lithomantie : f. *Divination by the caſting of pible ſtones.*

Lithontripon. *for* Lithontripton; *Stone-diſſolving, or ſtone-breaking.* ℣ Rab.

† Liticonteſter. *To proteſt in a ſuit;* viz. *to deliver, or lay open before a Judge the chiefe points of the Declaration, and anſwer.*

Litiere : f. *A horſelitter ; alſo, litter for cattell ; alſo, old dung, or manure.* See Lictiere.

Litige. *Suit, controverſie, difference, variance, contention, ſtrife, debate : In Law,* s'entend proprement quand y a Action intentée par adjournement, pour la choſe contentieuſe, & de qua controverſia eſt.

Litiger. *To ſtrive; wrangle, contend, maintaine a ſuit againſt; to be at variance, hold debate, goe to law with.*

Litigieux : m. euſe : f. *Litigious, debatefull, contentious, in ſuit; or ſubject unto ſuit.*

Litisconteſtation : f. *The deliverie, or laying open of the chiefeſt points of a caſe,* pro & contra, *before a Judge; done after the declaration, and anſwer be put in.*

Litispendence : f. *The hanging of a ſuit ; or the tryall, diſceptation, or deciſion thereof.*

Litorne : f. *A Wing-thruſh; or the red ſpotted Thruſh, that ſeldome, or never, appeares in Summer.*

Litre; *as* Littre.

Litron : m. *A meaſure* (*moſt commonly*) *of wood, containing ſomewhat more then our pinte, and uſed by the Retailers of Salt, Pulſe, Millet, Rapeſeed, &c.*

Littée : f. *The litter of a Bitch, Lyoneſſe, &c. alſo, a bed, or cake of leaves, hay, graſſe, &c. to lay, or packe up things in.*

Litteron. *as* Litron.

Littre : f. *A funerall girdle ; the blacke wherewith the upper part of a Church is compaſſed, at the funerall of a great perſon.*

Littron. *as* Litron.

Lituë : m. *A certaine crooked ſtaffe uſed by the Roman Augures ; alſo, a Croſier, or Biſhops ſtaffe.*

Liture : f. *A daſh, raſe, or ſtreake through a word with a penne; alſo, a daſhing, raſing, ſtriking out, a blotting, or blurring with a penne.*

Livane : f. *The* (*Bird*) *Pellicane.*

Liveau. *Seek* Niveau.

Livel. d'un livel. *Levell.*

Liveſche. *Lombardie Lovage ; alſo, Alexanders.*

Livide : com. *Wan, lew, bleake, pale, of a leaden, earthie; or dead colour.*

Lividité : f. *Lividitie, lewneſſe, wanneſſe, bleakneſſe, paleneſſe, blewiſhneſſe ; the colour appearing upon a ſtroake, blacke and blew ; a dead, earthie, leaden hew.*

Livoy : m. *A ſmall vine-hooke, or vine knife.*

Livraiſon : f *A liverie, or deliverie; alſo, a court-diſh ; a diſh furniſhed from a plentifull table with ſome part of all the meat thats on it.*

Livre : m. *A booke; a compoſition, or worke, in writing.*

Vn livre à perſonnages. *A Dialogue.*

Il veut touſiours tenir le livre. *He talkes continually, no body can get a word for him, he will ſuffer no body to ſpeake.*

Livre : f. *A pound weight.*

La livre d' Anvers. *The ordinarie pound containing 16 ounces.*

La livre des Apothecaries. *Containing* (*in many places*) *but 12 ounces, which we call* Troy weight, *and was the ancient* Romane *weight :* (*Our Apothecaries uſe the 16 ounce pound.*)

La livre d' Eſpaigne. *Containes 14 ounces.*

La livre des Eſpiciers, Groſſiers, &c. *Containes but 12 ounces ;* (*whereas our Grocers pound containeth 16.*

La livre de Florence, & de Gennes. *Is 12 ounces.*

La livre de groſſerie. *Containes 24 ounces.*

La livre de Lyon. *Is 15 ounces.*

La livre marchande. *Containes in ſome places 14, in others 18, but in the moſt 16 ounces ; which be divided into 32 halfe ounces, they into 64 Sezains, thoſe into 128 Treſeaux, they into 256 Gros, and they into 512 Demi gros.*

La livre des Mareſchaux. *The Farriers pound; containes 12 ounces, divided into 90 drammes, they into 270 ſcruples, and they into 540 Oboles, or halfe pence.*

La livre Medecinale. *The Phyſitians pound; containes alſo 12 ounces ; but they be divided into 69 drammes, they into 288 ſcruples, thoſe into 576 Oboles, they into 1728 Siliques, and they into 6912 graines.*

La livre de Milan, ou de la Soye. *Is but twelve ounces.*

La livre du gros poids. *Conſiſts of 26 ounces.*

La livre du petit poids. *Is but 12 ounces.*

La livre Royale. *The Kings pound* Aver du poids *pound, moſt ordinary pound, containeth 16 ounces.*

Reduicts de livres en quarterons. (*Somewhat like our*) *brought from a noble to nine-pence.*

Livre : f. *A pound in money.*

Livre Barrois. *Is worth but 14s.* Tournois, *one ſhort of 18d. ſterl.*

Livre Bourdeloiſe. *Is but 12 Solz and a halfe; or the halfe of the Pariſian pound.*

Livre Manſais. *Is 45. ſterl. or double the worth of the* Tournois.

Livre Pariſis. *Is worth 20s. of* Paris. *or 25s.* Tourn. *which comes to 22s. 6d. ſterl.*

Livre Tournois. *The pound* Tournois ; *the moſt ordinary French pound; amounts but to 12s. ſterl.*

Livré : m. ée : f. *Delivered, given, or diſtributed unto.*

Livrée: f. *A delivery of a thing that's given; and (but leſſe properly) the thing ſo given; hence, a livery; Ones cloth, colours, or device in colours worne by his ſervants, or others.*
La Livrée des Chanoines. *Their livery, or corrody; their ſtipend, exhibition, daily allowance in victuals, or money.*
Livrement: m. *A livery, or delivery; and hence;*
Livrement de fuſt, & terre. *Livery, and ſeiſin.*
Livrer. *To give; to deliver, or diſtribute unto; to beſtow, or conferre on; to paſſe, or yield over; to put into the hands of.*
† Livreſque: com. *Bookiſh; of, or belonging to, a book.*
Livret: m. *A Pamphlet, or little book.*
Lixive. *as* Lexive.
Lizant. *Bordering; ſetting a liſt or border as; alſo, coaſting along by the borders of.*
Lize: com. *Glib, ſmooth, ſleek.* ¶ Rab.
Lizeron: m. *Withiwind, Bindweed, Hedge-bels.*
Lizet. *as* Liſet.
Lizette: f. *A little greyiſh vermine (which gnawes, and does much hurt unto the young buds of graſts) held to worke the ſame effects in the yard that the* Cantharides *doe.*
Lizziere: f. *as* Liſiere.
Lixieux: m. *Woollen clothes made at a Normand towne ſo called.*
Loage. *Seek* Loüage.
Lobe: m. *The lap, or loweſt part of the ear; alſo, a lobe, or lappet of the liver, &c. alſo, as* Loupe; (*alſo, a lie, fib, jeaſt, gullery, mockery; In old French.*)
Lobeau: m. *A little lobe, lap, or lappy piece of.*
† Lober. *To gull, couſen, deceive, beguile.*
Local: m. ale: f. *Locall; belonging to, or contained in, a place.*
Localement: m. *Locally, in a place.*
Locar. bled locar. *A kind of wall Barly, called S.* Peters *corne.*
Locataire: com. *A Leſſee, or hirer of a houſe, or lodging; alſo, a hireling, one which is, or may be hired; alſo, as* Locateur.
Locateur: m. *A letter, or hirer out of.*
Locatif. *A tenant, inmate, ſojourner; one that hireth a lodging or two to lie in.*
Location: f. *A hiring, or letting out of; alſo, a placing; a ſetting, or beſtowing, in a place.*
Loch: m. *A Loche, or Loboche; a liquid confection, or ſoft medicine, that's not to be ſwallowed, but held in the mouth untill it have melted, and ſo paſt by degrees down the throat. See* Lohoc.
Loche: f. *The Loach, a ſmall fiſh; alſo, the dew ſnaile, or ſnaile without a ſhell.*
Loche franche. *Is ſomewhat leſſe, and daintier then the ordinary Loach, which is commonly tearmed;*
Loche graſſe; *and lives much in the mud.*
Loche de mer. *A little fiſh bred of, but never ſo big as, the ſea Gudgeon; ſome call it a ſea Groundling.*
Locher. *To ſtog, ſhake, ſhock, wag, make a noiſe like a thing that's looſe.*
Lochette: f. *A Groundling, or ſmall-bearded Loach.*
Locquet. *as* Loquet.
Locule: m. *A little bag, pouch, or purſe.*
Locupleter. *To inrich, or make wealthie.*
Locution: f. *A locution, ſaying, ſpeech, manner of ſpeaking.*
Lodier: m. *A quilt, or quilted counterpoint for a bed.*
Lodes. *as* Lods. ¶ Breton.
Lods. *Fines of Alienation due to a Lord upon the purchaſe of a* Cenſuel *inheritance held of him. Seek* Ventes; *or,* Droict de ventes.
Loe: f. *A quaintity of fiſh taken, as a cuſtome, by ſome few Normand Lords, of every fiſher-boat that comes into, and moores within, their havens, creeks or harbours; eſpecially if the boat belong unto any of their tenants, or any inhabitant of their territories.*
Loere: f. *as* Plongeon de Riviere.
Lof. *Seek* Loo.
Loge. vn loge qui peut. *A lodging at randome, a lodging where one can get it, or a ſcambling for lodgings; from ſouldiers incamping, or entring of a towne, when commonly every one takes the firſt lodging he lights on.*
Loge: f. *A lodge, cote, ſhed, or ſmall houſe; a cabine in a ſhip; a booth in a Market, or Faire, &c.*
Droict de loges. *Look* Droict.
Il n'eſt pas mercier qui ne ſçait faire ſa loge; Prov. *He is not worthie to uſe a trade that cannot, with his own hands, fit all things unto it.*
Logé: m. ée: f. *Lodged, houſed, harboured; lying, ſojourning at, abiding in, a place.*
I'en ſuis logé là. *I am of that mind, or humour.*
Nos gens en ſont bien là logéz. *Are of a right mind in that, are in the right for that.*
Logeable: com. *Lodgeable, harbourable, intertainable in a houſe.*
Vne maiſon fort logeable. *A houſe of great receipt.*
Loger. *To lodge, lie, ſojourne, harbour, dwell, abide for a time; to hoſt, Inne, or lie in an Inne; alſo, to lodge, intertaine, give houſe-roome, afford a lodging, unto.*
Vous me logez chez Guillot le ſongeur. *Look* Songeur.
Se loger ſur le bleſme. *To look, or wax, pale on't.*
En mauvais voiſinage ſe loge on; Prov. *Seek* Voiſinage.
Logette: f. *A little lodge, cote, roome; booth; cabine, lodging.*
Les logettes és coſſes des febues. *The holes, or dimples, wherein husked beanes are lodged.*
Logie. Droict de logies. *Look* Droict.
Logique. *Logick; the Art of reaſoning; the way to reaſon.*
Pont aux aſnes de Logique. *The converſion of propoſitions; alſo. Look* Aſne.
Logis: m. *A lodging, houſe, dwelling.*
Le logis des gens de pied, ou l'on n'a point la peine de fermer les portes. *A priſon.*
Logiſme: m. *The due, and judicious underſtanding of a thing, formerly conſidered, and eſteemed of, according to reaſon.*
Logiſtique: f. *The Art of counting, the practiſe of Arithmetick; or, that part thereof which containes Addition, Subſtraction, Multiplication, and Diviſion.*
Lohoc. *A Loch, or Loboch; an Electuary, or medicine more liquid then an Electuary, appropriated to the lungs and windpipe, and to be licked, and let downe the throat by leaſure.*
Loi. *as* Loy.
Loial, &, Loïauté. *as* Loyal, &, Loyauté.
† Loidorer. *To defame, reproach, revile, raile on.*
Loier: m. *as* Loyer.
Loinceau. *Seek* Loinſeau.
Loing. *Farre, much, a great way off.*
Demander de loing. *To aske a farre off, or propound a farre-fetched queſtion, as one that would know a thing without ſeeming to deſire it.*
Il ne regarde plus loing que le bout de ſon nez. *He is a dull, careleſſe, idle, improvident fellow.*
Pas à pas on va bien loing; Prov. *Faire and ſoftly goeth farre.*
Petite choſe de loing poiſe; Prov. *A little, or light thing farre carried proves heavy.*
Loingnet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat long, or farre; little off.*
Loingnetement. *Somewhat long, or farre off; a little way off.*
Loingtain: m. aine: f. *Farrine, remote, much removed, farre diſtant, farre off, a long way to, or from.*
Loingtaineté: f. *Farneſſe, remoteneſſe, much diſtance from, great ſpace between.*
Loinſeau de fil, *A clue, or bottome of thread.*
Loir: m. *A Dormouſe.*
Loiſible: com. *Lawfull, allowable.*
Loiſir: m. *Leaſure; eaſe, reſt; vacation, ſmall doings, little to doe.*
De loiſir. *At leaſure, without imployment, out of work, not troubled with much buſineſſe.*
Tout à loiſir. *Leaſurely, faire and ſoftly, not too faſt, by degrees; idly, litherly, ſlowly.*
Loiſt. (*A Verb Impersonall*;) Il me loiſt. *I may, I am allowed, it is lawfull for me.*
Lombaire: com. *as* Lumbaire.
Lombales: f. *The parts which be on each ſide of the navell.*
Lombard: m. *The name of a fertill vine; alſo, a Lombard; one of Lombardy.*
Le boucon des Lombards. *An impoiſoned bit (for the Lombards are ſaid to be great impoiſoners.)*
Freres des Lombards. *Moles, Mome-calves, monſtrous birthes; tearmed ſo, becauſe the women of* Lombardy *by much feeding on herbes, fruits, and other crudities, bring forth ſometimes thoſe monſters in ſtead of children. Look* Frere.
Patience de Lombard. *Patience perforce, a forced or unwilling patience.*
Les graces du Lombard ſont trois dez ſur table; Prov. *For ſo much is the Lombard affected unto that meager, and unworthy ſpert, as (by his good will) bee fals to it as ſoon as his meat is out of his mouth.*
Lombard: m. arde: f. *Lombard, of Lombardy.*
Lettres Lombardes. *Letters Patents whereby the Lombards, and other Italians are licenſed to trade, or put out money to uſe, in* France.

Lom-

Manche Lombarde. *A ſtocke-ſleeve; or faſhion of halfe-ſleeve, whoſe upper part is raiſed, and full of plaits, or gathers.*

Poule Lombarde. *A great Henne, or Hen of the game*

Lombardie: f. *Lombardie, the hithermoſt part of* Italy.

Secours de Lombardie. *Succour that is too long in comming; or ſo long, that its unſeaſonable when it comes.*

Lombe: m. *The loyne, ſlanke, or hanch; the leg, or knuckle.*

Lombris: m. *A ground-worme.*

L'on. *Many, ſome, they; as in,* l'on dit; *Some people report, the world is of opinion, men ſay.*

Lonce: f. *The Ounce, a ravenous beaſt.*

Lonché. *as* Louche. ¶ Normand.

Long: m. *The name of an apple whereof excellent cyder is made; alſo, length; alſo, a long, or tedious perſon.*

Au long aller. *At the length, in the end, in continuance, or proceſſe of time.*

Tout au long de l'aulne. *Throughly, ſoundly, to ſome purpoſe, from one end of the thing to another.*

En Bailler tout au long à. *To gull, beguile, delude, come over finely.*

Faire le long. *To linger, delay, protract, prolong, drive off the time; to be loath, to goe doubtfully, or drowſily to worke.*

Long: m. Longue: f. *Long; tall, ſlimme; extended, out-ſtretched; continuall, tedious, wearyſome; alſo, great, large, much.*

Long bois. *A Pike, or Speare.*

Longue eſchine. *A luske, ſlimme, long-backe, or ſlowbacke; a tall, ill-fauoured, looſe-hangled loobie, a gangrell, a ſlangam.*

Vaiſſeau long. *A Gallie, Foiſt, or Brigantine. See* Vaiſſeau.

A la longue. *At length, in tract or continuance of time, yet at the laſt, after much adoe.*

Aller long. *To ſhite over nine hedges; to have the ſquirt, or a laske.*

Avoir les dents bien longues. *To have a terrible appetite, or extreame ſtomacke, to be continually, or cruelly, ſharpe ſet.*

La faire longue. Il ne la ſera longue en ce monde. *He cannot live any time, hee will not be long alive.*

Longues paroles font les iours courts; Pro. *Long diſcourſes make ſhort dayes.*

Longale: f. *A loyne.*

Longard: m. *A delayer, lingerer, protractor, prolonger.*

Longe: f. *The loyne, or ſlanke; (ſome name ſo the fleſhie part of the necke, backe, and veines, cut along the backe; others, more commonly, the peece that extends from the kidney to the end of the rumpe; and others call both theſe parts together,* la longe;) *alſo, a hawkes lune, or leaſh; and hence, any long ſtring, or line of leather, &c.*

Longeaſtre: com. *Longiſh, or ſomewhat long.*

Long-encollé: m. ée: f. *Long-necked, necked like a Crane.*

Longiere: f. *A long narrow towell.*

Longis: m. *A lungis; a ſlimme, ſlow-back, dreaming luske, drowſie gangrill; a tall and dull ſlangam, that hath no making to his height, nor wit to his making; alſo, one that being ſent on an errand is long in returning.*

Longitude: f. *Longitude, length, longneſſe, extenſion, continuance.*

Longue: f. *The Loyne. See* Longe.

Longuement. *Longly, tediouſly, at length, long time, laſtingly, of much continuance, a great while.*

Longuement proceder eſt à l'advocat vendenger; Prov. *Long pleading is the Lawyers harveſt.*

† Longuerie. *as* Longueur.

Long-ueſtu. *as* Obole de Gueldres.

Longuet: m. uette: f. *Longiſh, or ſomewhat long.*

Quarré longuet. *A ſquare that is more long then broad.*

Longueur: f. *Length, longneſſe, extenſion, tallneſſe, height.*

Lonze: f. *A match to keepe fire with.*

Loo. *The looſe of a ſhip.*

Bouter de loo. *To goe by a wind, to ſaile neere the winde, to lay tacke aboord.*

Looh; ou, Loot. *as* Loch.

Lopin: m. *A peece, gobbit, luncheon, lumpe, cantle, nuncheon, big morſell, or parcell of.*

Lopin de laine. *A locke of wooll.*

Qui ſuit les lopins. *A paraſite, ſmell-feaſt, trencher friend.*

Qui bons lopins mange bons lopins le ſuivent; Prov. *Proviſion followes them that love to fare well.*

Lopiné: m. ée: f. *Cut into gobbits, parted into cantles, divided into lumps.*

Lopiner. *To cut into gobbits, part into cantles, divide into lumps; alſo, to munch, or nuncheon it, to eat greedily in a corner.*

Lopinet: m. *A bit, mammock, ſmall gobbit, little peece, or parcell of.*

Loppe. *as* Lopin; *or, a lumpe of metall rugged, and unwrought, as it comes out of the mine; alſo, the droſſe of any metall.*

Loquacité: f. *Loquacitie, talkativeneſſe, prating, pratling, babbling.*

Loque: f. *A rag, or tatter.* ¶ Pic.

Loquence: f. *Speech, talking.*

Loquet d'vne huis. *The latch, or ſnecket of a doore.*

Loquetteux: m. euſe: f. *Ragged, tattered; poor, needy, beggerlie in array.* ¶ Pic.

Loquette: f. *A little rag, or tatter.*

† Lordault. *as* Lourdault.

† Lorderie: f. *Seeke* Lourderie.

Lorgnant. *Leering, looking askaunce, or askew at.*

Lorgne, tique, toque, lorgne. *(Words expreſſing a librrall, and free dole of blowes) thwicke thwacke; alſo, here and there, at randome, without diſcretion.*

Torche lorgne. *The ſame.*

Lorgner. *(Sowerly) to leere, looke askaunce, or askew at; alſo, to knock, or thumpe ſoundly, to lay upon.*

Loricard: m. *A luske, lowt, lorell, ſlowbacke; an unhandſome, or miſhapen fellow.*

Loricarder. *To luske, lowt, or lubber it; to loyter about like a maſterleſſe man.*

Lorion: m. *The bird called a Wiltwall, Yellow-peake, Hickway.*

Loriot. *as* Lotion.

Lormerie: f. *Small yron-worke, as nailes, ſpurres, &c. or a Spurriers trade.*

Lormier: m. *A worker in ſmall yron, a maker of ſmall yron trinkets, as nayles, ſpurres, &c. a word moſt uſed for a Spurrier; who is alſo termed* Lormier ſellier, *becauſe he may retayle Sadlers ware as well as ſpurres.*

Lorry. *An ancient towne within the Juriſdiction of* Orleans.

Il eſt de le Lorry ou le batu paye l'amende. *He gets the blowes, and yet payes for the bloudwipe.*

Lors. *Then, whilome, the whileſt that, in that time, in that ſeaſon;* Lors que cela ſe fit; *then when that thing was done.*

Lors de l'enfantement. *At the time of childbirth, or when ſhe lay in.*

Los: m. *Laud, praiſe, commendation, &c. as* Loz; *alſo, willingneſſe, conſent, agreement, good will.*

Tel a bon los qui l'a à tort; tel l'a mauvais qui n'en peut mais; Prov. *Some are unjuſtly praiſed, ſome blamed unworthily.*

Loſenge: f. *A Loſenge, the forme, or a thing of the forme, of an ordinarie quarrell of glaſſe, &c. as in* Lozenge.

Loſengier: m. *A flatterer, cogger, foiſter, pickthanke, prater, couſener, guller, beguiler, deceiver.*

Loſſe: m. *The ſinke, or well, of the pumpe of a ſhip.*

Lot: m. *A lot, portion, part, ſhare, allowance; alſo, a pot, or veſſell containing (about) one pottle.*

Lote: f. *The Lote, or Nettle tree; alſo, a fiſh; whence;*

Lote d'eau douce. *The Eele powt, or a little muddie fiſh thats headed, skinned, and ſimned like an Eele.*

Lote de mer. *A ſmall-ſcaled fiſh, that hath one wattle in the end of her lower chap, and two on her upper lip, otherwiſe reſembling in ſome parts a Cod, in others the Lamprey, but taſting more like that then this, and ſeldome caught, or ſeene on our coaſt.*

Loti. *as* Loty.

Lotie: f. *A diviſion, partition, ſharing.*

Lotir. *To caſt lots for; alſo, to divide, part, appention, ſhare.*

Lotizé: m. ée: f. *Divided, parted, apportioned, ſhared.*

Lots. *Fines of alienation. Seeke* Lods.

Lotte: f. *A Powt, or Eele powt. See* Lote.

Lottir. *as* Lotir.

Loty: m. ye: f. *Divided by lots; parted, apportioned, ſhared.*

Loüable: com. *Laudable, commendable, praiſe-worthie, approvable.*

La chair loüable. *Holeſome, ſound, of good fleſh.*

Et, vne ſelle loüable; vne loüable. *A good, or hopefull ſtoole, &c. ſuch as promiſes, or is a ſigne of, health.*

Loüablement. *Laudably, commendably, praiſe-worthily.*

Loüade. *as* Laude.

Loüage: m. *A hire, hiring, farming, letting out; alſo, the rent, or hire for things let out.*

A chapt paſſe loüage. *One may lawfully diſpoſſeſſe a hirer of the thing he hath purchaſed.*

Loüager,

Loüages, & Loüagier : m. *A hirer, farmer, lesser; a lodger, inmate, sojourner.*
Loüange : f. *Laud, praise, commendation; glorie, fame, credit, renowme, reputation.*
Loüanger. *To laud, praise, commend, extoll, renowme.*
Loüangier : m. *A praiser, lauder, commender.*
Loubet. *Seeke* May-loubet.
Loubine : f. *The Sea-fish, called a Base.*
Louche : t. *A little ladle, or great spoone.* ¶ Plc.
Louche : com. *as* Lousche.
Loucher. *To lade, emptie, or take up with a ladle, or great spoone.*
Louchet : m. *A spade, or spadelike instrument, balse headed with iron.*
Les louchets d' vne bale. *The corners of a packe.*
Loudier : m. *as* Lodier; *A Counterpoint, or Quilt; also, a smell-smocke, haire-beater, treacherous knave.*
Loudiere : f. vne grosse loudiere. *A filthie lascivious queane, a common hackney, or hedge-whore.*
Vne vieille loudiere. *A Beldame, old trot, over-ridden jade.*
Loüé : m. ée : f. *Lauded, praised, commended, extolled; also, hired, rented, farmed, letten, or taken upon rent.*
Louer. *as* Loir; *A Dormouse.*
Louër. *To laud, praise, commend, extoll, report or speake well of; also, to hire, farme, rent; let, or take upon rent.*
Louëresse : f. *A praiseresse, commenderesse.*
Louëur : m. *A lauder, praiser, commender, extoller.*
Lougarou. *Seeke* Loup-garou.
Loup : m. *A Wolfe; also, a Base (fish;) also, a kinde of flie; also, the flie-devouring spider; also, a malignant, and remediless Vlcer, or Canker, in the legs, which in the end it wholly consumes; also, a ravenous, greedie, cruell, unjust, fell, harsh companion.*
Loup Marin. *A certaine Wolfe-like-beast, which (sayes Belon) lives altogether of fish; upon our sea-shore.*
Coüille au loup. *Wild Prickmadame, great Stone-crop, Worme-grasse.*
Danse du loup (la queuë entre les jambes.) *Lecherie.*
Herbe au loup. *Wolves-bane, wolfe-wort (a kind of* Aconitum.)
Oeil de loup. *An eye of an uncertaine blackish colour; a dunkie, or darke eye; also, a leering eye.*
Patte de loup. *The Thessalian love-provoking herbe Catanance.*
Pied de loup. *Wolves-foot, wolves-claw, club-mosse (a mossie plant.)*
Rit de loup. *The name of a certaine peare.*
Vesse du loup. *A fusse-ball, puck-fusse, wolves-thistle, puffe-fiste, bull-fist.*
Entre chien & loup. *At twie-light, or cocke-shoot-time; in the edge, or shutting up of an evening; also, (of a mans sufficiencie) indifferently, ordinarily, so so.*
Personnne ne luy demanda es tu chien es tu loup. *No man respected him, no body tooke heed, or notice of him.*
Contrefaire le loup en paille. *To eavedrop it; or, to lie scowking, and leering in a corner, or betweene sleeping and waking in bed, and understand, but take no notice, what persons doe passe, or what things be done, round about him.*
Faire le loup à la carriere. *Of the same sence.*
Faire le loup plus grand qu'iln'est. *To make, or imagine a mischiefe, or danger to be greater then it is.*
Garder la lune des loups. *Foolishly to care for that which cannot doe amisse, or looke to that which will not goe astray.*
Dieu gard la lune des loups. *God keep the Moone from wolves; an ironicall answer unto those braggadochioes, which threaten far greater plagues then they are able to inflict (or promise greater matters then they can effect.)*
Hurler avec les loups. *To play the rude companion in rude companie.*
Marcher en pas de loup. *To tread like a theefe, privately, (subtilly, gingerly, faire and softly.*
Prendre vn loup par la queuë. *To performe a hard, or hazardous exploit.*
Regarder en loup. *Sowerly to leere, or looke askew at.*
Tenir le loup par les oreilles. *To bee in danger, or hard set, on every side (for if you hold him he bites you by the fingers; if you let him goe he will goe neere to devoure you.)*
Voir le loup. *Some say of one whose voice is growne hoarse on a sudden;* Il a veu le loup; *Others,* le loup l'a veu: *from a vulgar opinion, that if a wolfe get sight of a man before he see him, he will astonish him, and make him so hoarse (by the force of his eyes, and vigour of his breath) that he will be hardly able to speake.*
Deux loups mangent bien vne brebis; Prov. *Two knaves with ease devoure (or deceive) one silly foole.*
Le loup alla à Rome, & y laissa de son poil mais rien de ses coustumes; Prov. *The Wolfe went to Rome; and left some of his coat, but none of his conditions, behind him.*
Le loup emporte le veau du povre; Prov. *Unsatiate crueltie preyes most upon the poore.*
Le loup mourra en sa peau qui ne l'escorchera vif; Prov. *A knave will die in a knaves skinne, if he formerly lose it not.*
Le loup sçait bien que male beste pense; Prov. *One lewd fellow is well acquainted with the purposes, or sleights of another.*
Vn loup ne devore iamais vn autre loup; Prov. *Those that are like doe seldome disagree, one knave will ever beare with another.*
A mauvais chien ne peut on monstrer le loup; Prov. *A bad dog hates to looke upon a Wolfe.*
A mol pasteur le loup chie laine; Pro. *A gentle shepherd stuffes the Wolfe with wooll.*
A petite achoison le loup prend le mouton; Prov. *When Tyrants will oppresse the innocent, a sleight pretext is made sufficient.*
Au chair de loup sauce de chien; Prov. *Wolves flesh must be eaten with dogs sauce.*
Bien a crié le loup qui sa proye rescoult; Prov. *He followed the wolfe to purpose that recovers her prey.*
Brebis contées mange bien le loup; Prov. *The Wolfe eats counted (and uncounted) sheepe; All is one to him that loves to have his will.*
C'est vne bonne prise que d'vn ieune loup; Prov. *He hunts full well that catches a young Wolfe; bad plants must be plucked up while they be young.*
Depuis que la brebis est vieille le loup la mange bien; Prov. *The hungrie feed well on tough and drie meats.*
En esperance d'avoir mieux tant vit le loup qu'il devient vieux; Prov. *The Wolfe growes old by hoping still for better; or, the Wolfe, the whilest he hopes for better, is growne old.*
En fin les loups tuent le chien qui tue les loups; Prov. *The Wolves at length kill dogs that killed Wolves.*
En la peau ou le loup est luy convient mourir; Prov. *The Wolfe must die in his owne skinne; or, the skinne a Wolfe hath preyed, let him perish, in.*
Homme seul est viande aux loups; Prov. *The solitarie man becomes Wolves meat.*
Ieune en sa croissance a vn loup en la panse; Prov. *Young springalls have Wolvish, or great appetites.*
Il fait mauvais aller au bois quand les loups se mangent l'un l'autre; Prov. *It is not good to goe to the wood when Wolves devoure one another.*
Il ne faut estre loup, ny en affubler la peau; Prov. *One must neither be, nor seeme, naught.*
Le dernier le loup le mange; Prov. *Delay breeds danger; lags come to the last.*
La faim chasse les loups hors du bois; Prov. *Hunger makes men forgoe their safest holds.*
La mauvaisse garde paist souvent le loup; Prov. *A Wolfe ill looke to oftentimes growes fat.*
Mauvaise est la saison quand vn loup mange l'autre; Prov. *Hard is the time when Wolves doe feed on Wolves; or, tis a hard time when one Wolfe eats another.*
On crié tousiours le loup plus grand qu'il n'est; Prov. *Report makes dangers greater then they be.*
Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye; Prov. *Looke* Oye.
Qui a le loup pour compagnon porte le chien sous l'hoction; Prov. *He that hath a Wolfe to his mate had need of a dog to his man.*
Qui parle du loup on en voit la queuë Prov. *Appliable (as* Lupus in Fabula) *when one thats spoken of as absent suddenly appeares.*
Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange; Prov. *He that makes himselfe a sheepe will be used as a sheepe.*
Tandis que le chien chie le loup s'en va; &; Tandis que le chien crie le loup s'en fuit; Prov. *Whilest men attend unnecessary, they lose necessarie, advantages.*
Tandis que le chiens s'entregrondent le loup devore la brebis; Prov. *While*

the dogs ſarre the Wolfe devoures the ſheepe.

Tandis que le loup muſe la brebis entre au bois; Prov. *Whilſt the wicked conſult the innocent eſcape them; (Hereby alſo is meant that oportunity may be neglected, or advantages loſt; by tedious conſultations.)*

Loup-araigne. *Any kind of Spider that hunts, or watches for, flies.*

Loupaſſon: m. *A ſmall, or young Baſe; a little ſea Wolfe.*

Loup-cervier: m. *A kind of white Wolfe, or beaſt ingendred between a Hind and a Wolfe, whoſe skinne is much eſteemed by great men; yet ſome (not beleeving that thoſe beaſts will, or can mingle) imagine it rather to bee the ſpotted Linx, or Ounce; or a kind thereof.*

Loup-chat: m. *The (ravenous, and ſpotted) Linx, or Ounce; or (as* Geſner *thinkes) the Hyena.*

Loupe: f. *A flegmatiche lumpe, wenne, bunch, or ſwelling of fleſh under the throat, bellie, &c. alſo, a little one on the wriſt, foot, or other joint, gotten by a blow whereby a ſinew being wreſted riſes, and growes hard; alſo, a Weavers cloth-beam; that about which his web rowles as he weaves it.*

Loupeux: m. euſe: f. *Full of wennes, or troubled with a wenne.*

Loup-garou: m. *A mankind Wolfe; ſuch a one as once being fleſht on men, and children, will rather ſtarve then feed on any thing elſe; alſo, one that, poſſeſſed with an extreame, and ſtrange melancholy, beleeves he is turned Wolfe, and as a Wolfe behaves himſelfe; alſo, a Hobgoblin, Hob-thruſh, Robin-goodfellow; alſo, a night-walker, or flie-light; one thats never ſeen but by owle-light; alſo, a ſuttle fellow, flie companion, willie fox, crafty knave.*

Loupie: f. as Loupe.

Louppe: f. as Loupe; *And, in a horſe, the water Farcy.*

Lourche: f. *The game called Lurche; or, a Lurch in game.*

Il demeura lourche. *He was left in the lurch.*

Lourd: m. lourde: f. *Dull; ſottiſh, blockiſh; clumpſe, numme, heavy metalled; rude, lumpiſh, lowtiſh, clownish, loblike; unhandſome, uncivill, unmannerlie.*

A paroles lourdes ſourdes oreilles; Pro. *Looke* Oreilles.

Lourdaut: m. as Lourderie; *and hence;*

Il eſt en ſon lourdaut. *He is in a ſurly mood, or churliſh humour; he is ſick of the mumps, or ſullens; he ſells ſowce.*

Lourdaut: m. *A ſot, dunce, dullard, grotnoll, jobernoll, blockhead; a lowt, lob, lusk, boore, clown, churle, cluſter fiſt; a proud, ignorant, and unmannerly ſwaine.*

Lourdement. *Sottiſhly, dully, bluntly, blockiſhly, heavily; rudelie, groſſely, clowniſhly, churliſhly; uncivilly, unhandſomely, unmannerly.*

Bien lourdement chargé de debtes. *Far indebted, over head and eares in debt.*

Lourderie: f. *Sottiſhneſſe, blockineſſe; lumpiſhneſſe, clowniſhneſſe; ſurlineſſe, churliſhneſſe, incivility, rudeneſſe, unmannerlineſſe.*

Lourdin: m. ine: f. *Lourdaine; blunt, ſomewhat blockiſh; a little clowniſh, lumpiſh, rude; ſmelling of the churle, or lobcocke.*

Lourdinet. as Lourdin.

Lourdiſe: f. as Lourderie.

Lourdois, en ſon lourdois. *Bluntly, groſſely, rudely; after his rude, clowniſh, homelie, or ſlovenly manner.*

Loure: f. *A bagpipe.* ¶ Poictevin.

Lourette: f. *A ſmall bagpipe.*

Lourpidon: f. *The name of an old witch, or bag in* Amadis; *hence, any ſuch decrepite, and deviliſh creature.*

Louſche: com. *Skenning, ſquinting, looking askew; alſo, dull ſighted, or wanting ſight; purplind, or haſſe-blind.*

Perle louſche. *A foule pearle.*

Vin louſche. *Thicke, or unſetled, wine.*

Louſchement: m. *A ſquinting, or looking askew.*

Louſcher. *To ſquint, sken, or looke askew.*

Louſchet. as Louchet.

Loueſſe. as Louche.

Loutre: f. *An Otter,*

Loutrier: m. *An Otter-hunter, or Otter-catcher.*

Louve: f. *A ſhe Wolfe; alſo, a whore.*

Louve de fer. *A Rammes head; or, the (pinſer-like) booke of a Crane, &c.*

Louveau: m. *A young Wolfe.*

Louvet: m. *A little Wolfe, or young Wolfe.*

Lovetier: m. *A Wolfe-catcher; an Officer appointed in every forreſt, and payed for the taking, or killing of Wolves (by every inhabitant within two miles compaſſe of the place wherein he takes, or kills them) after the rate of* ij d. Tourn. *for a dog Wolfe, and* iiij d. *for a bitch.*

Louveton: m. *A little young Wolfe.*

Louvette: f. *A ticke, or tike.*

Louvich: m. iche: f. *Greedy, ravenous, devouring, ſwallowing downe whole morſells for haſte.*

Louvichement. *Wolfe-like, ravenouſly, greedily, devouringly.*

Louvier: m. as Louvetier.

Louvier: m. ere: f. *Wolvie, Wolfe-like; of, or belonging to, a Wolfe.*

Melancholie louviere. *A frenzie which makes the patient ſhun all companie, upon a conceit that he is turned Wolfe.*

Louviere: f. *A Wolverin; a gown, or garment furred, or lined through with Wolves skinnes; alſo, a countrey full of Wolves; alſo, the denne, hole, or haunt of a Wolfe.*

Louvin: m. ine: f. *Wolvie, Wolfe-like, of a Wolfe.*

Patte louvine. *The yellow, or blacke Wolves-banes; moſt poiſonous herbs, and little differing but in the colour of their flowers.*

Loy: f. *Law, the Law; Juſtice, the authoritie, courſe or proceeding, of Juſtice; a Judgement in, a triall by, Law; alſo, a Law, Statute, Ordinance, Rule or Decree that binds; alſo, Juriſdiction, power, authoritie; free choice, libertie; alſo, the uſe, or cuſtome of a place; alſo, an ordinary or cuſtomarie fine, or amerciament of Law; alſo, the allay, temper, or mixture of coine; the metall, or matter whereof tis made.*

Loy de bataille. *A triall by combate.*

Loy de credence. *A proceeding by witneſſes, who depoſe that they beleeve (or that they know;) like ours, As the Deponent verily beleeves, &c.*

Loix des lieux. (*In the cuſtomes of Artoys*) *the Judges of the places; or as in* Gens de loy.

Loy oultrée, ou outre. c'eſt, Different determiné par enqueſte, ou par brief.

Loy ſimple; &, ſimple loy. *A ſummary, or quicke proceeding in Law without Inqueſt, or Battell.*

Gens, ou hommes de loy. (*In divers old Bookes, and Walloon cuſtomes*) *the Sheriffes (who commonly were the Judges) of townes.*

Iours de loy. *Law-daies, Court-daies, Hall-daies,*

Priſonniers eſtans en loy. *In the hands of Juſtice.*

Villes de loy. *Which have their peculiar lawes, and cuſtomes; and wherein there is a ſeat of Juſtice, and Officers of Juriſdiction.*

Faire les loix à l'heure de midy, en l'aſſize. c'eſt faire ſa demande en iuſtice pour avoir droict & iugement. ¶ Ragueau.

Paſſer par la loy. *To wage, or make his law; to ſweare in Court that he hath duly paied the rent, or* Cens *demanded of him.*

Venir à la loy. *To be admitted unto ſuch an oath.*

De meſchante vie les bonnes loix ſont venuës; Prov. *Bad lives have bred good lawes.*

Que veut le Roy ce veut la loy; Pro. *What the Kings likes the Law allowes of; or, lawes are expounded as the King thinkes good.*

Loyal: m. ale: f. *Loyall, faithfull; truſty, ſure unto; alſo, lawfull, juſt, allowable, reaſonable.*

Loyaulx Aides. *Looke* Aide.

Monnoye loyale. *Current money.*

Loyalement. *Loyally, faithfully, truſtily; alſo, lawfully, juſtly, rightfully.*

Loyaulment. as Loyalement.

Loyaulté: f. *Loyaltie, faithfulneſſe, truſtineſſe; truth, and conſtancy in promiſes; honeſtie, or ſincerity in all manner of proceedings; juſtneſſe, uprightneſſe; lawfulneſſe; alſo, the ſtrickle uſed in the meaſuring of corne.*

En grande pauvreté n'y a grande loyaulté; Prov. *Where povertie is, loyalty is not, great.*

Loyer: m. *Hire given for a houſe, or countrey farme; or unto ſervants, or workefolkes; hence, a ſtipend, ſalaria, wages; alſo, a reward, guerdon, recompence, remuneration.*

Qui bon maiſtre ſert bon loyer en attend; Prov. *A franke Lords Pages, looke for good wages.*

Loyette: f. *A Mavlin.*

Loz: m. *Laud, praiſe, commendation; credit, fame, glory, renowne, reputation.* See Los.

Lozange, & Lozanger. as Lozenge, & Lozenger.

Lozenge: f. *A Lozenge; a little ſquare cake of preſerved herbs, flowers, &c. alſo, a quarrell of a glaſſe-window, any thing*

thing of that forme; also, guile, deceit, fraud, cousenage.

Lozengé: m. ée: f. Lozenged, Lozenge-like; also, mocked, gulled, beguiled.

Lozenger. To cousen, deceive, beguile, gull.

Lu. Light; whence;

Il n'y a ne feu ne lu. (Of a darke, cold, or uncomfortable place;) there is neither fire, nor light to be had.

†Luberdine: f. In old maid

Luberne: f. The female Libbard; a Panther.

Lubin: m. A Base, or Sea-wolfe; also, a nickname for a Monke, or Frier; whence;

Frere Lubin; the true name of a certaine Monke, who loved a neighbours house better then his owne Convent.

Lubine. as Lubin (in the first sence.)

¶ Bourdelois.

†Lubre: com. Lubricke, filthie, scurvie.

Lubricité: f. Lubricitie, slipperinesse, uncertaintie; lecherie, wantonnesse, incontinency.

Lubrifier. To lubriffe, or make slippery.

Lubrique: com. Lubricke; slipperie; deceitfull, uncertaine; flirting, fast-moving; lecherous, incontinent, wanton, lascivious.

Lubriquement. Slipperily; uncertainly, loosely, deceitfully; flirtingly; incontinently, lasciviously, lecherously.

Luc: m. A Lute.

Luc renversé. as much as Cul.

Lucarne: f. A garret window, or window in the roofe of a house, &c.

Lucarné: m. ée: f. Having windowes in the roofe.

Luce: f. (A womans name) Luce; and the name of a virgine-Saint registred in Kalenders on the 13 of December; Hence the Proverbe;)

A la Sainte Luce du fault d'une puce; c'est à dire, le jour croist. (Or not so much; for that is held the shortest day of the yeare.)

Lucel, & Lucet. A young Pike, a Pickerell.

Lucheran: m. A Scrich-owle.

Luchet. A Spade; or as Louchet. ¶ Langued.

Lucifuge: f. A kind of Beetle, or light hating flie.

Lucide: com. Cleere, shining, bright, light.

Lucratif: m. ive: f. Lucrative, commodious, gaine-bringing, whereof great profit is made.

Lucrative: f. Lucre, gaine, profit, commoditie, commings in; also, the profession of the Law (because it brings in store of Crownes.)

Lucs. as Lus.

Luctation: f. A wrastling, strugling, striving with.

Lucte. as Luicte.

Luctê: m. ée: f. Wrastled, strugled, striven with.

Ludicre; com. Light, childish, toyish, mocking, sportfull, gamesome.

Ludificatoire: com. Mocking, deceiving, beguiling.

Lueil: m. Ray, Darnell.

Luet, Devoir de luets. A Bushell of Rye due by every tenant, and housholder that keepes a fire, and tillage within a Parish in Britanie.

Luette: f. The Palate, or Uvula; a little peece of spongious flesh in the roof of the mouth.

Luettes. Little bundles of peeces of Ivorie cast loose upon a table; the play is to take up one without shaking the rest, or else the taker loseth.

Lueur: f. Light, brightnesse, cleerencesse, luster, splendor; glittering, irradiation, glistering, a casting forth of beames.

Lueux: m. euse: f. Light, bright, splendent, shining, glittering, glistering.

Lugubre: com Dolefull, mourning, mournefull, sorrowfull, wayling, funerall.

Luicte: f. Wrastling, the exercise of wrastling; also, a strugling, or strife with.

Vn tour de luicte en procez. A cunning tricke, trip, or passage in pleading, which will goe neere to overthrow the adverse partie.

Il l'emporta de haute luicte. He carried it cleere, he bore it away by maine force; he imployed his utmost strength in the compassing of it.

Au fort bras la luicte; Pro. See Bras.

Luictement: m. A wrastling, or strugling with.

Luicter. To wrastle, to struggle, or strive with.

Luicter contre les ombres. To wrastle with shadowes; to be angrie without cause, or purpose; also, to revile the absent; also, to devise things and afterwards raile at them.

L'abbatu veut tousjours luicter; Prov. No foile can quell an obstinacie.

Luire. To shine, glitter, glister; to cleere, be bright, give light, yeeld a radiant luster.

Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit; Prov. What we give shines, what we eat smells.

Luisans: m. Sparkles, or fierie and starre-resembling Meteors, in the middle region of the aire.

Luisant. Shining, cleere, bright, beamie, lusterous, radiant, glittering, glistering.

Luisantement. Brightly, radiantly, shiningly, glistningly, glittringly.

† Luisarner. To glow, glisten, glimmer.

Luiton: m. A Goblin, Bug, Robin-good-fellow, merrie devill, that uses to mocke, and deceive, silly people.

Luiton de mer. A Triton, or Sea-man; a fish that resembles a man.

Lumbaire: com. Of, or belonging to, the flanke, or loyne.

Arteres Lumbaires. Branches of the great Arterie distributed all over the loynes, and giving life to the marrow of the backe.

Muscle lumbaire. One of the two muscles which bow the thighes.

Veine lumbaire. See Veine.

Lumbrique. A ground worme. ¶ Rab.

Lumer. To shine; to give light, to yeeld or cast a light.

La chandelle lume mal. Burnes dimly, or burnes but ill.

Lumiere: f. Light; brightnesse, cleerencesse, a shining; also, a light, candle, or lampe.

La lumiere d'une haquebute, &c. The touch-hole of an Harquebuse, &c.

Mettre en lumiere. To publish, divulge, set forth, send abroad into the world.

Privé de la lumiere. Deprived both of light, and life.

Qui n'est point venu en lumiere. Abstruse, obscure, unknowne, that is not yet come abroad.

'A l'oeil malade la lumiere nuit; Pro. Light hurts diseased eyes; or, a sicke eye is offended with the light.

Lumignon: m. The wicke or cotton of a candle; the match of a lampe.

Lumillette: f. The herbe Eye-bright.

Luminaire: m. A light, a candle, a lampe, &c. also, a Booke of the composition of Physicall receipts.

Luminette: f, as Lumillette.

Lumineux: m. euse: f. Shining, glistering, most bright, full of cleerenesse, yeelding a great light.

Luminier: m. A Vesterer, or Vesterie-keeper; he that hath the charge of the lights, and ornaments of a Church; also, an Agent, Attourney, or Solicitor for a whole Townesship.

Luminon. as Lumignon.

Lunaire: f. Lunarie, Moonewort.

Lunaire majeur; ou grande lunaire. Great Moonewort, Pennie-flower, Moneyflower, Pricksongwort, Honestie, Sattin, white Sattin; (Alchymists call water Fearne Lunaria major.)

Lunaire mineur; ou petite lunaire. Small Lunarie, small Moonewort.

Lunaire: com. Lunarie; of, or belonging to, the Moone.

Cicle lunaire. The golden number. Looke Cicle.

Lunaison: f. A Moneth, a Moone, or the season continuing a whole Moone; also, the shining of the Moone.

Lunatique: com. Lunaticke, in a Lunacie, franticke, wood, no wiser then he should be.

Lundi: m. Monday.

Lune: f. The Moone; one of the seven Planets: also, silver (called so by Alchymists;) also, the Molebut-fish.

Lune de mer. The Molebut; also, a kind of ash-coloured Starre-fish of a hard and shellie substance.

La bonne Lune. The latter end of September, and beginning of October; the best time to sow winter-corne in, and therefore so tearmed by good husbands.

Abbayer contre la lune. See Abbayer.

Avoir vn quartier de la lune en la teste. To bee halfe franticke, or have a spice of Lunacie; The like is;

Il y a de la lune. He is a foolish, humorous, hare-braind, giddie-headed fellow.

Coucher à l'enseigne de la lune. To lie without doores all night.

Garder la lune des loups. To waste indeavors upon subjects that need them not; or spend time in watching of that which of it selfe is safe enough.

Dieu gard la lune des loups. An ironicall answer unto a bragging foole, that threatens to kill them whom he cannot hurt.

Le fourrier de la lune a marqué le logis. Said of a woman that hath her flowers.

Prendre la lune aux dents. To doe impossible matters.

Tenir de la lune. To be inconstant, fickle, mutable, giddie, unseiled, wavering.

Les biens de fortune passent comme la lune; Prov. What fortune gives us for a boone, is quickly wasted like the Moone.

Luné : m. ée : f. *Rounde, compaſſe, rounded, or bowed like a halfe-Moone.*

Luner. *To round, bow, compaſſe, and bende;*
Luner vn arc, *To bend a bow.*

Lunette : f. *The merrie-thought; the forked craw-bone of a bird, which we uſe in ſport, to put on our noſes.*

Lunettes : f. *Spectacles.*
Il n'y a pas bien aſsis ſes lunettes. *He hath not obſerved the matter ſo nearely, he hath not looked into it ſo narrowly, as he might, or ſhould, have done.*

Lupaſſon. *as* Loupaſſon.

Lupege : f. *The whoope, or dung-hill Cock.*

Lupin : m. *The pulſe Lupines; alſo, the Baſe, or Sea-Wolfe.*

Lupoge. *as* Lupege.

Lurré : m. ée ; f. *Lured; inticed, allured.*

Lus : m. *A Pike (fiſh.)*
Lus marin. *A Cod, or Cod-fiſh; ſome alſo, call the Haddocke ſo.*

Luſerne : f. *A Gloe-worme; alſo, as* Luzerne.

Luſtre : m. *A luſter, or gloſſe; a ſhining, or gliſtering; a graceſull bright colour; alſo, a tearme of foure yeares, or fifty months; alſo, a Cenſorian overſight over Citizens eſtates, and behaviour.*
Donner luſtre à. *To grace, beautifie, illuſtrate, adorne; ſleeke, burniſh, brighten; ſet a gloſſe on, give a luſter unto.*

Luſtrer. *To looke round about, view, or ſurvey on each ſide, behold every way; to weigh diligentlie, examine throughly, ſeriouſly conſider of, prie narrowly into; alſo, to purge, or cleanſe by ſacrifice; alſo, as* Donner luſtre.

Luſtreux : m. euſe : f. *Luſtrous, radiant, ſhining, gliſtening, gliſtering, glittering.*

Luſtrueux. *as* Luſtreux.

Lut : m. *A Lute; alſo, clay, mould, loame, durt; alſo, a kind of barke, or boat.*

Luté : m. ée : f. *Dawbed, cloſed, or done over, with clay; alſo, bemired, brayed, beſmeared.*

Luter. *To dawbe, or clay; to cloſe, or doe over with loame, or clay; alſo, to bedawb, defile, bemire, beſmeare, beray.*

Luth : m. *A Lute.*

Lutin : m. *A Goblin, Robin-good-fellow, Hob-thruſh; a ſpirit which playes reakes in mens houſes anights.*

Lutiner. *To play the Goblin, or night-ſpirit; to keep a ſoule rumbling, or terrible racket up and down a houſe in the night.*

Lutiz : m. *Clay, loame; durt.*

Lutre. *as* Loutre.

Lutrin : m. *A deske in a Church.*

Luxation : f. *A luxation, looſeneſſe, or looſening; a being out of joint.*

Luxe : m. *Exceſſe, riot, ſuperfluitie.*

Luxer. *To looſe, or put out of joint; alſo, to be out of joint, or out of due place.*

Luxure : f. *Luxurie, ſenſuality, concupiſcence, fleſhlineſſe; any ſuperfluity, or exceſſe in carnall delights.*

Luxurieux : m. euſe : f. *Luxurious, voluptuous, fleſhly, luſtfull, ſenſuall; exceſſive, riotous.*

Luy. *He, him, the ſame man.*

Luyton. *as* Luiton, *or* Lutin.

Luz : m. Lus.

Luzerne : f. *as* Luſerne; *Alſo, Medick ſodder, Spaniſh Treſoile, horned Claver, ſnaile Claver.*

Luzerner. *To glow, gliſten, or glimmer.* (v. m.)

Luzerniere : f. *A cloſe, field, or plot ſowed with Medicke ſodder.*

Ly. *as* Le. ¶ Gaſcon.

Lyarre : m. *Ivy. Seeke* Lierre.

Lyaſſe. *as* Liaſſe.

Lycanthropie : f. *A frenzie, or melancholy, which cauſeth the patient (who thinkes he is turned Woolfe) to flee all company, and hide himſelfe in dennes, and corners.*

Lyce : f. *A bitch, &c. as in* Lice.
Vne tauſſe lyce. *A lewd queane, falſe trull, ungracious whore, wicked harlot.*

Lychnobien : m. *The wicke of a candle; or one who in ſtead of the day uſeth the night, doing all his buſineſſe by candle-light.* ¶ Rab.

Lychnocoſomité. *The chiefeſt light, or lanterne of the world.*

Lychnon : m. *A light, candle, or linke; alſo, the wicke of a candle, or match of a lampe; alſo, a lanterne.* ¶ Rab.

Lycopſe. *A kind of the (red-rooted) herb Orchanet.*

Lycopthalmie : f. *A pretious ſtone of foure ſundry colours.* ¶ Rab.

Lye. *as* Lie.

Lyerre. *Ivy. Seeke* Lierre.

Lymitrophe : com. *Bordering upon, adjoining, or lying neere unto.*

Lymon. *as* Limon.

Lymphatique : com. *Allayed, or mixed with water; alſo, madde, furious, beſtraught; giddy, fantaſticall.*

Lyncée : f. *A Linx; a Woolfe-reſembling beaſt thats full of ſpots.*
Yeux de Lincée. *Sharpe, quicke, piercing eyes.*

Lyncurie : f. *A pretious ſtone bred of the congealed urine of a Linx, and preſerving the eyes from charmes.*

Lynges. *as* Liens; *Bands, &c.* ¶ Rab.

Lyon. *Seeke* Lion.

Lyonceau : m. *A Lyons whelpe, or young Lyon.*

Lype. *as* Lippe; *A lip.*
Faire la lype. *To powt, lowt, lowre, hang the lip, as a child thats ſullen, or about to crie.*

Lypothomie : f. *A kind of deadly ſwooning.*

Lyre : f. *A Lyra, or Harpe.*

† Lyripipié, & Lyripipion. *as* Liripipié, & Liripipion.

Lyrique : com. *Lyrick; of a Harpe; ſung to the Harpe; playing on a Harpe.*

Lys. *as* Lis.

Lyſarde. *Seeke* Liſarde.

Lyſimachie : f. *Willow-herb, Looſe-ſtrife, Water-willow.*
Lyſimachie rouge. *The red, or codded Willow-herb.*

Lyſteau. *as* Liſteau.

Lyturgie, ou Lyturgue : f. *A Liturgie, or forme of Service uſed in Churches.*

M

MA. *The feminine of* Mon; *My.*
Ma dia. *Seeke* Madia. ¶ Rab.

Macabré. Danſe Macabré. *Death.*

Macaleb, *The baſtard Corall, or Pomander, Privet, of whoſe ſweet, and ſhining black berries, chaines and bracelets be made.*

Macalep, & Macalet. *as* Macaleb.

Macar : m. *A mate, match, marrow, fellow.*

Macareau : m. *A Mackerell fiſh.*

Macaronique : m. *A Macaronick; a confuſed heape, or huddle of many ſeverall things.*

Macarons : m. *Macarons; little Friſtolike Buns, or thicke Loſenges, compounded of Sugar, Almonds, Roſe-water, and Muſk, pounded together, and baked with a gentle fire; alſo, the Italian Macaroni; lumps, or gobbets of boiled paſte ſerved up in butter, and ſtrewed over with ſpice, and grated cheeſe.*

† Macault : m. *A ſcrip, or wallet; alſo, a cheſt filled with precious ſtuffe, and hidden, or boorded up, in a ſecret corner.*

Macé : m. (*A proper name for a man.*) Matthew.
Ie ſuis Preſte Macé. *An equivocall alluſion to* Maiſtre paſſé. *A ſworne maſter, or freeman of a Trade.*

Mace. Iuge Mace. *as* Iuge Mage (in Mage.)

Macée : f. Mat, *or* Macie; (*a proper name for a woman.*)

Macer : m. *Is not Mace (as many imagine) but a reddiſh, aromaticall, and aſtringent rinde of a certaine Indian root.*

Maceration : f. *A maceration, macerating, making leane; a mortifying, weakening, or taming of the bodie by abſtinence, &c. alſo, a ſoaking, or ſteeping in liquor.*

Macéré : m. ée : f. *Macerated, made leane; weakened, mortified, brought low, tamed, ſubdued; alſo, allayed, ſoaked, or ſteped in water.*

Macerer. *To macerate, or make leane; to mortifie, weaken, bring downe, punniſh or pull under the body; to ſuppreſſe, or ſubdue the luſts thereof by abſtinence, or hard fare; alſo, to allay, ſoake, or ſteepe in liquor.*

Maceris. *as* Macer.

Maceron : m. *The herb Candy Alexanders, or through-bored Parſely.*

Maceronne : f. *as* Maceron.

Mache : f. *Water-torch, Cats-taile, Maſh peſtill, Douch downe; (an herb.)*

Machecoulis. *Looke* Maſchecoulis.

Machefer. *The droſſe of Iron.*

Mache-foin. *A nick-name for ſuch a Judge, or Lawyer as takes of clients the hay his horſes feed on; or, as* Maſchefoin.

Machelier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, a jaw.*
Dents Machelieres. *The cheeke-teeth, or grinders.*

Macher. *as* Maſcher.

Mache-rave. *A Turnep-eater: An Epithete for a Lymoſin (who feeds much on Turneps.)*

Mache-rivet. *A Cobler, or Shoomaker.*

Macheron. *as* Maceron.

Maches : f. *The maſhes, or holes of a net twixt thread and thread.*

Machette : f. *The Owle, or Madge-howlet; as in* Cheveche.

Macheure : f. *A blacke ſmutch, or ſmeare; alſo, a cruſh, or bruiſe, which leaves a black, or blew ſpot after it.*
Macheure de fer. *The droſſe of Iron.*

Macheuré : m. ée : f. *Sneared, ſmutched, begrimed; alſo, made blacke and blew by a cruſh, &c.*

Machi-

Machiavelliſme : m. *Machivellisme ; ſubtill policy, cunning roguery.*

Machiavelizer. *To Machiavelize it ; to praſtiſe Machiavelliſme.*

Machicoulé : m. ée : f. *Fortified with* Maſchecoulis.

Machicoulis. *Look* Maſchecoulis.

Machinateur : m. *A machinator, framer, contriver, deviſer (eſpecially of bad things.)*

Machination : f. *A machination, frame, contrivement ; a ſubtill plot, or conſpiracy ; a craftie invention, ſhifting ſtratageme, circumventing trick.*

Machine : f. *A frame, engine, toole, inſtrument, invention, device.*

Machiné : m. ée : f. *Framed, contrived, deviſed ; plotted, conſpired ; practiſed againſt.*

Machiner. *To machinate, frame ; contrive, deviſe ; to praſtiſe, plot, conſpire againſt.*

† Machoirier. *A horned, and great-jawed Snake.*

Machonner. *To chaw ſlowly, or gently ; to mumble.*

Machoter. *To champ, or chaw ſlowly, or without any great effect.*

Machoüeres : f. *The jawes.*

Machurer. *To black, ſmeare, ſmutch, begrime, or diſfigure with blacking.*

Le chauderon machure la poiſle. *One knave diſgraces, or, one neighbour detracts from, another.*

Macis : m. *The ſpice called Mace.*

Macle : f. *The Maſh of a net ; alſo (in Blaſon) a Maſcle, or ſhort Lozenge, having a ſquare hole in the middeſt.*

Macle : com. *Raw.* ¶ Rab.

Macles : f. *Pot-hangers ; the irons whereupon pots are hung.*

Maçon. *as* Maſſon.

Maçonné : m. ée : f. *Wrought by Maſons ; built of ſtone ; hewed, ſquared, layed, as ſtones by a Maſon.*

Maçonner. *To play the Maſon, to build with, or of ſtone ; to hew, ſquare, worke, lay ſtones, as a Maſon ; to worke Maſons worke.*

Maçonnerie. *Seek* Maſſonnerie.

Macque. *A Lozenge, or Net-maſh.*

Macquereau. *as* Maquereau.

Macquignon. *Look* Maquignon.

Macreau : m. *A mackerell fiſh. Look* Maquereau.

Macreon : m. *An old, or long lived, man.* ¶ Rab.

Macrobe. *Of old life ; of long continuance, or that hath had a long time, in this life.* ¶ Rab.

Macroule : f. *A ſea-Coot, or Scottiſh Moore-henne.*

Maculatures : f. *Blotting, or waſt, papers.*

Macule : f. *A ſpot, blot ; ſpeck, ſpeckle ; ſtaine, blemiſh.*

Maculer. *To ſpot, blot ; ſpeck, ſpeckle, beſpatter ; beſmeare, diſtaine, blemiſh, bevray.*

Madame : f. *Madame. (The title, or ſtile of a Lady.)*

Madame du guichet. *The Lady of the Wicket ; (a by-word for a Midwife.)*

Monſieur vaut bien Madame ; Prov. *Look* Monſieur.

Madamoiſelle : f. *(The title, or ſtile of a Gentlewoman ;) Miſtreſſe.*

Madamoiſelle d'un'aulne de velours. *A mechanicall, or upſtart Gentlewoman ; the proud wife of a ſhop-keeper that will needs be a Gentlewoman.*

Madamoiſelle de la boutique. *(Of the ſame ranke, and ambition.)*

Madamoiſelle de cinquante pour cent. *The ſame ; or may be applied to the luſty-humored wife of an extorting Uſurer.*

† Madant. *wet, moiſt ; flowing ; alſo, drunken with.*

Madefier. *To wet, moiſten, liquifie.*

Madia. *In good ſooth ; as true as I live ; or (in ſtead of* Ce m'ait Dieu *) ſo God helpe me.*

Madia nò. *No forſooth, or, in ſooth ſir no ; you ſhall be ſo good as to pardon me.*

Madiene, ou Madienne. *A cholerick old wives oath importing as much as,* Mon Dieu, *or,* par mon Dieu.

† Madier : m. *Tymber.*

Madoure : m. *A dull, or ſenſeleſſe loggar-head.*

Madre : f. *A thicke-ſtreaked graine in wood.*

Madré : m. ée : f. *(Of wood) whoſe graine is full of crooked, and ſpeckled ſtreakes ; (of a man) ſubtill, craftie, ſhifting, full of ſetches ; whence ;*

Ie ſuis plus Madré en ces affaires. *I am better experienced in theſe buſineſſes.*

Madrer. *The graines of wood to be full of crooked, and ſpeckled ſtreaks, or veines.*

Madreure. *as* Madrure.

Madrier : m. *A planke, or piece of timber, whoſe graine is full of crooked, and ſpeckled ſtreaks.*

Madrure : f. *as* Madre, *or* Madrier ; *alſo, a ſpeckled, or diverſified ſtreaking ; whence,* Madrures ; *Speckled ſtreaks in the grain of cut wood ; or the mould coat of ſome Hawkes.*

Maeut. *A maker of ſallads, or May-ſawces.* ¶ Rab.

Maſé, *or* Maſi. *Much uſed in ſtead of,* Par ma foy.

Magagnat. *Maimed, &c. as* Mehaigné. ¶ Langued.

Magaigne. *as* Mehaing. ¶ Langued. *or, as the Italian* Magagna *(whence it comes) defect, imperfection, want, fault ; corruption, putrifaction.*

† Magault. *as* Macault.

Magazin m. *A Magaſin, publike ſtorehouſe, or warehouſe.*

Magdaleon : m. *A Langate, a rowler.*

Magdaleon d'entract. *A ſalve ſpred upon leather, or linnen, and hard rowled up.*

Mage. *Chiefe, or principall ; whence,* Iuge Mage. *A chiefe Juſtice.*

Place Mage. *The chiefeſt, or moſt frequented place, as the Marketſtead in a Towne.*

Magicien : m. *A Magician, or Negromancer ; one that praſtiſes the black Art ; a Conjurer.*

Magie : f. *Magick, Negromancy ; Conjuring, the black Art.*

Magique : com. *Magicall ; conjuring ; of, or belonging to, the black Art.*

Magiſtere : m. *Maſterſhip, authority, ſway, chiefe rule ; alſo, maſtery, a maſters part, or maſter-piece.*

Magiſtral : m. ale : f. *Magiſtrall ; of a maſter, or magiſtrate ; done by a magiſtrate, or maſter ; alſo, maſterlike ; artificiall, ſkilfull, cunning.*

Magiſtralement. *Maſter-like, expertly, artificially, cunningly.*

Magiſtrat : m. *A Magiſtrate ; Ruler, Governour, Judge, or principall Officer in the Commonwealth.*

Magiſtrature : f. *Magiſtracy ; government, ſway, rules, authority ; the bearing of office in the Commonwealth.*

Magiſtronoſtralement. *Dunſteally.* ¶ Rab.

Magna gna. *Marry gip ſir ; true Roger.* ¶ Rab.

Magnan : m. *A boore, clowne, bind, yeoman, country fellow.*

Magnanime : com. *Magnanimous, generous, of a great mind ; ſtout-hearted, gallant-humored, of a lofty ſpirit, of a noble ſtomacke.*

Magnanimement. *Magnanimouſly, generouſly, gallantly, valiantly.*

Magnanimité : f. *Magnanimity, generoſity, greatneſſe of minde ; gallantneſſe of humor, nobleneſſe of ſpirit, ſtoutneſſe of heart.*

Magniaux : m. *Silkworms.* ¶ Langued.

Magnie : f. *A meynie, company, number of people.* ¶ Bourg.

Magnificat : m. *The Magnificat ; (part of the Even-ſong ; whence ;)*

Chanter Magnificat à matines. *To doe things diſorderly, or uſe a thing unſeaſonably.*

Magnificence : f. *Magnificence, ſtatelineſſe, gorgeouſneſſe, ſumptuouſneſſe ; high atchievement, great performance ; noble proviſion.*

Magnifié : m. ée : f. *Magnified ; highly commended, mightily praiſed, much honoured.*

Magnifier. *To magnifie ; exalt, extoll ; commend highly, praiſe mightily, honour much.*

Magnifique : com. *Magnificence, of high atchievement, acting great matters, performing worthy acts ; haughty, lofty, ſtately, ſumptuous, majeſticall, ſolemne, grave.*

Magnifiquement. *Magnificently, magnificolike ; worthily, honourably, hautily, ſumptuouſly ; ſolemnly, with a majeſty, with much gravity, with great ſtate.*

Magnigoules : m. *Wide-mouthed knaves.* ¶ Norm.

Magny Magna. *Twitle twatle ; or, as in* Magna.

Magot : m. *A Baboone, or Ape, that's faced like a dog ; alſo, the (Scottiſh) Coote, or Moore-henn.*

Maguelet. *as* Macaleb.

Mahaleb. *as* Macaleb.

Maheuſtre : m. *A ſwaggerer, ſwaſh-buckler, deſperate or careleſſe yonker.*

Mahonne : f. *A kind of great ſhip ſomewhat reſembling the galliaſſe.*

Mahutte : f. *The pinion of a (birds) wing.*

Mai. *as* May.

Maict : f. *A hutch, kneading trough ; ſalting tub.*

Maidin : m. *A Turkiſh coyne worth about a penny.*

Maie : f. *The greateſt kind of ſea-Crab ; round, long-legd, and very rough-ſhelled ; ſome call her, a Frill.*

Maïens : m. *Timely Hay ; called ſo becauſe 'tis commonly gotten in May.*

Maje-

Majeſté: f. *Majeſty, royalty, ſoveraignty, princelineſſe, high dignity, higheſt authority; a kingly preſence or prerogative; a moſt honourable gravity; alſo (in Painting) ſuch a radiant circle, or ſhadow, as is made about the head of a Saint.*

Majeſteux: m. euſe: f. *Majeſticall, kingly, princely, imperious, royall, ſoveraigne, ſupreme; of great gravity, full of majeſty.*

Majeul de roue: m. *The nave of a wheele.*

Maieur: m. *The Mayor of a Towne; or, as* Maire; *alſo, the Major, or firſt propoſition of a Syllogiſme; alſo, one that is of full yeares.*

Nos maieurs. *Our anceſtors, or foreſathers.*

Le maieur d'un meſtier. *The maſter of a Company of artificers.*

Majeur. *as* La majeur partie; *the more; the greater part, or ſide.*

Maignan. *as* Magnan. ℣ Rab.

Maigne: com. *Great; as,* Charles le maigne.

Maignen: m. *A Copper-ſmith, or Kettle-maker.*

Maigre: m. *A great, and skalie fiſh, having a wattle on his chinne; two holes on the top of his beake, neere his eyes; and two ſtones within his head, of ſome vertue (as is ſuppoſed) againſt the cholick: The French doe tearme him thus, not becauſe he is leane, but becauſe by the whiteneſſe of his fleſh he ſeems ſo; howſoever, and howſoever he be dreſſed, he is reaſonable good meat.*

Maigre: com. *Meagar, leane, ſcraggie, fleſhleſſe; thin, ſlender, gant, lanke; hungry, barren; poore.*

Maigre chere. *Cold, or heartneſſe intertainment.*

Maigre mine. *Small countenance, a reſpectleſſe look, or ſcarce a good look.*

Maigre propos. *Dry, barren, faint, ſhallow, or careleſſe diſcourſe; talk whereby the hearer can profit but little.*

Iour maigre. *A fiſh, or faſting-day.*

Maigre en cuiſſe d'heron; &,

Maigres comme pies. *As lean as Rakes (we ſay.)*

Maigrelet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat meagar, thin, ſlender, ſomewhat lean.*

Maigrement. *Meagerly, leanly, ſcraggily; thinly, lankly, ſlenderly; hungrily; barrenly; drily; poorly.*

Maigret. *as* Maigrelet.

Maigreté: f. *Meagarneſſe, leanneſſe; thinneſſe, lankneſſe; hungrineſſe, barrenneſſe; drineſſe; poorneſſe.*

Maigue: m. *Whey.*

Mail: m. *A Mall, Mallet, or Beetle; alſo, as* Marne.

Maille: f. *A (French) halfepenny; the halfe of a penny (in weight, or money;) alſo, look the next marginall word.*

La maille Billeron. *A toll taken of every one that ſels wares at certain Faires.*

Maille de Lorraine. *A coyne worth about* iij s. Tour.

Droict de maille d'or. *Look* Droict.

Faire la maille bonne de. *To warrant, undertake or anſwer for, make good.*

Bonne la maille qui ſauve le denier; Prov. *Well is the halfe-penny (ſpent) that ſaves a penny.*

Maille: f. *Maile, or a linke of maile (whereof coats of maile be made;) alſo, a Hauther; or, any little ring of metall reſembling a link of maile; alſo, a maſh of a net, the ſquare hole that is between thread and thread; alſo, a web in the eye.*

Maille de boucle. *The loope of a buckle; (through which the latchet paſſes.)*

Maille à maille on fait les haubergeons; Prov. *Look* Haubergeon.

Maillé: m. ée: f. *Armed with a coat of maile, or privy coat; alſo, marled, as ground.*

Perdrix maillée. *A maild, menild, or ſpotted Partridge.*

Mailler. *To arme, or furniſh with a coat of maile; alſo, to marle a piece of ground.*

Maillerie: f. *A marle pit, or marly ſoile, the place wherein marle is gotten.*

Maillet: m. *A mallet, or hammer; alſo, a battleax; alſo, as* Encueur.

Faire de ſon poing vn maillet. *To make hard ſhift; or be ignorant of the right uſe of things.*

Peſcher au maillet. *Fooliſhly to talke much, or make a great bruit, of a project, thereby diſcovering, and diſappointing it.*

Mailleton: m. *A ſmall twig, or ſhoot ſpringing from the ſtaulke of a Vine, &c. a young branch fit to be planted.*

Maillettes: f. *Small maſhes, or linkes of mayle.*

Maillol: m. *as* Mailleton.

Maillon: m. *The knot a Gardener makes in binding, with willow-twigs, the ſtakes, and vine-branches of an arbour together.*

Mailloque: f. *as* Tierce; *or the 24 part of a* Seconde; *and the leaſt weight that Jewellers, and Goldſmiths uſe.*

Maillot: m. *A ſwadling clout, or ſwathe-band; (ſometimes) alſo, a cradle; alſo, as* Mailleton.

Maillotant. *Powning, bruizing, beating, or breaking with a mallet.*

Mailloter. *To powne, beat, bruize, or break with a mallet.*

Maillotins: m. *A factious multitude, which, in old time, did much miſchiefe in, and about,* Paris; *whence;*

Maillotonnerie: f. *Any factious crue, ſeditious company, tumultuous riſing of people.*

Main: m. *The name of a Saint; whence;*

Mal S. Main. *The wild ſcab.*

Main. Pour Matin. *The morning; whence,* Demain.

Main: f. *A hand; alſo, the foreſoot of a horſe; alſo, the graple of a ſhip; alſo, the iron hook that holds the bucket of a Well; alſo, a certaine threefold hook uſed by Wine-preſſers; alſo, a quire of paper; alſo (in Law) publique authority, or power.*

Main baſſe. *A bad hand, ill chance, coarſe luck, hard bargain; whence;*

Faire main baſſe, & mener les mains baſſes. *To put all unto the ſword.*

Main burnie. *Ward, guard, cuſtody, &c. as* Main-bournie.

Main ferme. *A ſteady hand; alſo, as* Main-ferme.

Les mains du foye. *Certaine branches of the port-veine, which convey the juice of concocted meat unto the liver.*

Main garnie. *An armed hand, viz. that holds a ſtone, or weapon to ſtrike withall; (Hence,* Excez de main non garnie: *a blow given with the (onely) hand; a cuffe or duſt with the fiſt;) alſo, as* Garnir la main.

Main de Iuſtice. *The hand of Juſtice, viz. the authority, juriſdiction, or power thereof in any kind of execution, or ſeiſure; alſo, an ivory hand in the top of a Rod; (a marke of Royalty, or Soveraignty, as well as the Scepter, Crowne, or Sword.)*

Main levée. *A diſcharge, releaſe, delivery from ſute; alſo, a reſtoring, or giving back of things which were ſeiſed by order; a putting one in poſſeſſion of a thing become by accident, or order, clearly his.*

Main miſe. *Seiſure of the perſon or of poſſeſſions, by the Magiſtrate, or a Lord, unto whom they are by law, or in right, or by the omiſſion of duties, and due ſervices, eſcheated, or forfeited.*

Main morte. *Is much like the Mortmain of our Law; alſo, villenage, or a ſervile tenure.*

Gens de main morte condition. *Look* Main-morte.

Main pleine. *Sufficient goods taken, or land enough ſeiſed, upon an execution.*

Main ſouveraine. *Authority royall; the Kings prerogative, or power.*

Se faire recevoir par main ſouveraine. *Look* Recevoir.

La bouche & les mains. *Homage, and fealty; or, the ceremonies uſed in the doing thereof; for which look* Hommage.

La derniere main. *The laſt touch, work, or act, which gives a thing it full perfection.*

Diſme, & terrage à deux mains. *A Lords taking of two ſheaves upon his tenants twelve, viz. one for his tythe, another for his* Terrage.

Garniſon de main. *See* Garniſon.

La grande main. *The whole arme and hand together.*

A main. *Ready, neere, at hand.*

A main armée. *By force of armes.*

A main forte. *By maine force, or great power; with might and maine.*

A main ſauve. *Safely, ſecurely, without any manner of loſſe, dammage, or danger.*

A la main. *Nimbly, readily, actively, at hand (quoth pick-purſe.)*

Haut à la main. *Proud, ſtately, ſurly, ſullen, ſtubborne, a ſtriker, like enough to lay about him.*

Homme à la main, & Homme de main. *A man of execution or valour; a man of his hands.*

Leger à la main. (*Of a horſe*) *light borne.*

A pleine main. Vne bouche à pleine main. *A horſes mouth which is neither too hard, nor too ſenſible, and thereby gives a full reſt unto the hand.*

De longue main. *Of old, long ſince, of great continuance, a great while agot.*

Tout d'une main. *Hard after, altogether, all under one.*

Les mains derriere le dos, &, les mains penduës à leur ceincture. *In an idle, or careleſſe faſhion.*

Avoir les mains crochuës. *To be a light-fingered, or long-fingered filcher; every finger of his hand to be as good as a limtwig.*

Avoir les mains longues. *To have long hands, or large juriſdiction: applicable to Princes, whoſe power ſtretches very farre.*

Avoir

Avoir les mains nettes. *To be honeſt, ſincere, uncorruptable, upright.*
Avoir la main ſeure. *To be ſteady handed (as he that would be a good workeman muſt be;) alſo, to be honeſt, loyall, truſty, faithfull, true in his reckonings, juſt in all his doings.*
Bailler la main. *To reach a hand; alſo, a wife to give her conſent, before a Notary, unto the ſale, or morgage of her inheritance.*
Changer de main. *To ſhift out of one hand into another; alſo, to change the Lord, or Poſſeſſor; as land is ſaid to doe upon ſales, gifts, exchanges, death, &c.*
Faire main forte à. *To joyne ſtrongly with.*
Faire la main. *To make a hand, or make up his mouth; to get a rich purchaſe, or great ſtake; to gaine much; to win all.*
Faire, & lever la main. *To take up the trick (at Cards.)*
Faire d'une main l'autre. *To patch up one thing with another; to ſupply the defects of the one with the exceſſe of the other.*
Fourrer la main à. *To greaſe the fiſt with a bribe, &c.*
Garnir la main. *To take a thing to pawne, or in morgage, alſo, to ſeize, or diſtraine; or (more properly) an arreſted debtor to pay the debt preſently, or deliver valuable goods for the ſecurity, or in conſideration, thereof.*
Iouër des mains. *To fight.*
Iurer es mains d'autruy. *To ſweare unto, or (any way) to take an oath; for the old faſhion was, that he which tooke an oath held his hands within his that received it.*
Laver les mains de. *To purge, cleere, juſtifie, or excuſe himſelfe of.*
Mener les mains. *To beſtirre the fingers; (and particularly) to deale blowes, fall to handy ſtrokes, lay hard about him.*
Mener les mains baſſes. *To put unto the ſword.*
Mettre la main au baſton. *See* Baſton.
Mettre la main ſur le collet de. *To arreſt, or take priſoner.*
Mettre la main iuſques au coude, Il y a mis la m. *Hee hath ſtept very farre into; he hath deeply ingaged himſelfe in; he hath ſounded the deph of, the matter.*
Mettre la main à l'heritage. *To fall to the ground upon his hands.*
Mettre la main à la paſte. *To aſſiſt, help, further, ſet forward.*
Mettre la main à la verge. *Look* Verge.
Partir de la main. *To part from the hand; ſuddainly, or haſtily to paſſe, or ſtart, forward.*
Prendre la main. *A Notary to take the conſent, and receive the oath, of parties that agree to paſſe a contract.*
Se ſeigner de toutes mains. *To be horribly afraid, or grievouſly diſtreſſed; or, all-to-be-croſſe themſelves in a time of affright, or extremity.*
Tendre les mains. *To aske for mercy.*
Tenir la main à quelque affaire. *To have a hand in, be medling with, heed or look unto, a matter.*
Tenir la main à vn en quelque affaire. *To further, favour, helpe, or aſſiſt one in a matter.*
Tenir la main pour l'un & pour l'autre. *To be a newter, or equally affected on both ſides; alſo to undertake both for the one and the other.*
Tenir ſous main. *To keep in ſecret, in private, in a corner, in hugger-mugger.*
Tirer à la main. *A horſe to preſſe upon the hand, or ſtrive to get forward, or to go faſter then his rider would have him.*
Tomber en main tierce. *Look* Tiers.
Toucher en la main de. *To ſhake hands with, or take by the hand, in ſigne of friendſhip.*
Il touchia la main entre leurs mains. *He layed his hands betweene theirs, or gave them his hand that hee would be theirs.*
Venir aux mains. *To come to handy blowes; to buckle, grapple, cope, or fight together.*
Venir es mains de. *To be at the mercy, fall into the laps, come into the power, or under the juriſdiction, of.*
Main lavée moins levée; Prov. *The more good parts one hath the leſſe hee ſhould boaſt of them.*
A main lavée Dieu mande la repeuë; Prov. *God ſends th'upright all neceſſary food.*
Vne main lave l'autre; Prov. *One hand waſhes the other; appliable to ſuch as give upon aſſurance, or hope, to be given unto; or unto ſuch as any way ſerve one anothers turne.*
Pour laver ſes mains on n'en vend pas ſa terre; Prov. *A cleane-waſht hand makes no man ſell his land.*
De mains vuides prieres vaines; Prov. *Empty hands (bad Orators) make intreaty prove idle.*
Connin, & vilain avec la main; Prov. *See* Connin.

Main-bonne. *as* Main-bournie.
Main-bournie: f. *Ward, guard; government, adminiſtration, overſight of; charge, power, authority over; alſo, the patronage, defence, or protection of a Soveraigne.*
Main-de-gourre. *A Hogs-foot; or, one that's handed like a Sow.* ¶ Rab.
Main-ferme: f. *Farme, or fee-farme; a title in, or the poſſeſſion of, an inheritance (either for a time certain, or for ever) liable unto rent.*
Main-ferme: com. *Held in farme, or fee-farme;* Tous Heritages, & biens immeubles qui ne ſont fief, ſont communement appellez, reputez, & tenus heritages mainfermes, Couſt. de Cambray tit. 2. ar. 2.
Main-mettre. *To manumit, or diſmiſſe; to affranchiſe a villane.*
Main-mis: m. *An affranchiſed perſon; one that is freed from ſervitude, or ſlavery.*
Main-mortable: com. *Holding, or held by villanage, or by a ſervile tenure; whence;* Main-mortable envers ſon ſeigneur. *Slaviſhly ſubject unto the impoſitions his Lord is pleaſed to lay on him while hee lives; and at his death not able to bequeath, or give away vjd. without his permiſſion.*
Heritages main-mortables. *Which are charged, at the Lords pleaſure, with taxes; and of cuſtome with an yearly proportion of fleſh, bread, or corne, payable unto him; and which come cleere into his hands, if the tenant thereof die without lawfull heires of his body.*
Main-morte: f. *Mortmain; alſo, villanage; or, a ſervile, and ſlaviſh tenure.*
Gens de main-morte. *Be Church-men; Abbots, Monks, Friers; Deanes, Prebends, Canons; brothers of an Hoſpitall; freemen of a corporate Towne, or Trade; the fellowes, or members of all Corporations; alſo, villanes, or ſervile tenants.*
Mainotte: f. *A ſmall hand, or childs hand.*
Main-pleine. *Look* Main.
Mainſne. *A bundle of grapes; or ſome ſix or ſeven bunches tied up together. as* Moiſſne.
† Mainſné: m. *A younger brother.*
Maint: m. te: f. *Many, a number, ſtore of.*
Maintes fois. *Often, eſtſoones, or at ſundrie times.*
Maintenance: f. *Maintenance; protection, ſupport, countenance, aſſiſtance.*
Maintenant. *Now, preſently, at this inſtant, in this very moment.*
Pour maintenant. *For this time; for this once.*
Maintenir. *To maintain, uphold, ſupport, protect, countenance, defend, back, beare out; ſtand in, or unto.*
Maintenir de faux. *To affirme, and offer, or ſet himſelfe, to prove, that an evidence produced by his adverſary is forged. Look* Faux.
Maintenu: m. uë: f. *Maintained, upheld, ſupported, defended; ſtood in, or unto; countenanced, backed, or borne out.*
Maintenuë: f. *A maintenance, maintaining, upholding, defence, countenance, aſſiſtance.*
La pleine maintenuë. *The full poſſeſſion of a thing; or, a poſſeſſion adjudged, and given after the full triall of a ſute, unto him that hath moſt right.*
Maintien: m. *Geſture, behaviour, demeanour, carriage.*
Main tourner. à m. *In the turning of a hand, inſtantly, ſuddainly.*
Majorité: f. *Majority, full age.*
Maire: m. *A Maior; the higheſt Officer or Magiſtrate of an incorporate Towne; alſo, the Judge, or Steward of a Lord* Iuſticiers *Courts.*
Maire de Chaſtel. *as* Merc.
Maire du Palais. *Was, in old time, the principall Officer, of the Crowne, and Steward of the Kings houſe; ſince, he hath been called* Seneſchal de France; *now, the Conſtable, and Great Maſter of* France *divide his authority between them.*
Le Maire du village. *The Judge thereof.*
Maire laine. *The full-growne fleece, or well-combd wooll of a ſheep.*
Mairerie: f. *Maiordome; the office, or place of a Maior; alſo, his juriſdiction, or the precincts thereof.*
Mairgue: f. *as* Maigue; *Whay.* ¶ Auvergnois.
Mairie: f. *A Maiordome, or Maior-ſhip; the office, or place of a Maior, or of a village-Maior; alſo, (in ſome old books, and cuſtomes) baſe, or low juriſdiction.*
Mais. (Adverb.) *But; alſo, more, any more, (whence,* Mais de; *above, or more then;) alſo, rather.*
Mais que. *But what; alſo, when that, ſo that*
Plus mais. Ie ne puis plus mais ſouſtenir. *I can bear no longer, or not a whit more*

A tou-

A touſiours mais. *Eternally, everlaſtingly, for ever and ever.*
Ie n'en peux mais. *It is not my fault, it is no way long of me, I cannot do withall.*
Mais-huy. *Not this day, or not as long as this day laſteth.*
Maiſné : m. *A younger brother.*
Maiſne. Argent baillé à maiſne. *Let out to uſe for the benefit of younger brethren, being infants, or orphanes.*
Maiſneaux, *as* Meneaux.
Maiſneté : f. *Youngerſhip, or younger brotherhood ; the eſtate, or title of a younger brother.*
Maiſon : f. *A houſe, or manſion ; alſo, a race, or familie.*
La maiſons de Monſieur Boyau. *Whoſe foreparts be ſlated, and back-parts thatched.*
Maiſons au ciel. *Circles drawn from the one pole to the other, to ſeparate the twelve ſignes of the Zodiacke, and dividing the whole Sphere into twelve equall parts.*
Maiſon de deſpens. *A Roome, or Side (of extraordinary expence) in Priſons, wherein a condemned debtor, that will not pay, is to be kept.*
Maiſon Dieu. *An Hoſpitall, or Spittle, for the poore.*
Maiſon de la Paix. *A Court of Judgement or Juſtice ; a judiciall Court.*
Toile de maiſon. (*Courſe*) *Huſwives cloth.*
De vieilles maiſons bruſlées il ſçait tirer des cuilliers neufves. *He can picke new ſpoones out of old houſes ; (Applicable to a wetre, and cunning houſe-keeper.)*
La maiſon fait cognoiſtre le maiſtre ; Prov. *The houſe diſcovers the owner ; or, looke into a houſe, you diſcerne the owner.*
En bonne maiſon l'on a toſt appreſté ; Pro. *In a good houſe all things are quickly ready.*
En petite maiſon Dieu a grand part ; Prov. *God hath a great ſhare in a ſmall houſe.*
A l'entrée de la ville eſt le commencement des maiſons ; Prov. *The buildings begin at the towne-gate ; One may gheſſe at a mans whole ſpeech by his Proeme ; and by his firſt courſe what will be his whole proceeding.*
Achete paix, & maiſon faitte ; Prov. *Buy peace, and a houſe (already) made ; like whereunto is ;*
Il faut acheter maiſon faitte, & femme à faire ; Prov. *Purchaſe a houſe ready made, but let the wife be of thine owne making.*
Chaſcun eſt maiſtre en ſa maiſon ; Pro. *Every one is (or ſhould be) maſter within his owne doores.*
Qui fait nopces, & maiſon, met le ſien en abandon : Pro. *Much building, and often bridalls make bare paſtures, and naked ſide-walls.*
Qui veut tenir nette maiſon il n'y faut preſtre, ny pigeon ; Prov. *He that loves to have a neat houſe muſt keepe neither Prieſt, nor Pigeon in it.*
Maiſonage : m. *Timber-trees cut down for the building of a houſe.*
Maiſonnages : m. *Houſes, houſing ; lodgings, dwellings.*
Maiſonné : m. ée : f. *Houſed ; furniſhed, or ſtored with houſes.*
Maiſonnée : f. *A houſefull, houſhold, familie.*
Maiſonner. *To build houſes ; to furniſh, or ſtore with houſes.*
Maiſonnette : f. *A little houſe ; a lodging, a cote, a crib, a cottage.*
Maiſonnier : m. ere : f. *Keeping a houſe ; alſo, belonging to, or ſerving for, a houſe.*
Maiſtraille. *The maine ſaile (of a ſhip.)*
Maiſtral : m. *The North weſt wind.* ¶ Rab.
Maiſtre : m. *A Maſter ; Governour, Commander, Preſident, Principall, chiefe Ruler ; a Teacher, Inſtructor ; Overſeer ; alſo, an Owner, Proprietarie, Poſſeſſor ; alſo, one that hath (or ſhould have) ſufficient skill in the facultie which he profeſſes ; whence,* Maiſtre es arts, &c. *alſo, a title of honour (ſuch as it is) belonging to all Artificers, and Tradeſmen ; whence,* Maiſtre Pierre, Maiſtre Iehan, &c. *which we give not ſo generally, but qualifie the meaner ſort of them (eſpecially in countrey townes) with the title of Goodman (too good for many.)*
Les deux Maiſtres. *The two principall ropes of a Fiſhers Draw-net.*
Maiſtre des baſſes œuvres. *A Jakes-farmer, or Gold-finder.*
Maiſtres de la chambre aux deniers. *The principall officers of the Exchequer, called ſo in old time.*
Maiſtre des Comptes. *Looke in* Chambre des Comptes.
Maiſtre des eaux, & foreſts. *The Lord chiefe Juſtice, or Juſtice in Eire, of the Kings Forreſts, &c.*
Maiſtres des hautes œuvres. *A hangman.*
Maiſtre d'hoſtel. *The ſteward of a (great) houſhold.*
Maiſtres du Parlement. *So were the* Conſeillers du Parlement *called in old time.*
Maiſtre phy phy. *A Jakes-feyer (who hath often occaſion enough to ſay* phy.)
Maiſtre des Ports. *An Officer that overſees the levying of the* Impoſition foraine, Reſue, & haut paſſage.
Maiſtre rationnaux. *Certaine Officers which have the letting of the Kings farmes.*
Maiſtre des Requeſtes. *The Maſters of Requeſts. Looke* Requeſte.
Le Grand Maiſtre. *The Great Maſter of* France ; *the Lord Steward of the Kings houſhold ; heretofore ſtiled,* Le Compte du Palais ; &, le Seneſchal de France.
Le grand Maiſtre des Arbaleſtiers. *The Maſter of the Croſſebow-men ; an officer in date untill the comming up of Gunnes, and holding the ſame ranke, and authority that, at this day, belongs to*
Le grand Maiſtre de l'Artillerie. *The Maſter of the Ordnance.*
Vn ſecond Maiſtre. *The Uſher of a Schoole.*
Servir ſon maiſtre. *To purge, unuruſſe, go to the ſtoole.*
A pere, à maiſtre, & à Dieu tout puiſſant, nul ne peut rendre l' equivalent ; Prov. *Looke* Dieu.
Ce que maiſtre donne, & valet pleur, ce ſont larmes perduës ; Prov. *The groome that wailes his maſters gifts may well enough ſpare his teares.*
Chaſcun eſt maiſtre en ſa maiſon ; Prov. *Every one rules in his own houſe.*
De grand maiſtre hardi valet ; Prov. *Said of a ſervant, that bearing himſelfe on his maſters greatneſſe, is more bold, and confident then otherwiſe he would be.*
En pont, en planche, & en riviere, valet devant, maiſtre derriere ; Prov. *In places of danger, or diſaſter, the ſervant muſt precede his maſter.*
Fortune n'eſpargne ny ſerviteur ny maiſtre ; Prov. *Looke* Fortune.
Iamais ne gaigne qui precede à ſon maiſtre ; Pro. *He never gaines that ſtands in ſute with his maſter.*
Il eſt plus d'ouvriers, que de maiſtres ; Prov. *There be more workemen then ſtilfull workemen.*
Il ſe peut bien ſeoir à table quand le maiſtre luy commande ; Prov. *He needs not wait thats bid ſit down by his maſter.*
La maiſon fait cognoiſtre le maiſtre ; Prov. *We ſay, the ſelvidge makes ſhew of the cloth.*
L'oeil du maiſtre engraiſſe le cheval ; Prov. *A horſe is fattened by his maſters eye.*
Les derniers venus ſont les maiſtres ; Prov. *Thoſe that come laſt (oft) get the maſterie.*
Nouveau apprenti n'eſt pas maiſtre ; Prov. *A novice (or new-come Prentice) is no maſter ; viz. muſt neither looke for the reſpect, nor have looked from him the skill of, a maſter.*
Qui a compagnon a maiſtre ; Pro. *He that hath a mate hath a maſter.*
Qui bon maiſtre ſert bon loyer en attend ; Prov. *He that waites on a good maſter waites for a good turne.*
Qui ſert Dieu il a bon maiſtre ; Prov. *The ſervant of God hath a good maſter.*
Qui ſert le Roy il a bon maiſtre ; Pro. *No ſervice to the King.*
Tel maiſtre tel valet ; Prov. *Like maſter like man.*
Maiſtre ; com. *(Adjectively) chiefe, principall ; whence ;*
Vn maiſtre cable, ou chable : *A ſheat-cable.*
Le maiſtre doigt. *The middle finger.*
Maiſtre-garde : m. *A chiefe Warden, or Maſter-warden in a forreſt.*
Maiſtrement. *as* Magiſtralement ; *(an old word.)*
Maiſtre-pied : m. *The ſtocke, or principall arme of a Plant.*
Maiſtre-ſergent : m. *A Maſter-Sergeant, or chiefe Sergeant ; an Officer in Forreſts.*
Maiſtre-ſergenterie : f. *The office, or walke of a Maſter-Sergeant, in Forreſts.*
Maiſtreſſe : f. *A miſtreſſe, dame, commandreſſe.*
La maiſtreſſe Egliſe. *A Cathedrall Church, the miſtris Church, or chiefe Church in a Town (wherein this word, as well as* Maiſtre *before, is uſed Adjectively.)*
Maiſtrier. *as* Maiſtriſer.

Maiſtriſe: f. *Maſterie, ſeigniorie, command, authoritie, dominion, rule, ſway; alſo, cunning, skill, artificiallneſſe, expert or excellent workemanſhip; alſo, a Maſterſhip; the office, or place of a Maſter, whence;*

La grand maiſtriſe. *The office of* le grand maiſtre; *(for whom, looke under* Maiſtre.*)*

Il y a eu de la maiſtriſe à faire cela. *That matter hath been cunningly, or workmanly handled.*

Maiſtriſer. *To maſter, governe, rule, ſway; to bridle, order, containe, or keepe within compaſſe.*

Maiſtroqueux. *A maſter Cooke.* ℣ Rab.

Majuſcule: com. *Somewhat greater, a little bigger; of good ſtature, of a reaſonable age.*

Maiz: m. maïs, *Turkie corne, Turkie wheat; (the graine whereof the Indians make the moſt of their bread.)*

Mal: m. *An evill, miſchiefe; hurt, harme, damage, wrong, diſpleaſure, annoyance; alſo, a griefe, paine; ſickneſſe, diſeaſe.*

Mal de S. Acaire. *as* Acariaſtreté.

Mal aigre. *A kind of wormes that breed in the gorge of a Hawke.*

Mal d'Alcide. *Hercules evill; the foule, or falling evill.*

Mal d'amarry. *The ſuffocation of the Matrix.*

Mal de S. Apollonie. *The toothache.*

Mal de S. Avertin. *Dizzineſſe; or any diſeaſe of the head.*

Mal caduc. *The falling ſickneſſe.*

Mal chaud, ou chaud mal. *A continuall (or violent) burning ague; (whence the Proverb,* De fievre en chaud mal. *Out of the frying-pan into the fire.)*

Mal de S. Claire. *Red eyes; or, a painfull redneſſe of the eyes.*

Mal des comices. *The falling ſickneſſe.*

Mal de corne. *The ſitt-faſt; a horny ſwelling on the backe of a horſe.*

Mal de craye. *The ſtone-cray; a Hawkes diſeaſe.*

Mal de cropion. *The rumpe-evill; a diſeaſe wherewith all birds (eſpecially ſuch as be kept in cages) are ſometimes troubled.*

Mal aux dents. *The toothache; alſo, extreame hunger, or famiſhment by reaſon thereof.* Looke Dent.

Mal feru. *A Malander in the bought of a horſes knee.*

Mal S. Fiacre. *An inflamed ſcab, or great wart in the fundament, the which it makes to ſwell.*

Mal de flancs. *A Pleuriſie; or, as under* Flanc.

Mal S. Francois. *Want of money, or, not a croſſe in the purſe (for thoſe of his order muſt carry no money about them)*

Mal de S. Genou. *The Gowt.*

Mal de S. Gilles. *A Fiſtula, or Canker.*

Mal de goſier. *The Squinancie, or Squinzie.*

Mal de S. Iean. *The falling ſickneſſe.*

Mal de Mahumet. *The falling ſickneſſe (whereunto* Mahomet *was very ſubject.)*

Mal de S. Mammard. *Soreneſſe, or chaps, in the breaſts of women.*

Mal de S. Mathurin. *Frenzie, madneſſe.*

Mal de S. Medard. *Looke* Medard.

Mal de S. Mein. *The wild ſcab, or mangineſſe; a kind of (moſt itching) leproſie, bred of a ſalt phlegme.*

Mal mort. *A running ſcab, or thicke morphew, which covering all over the ulcers that be under it, ſeemes wholly dead: Some Northerne people call it, the Rigruffe (in beaſts.)*

Mal de Naples. *The French Pockes; or, the Neapolitane diſeaſe, firſt gootten by the French (of the Spaniards) at the ſiege of* Naples, *Anno Dom* 1528.

Mal du pantois. *Difficultie of breathing. See* Pantois.

Mal du pion. *A ſickneſſe that comes by exceſſive drinking.*

Mal de pippe. *Drunkenneſſe.*

Mal de S. Quentin. *The Cough.*

Mal de S. Raphine. *The wild Scab.*

Mal de S. Roch. *Scurfe, or ſcabbineſſe; an itching mangineſſe.*

Mal Sacrée. *The Kings evill.*

Mal de S. Sebaſtien. *The Plague, or Peſtilence.*

Mal ſubtil. *The Ptiſicke, or conſumption of the Lungs.*

Mal de terre. *The falling ſickneſſe.*

Mal de teſte. *The head-ache; (and ſometimes) alſo, jealouſie.*

Mal de S. Valentin. *The falling ſickeneſſe.*

Mal de ventre. *The wormes; or belly-ache; a painfull griping, or frelling in the guts.*

Mal de ver. *The Farcy in a horſe.*

Mal S. Vitus. *A pleaſant diſeaſe, wherein the patient leapes, dances, and laughes all the while his fit is on him.*

Chaud mal. *as before in* Mal chaud.

Gros mal. *The falling ſickneſſe; the foule evill.*

Haut mal. *The ſame.*

Le haut mal de la corde. *Hanging; a twitching up in a rope.*

Mal deſſus mal n'eſt pas ſanté: Prov. *Ill upon ill is no health.*

De mal eſt venu l'agneau, & à mal retourne la peau; Prov. *From ill came the Lambe, and to ill goes it skinne; goods evill gotten are commonly ill ſpent.*

A peine endure mal qui ne l'a appris; Pro. *Hardly can he brooke miſerie that never any bore.*

Il eſt toſt deceu qui mal ne penſe; Pro. *He that thinkes no harme is ſoone beguiled.*

Tel ſe plaind qui n'a point de mal; Prov. *Some though they feele no harme unquiet are.*

Mal: m. ale: f. *Ill, bad, naughty, lewd; ſcurvy; miſchievous, hurtfull, harmefull, ſhrewd; unſeemely, uncomely, undecent; ſicke, diſeaſed, crazie, pained, ſore, ill at eaſe.*

La male boſſe. *A peſtilent bile, or bunch; a plague-ſore.*

Mal. (Adverb.) *Ill, evilly, badly, naughtily; miſchievouſly; hardly, uneaſily; unhandſomely, ill-favouredly, ſcurvily.*

Qui bien que mal. *Indifferently, ſoſo; alſo, bittie miſſe, one way or another.*

Ie ſus bien mal de mon pere. *I had my fathers anger, I got his diſpleaſure, I was hardly uſed, ill intreated, by him.*

Il me tait mal de luy. *I am ſorry for him*

Ils me veulent faire mal de vous. *They would have me fall out with you.*

Mon cœur luy eſt, ou fait mal. *I beare him a grudge, my heart cannot abide him.*

Mal batu longuement pleure; &, Autant pleure mal batu qui bien batu; Pro. *Looke* Batu.

Mal fait qui ne parfait; Prov. *He does ill that does not all; the end crownes the worke.*

Mal iouë qui fiert la jouë; Pro. *Looke* Iouë.

Mal penſe qui ne repenſe; Pro. *Better not thinke at all then not to weigh the thoughts.*

Mal poiſe qui ne contrepoiſe; Prov. *He weighs but ill that weighs not one with another.*

Mal ſert qui ne parſert; Pro. *He ſerves but ill that throughly ſerves not.*

Mal ſoupe qui tout diſne; Prov. *Of a young ſpender comes an old beggar; of a vicious youth a ruinous age.*

Qui mal entend, mal reſpond; Prov. *He that underſtands ill anſwers unfitly.*

Qui bien void, & mal prend fait folie en bon eſcient; Prov. *He that diſcernes well, and chuſes ill, is a true coxcombe.*

Malabatre: m. Malabathrum; *an aromaticall Indian leaſe, which (as* Plinie *and* Dioſcorides *imagined) ſwims on pooles and ditches, without any apparent root; but our* Gerard *(of another opinion) ſayes it is the leafe of a great tree growing in* Arabia, *and* Cambaya, *far from the water ſide.*

† Malace: f. *A ſtorme, tempeſt, or ill weather, at ſea.*

Malade: com. *Sicke, diſeaſed, crazie, out of temper, ill at eaſe.*

Elle eſt malade. *Said of a woman that hath her flowers.*

A l'œil malade la lumiere nuit; Pro. *Looke* Oeil.

La mort n'a point d'ami, le malade n'a qu'un demy; Prov. *The dead man hath no friends, the ſicke no true ones.*

Point ne faut demander à malade s'il veut ſanté: Prov. *An anſwer for thoſe buſie bodies, that caſt many doubts, and make many queſtions, in caſes already reſolved on.*

Maladerie: f. *An Hoſpitall, or Spittle for the diſeaſed; alſo, the ſicke-mans ward in any Hoſpitall.*

Maladie: f. *A malady, ſickneſſe, diſeaſe.*

Maladie de S. Iean. *The falling ſickneſſe.*

Maladie S. Main. *Mangineſſe, an itching leproſie; the wild Scab.*

Maladie de S. Mathurin. *Frenzie, extreame folly, madneſſe.*

Les maladies viennent à cheval, & s'en retournent à pied; Prov. *Diſeaſes come a horſeback, and return on foot.*

De grande maladie vient on bien en grande ſanté; Pro. *From a long ſickneſſe a laſting health.*

Tard medicine eſt appreſtée à maladie enracinée; Prov. *Sickneſſe once rooted, all Phiſicke comes too late.*

Maladif: m. iue: f. *Sickly, crazie, queaſie, diſtempered, ill diſpoſed of body, ſubject unto ſickneſſe, apt to take diſeaſes.*

Maladré: m. ée: f. *Infected with a ſcurfe, or leproſie.* ℣ Rab.

Mal-adroict : m. ɛte : f. *Unwieldie, aukward, unwheeme ; unapt, improper, unfit ; unseemely, unhandsome, uncomely, without any manner of grace, decorum, or decencie.*

† Maladvis : m. *Misadvise, unadviscdnesse, indiscretion, inconsideration, rashnesse.*

Maladvisé : m. ée : f. *Ill adviſed, unadvised, unwise, improvident, beedlesse, inconsiderate, undiscreet.*

Malaginer. *To mingle, or incorporate severall things (especially metalls) together.*

Malagine : m. *A mollifying plaster for scabs, and hard impostumes.*

Mal-aigre. *A kind of wormes that breed in a Hawkes gorge.*

Malaisance : f. *Uneasinesse, hardnesse, difficulty, trouble.*

Malaise : f. *Diſeaſe, paine, trouble, disquiet.*

Malaisé : m. ée : f. *Uneaſie, troublesome, difficult, hard.*

Malaisé a desmesler. *Intricate, perplexed, much intangled.*

Malaisé de sa personne. *Unwieldie.*

Malaisement. *Uneasily, difficultly, hardly, not lightly, with much paine, with great adoe.*

Malaiſer. *To diſeaſe, trouble, disquiet, perplex.*

Malandres : m. *The Malanders ; (a horses diſeaſe.)*

Malandrin : m. *A cassed Souldier without pay, or imployment.*

Malarmat : m. *A kind of rough-skaled Gurnard, which being alive is red, but dying, of another colour.*

Malart : m. *A Mallard, or wild Drake.*

Mal-avenant. *Uncomely, ill fitting, unhandsome, ill suiting, unseemelie ; rude, uncivile, unmannerlie, ill behaved.*

Malaventure : f. *Misadventure, misfortune, diſaſter, miſhap, miſchance.*

Bon guet chaſſe malaventure ; Prov. *He that would ever be well muſt ever look well about him.*

Malaviſé. *Look* Maladviſé

Malaxé : m. ée : f. *Mixed, blent, and beaten together ; also, kneaded, handled, or wrought with the hands, untill it be ſoft.*

Malaxer. *To blend, and beat together, as egges ; alſo, to soften, work, or knead unto a ſoſtneſſe, to handle a thing untill it be ſoft.*

Mal-basti : m. *An ill favoured, or unfaſhioned fellow ; one that hath neither manners, nor good making.*

Mal-cindré : m. ée : f. *Ill ſupported, weakly underpropped (by a weake, or ill-made Centrie.)*

Malcontent. *The name of a game at Cards.*

Malcontent. *Malecontent, moody, diſcontent, melancholike, angry, diſpleased.*

Mal-contentement : m. *Malecontentednesse, diſcontentment, grudging, unwillingnesse.*

Malcus : m. *A Faulchion, Hangar, Wood-knife.*

Male : f. *A Male, or great Budget.*

Sans cela il eſtoit trouſſé en male. *Without that he had been trusſed, or twitcht up.*

Male : com. *as* Maſle.

Maleable. *as* Malleable.

Male-boſſe : f. *A peſtilent bile, or botch ; a plague-ſore.*

Maledicence : f. *Detraction, reviling, ill ſpeech, hard censure, opprobrious words.*

Malediction : f. *A malediction, curſe, banning, imprecation, execration.*

† Maleſaçon : f. *An abſurditie, illfavorednesse, ill manner.*

Maleſaçons des procez. *Faults committed in pleading.*

Malefice : m. *A miſchiefe ; offence, great fault, naughty deed, ill act, lewd part, bad pranke ; alſo, a charme (whereby hurt is done :) miſchievous witcherie.*

Maleficié : m. ée : f. *Deformed, disfigured, maymed, weakened, diſabled, defective, by nature, enchantment, or other accident ; unable to performe nuptiall rites.*

Male-grace. *Looke* Malgrace.

Maleir. *as* Mauldire ; *(an old word.)*

† Malement. *Ill, badly, lewdly, naughtily, miſchievously, ſhrewdly, sorely, hardly, hurtfully.*

Malencontre : m. *Miſchance, misfortune, miſhap, miſadventure, calamity, diſaſter, bad ſucceſſe.*

Malencontreux : m. euſe : f. *Unfortunate, ſucceſſeleſſe, diſmall, ominous, ill lucke bringing.*

Malendre. f. *The Malanders (of horses.)*

Malendurant. *Tichie, impatient.*

Malengin : m. *Fraud, guile, craft, ſubtilty, deceit, cousenage, trumperie, cautele, treacherie, circumvention, double-dealing, ill-meaning.*

Malengineux : m. euſe : f. *Deceitfull, fraudulent, cousening, over-reaching, falſe, double, treacherous.*

Malengroin : m. *Sullenesse, powting, ſurlineſſe, a soure looke.*

Mal-enthalenté : m. ée : f. *Maliciously affected, ill-minded.*

Maleole. *as* Malleole.

† Maleſuade : f. *Hunger (becauſe it perſuades but ill.)*

† Maleſuade : f. *A ſweating pain, or ſickneſſe.*

Maletoſte : f. *An extraordinarie taxe, or ſubſidie levied the years 1296 by Philip le bel ; viz. (at firſt) the value of the hundreth, (and afterwards) of the fiftieth part of all, either Lay-mens, or Clergiemens, goods ; hence alſo, any impoſition, exaction, taxation.*

Maletote. *The ſame ; or, as* Maltote.

Maletoulte. *as* Maletoſte ; *(called ſo, becauſe held as* Mal tolluë.*)*

Maletoultier : m. *A collector of taxes, or ſubſidies ; a toll-gatherer.*

Malette : f. *A little male ; a budget, or ſcrip.*

Malette de bergier. *A Shepheards ſcrip ; alſo, the herb Shepheards purſe, pouch, or ſcrip ; called otherwiſe Toywort, Caſeweed, Pickpurſe, and poore mans Parmacetie.*

Malfaict : m. *A miſdeed, fault, offence, treſpaſſe, tranſgreſſion, abuſe, bad act, lewd trick, foule part, naughty pranke.*

Malfaicteur : m. *A malefactor, offendor, tranſgreſſor, treſpaſſer, guilty perſon.*

Malfaillant. *Lewd, wicked, offending, faulty, naughty, culpable ; ſhrewd, miſchievous, harmefull, hurtfull.*

Mal-feable : com. *Weake, or in whom there is no good truſting.*

Malgilant. *A maſterleſſe man ; or, ſuch a one as having no home to take unto, is often ſped with a very bad lodging ; alſo, a fellow of ill behaviour, or lewd converſation ; a naughty-packe.*

Malgrace : f. *Diſfavour, diſpleaſure, bad acceptance, ill opinion ; anger, blame, or hate incurred.*

Malhabile : com. *Unable, unwieldy, unapt, unfit, ſleight, weake, diſabled, without vigor.*

† Malhardi : m. ie : f. *Daſtardlie, cowardly, faintbearted, white-livered, unmanly, fearefull, timerous.*

Malheur : m. *Miſhap, misfortune, miſchance, adverſity, diſaſter, calamitie, miſerie.*

Malheur ne dure pas touſiours ; Pro. *Ill lucke doth not alwaies laſt.*

Malheur ne vient iamais ſeul ; Prov. *Miſchances never come ſingle ; one misfortune ſucceeds in the necke of another.*

A quelque choſe malheur eſt bon ; Prov. *Tis an ill wind that blowes no man to good.*

Pour neant recule qui malheur attend ; Prov. *In vaine he gives backe that looks for ill lucke.*

Vn fol cerche ſon malheur ; Prov. *The foole by prying findes himſelfe unhappy ; or, The prying foole meets with his owne miſhap.*

Malheure. à la mal. *Unluckily, unhappily, unfortunately, diſaſterously, in an evill houre.*

† Malheurer. *To miſchieve, afflict, make unhappy, inflict miſeries, lay calamities, on.*

Malheureté : f. *as* Malheur.

Malheureuſement. *Unhappily, unluckily, unfortunately, ſiniſterly, diſaſterously, miſerably.*

Malheureux : m. euſe : f. *Unhappy, unluckie, ſiniſter, croſſe, unfortunate, unproſperous, diſaſtrous, miſerable, wretched.*

Plus malheureux que le bois dont on tait le gibet. *More unhappie then the wood of a Gibbet.*

Malheuſtre : f. *The pinion of a birds wing.*

Malice : f. *Guile, deceit, couſenage, trumperie, treacherie, knaverie, falſhood, ſhifting ; malice, miſchievouſneſſe, ill meaning ; a bad fetch, wicked ſleight, lewd device.*

Homme ne connoit mieux la malice que l'Abbé qui a eſté moine ; Pro. *No man is better ſeen in knaverie then an Abbot that hath been a Monke.*

Malicieuſement. *Deceitfully, craſtily, guilefullie, falſly, treacherouſly ; maliciouſly, deſpightfully, miſchievouſly, knaviſhly, with an ill meaning, with a bad intent.*

Malicieux : m. euſe : f. *Deceitfull, craftie, couſening, falſe, treacherous ; deſpightfull, malicious ; knaviſh, miſchievous.*

Malier : m. *A Male-horſe, Trunke-horſe, or Sumpter-horſe ; he that carries the Cloake-bag.*

Maligne : f. *A Spring-tide ; called ſo by the Salters of* Xaintonge.

Maligne. *The feminine of* Maling.

Malignement. *Malignantly, maliciouſly ; lewdlie, wickedlie, naughtilie, ſhrewdlie, knaviſhlie, miſchievouſlie ; of ſet (and with a bad) purpoſe.*

Malignité : f. *Malignitie ; malice prepenſed, purpoſed villanie ; miſchiefe intended unto ; ill-will, grudge, deſpight ; wickednesse, lewdneſſe, naughtineſſe, knaviſhneſſe.*

Maling : m. maligne : f. *Malignant, ill-willie, grudge-bearing, deſpightfull, malicious ; knaviſh, hurtfull, ſhrewd, villanous ; naughtie, lewd, vicious, delighting in miſchiefe.*

Malin-

Malingre. Pomme de mal. *A ſowriſh apple, tearmed, the Maligar apple.*

Malingre: com. *Sore, ſcabby, ougly, loathſome.*

† Malivole: com. *Malevolent, malevolous, ill-willie, malicious, deſpightfull, churliſh, dogged, curriſh, repining at, ill minded unto, fraught with rancour, full of hatred.*

Malleable: com. *Mallable, tractable, hammerable, pliant to the hammer, which may be wrought or beaten with the hammer.*

Malleation: f. *A hammering.*

Mallece. Meloſſus, *the dregs, or courſeſt, of Sugar.*

Mallement. *Greatly, much, mightily, a vile or filthy deale.*

Malleole: f. *The ankle, or ankle-bone; alſo, a veine that runs along upon the ankle.*

Malletier: m. ere: f. *Bearing, or belonging to, a male, budget, or wallet.*

Mallette. *as* Malette.

Malmené. *as* Maumené. *Miſuſed, &c.*

† Malobatre: m. *as* Malabatre.

Malot: m. *A little Boare.* ¶ Norm.

Malotru: m. uë: f. *Forlorne, wretched, wofull, miſerable.*

Vn povre malotru. *A poore ſnake.*

Malpatient de. *Impatient of.*

Mal-plaiſant. *Unpleaſing, unacceptable, rude, lumpiſh, unmannerly, without grace, without faſhion.*

Mal-ſain: m. aine: f. *Unholeſome; ſickly, crazie, unhealthy.*

Malſeance: f. *Uncomelineſſe, unſeemlineſſe, unhandſomeneſſe, ill-favouredneſſe.*

Mal-talent: m. *Deſpight; ill will; anger gotten, diſavour incurred.*

Maltaſſé: m. ée: f. *Indigeſted, ill-piled, ill-favouredly made up, unorderly hudled or jumbled together.*

Maltaulte. *as* Maletoſte.

Maltaultier: m. *A Collector of the Subſidy, a Toll-gatherer.*

Maltote. *as* Maletoſte; *or as;*

Mal-toute: f. *An exaction, impoſition, toll; a new, or extraordinary taxation.*

Maltraictement: m. *Hard dealing, bad intertainment, rudeneſſe, barſhneſſe, incivility, cruelty.*

Malvaiſie: f. *The wine Malmeſie.*

Malubec: m. *The falling ſickneſſe; tearmed ſo in ſome parts of* Languedoc.

Malvedi: m. *A ſmall Spaniſh coyne, ſix whereof are ſcarcely worth an Engliſh penny.*

Mal-verſation: f. *Miſdemeanor, misbehaviour, ill converſation, lewd carriage.*

Malverſer en ſon office. *To behave himſelfe ill in his office.*

Mal-veſtu: m. uë: f. *Ill-clothed; ragged, or bare, in array.*

Les mal-veſtus devers le vent; Prov. (*Like our*) *the weakeſt to the wall; thoſe that worſt may are ever put to the worſt.*

Malvoiſie: f. *Malmeſie.*

Malvoiſin: m. ine: f. *Of Malmeſie.*

Malusité: m. ée: f. *Ill-faſhioned, ill-mannered, rude, that hath not beene in much good company; alſo, raw, unexperienced, ignorant, a novice.*

Malvueillance: f. *Malice, ill-will; hatred; pleaſure taken in the miſfortunes of another.*

Malvueillant. *Malevolent, malignant, malicious; that beareth a grudge, or oweth ill-will, unto; that joyeth in the miſeries of another.*

Mamaluc: m. *A Mamaluke, or light-horſeman (in the Syrian, and Arabian tongues;) The Mamalukes were an order of valiant horſemen in the laſt Empire of* Ægypt.

Mamaye: f. *A great Indian Peach whereof a kind of Marmalade is made.*

† Mambour, & Mambourg: m. *A Captaine; alſo, the Governour of a Province; alſo, the Gardian of an infant, protector of a widow, &c.*

† Mambournie: f. *as* Main-bournie.

Mamelue. *See* Mammeluë.

M'amie: f. *My friend, love, deere.*

Ma belle m'amie. *My pretty Pug (ſo fooles, hugging their babies, tearm them.)*

Par ſaincte m'amie. *In ſtead of,* Par ſaincte Marie. ¶ Rab.

Mamillaire: com. *Of, or belonging to, the breaſts, paps, or dugs.*

Additions mamillaires. *That part of the braine which lies next to the noſe, and where the ſence of ſmelling begins.*

Procez mamillaires. *Look* Procés.

Mammal: m. ale: f. *Belonging to, the breaſts, or paps.*

Veine mammale. *Seek* Veine.

Mammam. *(The voice of infants)* Mam.

Mammeaux: m. *A kind of Panick.*

Mammelette: f. *A little dug, breaſt, udder.*

Mammeleux: m. euſe: f. *Of, or belonging to, the dugs; alſo, having great dugs.*

Mammelle: f. *A dugge, breaſt, pap; udder.*

Mammellement. *Duggiſhly, breaſt-faſhion, pap-like.* ¶ Rab.

Mammelon: m. *The niple, or teat of a dug.*

Mammelons. *Be certaine little, red, hard, ulcery, and teat-like ſwellings, which break out of the skinne of the head, and yield a whayiſh, or wateriſh humor.*

Mammelu. *as* Mammeleux.

Mammeluch. *as* Mamaluc.

Mammeluë: f. *A fooles bable; ſo tearmed, becauſe ordinarily it is made to reſemble a laughing, and fat woman.*

Mammeron. *as* Mammelon.

Mammillaire. *Seek* Mamillaire.

Mammuque: f. *A wingleſſe bird, of an unknowne beginning, and after death not corrupting; ſhe hath feet a hand long, and ſo light a body, ſo long feathers, that ſhe is continually carried in the ayre, whereon ſhe feeds; ſome call her the bird of Paradice, but erroniouſly; for that hath wings, and differs in other parts from this.*

Manable: com. *Habitable; which may be inhabited, or dwelt in.*

Manance: f. *A dwelling, abiding, inhabiting in.*

Manant: m. *A dweller, abider, inhabiter, or inhabitant; properly ſuch a one as dwels where he was borne; alſo, a boore, clowne, hinde, husbandman, countrey fellow.*

Manat: m. *A monſtrous Indian fiſh that reſembles an Oxe, and hath a flat back, and a very thick skin.*

Manbourg. *as* Mambour.

Mancelles: f. *Great Iron rings whereby the thill-horſe, &c. is faſtned unto a cart.*

Manche: m. *The haft, helve, or handle of a toole; alſo, the neck of a muſicall Inſtrument; alſo, a mans toole.*

Le manche d'une charruë. *A Plough-tayle, or handle; the Plough-hale.*

Le manche d'un eſpieu. *The ſtaffe of a Bore-ſpeare.*

Vn manche d'eſtrille. *A dwarfe, elfe, dandiprat, low ſcrub.*

Manche de raſoir. Vn nez faict à manche de raſoir. *A Hawke-noſe.*

Branſler au manche. *To ſhake in the helve, to be unſetled in heart.*

Iecter le manche apres la coignée. *To increaſe a miſfortune by deſperate careleſneſſe; upon the loſſe of ſome to forgo all.*

De l'arbre d'un preſſoir le manche d'un Cernoir; Prov. *Look* Cernoir.

Manche: f. *A ſleeve; alſo, a long narrow bag (ſuch as Hypocras is made in;) alſo, a flat, and large furnace, made ſomewhat like an Oven, and uſed for the melting of metall new come out of the Mine; alſo, a ſleeve-net, a narrow and long fiſh net; alſo, a ſleeve-like narrowing of the ſea betweene two lands; whence;*

La manche d'Angleterre. *Saint Georges channell.*

Manche de couſteau. *The Pitot; a long, and round ſhell-fiſh.*

Manche Lombarde. *Seek* Lombard.

La manche de la parece. *The Belfrey.* ¶ Poictevin.

Manches de deux paroiſſes. *Sleeves of two pariſhes, viz. whereof the upper part is of one ſtuffe, and the nether of another.*

C'eſt bien vn autre paire de manches. *This is an other manner of matter.*

C'eſtoit du temps qu'on ſe monchoit encor à la manche. *It was in the dayes of ſimplicity, or ignorance; it was at a time when people either knew not, or cared not for, good manners.*

Ils luy torchen le nez de ſa manche. *They wipe his noſe with his owne ſleeve; they doe him a pleaſure, but t'is with the helpe of his own meanes.*

Manché: m. ée: f. *Hafted, helved.*

Manchereau: m. *A little haft, or handle.*

Les manchereaux d'la charruë. *The plough-handles, or plough-hales.*

Mancheron: m. *A bracelet, or bracer; alſo, a halfe-ſleeve, or wriſt-ſleeve; a ſleeve that covers the arme from the elbow to the wriſt.*

Mancherons de robbes. *The hanging halfe-ſleeves of ſome faſhioned gownes.*

Manchette: f. *A cuffe, or hand-ruffe.*

Manchon: m. *as* Mancheron; *alſo, a Snuffekin; alſo, a ſcarfe, bracelet, or other ſuch like favour worne upon the ſleeve, or arme in publique ſhewes, and aſſemblies.*

Manchon d'hermines. *A Maniple charged, or powdered, with Ermines.*

Manchot: m. otte: f. *Lame, that hath but one hand, that wanteth a limme.*

Manciper. *To diſpoſſeſſe himſelfe, to deliver the poſſeſſion, or make livery and ſeiſin, of; to ſell, paſſe away, give up.*

Mand. *as* Mandement. *an old word.*

Mandat: m. *A Mandate, or* Mandamus *for the preferment of one to a Benefice.*

Mandataire : m. *A Mandatarie ; one that comes to a Benefice by a* Mandamus.
Mande. *as* Manne ; *a Maund.* ☞ Pic.
Mandé : m. ée : f. *Commanded ; ſent, or called for ; bid come ; directed ; appointed, charged.*
† Mandegloire : f. *Mandrake. See* Mandragore.
Mandement : m. *A ſending, or calling for ; alſo, a charge, bidding, or commandement ; a Mandate,* Mandamus, *Commiſſion, Warrant, Appointment.*
Mander. *To bid, or command ; to call by commandement ; to ſend, ſend for, ſend word of ; to charge, or appoint.*
A rien mander il ne faut point de meſſager ; *(a flowting anſwer for ſuch as ſay,* Me voulez vous rien mander.*)*
A main lavée Dieu mande la repeuë ; Prov. *The heavens powre downe their bleſſings on the upright.*
A toile ordie Dieu mande le fil ; Pro. *God furthers their endeavours that take paines.*
Mandibules : f. *The jawes.*
† Mandication : f. *as* Manducation.
Mandil : m. *A Mandilian, or looſe Caſſock.*
Mandille : f. *as* Mandil.
Mandole : f. *A Cackarell (fiſh.)*
Mandore : f. *A Kitt, ſmall Gitterne, or inſtrument reſembling a ſmall Gitterne.*
Mandoſiane : f. *A broad (and old-faſhioned) ſhort-ſword.*
Mandouſſiane. *The ſame.*
Mandragore : f. *Mandrake, Mandrage, Mandragon ; whereof there be two kinds.*
Mandragore femelle. *The female, or black Mandrake, beares a darke greene leafe, and a long apple ; but is otherwiſe like unto ;*
Mandragore maſle. *Male Mandrake, white Mandrake, which beareth a round apple.*
Mandre : f. *The Cell of a Monke, or Hermit ; alſo, a hovell, or ſhedd ; a ſtall, or foddering place, for beaſts, in the fields.*
† Mandregloire. *as* Mandragore.
Manducation : f. *An eating, or chawing, a grinding, or champing with the teeth.*
Manducité : f. *Great eating.* ☞ Rab.
Manée : f. *A ſmall veſſell, or meaſure, whereof 96 make but one* Minot.
Droict de manée de ſel. *That meaſure-full upon every horſe-load of ſalt brought into* Bourges, *and of every one that ſells any ſalt in* Bourges ; *due to the Abbot, and Covent of S.* Sulpice.
Manege : m. *The manage, or managing of a horſe.*
Manequin : m. *A little, open, wide-mouthed, and narrow bottomed Panier, or Maund, uſed for the carrying both of victualls, and of earth ; alſo, a Puppet ;* (See Mannequin ;) *alſo, a vnde inſtrument of Muſicke ; whence ;*
Iouër des cymbales, & manequins. *To leacher.*
Iouër des manequins à baſſes marches. *The ſame.*
Manequinage : m. *Anticke ingravery, or carving, in a ainſcot, or Stone-worke.*
Manette : f. *A ſmall hand ; alſo, a manacle, or hand-fetter.*
Maneuvre, *as* Manouvrier.
Manganeſe : f. *A certaine mineral all which being melted with glaſſe, amends the colour thereof ; there is alſo good glue, or black enamell made of it.*
Mangé : m. ée : f. *Eaten, fed on.*
Il a mangé le lard. *He only is guilty of the thift, or couſenage.*
A la fin ſçaura on qui a mangé le lard. *The theefe will at length be diſcovered.*
Qui a mangé le lard ronge l'os. *He that hath eaten the ſweet ſhall taſte of the ſoure ; or let him that hath gotten the beſt go away with the worſt.*
C'eſt trop mangé d'un pain en vn lieu. *We have ſtaied too long in a place, or ſtood too much on one matter.*
Il a mangé de la biche blanche. *Looke* Biche.
Il a mangé les pigeonneaux. *Said of one whoſe voice being hoarſe, hath ſome reſemblance with their cry.*
Il a mangé de la vache enragée. *Looke* Manger.
Mangeaille : f. *Meat, food, ſuſtenance, victuals.*
Mangeaille pour les pourceaux. *Swillings, waſhings, draffe, Hogs-waſh.*
Il luy a baillé logis pour mangeaille. *He hath aſſigned him a houſe to eate, or to dreſſe and ſpend his meat, in.*
Mangeant. *Eating, feeding, falling to his victuals.*
En mangeant l'appetit ſe perd ; Prov. *Eating and drinking will take away any mans ſtomack.*
En mangeant l'appetit vient ; Prov. *(Sometimes) the more one eates the more he may.*
Bonne beſte s'eſchauffe en mangeant ; Prov. *A good beaſt heates it ſelfe while it eates ;* viz. *eates hard, feeds heartily.*
Mangeatif : m. iue : f. *Eatable ; which may be, or is fit to be, eaten.*
Mangemerde : f. *The name of a fiſh thats otherwiſe called,* Saupe.
Mangeoire : f. *A manger ; alſo, the gullet, or ſwallow.*
Manger : m. *Meat, food, ſuſtenance, belly-timber, victualls, eating ſtuffe.*
Chair de mouton manger de glouton ; Prov. *Looke* Mouton.
Manger. *To eat, feed, take ſuſtenance or nouriſhment, fall to his victualls.*
Il mange bien. *He is a dainty feeder, or, he keeps good meat in his houſe.*
Manger ſon avoine en ſon ſac. *as in* Avoine ; *or, as* Manger ſon pain en ſon ſac.
Manger ſon bled en herbe. *To waſte his revenue before it come in.*
Mange le cochon enſemble. *To complot, conſpire, joyne in a practice, conclude an enterpriſe, together : (Belike from ſome notable meeting of conſpirators, whereat Pigs fleſh was their beſt, or only fare.)*
Manger les doigts. Vous en mangeriez vos doigts à force de lecher.) *You would lick your lips after them.*
Manger avec vne faim de biſcuit. *To ravin, or eate very greedily.*
Manger à vn grain de ſel. *To eat a man at a mouthfull (the cracke of a braggadochio ;) alſo, to eate his meate haſtily, or greedily, without ſtaying for any ſawce, or ſeaſoning, other then a corne of ſalt will yeeld him.*
Manger ſon pain blanc le premier. *To ſpend his beſt abilities (in eſtate, or body) on his youth, and leave naught but wants, and weakneſſe for old age.*
Manger ſon pain en ſon ſac. *To ſnudge it, or muncheon alone in a corner ; to conceale, obſcure, or ſpend privately his goods, good things, or parts, that others may have no part of them with them.*
Manger des pois verds au veau. *Looke* Veau.
Manger de la vache enragée. Il a mangé de la, &c. *He is reduced unto a great neceſſity, or extremity ; he is in a miſerable taking ; alſo, he hath endured much hardneſſe, or (as we ſay) drunke of many waters.*
Donner à manger au chien, & au chat. *To maintaine hoſpitality, to keep a pleniſull houſe.*
Il eſt à table, & n'oſe manger ; *(Appliable to a miſerable ſpare-good.)*
Il ſçait plus que ſon pain manger. *He is no child, no novice, no babe ; he knowes more waies to the wood then one.*
A qui chapon mange chapon luy vient ; Prov. *Spend and God will ſend.*
Aller & parler peut on, boire enſemble & manger non ; Pro. *Such as deſire to continue a friend, muſt not feed on him ; or, tis better to viſit a friend ſometimes then to dwell with him ever.*
Brebis contées mange bien le loup ; Pro. *See* Loup.
Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit ; Prov. *The effects of bounty ſhine, of eating ſmell.*
Il fait mauvais aller au bois quand les loups ſe mangent l'un l'autre ; Prov. *See* Loup.
Il ne faut pas manger des Ceriſes avec les grands ſeigneurs ; Prov. *Mean men are not to eat cherries (viz. are not to be very familiar) with great Lords ; leaſt the ſtones of the beſt flie faſter at their eyes then (their portion) the worſt into their mouths. (Much alike wherevnto, is :)*
Il ne faut pas manger des prunes avec ſon ſeigneur ; Prov.
Les gros poiſſons mangent les menus ; Prov. *Poore men are (eaſily) ſupplanted by the rich, the weake by the ſtrong, the meane by the mightie.*
Mauvaiſe eſt la ſaiſon quand vn loup mange l'autre ; Pro. *See* Loup.
On ſe ſaoule bien de manger tartes ; Prov. *A man may take too much of a good thing.*
Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye ; Pro. *By little and little the wolfe eats up the Gooſe.*
Qui mange l'oye du Roy il en chie la plume cent ans apres ; Pro. *Look* Oye.
Qui a honte de manger a honte de vivre ; Pro. *He thats aſhamed to eat is aſhamed to live.*
Qui avec ſon ſeigneur mange poires il ne choiſiſt pas des meilleures ; Pro. *He that eats Peares with his Lord, either cannot, or ſhould not, pick ſuch as he likes.*
Qui ſe fait brebis le loup le mange ; Pro. *He that makes himſelfe ſimple ſhall be ſillily uſed.*
Vn ſeigneur de paille mange vn vaſſal d'acier ; Prov. *A Lord of ſtraw devoures a vaſſall of ſteele.*

Manger-

Mangerie : f. *Gluttonie, ravening, devouring, haſtie or greedie feeding; alſo, a roome, or houſe to eat in.*
Faire mangerie avec. *To eat, or keepe houſe with.*
Mangeſon : f. *An itch.*
Mange-ſujet. *A fit Epithite for a Tyrant.*
Mangeves : f. *Maſte, Akornes; any thing that wild Swine uſually feed on.*
Mangeur : m. *An eater, feeder, glutton, ravener.*
Mangeur de charrettes ferrées. *A notable kill-cow, monſtrous huff-ſnuff, terrible ſwaggerer; one that will kill all he meets, and eat all he kills.*
Mangeur de crucifix. *A notorious hypocrite; one who to ſeeme the more holie, is ever kiſſing of a Crucifix.*
Hardi gaigneur hardi mangeur; Prov. *The better he falls to his meat, the better he followes his worke.*
Mangeure : f. *The feeding of wild Bores, &c.*
Mangeurs. Qui eſtoient (jadis) ordonnez, & envoyez en garniſon pour contraindre vn obligé au payement de ſon deu, ou vn condamné à ſouffrir l'execution d'un Areſt, ou d'un mandement; & iuſques à ce l'on vivoir en ſa maiſon; & en ſes biens, à ſes deſpens. ℣ Ragueau.
† Mangonel : m. *as* Mangonneau.
† Mangoniſme : m. *The craft of pampering, trimming, or ſetting out of ſaleable things.*
† Mangonne : f. *A Brokers wife, or brokerly woman.*
Mangonneau : m. *An old-faſhioned Sling, or Engine, wherewt ſtones, old iron, and great arrowes were violently darted.*
† Mongenner. *To pamper, trimme, ſleeke, or ſet out into the eye ſale things; alſo, to mangle, or diſfigure by mangling.*
Mangouri : m. *A baſe Turkiſh coyne, whereof ſixteene doe little more then countervayle our pennie.*
Manguiere : f. *A great-headed, and ſhort-ſtalked nayle uſed about ſhips.*
Maniable : com. *Tractable, wieldable, handleable, handſome, tollerable, paſſable.*
Maniacle. *as* Maniaque.
Maniance : f. *A managing, handling, weilding.*
Maniaque : com. *Mad, franticke, raging, furious, outragious, braine-ſicke, bedlam-like.*
Morelle maniaque. *Seek* Morelle.
Manicles. *Manicles, hand-fetters, or gyves.*
Manicordion : m. *An (old faſhioned) Clarichord.*
Manie : f. *Madneſſe, furie, rage (by too great abundance of good bloud intoxicating the head.)*
Manié : m. ée : f. *Handled, handed, wielded, managed, often touched, or uſed.*
Manié de fortune. *Afflicted, or perſecuted by fortune, fallen into miſerie, come to decay.*
Maniement : m. *A handling, managing, wielding, uſing, (often) touching.*
Maniement de ſa perſonne. *The carriage of his perſon.*
Manier. *To handle, hand, mannage, wield, uſe, touch.*
Manier en biſſe. *Looke* Biſſe.
Manier tresbien ſes harpes. *To ſtirre his fingers very nimbly, or, to play a cleanly tricke of legerdemaine.*
Maniere : f. *A manner, faſhion, forme, kind, ſort; a cuſtome, uſe, wont, guiſe; a courſe, order, ſtile, condition.*
Par maniere de dire. *As it were, as one ſhould ſay.*
Manieur : m. *A handler, manager, wielder, uſer, toucher of.*
Manieur de ſable. *A Moulder, or caſter of Medalls, or prints in ſand.*
Manifacture : f. *Manifacture, workemanſhip, handie-worke.*
Manifacturé : m. ée : f. *Wrought, or done with the hands.*
Manifacturer. *To worke, or frame with the hands.*
Manifeſte : m. *A manifeſtation, or declaration; alſo, as* la partie honteuſe; *under* Honteux.
Manifeſte : com. *Manifeſt, apparent, evident, notorious, open, knowne, publicke, plaine, cleere, undoubted, certaine.*
Manifeſté : m. ée : f. *Manifeſted, made apparent, publiſhed, divulged, diſcovered, detected, revealed, bewrayed.*
Manifeſtement. *Manifeſtly, apparently, openly, evidently, publickly, undoubtedly, certainly.*
Manifeſter. *To manifeſt; publiſh, declare, deteſt, reveale, bewray, diſcover, make plaine, cleere, open, apparent.*
Manigance : f. *An ill-ſet countenance, an unſeeled faſhion, an unſtaied or unſeemly behaviour; alſo, covert dealing, private ſhuffling, ſecret practiſing or packing in a matter.*
† Manigotter. *To handle, or finger much; buſily to trim, dreſſe or fold up with the hands, as children doe their babies.*
Maniguet : m. *The ſpice called Graines, or graines of Paradiſe.*
Maniguette : f. *as* Maniguet.
Maniller : m. *The handle of a pot, &c.*
Manille : f. *A bracelet maker; alſo, one that in Popiſh Churches gathers for a poore Preacher.*
Manjore. *A manger.*
Maniot : m. *A certaine root which, boiled, is good meat, but raw, poiſon.*
Manipule : m. *A gripe, fiſtfull, handfull of; a bundle, a bottle; alſo, a wriſt-band; or, as* Manipulon.
Manipulon : m. *A Maniple, or Fannell; a ſcarfe-like ornament worne about the left wriſt of a ſacrificing Prieſt.*
Manivelle : f. *An inſtrument that goes with a vice, having at it end a hooke, whereby diſjoynted bones are ſet in their former places; alſo, the handle whereby a grindleſtone, &c. is turned; and hence;*
Manivelles. *The bracts whereby a windleſſe, or windbeame is turned.*
Manne : f. *A maund, flasket, open basket, or pannier having handles; alſo, a veine of earth, or ſand, which giveth ſome hope of gold to be found; alſo, Manna, or the deaw of heaven, gathered in hot countryes from plants, and trees wherein it congeales, and reſerved as a gentle purger of choler; whence;*
Manne de Calabre. *Calabrian Manna; the beſt, and moſt laſting Manna; the graines whereof be ſmall, heavie, white, cleere, tranſparent and very ſweet.*
Manne de cotton. *Great graines of Manna reſembling lockes of wooll, or bumbaſt; the worſt kind of Levant Manna, and the worſt of all others.*
Manne d'Encens. *Graine, crummes, or mammockes of Incenſe falling from it while it is in loading.*
Manne de fueilles. *The beſt kind of Calabrian Manna, gathered from off the leaves of herbes, and trees.*
Manne de levant. *Levant Manna; a ſecond (generall) kind of Manna, inferiour in goodneſſe to the Calabrian.*
Mannequin : m. *A little, open, wide-mouthed, and narrow-bottomed maund, flasket, or pannier; alſo, a little basket, leape-head, or weelt, made of bullruſhes, and uſed by fiſhermen; alſo, a Puppet, or Anticke; Looke* Manequin.
Mannequinage. *as* Manequinage.
Manneux : m. euſe : f. *Belonging to a maund, reſembling a maund.*
Manoir : m. *A Manſion, Manner, or Manner-houſe; the ſite of a Manner; a place or chiefe dwelling place; alſo, a roome in a houſe.*
Manople : f. *A kind of long Gaunt let; or as* Manipulon.
Manotte : f. *A little hand, a childs hand.*
Manottes. *Manacles, hand-fetters, gyves.*
Manouvrer. *To hold, occupie, paſſeſſe; (an old* Normand *word.)*
Manouvrier : m. *A mechanicall workeman, or labourer, an artificer, or handicraftſman.*
Manque : f. *Defect, lacke, want.*
Manque : com. *Defective, lacking, wanting; maimed, lame; declining, in the wane; alſo, leſſe; whence;* Vode manque. *Goe leſſe, at Primero.*
Manquement : m. *Want, lacke, defect, need, or a wanting, lacking; declining, waning.*
Manquer. *To want, lacke, need, faile of, be defective.*
Manquer à ſa parole. *To breake his word.*
Manquerot. *A maimed, or lame creature; one that wants ſome of his limmes.*
Manſais. Deniers, & ſolz manſais. *Be double the worth of* Deniers, *and* ſolz Tournois.
Manſart : m. *A Culver, Cooſhot, Ringdove.* ℣ Pie.
Manſelles. *as* Mancelles.
Manſionnier : m. *A dweller, inhabitant, abider; one that hath a Manſion in a place.*
† Manſuet : m. ete : f. *Gentle, courteous, meeke, milde, humble, tame, tractable.*
Manſuetement. *Gently, meekely, mildly, courteouſly, tractably.*
Manſuetude : f. *Gentleneſſe, meekeneſſe, courteſie, mildneſſe, tractableneſſe, humilitie, tameneſſe.*
Mante : f. *A mantle; alſo, as* Menthe.
Mante veluë. *A rug, rough mantle, Iriſh mantle.*
Manteau : m. *A cloke; alſo, the mantle-tree of a chimney.*
Le manteau d'vn cheval. *His haire, or coat.*
Les blancs manteaux. *An ancient order of begging Friers, for whom S. Lewis built a houſe, or Covent in Paris; afterwards given by* Philip *the Faire unto the* Guillemins (*an Order of Hermits inſtituted*

ted by Guillaume Duke of Guienne, and Earle of Poicton) who yet retaine it, and with this title.

Droict de manteaux. Cloke-money; looke Droict.

Pendre ſon manteau à toible cheville. To require advice of a ſoole, or almes of a begger; vainely to rely on weake helpes, or ſettle his reſolution on a tottering foundation.

Coeur content, & manteau ſur l'eſpaule; Pro. See Coeur; ou, Content.

Fy de manteau quand il faict beau; Prov. A Cloake is but a cumber in faire weather.

Mantel: m. as Manteau.

Mantelé: m. ée: f. Cloaked, covered with a cloke; ſhielded, or ſhadowed under a mantelet.

Mantelet. To cloake, to cover with a cloake; to defend, ſhroud, or ſhield, as under a mantelet.

Mantelet: m. A little mantle, alſo, a movable penthouſe, or ſhed of boords, under which ſouldiers approaching a rampire are ſhrouded, and defended from whatſoever is throwne downe by the beſieged.

Manteline: f. A mantle, ſleight robe; or cloke, worne looſe about the ſholders; alſo, a Friers weed, or habit.

Manthe. as Mante veluë.

Manticore: f. A ravenous, and mankind Indian beaſt, that hath a face like a man, a bodie like a Lyon, and three rankes of very ſharpe teeth.

Mantil: m. A table-cloth.

Mantin: m. A kind of Prawne.

Mantonel: m. The catch of a doore.

Mantonniere: f. A chocke, or bob under the chinne; alſo, the chinne-peece of an helmet; alſo, a chinne-cloth, or the little peece of fine linnen wherewith a maſked Ladie covers her chinne.

Habillement de teſte à mantonniere. A caske, or an helmet having a chinne-peece.

Manuel: m. A Manuell, a portable (prayer) booke.

Manuel: m. elle: f. Manuell, handie, of the hand, wrought or done with the hands.

Argent manuel. Preſent money, readie coyne.

Iuſtice manuelle. That rights it ſelfe; Looke Iuſtice.

Seing manuel. Ones hand ſubſcribed, marke or ſigne put to.

Manuellement. bailler m. To give in hand, pay ready money, deliver preſently.

Manufacture: f. as Manifacture.

Manumiſſion: f. A manumiſſion, or diſmiſſing; a freeing, infranchiſing, ſetting at libertie, delivering from bondage.

†Manutenteur: m. A maintainer, upholder, protector, countenancer.

Manutention: f. as Maintenance.

Mappemonde: f. A map of the world.

Mappule: f. A little peece of Lawne wherewith the (Sacramentall) Pix is covered.

Maquereau: m. A Makerell (fiſh;) alſo, a (man) bawd.

Maquereaux. Red ſcorches, or ſpots on the leggs of ſuch as uſe to ſit neer the fire.

Manquereau baſtard. The baſtard Mackerell; ſomewhat leſſe, and leſſe good, then the right one.

Maquerelage: m. The practiſe, or trade of bawderie.

Maquerelle: f. A (woman) bawd; the ſolicitrix of Lecherie.

Maquerelleux: m. euſe: f. Full of bawderie, uſing the trade of bawdrie, belonging to the bawdie art.

Maquignon: m. A Huckſter, Broker, Horſe-courſer, couſening Merchant.

Maquignonnage: m. Deceitfull Brokage, bargaining for, or ſelling of, things; hence; alſo, the trade of horſe-courſing.

Maquignonner. To play the Broker, or Horſe-courſer, to deale deceitfully in bargains; alſo, to play the bawd.

Mar: m. harenc de mar. A great, faire, fat, and full rowed Herring.

Marabais. A kind of baſe coyne.

Maraine: f. A Godmother.

Marais: m. A marſh, or fenne; Looke Marets.

Maramedi, as Maravedi.

Maran: m. An Infidell, miſcreant, Apoſtata, Renegado; a Chriſtian circumciſed, or few turned Chriſtian. Looke Marrane.

Marant. as Mareant.

Maraſme: m. A conſumption in the higheſt degree; an extreame, or totall conſumption; an exſiccation, or drying up of the whole bodie.

Maraſmé: m. ée: f. Wholly conſumed, waſted, withered, exhauſted, or drained of moiſture.

Maraſtre: f. A ſtepdame, or ſtepmother.

Qui a maraſtre a la Diable en l'atre; Prov. He that hath a ſtepdame hath a Devill to his dame.

Maratreſque. Stepmother-like.

Maraud: m. A Rogue, begger, vagabond; a varlet, raſcall, ſcoundrell, baſe knave.

Maraudaille: f. A packe of louſie rogues, a crue of beggerly vagabonds; alſo, raſcallitie, ſcoundrelliſme.

Maraude: f. A begger-woman, great lazie queane, roguiſh bedge-whore, Tinkersbitch.

Marauder. To beg, to play the rogue, or idle vagabond.

Maraudiſe: f. Beggerie, roguerie, idle knaverie, baſe, vagabondrie.

Maravedi: m. A little Spaniſh coyne, whereof 34 make but the Royall, or 6d. ſterl.

Marbre: m. Marble.

Marbre gentil. The hard white marble, whereof ſtatues, or images be commonly made.

Marbre grené. See Grené.

Marbre Parien. A marble of a whitiſh colour, which indures all weathers, and being poliſhed hath a reſemblance of fleſh.

Marbre ſerpentin. A ſpotted marble; the ground whereof is darke greene, the ſpots light.

Marbre Thebaïque. Whereof there be two kinds; one of a grayiſh ground ſpotted with two or three ſundrie colours; another blacke, and beautified with golden drops.

Le marbe de ſoy n'a que faire de peinture; Prov. A beautifull thing needs no luſter, an excellent thing no commendation.

Marbré: m. ée: f. Marbled, of marble, with marble, like unto marble.

Pierre marbrée. Any hard, or grained ſtone, which, as marble, may be ſmoothed, or poliſhed.

Marbreux: m. Full of, or abounding with, marble.

Marbrier: m. A marble-cutter, one that worketh in marble.

Marbriere: f. A quarrey of marble.

Marbrin: m. ine: f. Of marble, reſembling marble.

Marc: m. Marke (a mans name;) alſo, the mother, grounds, dregs, lees, bottome, or ſetlings of liquor; alſo, the groſſe, or thicke ſubſtance that remaines of things which have beene ſqueezed, or ſtrained; alſo, ground manured, or dunged for the next yeares tillage. (Looke the next marginall word.

Marc des raiſins. The mother of the grapes; the huſks, hullings, or skinnes of grapes after the laſt preſſing.

Faire vn marc. To put grapes into the preſſe; to make, or make readie, a preſſing of grapes.

Marc: m. A marke; halfe a pound, or eight ounces of gold, ſilver, or Billon.

Marc d'argent. Is eſteemed at 10l. Pariſis by the cuſtomes of Melun; and is due unto a Lord for the right of Reliefe, and Rachapt, over and beſides a yeares revenue, if the land be valued at above 20l Pariſis.

Droict de Marc. A Sol upon every Marc of gold; iiijd. upon every Marc of ſilver; and jd. upon every Marc of Billon, perfectly coyned, is the Provoſt of the Mintſter, beſides his ordinarie intertainment.

Chargé a poids de marc. Soundly charged, throughly loaden; (appliable to one that hath taken in his liquor freely.)

Fiens de chien, & marc d'argent ſeront tout vn au iour de iugement; Pro. See Iugement.

Marcanet: m. A kind of river fowle.

Marcaſite. as Marcaſſite.

Marcaſſin: m. A young wild boare, a ſhoot or grice; alſo, a kind of minerall; whence;

Marcaſſin iaulne. Red vitriol; or as Marcaſſite.

Marcaſſite: f. The Marcaſſite, or fire-ſtone; a minerall that ſmells like brimſtone, and is of two kinds; the yellow, ſhining as gold; and the white (the purer, and better of the two) like ſilver.

Marceſche. March corne, Summer Barlie, Summer corne.

Marcez: m. March corne, Summer corne, ſuch as is ſowed about March; as Barlie, Oats, &c.

Marcgrave: m. A Marquis.

Marchage. Droict de marchage. Look under Droict.

Marchal. as Mareſchal.

Marchand: m. A Merchant; a trader, a traffucker, alſo, an occupier, or tradeſman; any ſhop-keeper that retailes, or ſells wares of the better ſort, as ſilkes, good clothes, or ſtuffs; whence;

Marchand de ſoye. A Silkeman.

Souper de marchand. A large, or great ſupper.

Vn marchand qui prend l'argent ſans compter, ne peſer. A theefe.

Se faire marchand de poiſſon la vi.ille de paſques. To enter into a profeſſion when there is no uſe of it; to doe any thing unſeaſonably, or too late.

Marchand qui ne gaigne perd; Prov. The Merchant that gaines not loſes; and yet;

Il n'eſt pas marchand qui touſiours gaigne; Prov. *He trades not well that always is a gainer.*

Marchand qui perd ne peut rire; Prov. *A Merchant loſing cannot laugh.*

Aujourd huy marchant demain meſchant; Prov. *To day a Trader to morrow a Traytor.*

Ou marchand ou larron; Prov. *Either a trader, or a ſtealer. See* Larron.

Bonne marchandiſe trouve touſiours ſon marchand; Prov. *Good chaffer cannot want a chapman.*

Marchand: m. ande: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Merchant, or Market; well traded, much uſed, very common.*

Livre marchande. *See* Livre.

Papier marchand. *Browne, or blotting, paper.*

Place marchande. *The market place, or place of ordinary bargaining, and payments; any free place where men may meet on even termes; whither any man that liſts may come; or where a man, while he liſts, may ſtay.*

Poids marchand. *Look* Poids.

Marchandé: m. ée: f. *Cheapned, bought and ſold, bargained, coped, or agreed for; alſo, bovered, or ſtood aloofe from; braved, affronted, or dealt with afarre off; alſo, delayed, or trifled out, as the time, for an advantage, or through feare.*

Marchandement. *As a Merchant, Merchant-like.*

Marchander. *To traffick, trade, play the Merchant, buy and ſell; to cheapen, bargaine, cope, or agree for; alſo, to delay, or triſle out the time; alſo, to bover or ſtand aloofe from; to brave, or deale with, afarre off (before a cloſing) either circumſpectly and for advantage, or cowardly and in feare.*

Marchander la peine d'aucun. *To hire one to do his worke.*

Ils marchandent à ſe tourner. *They be ready, or about, to turne.*

Sans marchander. *Preſently, inſtantly, readily, out of hand, without any paultring, baggling, or ſtanding on the matter.*

Marchandiſe: f. *Merchandiſe, commodities, ware, chaffer, ſtuffe; alſo, trading, trafficking, bargaining, occupying, buying and ſelling, mechanicall commerce, or negociation.*

Marchandiſe de gueule. *Victuals.*

Marchandiſe Latine. *The beſt ware, or choiceſt ſtuffe, called ſo by Merchants.*

Demener marchandiſe. *To trade, or tumble over commodities.*

Marchandiſe n'eſpargne nuls; Prov. *The Merchants ware bids men beware for he will gaine by his father; or, Merchandiſe holds no friendſhip, yields no favour, hath no conſideration but of gaine.*

Marchandiſe qui plaiſt eſt à demy venduë; Prov. *Pleaſe the eye, and picke the purſe; or, content the eye, your bargaine is halfe made.*

Bonne marchandiſe trouve touſiours ſon Marchand; Prov. *Good ware is ever furniſhed with chapmen; or, finds ever ſtore of cuſtomers.*

On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaiſe marchandiſe; Prov. *One can never have ill ware cheap enough; or, his bargaine is not cheap that hath ill ware for his money.*

Marchant. *as* Marchand.

Marchant. *Marching, ſtepping, treading, going, walking, pacing, footing it.*

Marché: m. *A Market; Market ſtead, or Market place; alſo, a bargaine, or match.*

Bon marché; & grand marché. *Good cheap, dog cheap, a low rate, a reaſonable price; whence;*

Bon marché tire l'argent de la bourſe; Prov. *No pickpurſe to a cheap commodity.*

Il n'aura la bon marché qui ne le demande; Prov. *Thoſe that require not, have not, things good cheap.*

On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaiſe marchandiſe; Prov. *For naughty ware no price is low enough.*

Le vin du marché. *Look* Vin.

A l'hoſtel priſer, & au marché vendre; Prov. *Value at home, but ſell in the market.*

On ne s'en va pas des foires comme du marché. *The caſe is not alike; for at Faires they pay toll, in Markets none.*

Si le fol n'alloit au marché on ne vendroit pas la mauvaiſe denrée; Prov. *If fooles went not to Markets bad wares would not be ſold; (So fooles are ſometimes good for ſomething.)*

Marche: f. *A region, coaſt, or quarter; alſo, a march, frontire, or border of a countrey; alſo, a greece, the ſtep of a ſtaire; alſo, a ſtep, the footing or print of a foot; alſo, a march, or marching of ſouldiers; alſo, a Virginall, or Organ, key; alſo, the finger-board of a Violl.*

Baſſes marches. *Pedals; the low keyes of ſome Organs to be touched with the feet, whence;*

Iouër des manequins à baſſes marches. *To leather; and;*

Tenir des baſſes marches. *To hold of the ſmock, or, his wife to be his maſter.*

Doubles marches. *Reſts, or breathing ſteps; the broad ſteps of a halfe-pace ſtaire.*

Enjamber ſur les marches d'autruy. *To uſurpe, incroach on, or meddle with, another mans right.*

Marché: m. ée: f. *Marched, walked, paced, ſtepped, troden, gone; proceeded in, or on.*

Marchement: m. *A marching, walking, pacing, ſtepping, treading, proceeding.*

Marche-pied: m. *A foot-ſtoole; alſo, a ſtep, low ſtoole or bench, that helpes one to get upon a higher thing.*

A marche-pied. *A faſhion of fiſhing, wherein one goes ſtamping in the water, and carries before him (or another for him) a halfe bow-net.*

Marcher: m. *A pace, gate, walke, tread, ſtepping, going, footing.*

Marcher. *To march, goe, pace, walke, tread, ſtep, foot it; to proceed; alſo, as* Marchiſer.

Marche cela laquet. *Tread out you flattering rogue; a phraſe uſed in contempt of a baſe obſervant paraſite, who ſerves for nothing but to applaud every doting ſpeech, and to tread out every ſpit, his fond patron delivers.*

Marcher en pas de loup. *To tread, or go, like a thiefe, cunningly, covertly, gingerly, fairly and ſofily.*

Marcher de pied en terre. Il ne marche de &c. *He is rapt, or raviſht with pride, or joy; he knowes not the ground he goes on.*

Marcher à quatre pattes. *To creep on all foure like a beaſt.*

Cela marche à quatre rouës. *That goes very roundly forward.*

Marchette: f. *A little ſtep, a ſmall footing.*

Marchettes. *Small Organ keyes.*

† Marchir. *as* Marchiſer.

Marchis: m. *A thick trace, or tract of men, or beaſts; frequency of ſteps, many footings together; alſo, a path beaten out by often patting, or treading.*

† Marchiſer. *To border, adjoyne, or lie ſo neer together that one touch another; to abutt, or bound one on another.*

Marchons: m. *Stillings for wine veſſels to ſtand on.*

Marchure: f. *A marching, walking, pacing, treading, ſtepping, footing, proceeding.*

Marciage. Droict de mar. *Looke under* Droict.

Marcier. *To receive the rent, or fine,* Marciage.

Marcoter. *as* Marquoter.

Marcotte. *as* Marquotte.

Marcou: m. *An old male cat, a gib cat.*

Mardecathene. *Look* Mat de cathene, *in* Cathene.

Mardelle d'vne puits. *The brink, or brim of a well; or, more properly, the round, and high border of wood, or ſtone, that compaſſes, beautifies, and keeps whole, the top of that brink, or brim.*

Mardi. *Tueſday.*

Mardi gras. *Shrove-tueſday.*

Cela ſent ſon mardi gras. *That is a moſt licentious act; or (in matters of diſcourſe) that is a moſt broad ſpeech; (from the liberty taken by many, that day, to tax men, and talke at their pleaſure.)*

Mare: f. *A ſtanding poole, or water neere a houſe fit for the watering of cattell, and other uſes of husbandry; alſo, a little fiſh-pond.*

Maré: m. ée: f. *Moored; faſtned with cables, held faſt by ankers, as a ſhip in a harbour, &c.*

Mareant. *Mooring.*

Marée: f. *Sea-fiſh; alſo, ſalt water; alſo, the tide, or flowing of the ſea; alſo, a ſea, or billow, or the rolling of a billow; alſo, a wind that blowes from ſea.*

Sentir la marée. *To look like a whore (Venus the Goddeſſe of good-fellowſhip was bred of the ſea-foame.)*

† Maréer. *as* Marer.

Marelle: f. *A ſquare in a cheſſe-board, or on the backſide of a paire of Tables; alſo, a Churchwardenſhip; and the place wherein Churchwardens, &c. meet.*

Marenge: f. *Our (ordinary) blew Titmouſe.*

Marer. *To moore, or be moored; to lie faſtned with cables; or hold faſt by ankers, within a harbour, or neer to a ſhore.*

Mareſcage: m. *A great marſh, fenne, or moore; a fenny, or mooriſh place, ground, or countrey.*

Mareſcageux: m. euſe: f. *Fenny, mooriſh, marſh-like.*

Mareſchal: m. *A Marſhall of a kingdome,*

or

or of a camp, (an honourable place;) alſo, a Black-ſmith; alſo, a Farrier, Horſe-leech, or Horſe-ſmith; alſo, a Harbinger; and hence;

Mareſchal du corps du Roy. *The Kings chiefe Harbinger.*

Mareſchaux de France. *The Lord Marſhals of France; (whereof in Francis the firſts time, there were but two, now there be ten) who having their ſeverall Provinces aſſigned them by the King, ride circuits into them, to be preſent at all generall muſters; to ſee how military diſcipline is obſerved in garriſons; to view the fortifications, and reparations of frontire townes; the munition, and victuals of Arſenals, and ſtore-houſes; and laſtly, to provide for the puniſhment, and ſuppreſſion of all vagrant, idle, and lewd rogues: Ils doivent ſe rendre aux armées les premiers en bon equipage; & ſont ſous le Conneſtable (ſayes Ragueau) Under whom as they command all Dukes, Earles, Barons, Captaines and Genſdarmes; ſo may they neither give battell, make proclamation, nor muſter any men, without his commandement (ſaies a good Engliſh Authour.)*

Mareſchal: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, made or done by, a Smith, or Farrier.*

Main Mareſchale. *A Smiths hand; a fiſt that workes in a Smithie.*

Mareſchaucée: f. *A Marſhall-ſhip; the place of a Marſhall; alſo, the Marſhall-ſey, or Marſhals Court.*

Mareſchaucées: f. *Timber, or ſtuffe to build withall.*

Mareſchauſsée, & mareſchauſsées. *as* Mareſchaucée, & Mareſchaucées.

Marets: m. *A Moore, Fenne, (ſmall) Marſh.*

Il s'eſt ſauvé par les marets. *Said of one that hath, with ſhame enough, cleered himſelfe of a diſhonour, difficulty, or danger wherein he was ingaged.*

Marez. *as* Marets.

Marfil: m. *Ivory; or, the Elephants tooth unwrought.*

† Margaigne. *as* Mortgage.

Margaignon: m. *A male Eele.* ¶ Lang.

Margaire. *A Savoyan bird of ſundry colours.*

Margariton: m. *Pearle; or the powder thereof.*

Margaſin. *as* Magazin.

Marge: f. *The margent of a book; alſo, any edge, brinke, or brimme.*

Marge du dos. *The inner margent; the ſpace left white between the letters, and binding of a book.*

Margelle. *as* Mardelle.

Marger. *To make a margent; brinke, edge, or brimme.*

Margne. *as* Marne.

Margot. *(for Marguerite; or, a ruſticall diminutive thereof;) Meg, or Peg.*

Tieu tieu margot. *Come beaſt come; a call for a Cow, uſed by country wenches.*

La grande iument margot qui ſe bride par la queuë. *A Ship, or Galley; alſo, a certaine engine uſed by falſe coyners.*

Margotte. *as* Marquotte.

Margotté: m. ée: f. *Dreſſed, or made to yield ſtore of ſuckers.*

Margotter. *Look* Marquotter.

Margouiller. *To gnaw; to mumble with the teeth, in ſtead of kiſſing to bite.*

Margoute: f. *as* Marquotte.

Margueillier: m. *A Churchwarden.*

Marguerite: f. *Margaret (a womans name;) alſo, a (Margarite) pearle; alſo, a Daiſie.*

Marguerite blanche. *The great white Daiſie, called Maudlinwort.*

Marguerite des prez. *Th'ordinary, little, white, and wild Daiſie, called (otherwiſe) Bruiſewort.*

A la franche Marguerite. *After the plaineſt faſhion, in a homely manner, even as one thinkes.*

Marguillerie: f. *A Churchwardenſhip.*

Marguillier: m. *A Churchwarden.*

Marguy: m. *A Fauchion, Curtelax, Hanger.* (v.m.)

Mari: m. *A husband.*

Mari cocu. *An Hedge-ſparrow, Dike-ſmowler, Dunnecker. See* Cocu.

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari, a bien ſouvent le coeur marri; Prov. *The good wife of an ill husband hath often a ſorrowfull heart of her owne.*

Mariable: com. *Mariable, weddable, mariageable.*

Mariage: m. *Mariage, matrimony, wedding, wedlock; alſo, the mariage good, or portion which a man hath with his wife; alſo, a game at cards reſembling (ſomewhat) our Saint.*

Aide de mariage. *Look* Aides chevels.

Bref de mariage encombré. *Which a woman may bring within the yeare and day after her husbands deceaſe, for the recovery of her goods, and poſſeſſions aliened, by him or any other without her conſent, or by her ſelfe without his permiſſion and authority.*

Mariaulet: m. *A man of no account, eſteem, or credit; one that's not worthy of beliefe; an inſufficient witneſſe, whether it be becauſe of his young age, or ſmall honeſty; or, as* Marielet.

Marie: f. *Marie.*

Bain de Marie. *Maries bath; a cauldron, or kettle full of hot water.*

Herbe de S. Marie. *Look* Herbe.

Seau de S. Marie. *Maries Seale, our Ladies ſeale, black Briony, the wild Vine.*

Violettes de Marie. *Marians Violets, Coventry bels, Coventry Rapes (of the qualities, kind, and (almoſt) the forme, of Canterbury bels.)*

Marié: m. ée: f. *Maried, wedded, eſpouſed.*

La mariée. *A Bride, a Spouſe.*

Aujour d'uy marié demain marri; Prov. *To day wife full, to morrow wo full.*

Mariée: f. *The caule, or kell of a beaſt.*

Mariement: m. *A marying, wedding, eſpouſing.*

Marier. *To mary, wed, beſtow in mariage, give in wedlock, joyne in matrimony.*

Se marier. *To mary, wed, eſpouſe, enter into wedlock.*

Marier la cave, & le puits. *To mingle wine and water together.*

Mariets: f. *Mariets, Marians Violets, Coventry bels.*

Marieur: m. *A matcher, a marier, a maker of mariages.*

† Marille: f. *A Regiſter, or Matricular book.*

Marin: m. *Marine; of the ſea; neere to the ſea; borne or bred in the ſea.*

Herbe marine. *Slanke, Wrake, Laver, Sea-graſſe, weed of the Sea.*

Paille marine. *Look* Sagnie.

Vent marin. *A Southerly wind.*

Marine: f. la mar. *The ſea; or things of the ſea; as a tide, &c.*

Grand homme de marine. *An excellent Mariner, or Sayler; a great Sea-man.*

Marine noire. *The name of a grape.*

Mariné: m. ée: f. Poiſſon mariné. *That taſts much of ſalt water, or of the panier; alſo, dreſſed, or handled like ſea-fiſh.*

Marineſque. A la mar. *Mariner-like; after the faſhion of Mariners.*

Marineſques: f. *Long Mariners ſlops, breeches, hoſe.*

Marinette: f. *The Loadſtone; (an old word.)*

Marinier: m. *A Mariner, Sayler, Shipman, Skipper, Seaman; alſo, as* Nautil.

Il n'eſt ſi bon marinier qui ne periſſe; Prov. *The skilfulleſt Mariners feed Haddocks.*

Marinier: m. *Of, or belonging to, a Mariner.*

Pierre mariniere. *The Adamant, or Magnes ſtone.*

Marin-onfroy. *The name of an apple, which is round on the one ſide, and flat on the other.*

Marjolaine: f. *Marierome, ſweet Marierome, fine Marierome, Marierome gentle.*

Marjolaine d'Angleterre. *Time (called ſo by many;) alſo, wild Origan, wild Marierome, Engliſh wild Marierome, grove Marierome.*

Marjolaine baſtarde. *Baſtard Marierome, Organie, Spaniſh Organie.*

Marjolaine de Curé. *Male Knot-graſſe, Birds-tongue, Swines-graſſe.*

Marjolaine gentile. *Marierome gentle, fine Marierome, ſweet Marierome.*

Marjolaine ſauvage. *as* Marjolaine d'Angleterre.

La grande Marjolaine. *The great ſweet Marierome; called thus (belike) to make a difference between it, and the ordinary* Marjolaine, *which is leſſe, and ſweeter then it.*

Petite Marjolaine. *Marierome gentle, fine Marierome, ſweet Marierome.*

Primme Marjolaine. *Fine Marierome, ſweet Marierome; alſo, Time.*

Mariolement: m. *Bawdery, laſciviouſneſſe, a wanton, or luſtfull trick, as the groping of a wench, &c.*

Mariolet: m. *A leacher, wencher, wanton youth, laſcivious yonker; or as* Mariaulet.

Marioles: f. *The waddles, and ſtones of a Cock; (wanton meat.)*

Marion: f. *Marian (a proper name for a woman.)*

Robin a trouvé Marion. *Jack hath met with Gill; a filthy knave with a fulſome quecane.*

Marionnette: f. *Little Marian, or Mal; alſo, a kind of ſmall German Ducket of baſe gold; alſo, a Puppet.*

Mariſque: f. *A great unſavory fig, that ripening, opens on the ſides, and diſcovers it ſeeds.*

Marital: m. ale: f. *Belonging to a mariage, or wedlocke (eſpecially on the husbands ſide.)*

Maritime: com. *Maritime; neere the ſea, bordering on the ſea, of the ſea ſide or coaſt; of, or belonging to, the ſea.*

Mar-

Marlaire salé. *A dried whiting.*
Marliere: f. *A marle-pit.*
Marlotte: f. *A fashion of light gowne, or mantle worn the Summer.*
Marmaille: f. *Young rascals or scoundrels, rakehels or slipstrings; the frie of the vulgar; a troop of lewd, idle, or unprofitable base children.*
Marmaride. Pierre mar. *A kind of very hard grey marble.*
Marmentau. Arbres mar. *Hedge-trees, wild trees.* ¶ Bourbonnois
Marmes reyées. *A kind of sundry coloured sea-fish.*
Marme. *for* mon arme, *or*, mon ame. ¶ Langued.
Marmerean. Bois marm. *A faire great wood, or beautifull stuff of high trees.*
Marmis. *A rusticall oath; as in* Marme.
Marmite: f. *A great pot, kettle, boyler, or boyling lead; especially such a one as is used for the boyling of beefe in the kitchins of Abbeyes.*
Marmiteux: m. euſe: f. *Wretched, poore, miserable, heartlesse, that lookes pitifully on it.*
Marmiton: m. *A Scullion, or kitchin boy; also, a greasie, or slovenly knave; and, a saucie, malapert, or knavish fellow; also, a petty, or young schoole-boy.*
Marmitonnage: m. *Scullionry, or the Office of a Scullion; also, nastinesse, greasinesse, slovenlinesse.*
Marmitonne: f. *A Kitchin stuffe wench, or Kitchin wench; a filthie greasie queane.*
Marmitonner. *To play the saucy rogue, the malapert rascall, to use knavish or saucy tricks; also, to tend the beefe-pot like a Kitchin-boy.*
† Marmo. *as* Denté.
Marmonné: m. ée: f. *Mumbled, muttered, uttered between the teeth.*
Marmonner. *as* Marmoter.
Marmontaine. *as* Marmotaine.
Marmor: m. *The Goldeny, or a kind thereof; as* Denté.
Marmorat: m. *Morter, wherein, among other things, little pieces of the best marble are put.*
Marmoſet: m. *as* Marmouſet; *Also, a lewd flatterer, or vicious fellow; especially the base flatterer of a Prince, who to feed his maſters humour, applauds, and imitates, his fouleſt vices.*
Marmot: m. *A Marmoſet, or little Monkie; also, as;*
Marmotaine: f. *The Alpine Mouſe, or mountaine Rat; broad-backed, great-eyed, and short-eared; as big, but not so high, as a Cony; her haire is, as a Badgers, long, and of diver colours; her voice very small, and shrill; her taile but short; her clawes so sharp, as with them she quickly digs her a hole into the hardest earth*
Marmotan. *as* Marmotaine.
Marmote. *as* Marmotaine; *also, as* Marmotte; *also, the river Lote; a little muddy fish, headed, skinned, and finned, like an Eele.*
Marmoter. *To mumble, mutter, murmure; to speak, or utter a thing, between the teeth.*
Marmoterie: f. *A muttering, or mumbling of words between the teeth.*
Marmotonné: m. ée: f. *Made to grumble, or, that yields a grumbling sound.*
Marmotonner. *To grumble, mutter or murmure; to rumble, or make a rumbling noise.*
Marmotte: f. *A she Marmoſet, or she Monky.*
Marmotter. *as* Marmoter.
Marmouſelle: f. *A little puppy, or pug to play with.*
Marmouſerie: f. *Frenzie, doating, raving, foolish melancholy; (an old word.)*
Marmouſet: m. *The cock of a ceſterne, or fountaine, made like a womans dug; any Anticke Image, from whose teats water trilleth; any Puppet, or Antick; any such foolish, or odde representation; also, the Minion, favourite, or flatterer of a Prince; as in* Marmoſet.
Marne: f. *Marle; a hard, and (most commonly) white earth, which in frostie weather fals to dust, and fattens the ground it is layed on.*
Marné: m. ée: f. *Marled; fatned, or manured with (a whitish) marle.*
Marner. *To marle, or manure (with a white hard marle.)*
Marneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of (white) marle.*
Marniere: f. *A marle-pit.*
† Marochemin: m. *Horehound, or, as* Marrubin.
Marolle. *The name of a village, wherein a virgine of fifteen is hard to be found; whence;* Pucelle de marolle. *Seek* Pucelle.
Maronne: f. *Whitewort, Fedderfew, Feverfew; some also, call sweet Marjerome so.*
Maronnier: m. *Look* Marinier.
Maronnites: m. *A sect of poor Christians (in some parts of Turkie) that weare great belts, or girdles of leather.*
Marotte: f. *A (Princes) Scepter; also, a fooles bable (because made commonly like a Scepter.)*
Il en eſt plus affotté qu'un fol de ſa marotte. *He doats more on it then a foole does on his bable.*
Il luy en fit porter la marotte. *He made him the author, or commander of.*
Au fol la marotte; Prov. *The foole would have a bable.*
Fol eſt qui ſa marotte ne cognoiſt, & ne la maine comme il doit; Prov. *He is an asse that knowes not, and cannot rule, his owne (family, or affections.)*
Si tous les fols portoient marotte, on ne ſçait pas de quel bois on ſe chaufferoit; Prov. *If all that fooles are bables wore, of wood we should have but small store.*
Marouque: f. *The tough, and hard thorne, or shrubbie tree, called* Paliurus, *Rash of Lybia, and Christs thorne; because (as it is imagined) he was crowned with-all.*
Maroute: f. *Baſtard Camomill, false Camomill.*
Marpaut: m. *An ill-favoured scrubbe, a little ouglie, or swartie wretch; also, a lickorous, or saucie fellow; one that catches at whatsoever dainties come in his way.*
Marquable: com. *Markable, notable, of mark, of note.*
Marquaſin: m. *A young wild boare.*
Marque: f. *A marke, signe, token; badge; print, stampe; spot; note, annotation; also, a distresse, arrest, or, seisure of body, or goods; also, as* Merque; *also, a Marquisdome.*
Droict de marque. *Look* Droict.
Faux marque. *A tearme by Wood-men bestowed on the head of a deere, which hath more rights, or branches on the one side then on the other.*
Homme de marque. *A renowned, or notable person; a man of marke, or note.*
Marqué: m. ée: f. *Marked, noted, signed, spotted, printed; bearing the badge, or, stampe of; also, heeded, observed, regarded.*
Bien marqué. *Good, honest, vertuous, well inclined.*
Mal marqué. *Lewd, naughty, vicious, badly given.*
Marquer. *To marke, note; signe, spot, set a print, or stampe on; to heed, regard, observe, take especiall notice of.*
Cela ne marque rien. (*Of a counter, &c*) *that stands for nothing.*
Marquet: m. *A small Venetian coyn worth about* iiij d. Tourn.
Marquetage. *as* Marqueterie.
Marqueté: m. ée: f. *Spotted; diversified, or covered with sundry-coloured spots; also, inlayed; wrought all over with small pieces of sundry colours.*
Marqueté d'eſtoilles. *Starry, set thick with stars.*
Marqueter. *To inlay; to diversifie, flourish, or worke all over with small pieces of sundry colours; also, to spot; to beautifie, or cover with sundrie-coloured specks.*
Marqueterie: f. *Inlaying, or inlayed worke of sundry colours.*
Marquette. *as* Marquet.
Marqueture: f. *A marking, spotting, or bespotting; also, as* Marqueterie; *also, a marke, or spot.*
Marquis: m. *A Marqueſſe; was in old time the Governour of a frontire, or frontive towne, and (as the ancient Duke, and Earle) but an Officer either for life, or onely during the Princes pleasure: Then was he inferiour to the Earle of a Province, but superiour to the Earle of an inland towne; And therefore, now that all those great Earldomes be annexed to the Crowne, his place is, without question, before any Earles.*
Elle a ſon Marquis. *Sayed of a woman that hath her flowers.*
Marquiſat: m. *A Marquiſate, Marquiſhip, or Marquiſdome.*
Marquiſe: f. *A Marchioneſſe.*
Marquiſotte. Barbe faitte à la marquiſotte. *Cut after the Turkish fashion, all being shaven away but the mustachoes.*
Marquote. *as* Marquotte.
Marquotte: f. *A Sucker, or young plant, that spurts up from the root of a vine, &c. or is of it selfe rooted.*
Marquotter. *To prune, or dresse a vine so, as it may yeeld store of* Marquottes, *or Suckers.*
Marrabais. *as* Marrane.
Marrabaiſe. Bonnet à la mar. *A flat cap.*
Marrain. *as* Marrein.
Marraine: f. *A Godmother.*
Marran. *as* Marrane; *And most properly, the Christian circumcised, or turned Jew.*
Marrane: m. *A Renegado, or Apostata; a perverted or circumcised Christian; a*

Chriſtian turned Turke, or Jew; alſo, a converted, or baptized Moore, Turke, or Jew; one that turnes Chriſtian for feare rather then of devotion; alſo, a Jewiſh, cruell, hard-hearted, or hollow-hearted fellow.

Marraniſé: m. ée f. *Marranized, renegaded; turned Turke, growne miſcreant, made a Jew; alſo, converted from a Jew to a (falſe, or falſe-hearted) Chriſtian.*

Marrant. *Digging, working, or fetching up weeds, with a (French) mattocke.*

Marraſſau: m. *A kind of ſhort ſword or axe, for an Executioner.*

Marre: f. *A (French) Mattocke; alſo, the Saligot, water Calthrop, water Nut.*

Marré: m. ée: f. *Digged, wrought, opened, broken up, fetched, or cut up, with a (French) mattocke.*

Marreau: m. *The token of lead, &c. given for a remembrance, in Churches, to ſuch as meane to receive the communion; and in Tavernes, &c. to ſuch as cannot otherwiſe change money.*

Marrein: m. *Timber for building, or boords; hence alſo, Clapboord for caske; alſo, the beame of a Bucke; the branch of a Stag.*

Pour neant va au bois qui marrein ne cognoiſt; Prov. *In vaine goes he to the wood that hath no skill in wood; or, In vaine doth any man in forreſts poake, that takes a dotard for a timber-oake.*

Marrer. *To dig, labour, worke, open or breake up; (alſo, to cut, or fetch up weeds) with a (French) mattocke.*

Marri: m. ie: f. *Sorrie, ſad, penſive, aggrieved, afflicted, diſcontented, vexed at; repining, repentant; malecontent; angrie, fretting, chafing, diſpleaſed, offended, out of patience, in a fume.*

Anjourd'huy marié demain marri; Prov. *Married to day, marred to morrow; to daywedded, to morrow wretched.*

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari a bien ſouvent le coeur marri; Prov. *Looke* Mari.

Marrine: f. *A Godmother.*

† se Marrir. *To grieve, or ſorrow for, take heavily, be ſad, or vexed at; to repine, repent, afflict himſelfe about; alſo, to fret, fume, chafe, be diſcontented, angrie, diſpleaſed, out of all patience.*

Marriſſon: f. *Griefe, ſorrow, ſadneſſe, penſiveneſſe, anguiſh, heavineſſe; repentance; envy, repining; diſcontent, melancholy, malecontentment; anger, indignation, impatience, fretting, chafing, ſuming, vexation of mind.*

Marrobe: m. *The herbe Horehound. Looke* Marrubin.

Marroche: f. *A mattocke, or inſtrument like a mattocke.*

Marrochon: m. *A little (French) mattocke.*

Marron: m. *The (domeſticall, tilled, or) great Cheſtnut.*

Marronnier: m. *The great Cheſtnut tree.*

Marrons: m. *They which in great ſnowes make the way paſſable.*

Marroquin: m. *Spaniſh leather (made of Goats skins) or Goats leather not tanned, but dreſſed with Galls.*

Marroquin: m. ine: f. *Spaniſh, or Goats leather.*

† Marrouchoüin. *as* Marrubin.

Marrouſle, vn gros m. *A big lout; alſo, an ougly luske, or cluſterfiſt; alſo, a rich churle, or fat chuffe.*

Marrube: m. *as* Marrubin.

Marrubin: m. *Horehound.*

Marrubin blanc. *White horehound.*

Marrubin d'eau. *Marſh Horehound, water Horehound.*

Marrubin noir. *Blacke, or ſtinking Horehound, blacke Archangell.*

Marrubin puant. *as* Marrubin noir.

Marrubin ſauvage. *Wild, or yellow, Horehound.*

Marry. *Seeke* Marri.

Mars: m. *(The Moneth) March; alſo, (the Planet) Mars; alſo, yron (called ſo by Alchymiſts;) alſo, courſe graine; or as;*

Les Mars. *March corne, or corne ſowne about March.*

Le flot de Mars. *Looke* Flot.

Montaigne de Mars. *The fleſhie part of the hand betweene the thumbe, and little finger; or the muſcles whereof it conſiſts.*

Violette de Mars. *The ordinary blew Violet.*

Prendre Marthe pour Mars. *To take his markes amiſſe.*

Quand il tonne en Mars; nous pouvons dire helas; Pro. *(So evill a ſigne is that monthes thunder held.)*

Marſaul: m. *The Cane Withie, or Cane Willow.*

Marſés. bled Marſés. *Looke* Bled.

Marſois. &, bled Marſois. *March corne.*

Marſon: m. *A ſhoat; a hog thats a yeare, or under a yeare, old.*

Marſouin: m. *A Porpoſe, or Sea-hog; alſo, the fat, or bacon-like, fiſh thereof.*

† Marſupie: f. *A purſe, or pouch.*

Martagon: m. *The mountaine, or many flowred Lillie.*

Martagon de Conſtantinople. *The Lillie of* Conſtantinople, *the Byſantine Lillie.*

Marte: f. *The beaſt called a Martin.*

Martes ſebellines, & ſoubellines, ou ſoublines. *Sables.*

Marteau: m. *A hammer; alſo, a ſledge, or mallet; and (among Woodmen) a hammer that hath a ſtampe on the one ſide, wherewith the Surveyors, and Verderers of the Kings woods and forreſts, marke the trees which are to be felled, and ſold; alſo, the herbe Reed-mace, Water-torch, or Cats-taile; alſo, a certaine little bone ſeated fat re within the eare; alſo, the Stithie (a beaſts diſeaſe.)*

Marteau de mer. *The huge, ougly, unluckie, ſtaring, and wide-mouthed, Mullet-fiſh.*

'A Preuve de marteau. *Sound, currant, good; right ſtuffe.*

Couché entre l'enclume & les marteaux. *Seated in the middeſt of extremities, or in a dangerous ſtrait; imbarked into unavoydable miſchiefes, or miſeries.*

'A l'enclume le marteau; Pro. *(Said when a contentious, or litigious ſwaggerer meets, or is matched, with a worſe then himſelfe.)*

'A dure enclume marteau de plume; Pro. *By patience we quaile, or quell all harſh attempts: and now a dayes we ſee bags of wooll, and walls of ſoft earth oppoſed to the furie of the Cannon.*

Martel: m. *Jealouſie, ſuſpition; throbbing, or panting, upon paſſion; a buzze in the head, a flie in the eare.*

Martelage: m. *A malling, or hammering; a beating, working, or marking with a hammer.*

Martelé: m. ée: f. *Hammered, malled; beaten, wrought, or marked with a hammer; alſo, ſpotted, or ſpeckled.*

Marteler. *To hammer, mall, beat, worke, or marke with a hammer; alſo, to ſpot, or ſpeckle.*

Les dents luy marteloyent de froid. *His teeth chattereth through cold.*

Marteleric: f. *A hammering, or hammer-worke.*

Martelet: m. *A little hammer; alſo, a Martlet, or Martin.*

Marteleur: m. *A hammerer; one that worketh with a hammer.*

Marteline: f. *A ſmall hewing picke, or paving picke; a Maſons hammer, or picke.*

Martellé, *as* Martelé.

Martellement: m. *A hammering, or malling; a beating, working, or marking with a hammer.*

Marteller. *Seeke* Marteler.

Martengalle: f. *A kind of daunce, as common in* Provence, *as the* Branſle *in other parts of* France.

Marthea: f. *Martha (a womans name.)*

Prendre Mars pour Marthe. *(In things of ſome reſemblance) to miſtake one for another.*

Martial: m. ale: f. *Martiall, warlick, valorous; borne under that planet, or ſtrong of the humor, of Mars.*

Martin: m. Martin. *(a mans name.)*

La S. Martin. *Martilmas; or the feaſt of S. Martin the Biſhop, in Winter.*

Eſtaffier de S. Martin. *The Devill.*

Eſté de S. Martin. *The later end of Autumne.*

Oiſeau de S. Martin. *The Ring-taile, or Hen-harme.*

Faire le preſtre Martin. *To play both the Prieſt and the Clerke; to propound a queſtion, and make himſelfe an anſwer.*

'A la S. Martin lon boit le bon vin; Prov. *At Martilmas wine is fit to be drunke.*

Plus d'vn Aſne à la foire a nom Martin; Prov. *If one will not, another will; there be more wayes to the wood then one; or, as under* Aſne.

Pour vn poil Martin perdit ſon aſne: &, pour vn poinct Martin perdit ſon aſne; Prov. *Look* Aſne.

Martin: mas Marte; *A Martin.*

Prendre martin pour regnard. *(In like things) to miſtake one for another.*

Martiner. *To quaffe, ſwill, guzzle (from S. Martins day, when commonly the* French *people beginne to drinke new wine.)*

Martinet: m. *A Martlet, or Martin (bird;) alſo, a water-mill for an yron forge; alſo, a little woodden Candleſtieke having on the one ſide a handle, and on the other a hooke (moſt in uſe amongſt Taverners;) alſo, a kind of great hammer uſed in the breaking open of doores; alſo a Student, or Scholler, that lodges in the Towne, and reſorts unto Lectures, and Diſputa-*

tions in Colledges; also, the game called Cat and Trap; also, a Saints bell, or Anthem bell.
Martinet pescheur. A Kings fisher.
Grand Martinet. The great black Martin.
Martingale: f. A martingale for a horse.
A la martingale. Absurdly, foolishly, untowardly, grossely, rudely, in the homeliest manner.
Martre. as Marte; A Martin; also, a game played with huckle-bones, and a little ball.
Martroy: m. A place of execution, or punishment. (¶ Orleannois.)
Martyr: m. A Martyre; one that suffers death for the truth.
Martyre: m. Martyrdome, death suffered for the truth; extreame paine, affliction, torment.
Martyrément. Martyr-like.
Martyrer. To martyr; torment, afflict extreamely, put unto mightie paine.
Martiryser. To martyrize, to martyr.
Martyrologie: f. A Martyrologie; a Relation, Historie, or Booke of Martyrs.
Mary. as Mari.
Marzol: m. as Escourgeon; Called so, as it seemes, because it is most commonly sowne in March. ¶ Piedmontois.
Marzolin: m. A kind of delicate Italian cheese made of sheepes milke not curdled with runnet, but with Artichocke flowers.
Mas de navire. The mast of a ship.
Mas de terre. On Oxe-gang, plow-land, or hide of land, containing about 20 acres; (and having a house belonging to it.)
Mascarade: f. A Maske, or Mummerie.
Mascaret. To blot, soyle, blurre, sullie, disfigure.
Mascaret d'eaux. A huge, and sudden ravage, or inundation of waters; (L'on appelle mascaret vne grande montaigne d'eau qui se fait en la Riviere de Dordonne, vers les contrées de Libourne; Au temps d'esté, es saisons les plus paisibles, & tout en vn moment elle se forme, & fait vne course quelquesfois bien longue le long de l'eau, & quelquesfois plus courte, renversant les bateaux.)
† Maschaut. as Macault.
† Mascelles: f. The Jawes.
† Maschaut: m. A bag of money; or as Macault.
Maschié: m. Chawed meat, such as Nurses give unto their children.
Maschié: m ée; f. Chawed, chewed, chammed, champed.
Il luy faut bailler la chose toute maschée. (Said of one thats either unable, or too lazie to manage a difficult businesse; and therefore) it must be chawed, or tewed into his hands.
Maschecoulis: m. The stones at the foot of a Parapet (especially over a gate) resembling a grate, through which offensive things are throwne upon Pioners, and other assailants; whence,
Elle a les dents à maschecoulis le haut defendant le bas. She hath a thinne row of teeth, whose rottennesse, and stench drive men from her trench.
Maschecrouste: m. A gnaw-crust, hungrie companion, snatch-crust.
Mascheter. as Macheter.
Maschefouyn: m. A chuffe, boore, lobcocke, lozell; one thats fitter to feed with cattell, then to converse with men.
Maschefrain: m. A bridle-champer; a Lawyer (from his Mule, which attending while her master is in Court, hath leasure enough to champe on the bridle.)
Malchelier: m, ere: f. Belonging to a Jaw, or chap,
Les dents maschelieres. The cheek-teeth, Jaw-teeth, grinders.
Maschement: m. A chawing, chewing; champing; an eating, a gnawing with the teeth.
Mascher: m. To chaw, or chew; to champe; to eat, grind, or worke with the teeth.
Mascheren belin. To mumble like an old toothlesse beldame.
Aveller gros, & mascher dru. To leap over a blocke, and stumble at a straw.
Malcherivet. as Macherivet.
Maschеur: m. A chawer, chewer; champer; eater.
Mascheur. Chawing, chewing; champing; eating; whence;
Muscle mascheur. as Masseter.
Mascheure. as Macheure.
Maschiller. To nibble, or chaw prettily.
Maschoire: f. A Chap, or Jaw.
Maschurer. as Machurer.
Masclon: m. The Cholicke of the stomacke.
† Masculeyté: f. Manhood, or the male kind.
Masculin: m. ine: f. Masculine, of the Masculine gender; male, manly, virile.
Masle: m. A male, or he creature.
Masles. The pintles of a sterne; the yron pinnes that enter into the rings, or gudgeons thereof.
Masle. Adject. Male, masculine, virile.
Masle-femelle: com. An Hermaphrodite, or one that is both man and woman.
Maspeton: m. Laserwort, Madigare (an herbe.)
Masquarade. as Mascarade.
† Masquarizé: m. ée: f. Masked, in a maske, having a maske, or visor on.
Masque: m. A maske; a visor.
Masque de Careſme entrant. The picture of Shrove-tewsday; a guts, gulch, gorbellie, fat chuffe, or chops.
Lever le masque à. To unmaske; to publish, or lay open a thing which was closely covered, or carried.
Masqué: m. ée: f. Masked, disguised, wearing a visor.
Masquerade: f. A maske, or Mummerie.
Masquerie. as Masquerade.
Masqueure: f. A masking, mumming, disguising.
Masquin. de masquin. In stead of Damasquin. ¶ Rab.
Malquine: f. The representation of a Lyons head, &c. upon the elbow, or knee of some old fashioned garments.
Massacre: m. A Massacre, a generall slaughter, or murther.
Massacre d'vn cerf. The fall, death, or dismembring of a Stag; also, his head, or hornes violently pulled off when he is dead.
Massacré: m. ée: f. Massacred; slaughtered, murthered.
Massacrer. To massacre, slaughter, murther.
Massacreur: m. A massacrer, slaughterer, murtherer.
Masse: f. A masse, lumpe; heape, loafe; round peece of any thing; an ingot, or wedge of metall; also, a club.
Masse d'armes. A Battle-axe.
Masse de chair. The muscle which possesseth and filleth up all the hollow bought of the sole of the foot; (called so by the moderne Anatomists.)
Masse d'eau. as L'herbe à masses.
L'herbe à masses. Water-torch, Cattaile, March-beetle, March-pestils, Reed-mace, Dowch-downe.
Sergent à masse. Looke Sergent.
Masserotte: f. A Wood-cleavers beetle; also; the head, or but-end of a club, or beetle.
Masseter. One of the muscles whereby the nether Jaw is drawne upwards.
Massicor: m. A yellow colour made of lead; or as;
Massicot: m. Oaker made of Ceruse, or white lead.
Massier: m. A Mace-bearer, a Sergeant of the Mace.
Massif: m. ive: f. Massive, solide, sound, firme, close, hard, strong, unbroken, not hollow, well knit, hard packt, together.
Massir. To make massive, solid, hard, sound; to compact; to beat close, ramme hard in.
Massitere: m. A kneader of bread, or of paste. ¶ Rab.
Massiveté: f. Massivenesse, soliditie, soundnesse.
Masson: m. A Mason; also, a kind of Mullet-fish.
Pet de masson. A fart in syrop; the fart that brings durt after it.
A propos truelle, bon iour masson. Looke Propos.
Il n'est pas masson qui pierres refuse; Prov. The cunning Mason workes with any stone.
Massonné: m. ée: f. Built of stone; hewed, squared, wrought, or layed, as a stone by a Mason; also, (in Blazon) pursled.
Massonner. To build of stone; to make, or frame stone-buildings, to hew, square, fashion, lay stones; to worke Masons worke.
Massonnerie: f. Masonrie, Masons worke, the Masons trade; stone-worke, or building; the hewing, squaring, fitting, fashioning, laying, or just placing, of stones in building.
Massonnier: m. ere: f. Of, belonging to, serving for, a Mason, or Masons worke.
Massoret: m. A Spirit, Ghost, Hobgoblin.
Massorets. Such Jewes as corrected the false written words of Scripture, not blotting them out (for of that they made a scruple) but noting them with a little O, and setting downe their corrections in the margent.
Massuë: f. A club; also, the name of a great sweet apple.
Mast: m. The mast of a ship.
Master vn navire. To furnish a ship with masts.
Masterel: m. A small mast; or any mast but the maine one.
Mastic: m. Mastick; (a sweet Gumme.)
Mastic Achantique. A Gumme which growes on the top of the Caltrop, or Starthistle.
Mastic de Candie. Yellow, and bitter Mastick.
Mastic de Chio. White Mastick, better then the former.
Mastic d'Egypte. Blacke Mastick; more drying, and lesse binding then the rest.

Maſtication : ſ. *A maſtication, chawing, or chewing between the teeth.*

Maſticatoire: m. *A Maſticatory, a medicine for the rheume chawed, or held between the teeth.*

Maſticatoire : com. *Maſticatorie, chewing, champing.*

Muſcles maſticatoires. *The muſcles from which the Jawes receive their chawing motion.*

Maſtich. *as* Maſtic.

Maſtiché : m. ée : f. *Mingled, or cloſed with Maſtick ; wherein there is Maſtick.*

Maſticine : f. *Manna in graines, Manna of the Levant ; ſo tearmed becauſe it reſembles Maſtick.*

Maſtin : m. *A Maſtive, or Ban-dog ; a great (countrey) curre ; alſo, a rude, filthie, curriſh, or cruell fellow.*

Oncques maſtin n'aima levrier ; Pro. *See* Levrier.

Qui de maſtin fait ſon compere plus de baſton ne doit porter ; Pro. *He that will converſe with clownes, muſt paſſe by rudeneſſe without frownes.*

Maſtine : ſ. *A Maſtive, or Curre-bitch ; alſo, a ſell queane.*

Maſtiné : m. ée : f. *Lined by a Maſtive, or great curre ; alſo, rudely handled, filthily uſed, curriſhly dealt with.*

Maſtiner. *To line, as a bitch with a Maſtive, or great curre ; alſo, to uſe filthily, handle rudely, deale curriſhly or cruelly with.*

Maſtiquer. *as* Maſticher ; *Alſo, to infuſe, or put Maſticke, Roſen, &c. upon a thing before it be ſoldered ; alſo, to joine, or cloſe with Maſticke, &c.*

Maſtoïde. Apophyſes maſtoïdes. *Proceſſes of bones deſcending from the ſides of the head behind the eares.*

Cavité maſtoïde. *A hollow part of the head wherein are certaine little caves, or winding hollowes, which receive, and yeeld back reverberation of ſounds.*

Muſcle maſtoïde. *A muſcle that bends, and bows down, the head.*

Maſturbation : ſ. *Filthie frigging.*

Maſure : ſ. *An old decayed houſe, or wall ; the ruines of a building.*

Maſure de terre. *A quantity of ground containing about foure Oxe gangs.*

Mat : m. *A ſoole, ſop, gull ; mad-paſh, hare-braind ninnie ; alſo, a mate at cheſſe-play.*

Eſchec & mat. *check-mate ; alſo, an unavoydable diſaſter, a remedileſſe miſchiefe, or miſchance.*

Mat. *Deaded, mated, amated, quelled, ſubdued, overcome ; alſo, as* Flaccide.

Or mat. *Unpoliſhed gold.*

Matachin : m. *The Matachin dance ; alſo, thoſe that dance it.*

Matagaſſe : ſ. *A ſhrike, ninmurder, mariz angle.* ¶ Savoyard.

Matagot : m. *A kind of Ape ; alſo, an hypocrite.* ¶ Rab.

Mataſſin. *as* Matachin.

Mataſſiner des mains. *To move, knacke, or waggle the fingers, like a Jugler, Player, Feaſter, &c.*

Mate : ſ. *A number of ſprigs growing together upon an herb ; alſo, as* Matte ; *whence ;*

Enfans de la mate. *Ruffianly cutters ; Cheaters, Cutpurſes, &c.*

Matelas : m. *as* Materas ; *Alſo, a kind of Violl, or bottle.*

Matelot : m. *A Saylor, Sphipman, Boatman, Waterman.*

Matelotage : m. *The hire of a ſhip, or boat, and of the Saylors, or watermen thereto belonging ; the fraight, or fare due for the uſe of a ſhip, or boat.*

Mateologie : ſ. *Vaine inquirie, or over-curious ſearch into high matters, and miſteries.*

Mateologien : m. *A vaine, or over-curious ſearcher into high matters.*

Mateotechne. *Vaine knowledge, crooked Art.* ¶ Rab.

Mater. *To mate, or give a mate unto ; to dead, amate, quell, ſubdue, overcome.*

Materas : m. *A Matteraſſe, or Quilt to lie on ; alſo, a quarrell (or arrow) for a croſſe-bow ; alſo, as* Herbe à Maſles.

Materas deſempenné. *A quarrell without feathers, or an unfeathered quarrell ; alſo, a light-braind, giddie-humor'd, ſhittle-headed fellow.*

Matereau. *as* Matz ; *or, as* Maſterel.

Materiaux : m. *Any kind of rubbidge, or ſtuffe.*

Materiel : m. elle : f. *Materiall : ſtuffie, ſubſtantiall, well grown, well fed ; alſo, dull, groſſe, earthie, or earthly.*

Materien. *as* Martein. *An old word.*

Maternel : m. elle : f. *Maternall, motherly, of a mother, on the mothers ſide.*

Maternellement. *Motherly, like a mother ; teaderly, kindly, carefully.*

Maternité : f. *Maternity, motherhood, the being a mother.*

Matetoultier. *Look* Maletoultier.

Mathelin. *as* Mathurin.

Mathelineux : m. euſe : f. *Frantick, wild, wood, halfe mad.*

Mathematicien : m. *A Mathematician ; a profeſſor or practiſer, of the Mathematicks ; alſo, a caſter of Nativities.*

Mathematique : com. *Mathematicall, belonging to the Mathematicks.*

Mathematiques : f. *The Mathematickes ; (comprehend foure of the liberall Sciences ; viz.) Arithmetick, Geometry, Muſicke, and Aſtronomy or Aſtrologie.*

Matheotechne. *Crooked Art, vaine knowledge.* ¶ Rab.

Mathurin : m. *The name of a Saint in Gaſtinois, held to be the Phyſitian, or Patron of mad foules ; alſo, a* Mathurin *Frier ; (of the Order of the Trinity.)*

Maladie de S. Mathurin. *Frenzie, extreame folly, madneſſe.*

Saillie de S. Mathurin. *A fooliſh tricke, fond prank, mad part.*

Mené à S. Mathurin. *Gulled, groſſie beguiled, over-rought, made a foole.*

Matiere : f. *Matter ; ſtuffe, ſubſtance ; a matter, a thing ; an argument, or ſubject to write, or diſcourſe of ; a buſineſſe, or affaire ; a cauſe, caſe, or Action in Law.*

Matiere fecale. *Dung, excrement, ordure.*

Matin : m. *The morning ; the break of day, beginning of the day.*

Des le fin matin. *Very eavely, as ſoone as one can ſee.*

Au matin les monts, au ſoir les fonds, &c. *Looke* Mont.

Les paroles du ſoir ne reſemblent pas à celles du matin ; Pro. *He that gives thee a good morrow, may yet before night procure thy ſorrow.*

Le rouge ſoir, & blanc matin font reſjouïr le pelerin ; Pro. *The evening red, and morning gray preſage a faire ſucceeding day.*

Qui a bon voiſin a bon matin ; Prov. *He that hath a good neighbour hath a good morrow ;* viz. *good words next hu heart a mornings ; or, as in* Aveir.

Tel au matin rit qui au ſoir pleure ; Pro. *Some begin the day with laughter, and end it with teares.*

Matin. *(Adverbially.) Early, betimes in the morning ; whence ;*

Lever matin n'eſt pas heur, mais deſjeuner eſt le plus ſeur ; Pro. *There is leſſe happineſſe in early riſing then ſafety in eating after one is riſen.*

Il a beau ſe lever tard qui a le bruit de ſe lever matin : &, Qui a bruit de ſe lever matin peut dormir juſques à diſner ; Pro. *Seeke* Lever.

Matinal : m. ale : f. *Early.*

Matine : ſ. *as* Maſtine.

Matinée : f. *A fore-noone, or morning-tide, a whole morning, the ſeaſon of a morning ; alſo, a mornings worke, or taske.*

Regnard qui dort la matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée ; Prov. *The Fox that ſleeps a mornings meets with unfeathered breakfaſts.*

Matins : f. *Matins, Morning Prayer.*

Matines Pariſiennes. *The maſſacre of Paris ; which began about midnight.*

Chanter Magnificat à Matines. *To ſing Magnificat at Matins ; to pervert the order of things, or do things out of order.*

Plus eſtourdi que le premier coup de Matines. *More drowſie, and amazed, then a Frier at the firſt toll of the morn-ſong bell.*

Le Retour de Matines ; Prov. *A miſchiefe done in the darke, or at unawares ; (from the cuſtomes of Friers, who commonly make choice of that obſcure ſeaſon, for the ſurpriſing, and thumping of their bated companions ; which hath bred another Proverb ;* viz. Il n'y a rien tant à craindre que le retour de matines.)

Matineux : m. euſe : f. *Earlie, ſoone riſing, up betimes.*

Homme matineux ſain, alaigre, & ſoigneux ; Prov. *An early man is lusty, healthfull, carefull.*

Matinier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, the morning ; alſo, Eaſterlie, of, or towards the Eaſt ; and hence ;*

L'Inde matiniere. *The Eaſt Indies.*

Matlas. *as* Materas.

Matlaſſé : m. ée : f. *Of Matteraſſes, or Quilts.*

Matois : m. *A vaine companion, worthleſſe perſon ; or, as* Matois.

Il entend le matois. *He underſtands the whole traine, or plot.*

Matou : m. *A cat, a puſſe.*

Matoüard : m. *The ſame.*

Matrac : m. *A ſtraight, long, narrow-necked, and great, wide, round-bellied bottle, or viall, of ſtrong, and thick glaſſe.*

Matraſſer. *To mell, beat, or brew, drowne, to bruiſe, or breake aſunder.*

Matraz : m. *A glaſſe-bottle, or viall ; or, as* Matrac ; *alſo, as* Materas.

Matricaire: f. *Fedderfew, Fevofew, Motherwort, whitewort.*
Matricaire. Veine mat. *Look* Veine.
Matrical: m. ale: f. *Belonging to, or ſerving for, the Matrix.*
Entonnoir matricol. *See* Entonnoir.
Matricave. *Fedderfew, &c. as* Matricaire.
Matrice: f. *The matrix, mother, or wombe of a woman; alſo, a certaine veine that runnes along the ſtanke neere the reines; alſo, as* Matricule; *alſo, a money-makers, or letter-founders, Matrice; the mould or forme for the eyes of their markes, or letters.*
Matricide: com. *Mother-killing.*
Matricile: com. *Of, or belonging to, the Matrix.*
Matricule: f. *A liſt, roll, catalogue, regiſter of names; a matricular book.*
Matrimonie: m. *Matrimony, mariage, wedlocke.*
Matrimonial: m. ale: f. *Matrimoniall; of, or belonging to, matrimony.*
Heritages matrimoniaux. *Which come by the mother.*
Matronal: m. ale: f. *Matronall, matronlike, modeſt, motherly, grave.*
Matrone: f. *A Matron, a diſcreet, or ſage dame; a ſober, modeſt, grave, motherly woman.*
Matrones. *Damaske or Dames Violets, Queens Gilloflowers, Rogues Gilloflowers, cloſe Sciences.*
†Matterruys: m. *A mad, raſh, hairebraind aſſe; one that throws what's next him at any one that moves him.*
Matte: f. *Was heretofore (in Paris) a raſkally place, whereat common Gameſters, Cheaters, Conycatchers, and Cutpurſes uſually met: Thence,* Enfans ou ſuppoſts de la Matte; *Such well-given youthes.*
Matté: m. ée: f. *Mated, amated, quelled, ſubdued, puld under, taken lower; tired, wearied.*
Mattelé: m. ée: f. *Clotted, knotty, curdled, or curd-like.*
Matter. *To quell, mate, amate; ſubdue, pull under, take lower; to give a mate vnto.*
Matres: f. *Curds, or curdles.*
Matti: m. ie: f. *Deprived of moiſture and verdure, dried up; whence, herbs dried upon a hot ſhovell, tile, or in a ſtill, are ſaid to be,* matties.
Mattois: m. *A Setter, Cutpurſe; Cheater, Conycatcher; a ſubtill, or crafty fellow; alſo, as* Matois.
Mattonné. Ciel mattonné. *A curdled skie; or, a skie full of ſmall curdled clowds.*
Matturaz. *as* Materaz.
†Maturatif: m. iue: f. *Maturative, ripening, ſuppuring.*
†Maturation: f. *A maturation, ripening; ſuppuring, growing to a head, mattering, reſolving into matter.*
†Maturer. *To ripen, mellow, wax full, grow mature; alſo, to matter, to ſuppure.*
Maturin. *Look* Mathurin.
Maturité: f. *Maturity, ripeneſſe, mellowneſſe, fullneſſe; perfection of growth, and bigneſſe.*
Matutinel: m. elle: f. *Of the morning; alſo, timely, or early in the morning.*
Matz: m. *The maſt of a ſhip.*
Mau: m. *An evill, miſchiefe, dammage, annoyance; pain, griefe, ſickneſſe.*
Mau de pipe. *Drunkenneſſe; or, as in* Pipe.
Mau de terre. *The falling ſickneſſe.*
Mau (*for* Mal Adject.) *Bad, ill, naughty; whence;*
A mau chat mau rat; Prov. *Two knaves well met.*
Maubert. Place mau. *The Marketſtead, and place of execution, for the Univerſity of* Paris.
Cela ſent ſa Place Maubert. *That's clowniſh, rude, very homely.*
Maubrenage. vne femme qui demeure à m. *A ſlinking, or naſty draggle-taile.*
Maucoeureux: m. euſe: f. *Queaſie-ſtomacked.*
Mauconduict: m. cte: f. *Ill guided, badly governed.*
Maudire. *Look* Mauldire.
Maudiſné: m. ée: f. *Ill dined, that hath had but a courſe dinner.*
Maudiſſant. *Curſing, banning, blaſpheming.*
Maudiſſon: f. *A curſe. Look* Mauldiſſon.
Maudite: f. *A kind of ſandy-coloured vermine, like a Viper.*
Maudolé: m. ée: f. *Miſhapen, ill-framed, ill-favoured, luskiſh, without proportion.*
Mauduict: m. cte: f. *Vnmannerly, clowniſh, ill-behaved, ill brought up, uncivily, rude.*
Mauffait: m. *A Goblin, Bug, Devill, Spirit.* } *old words.*
Mauffe: f. *A Bug, Fairie ſhe Spirit.* } *old words.*
Mauſe: f. *A wretch; or as* Mauffe.
† Maugiſant. *Ill bedded, ill lodged, lying ill-favouredly; or, as* Malgiſant.
† Maugratieuſement. *Haſtily, rudely, unpleaſantly, improperly, unpleaſingly.*
† Maugratieux: m. euſe: f. *Unpleaſing, rude, baſh, unhandſome, uncomely, unſeemely, without grace, without garbe.*
Maugré. *Look* Maulgré.
Maugréement: m. *A curſing, banning, blaſpheming.*
Maugréer. *To curſe, banne, blaſpheme, revile extremely, raile on deſpightfully.*
Maujoin: m. *The Arabian Gumme called Benimme.*
Maujoinct: m. cte: f. *Looſe, gaping, ill joyned, ill couched, badly ſet together.*
Maujoine. Barbier de mau. *A Barber of a womans, &c.*
Maulavé: m. ée: f. *Ill waſhed; ſlubbered, naſky, naſty, foule.*
Mauldict: m. cte: f. *Execrable, accurſed; moſt unhappy; alſo, curſed, banned, execrated.*
Mauldire. *To curſe, banne, execrate, worry, betake to the Devill; alſo, to blaſpheme.*
Mauldiſſon: f. *A malediction, curſe, banning, execration; a blaſphemy.*
Les mauldiſſons ſont fueilles qui les ſeme les recueille; Prov. *Curſes prove choke-peares to them that plant them.*
Maulgré eux. *Mauger their teeth, in ſpight of their hearts, againſt their wils, whether they will or no.*
Mauloubet: m. *The Wolfe (a diſeaſe.)*
Maulubec: m. *as* Malubec; *or, as* Mauloubet.
Maulve: f. *The herb Mallow; alſo, a Sea-mew, or Sea-gull.*
Maulve blanche. *The white Mallow; or as* Guimauve.
Maulve cultivée. *Garden Mallowes, Hocks, Holyhocks.*
Maulve grande. *The great Mallow, or tree Mallow.*
Maulve de Iardin. *as* Maulve cultivée.
Maulve ſauvage. *The field Mallow, wild Mallow; our ordinary Mallow.*
Maulve terreſtre. *Black Briony; or an herb that hath black berries, and is much uſed by Curriers.*
Maulx. *Miſchiefes. Look* Mal.
Maumarié: m. ée: f. *Badly matched, ill-maried.*
Maumené: m. ée: f. *Miſuſed; ſorely handled, extremely perſecuted; purſued neere, hard layed to.*
Maunet: m. ette: f. *Vncleane, uncleanly, ſullied, ſluttiſh, filthie, naſty, ſlovenly.*
Mauvortien: m. enne: f. *Martiall.*
Maupiteux: m. euſe: f. *Pitileſſe, unmercifull, mercileſſe, cruell, hard-hearted, rigorous.*
Mauplaiſamment. *Vnpleaſantly, unpleaſingly, baſhfully, unhandſomely.*
Mauplaiſance: f. *Vnpleaſantneſſe, unpleaſingneſſe, baſhfulneſſe, lumpiſhneſſe; unhandſomeneſſe.*
Mauplaiſant. *Vnpleaſant, unpleaſing, lumpiſh; unhandſome, baſh.*
Maupreſt. *Vnready, unprepared, unprovided.*
Maurelle. *as* Morelle.
Maurequine. Goutte maurequine. *as* Goutte ſerene. *See* Goutte.
Mauſade: com. *Haſh, unſavoury, lowtiſh, uncivile, unmannerly, rude, unproper, unapt, unſeaſonable.*
Mauſadement. *Haſhly, unſavourily, unproperly, unaptly, unſeaſonably, lowtiſhly, uncivilly, rudely, unmannerly.*
Mauſadeté: f. *Haſhneſſe, unſavourineſſe, or want of ſavour; unaptneſſe, unhandſomeneſſe, unſeaſonableneſſe; lack of civility, rudeneſſe.*
Mauſoigneux: m. euſe: f. *Careleſſe, retchleſſe, negligent.*
Mauſolée: m. *The ſtately ſepulchre of a great Prince, or Potentate.*
† Mauſoupé: m. ée: f. *Ill ſupped, that hath had but a bad ſupper.*
Mauſſane. *The Wayfaring-tree.*
Mauvais: m. aiſe: f. *Naughty, bad, lewd, ill; ſhrewd, miſchievous, hurtfull, unhappy, knaviſh, curſt, churliſh, croſſe, froward, ſtubborne, obſtinate, overthwart; malicious; depraved, corrupt, mard.*
Mauvais garçon. *A ſhrewd lad; alſo, a ſhrewd, or tall fellow.*
Mauvais oeil. *Ivie Chickweed, Morgeline, Henbit.*
Mauvaiſe tigne. *A malignant ſcurfe bred in the head.*
Faire mauvais. *To deprave, marre, viciate, pervert, corrupt.*
Faire le mauvais. *To ſwagger; to boaſt, crack, brag of his owne valour.*
Sentir mauvais. *To ſtink, or ſmell ill, to be ſomewhat to blame.*
Mauvais chien ne trouve ou mordre; Prov. *The curriſh dog in ſight not bold ſeeks where to ſnatch, not where to bold.*
Mauvaiſe fille ſe mocque de ſa mere: Prov. *A wicked daughter ſlowts her (witleſſe) mother.*
Mauvaiſe herbe croiſt touſiours; Prov. *An ill weed thrives apace.*

Le

Le mauvais emporte le bon. *Where the one of a maried couple is free, and the other a villane, their children ſhall be villanes, by the cuſtomes of* Nevers, *and* Bourbonnois.

Il faut avois mauvaiſe beſte par douceur ; Pro. *Looke* Avoir.

Il n'eſt qu'vne mauvaiſe heure au iour; Pro. *One day hath in it but one luckleſſe houre.*

On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaiſe marchandiſe : Prov. *Bad ware is never cheape enough.*

Mauvaiſement. *Badly, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly, vily, filthily; miſchievouſly, hurtfully, ſhrewdly; frowardly, ſtubbornly, churliſhly.*

Mauvaiſtié : f. *Naughtineſſe, badneſſe, wickednеſſe, lewdneſſe, knaverie, miſchievouſneſſe, ſhrewdneſſe, cuſtneſſe, hurtfulneſſe, maliciouſneſſe, perverſitie, overthwartneſſe, obſtinacie, ſtubbornneſſe.*

Mauve. *as* Maulve.

Mauvis : f. *A Mavis; a Throſtle, or Thruſh.*

Max. *as* Mas.

Maxillaire : com. *Of, or belonging to, the jaw-bone.*

Dents maxillaires. *The grinders, or cheeke teeth.*

Os maxillaires. *The bones into which the upper teeth are ſet; in men but two (diſcernable) in beaſts foure, two bigger and two leſſe.*

Maxime : m. *A maxime, principle, firme propoſition.*

May : m. *(The month of) May; alſo, a May-pole; whence;*

A bon bluteur may propice ; Prov. *Somewhat as ſtiffe as a maypole does well with him that boults in a fleſhly tub.*

Il ne ſçait que c'eſt de vendre vin qui n'attend de May la fin ; Pro. *Belike becauſe he cannot before that time gueſſe what will be the next yeares Vintage.*

May : f. *A kneading trough, or tub; alſo, a ſtacke, or pile of wood, &c.*

Maye : f. *A kneading trough; a hutch, or binne; alſo, a halfe-thrave, or heap of corne (in the ſheafe.)*

Mayenche : f. *A Titmouſe.* ¶ Savoyard.

Mayeres : f. *The branches of Poplers, and Willowes, fit to make railes, props, or ſtaies for Vines.*

May-loubet. *The diſeaſe which we call the Wolfe.* ¶ Langued.

May-mis : m. iſe : f. *Maimed.*

Mayraſtre : f. *A ſtepmother.* ¶ Langued.

Mays : m. Maïs ; *Turkie corne, Turkie wheat.*

Maz : m. *A ſmall countrey tenement; or, as* Mas ; *alſo, the maſte of a ſhip.*

Me. *Me, or to me; a Pronoune (of the Dative, or Accuſative Caſe) which ever goes before a Verbe, whereas* Moy *comes after.*

Means : m. *Void, and empty places between beds in gardens, reſerved for ſpeciall herbs; ſuch as are the ſpaces left for Cardoons between rowes of onions.*

Meat : m. *A way, or open paſſage; a hole, or pore in the body.*

Meat Cholagogue. *Look* Cholagogue.

Mecanique : com. *Mechanicall, belonging to an handicraft; baſe, meane, ordinary, vile.*

Mecaniquerie : f. *Mechanicallneſſe; baſeneſſe of humor.*

Mecaniqueté : f. *The ſame.*

Mecer. *for* Menacer ; *to threaten.* ¶ Rab.

Mechanique. *as* Mecanique.

Mechanizé : m. ée : f. *Mechanicallized; made, or growne baſe, vile, ordinarie, meane.*

Meche : f. *as* Meiche.

Mecheron : m. *A little match, or candle wicke; alſo, a ſparkle.*

† Mechine : f. *A maid-ſervant, a chamber-maid.*

Mechoir. *as* Meſchoir.

Meck : f. *A kneading trough, or tub. Looke* Met.

Medaille : f. *A medall; an ancient and flat jewell, ouch, or bruche; or, a peece of ancient coine, or plate, wherein the figure of ſome notable perſon is caſt, or cut.*

Medaillé : m. ée : f. *Furniſhed, or ſet, with medalls.*

Medaillon : m. *A little medall, ouch, or bruche.*

Medalle. *as* Medaille.

Medamothi. *Of no place.* ¶ Rab.

Medard. *The name of a ſanctified Biſhop of* Noyon, *and* Tournay, *in the yeare* 524. *by whoſe prayers (ſaies* Gregoire de Tours*) divers priſoners have beene delivered from captivity; whence;*

Mal S. Medard, *(May be) captivity, or impriſonment.*

Mede. *A precious ſtone that yeelds a Saffron-like ſweat, and a taſte like wine.*

Medecin : m. *A Phyſitian, a Leech.*

Medecin d'eau douce. *An unskilfull, or unexperienced Phyſitian, a dunſicall dog-leech; one that hath not travelled far for the (little) skill he hath : (Aſclepiades, a better Orator then Phyſitian (as* Plinie *reports) was the firſt that allowed a Patient to drinke cold water; and thereupon cauſed himſelfe to be tearmed, The freſh-water Phyſitian.)*

Apres la morte le medecin ; Pro. *After meat muſtard; when ſteed is ſtolne ſhut the ſtable doore.*

Bon eſt le medecin qui ſe ſçait guarir; Pro. *He is a right Phyſitian that can cure himſelfe.*

De nouveau medecin cimitiere boſſu; Prov. *A new Phyſitian makes a Churchyard ſwell.*

Vn piteux medecin fait vne playe mortelle ; Pro. *A Pitifull Surgeon ſpoileth a ſore.*

Ieune barbier vieil medecin ; Prov. *Looke* Barbier.

Les maux terminez en ique (comme Hydropique, Hectique, Paralytique, &c.) ſont au medecin la nique ; Pro. *Becauſe they be hardly cured.*

Medecin : m. ine : f. *Phyſicall, medicinall; belonging to Phyſicke, or to a Phyſitian.*

Doigt medecin. *The ring-finger, that which is next unto the little one.*

Medecinable : com. *Medicinable, healable, curable.*

Medecinal : m. ale : f. *Medicinall, ſerving for a medicine, curing, healing.*

Medecine : f. *A medicine, or phyſicke; the art of Phyſick; healing, or curing; a remedy for diſeaſes: alſo, a ſhe Phyſitian.*

Contre la mort n'y a point de medecine ; Pro. *No Phyſick can prevaile againſt death.*

Contre peché eſt vertu medecine ; Pro. *Vertue is a ſalve for ſin.*

Tard medecine eſt appreſtée a maladie enracinée ; Prov. *Grounded diſeaſes are incurable.*

Medeciné : m. ée : f. *Medicined, cured, healed.*

Mediciner. *To medicine, cure, heale, ſalve, leech; to apply a remedy; to practice, or miniſter Phyſick.*

Mediane : m. *as* Meſentere.

Mediane : f. *The black, or middle vein; the inward branch of the ſhoulder veine, deſcending downe the arme unto the hand, and there diſperſing it ſelfe amng the fingers.*

Mediaſtine : m. *A partition made in the bodie by certaine thin skins which divide the whole breaſt, from the throat to the midriffe, into two hollow boſomes.*

Mediateur : m. *A mediator, interceſſor, meane or meanes for; alſo, an arbitrator.*

Mediation : f. *Mediation, interceſſion, ſute, or meanes made for; alſo, an arbitrating, or compounding of (other mens) controverſies.*

Mediatrice : f. *A mediatrix, arbitratrix.*

Medicament : m. *A medicament, ſalve, medicine.*

Medicamenter. *To ſalve, cure, heale, apply a medicine, lay a plaſter unto.*

Medicamenteux : m. euſe : f. *A curing, ſalving, healing.*

Medication : f. *as* Medicinement.

Medicinement : m. *A curing, ſalving, healing.*

Medier. *To divide into halves; alſo, as* Moyenner.

Medieu, ou Medieus. *So God helpe me, or, by the faith of my body.*

Medimne : m. *A corne-meaſure, containing almoſt two of our buſhels.*

Medin : m. *An Egyptian coine of ſilver, worth about* xx d. Pariſis.

Mediocre : m. *Meane; moderate, indifferent, reaſonable, competent, neither too big nor too little.*

Mediocrement. *Meanely, moderately, indifferently, competently, reaſonably, meaſurably, meetly well.*

Mediocrer. *To qualifie, temper, moderate, add a meane unto.*

Mediocrité : f. *Mediocritie; a meane, meaſure, competency, indifferency; temper, moderation, qualification.*

Medique : f. *Medick fodder, Spaniſh Treſoile, Snaile Claver.*

Mediſſon. *Look* Meſdiſſon.

Meditation : f. *A meditation, or meditating; a deepe conſideration, carefull examination, ſtudious caſting, or deviſing of things in the mind.*

Mediter. *To meditate, ſtudie, muſe on; to thinke ſeriouſly, revolve ſtudiouſly, conſider deepely, deviſe carefully, ponder diligently.*

Mediterranée : f. *The Mediterranean, or mid-earth ſea.*

Medon : m. *The drinke Mede, or Bragot.*

Medullaire : com. *Marrowie, of marrow.*

Medulle : f. *Marrow; pith.*

Spinale medulle. *Seek* Spinal.

Medul-

Medulleux : m. euſe : f. *Marrowy, pithie, ſtrong ; full of marrow.*
Meffaict : m. *A fault, offence, treſpaſſe, miſdeed ; a wrong, abuſe, diſpleaſure, bad part, ſhrewd turne.*
Meffaict : m. &c : f. *Miſdone, treſpaſſed, offended.*
Meffaire. *To treſpaſſe, offend, miſdoe againſt ; to wrong, abuſe, deale treacherouſly, play falſe with.*
Meffiance : f. *Diſtruſt, miſtruſt, ſuſpition, jealouſie.*
Meffier. Se meffier de. *To diſtruſt, miſtruſt, have in jealouſie, put ſmall confidence in.*
Megalopſychie : f. *Magnanimitie ; or, as* Magnanimité.
Megicier. *as* Megiſſier.
Megis : m. *Tawing ; the offalls, or peeces cut from skinnes in tawing ; or the liquor wherein they are, or have beene tawed.*
Megiſſerie : f. *The tawing, or dreſſing of (thin) skins for Gloves, Purſes, &c.*
Megiſſier : m. *A tawer, or tawyer ; a Fellmonger, a Leather-dreſſer.*
Megiſte. *Very great.* ¶ Rab.
Megle : m. *A kind of forked Pick-axt, or Grubbing-axe.*
Megre : f. *Looke* Maigre : f.
Megrelin : m. *A leane ſcrag, lanke ſtarveling.*
Megue. *as* Maigue.
Mehaigné : m. ée : f. *Lamed, maimed ; growne impotent, much weakened by extreame hurts received, care taken, to toile endured.*
Mehaigner. *To maime, or make lame with blowes ; to weaken, bruize, or founder by extreame care, ſtripes, or toile.*
Mehaing : m. *A maime ; or an extreame weakeneſſe, impotency, or abatement of ſtrength in the body, by hurts received, care taken, or toile endured.*
Il n'eſt cheval qui n'ait ſon mehaing ; Pro. *No horſe without ſome bruiſe ; no man without one fault or other.*
Mejane : f. *A mizzen ſaile ; alſo, a Guilthead, or Golddenny of a middle ſize.*
Meiche : f. *The wicke (or ſnuffe) of a candle ; the match of a lampe ; alſo, Match for a Harquebuſe, &c. alſo, a tent (for a wound) uniforme, or all of a bigneſſe, and therein differing from* Tente, *which is bigger at one end then at the other.*
Deſcouvrir la meiche. *as in* Deſcouvrir. *(From birds, or wild beaſts, which venting a match, do quickly get them gone.)*
Meicheron : m. *A little match, wicke, or ſnuffe ; alſo, a ſparkle.*
Meignie : f. *A meynie, or houſhold.* See Meſgnie.
Meillauque : f. *Turkie Millet, great black Millet.*
Meilleur : m. eure : f. *Better, worthier, honeſter ; alſo, the beſt, or chiefeſt ; as,*
Le meilleur de tous autres ; &, la meilleure choſe qu'ils ont, &c.
Il a eu du meilleur. *He hath gotten the victory.*
Courtes folies ſont les meilleures ; Pro. *The ſhorteſt follies are the beſt ; (and thereof may the next Proverb be underſtood ;)*
Le pus bref eſt le meilleur ; Prov. *The ſhorter the better.*
Qui avec ſon ſeigneur mange poires il ne choiſit pas des meilleures ; Prov. *Looke* Manger.
Meilleurer. *To improve, better ; make better.*
Mein : m. *A proper name for a man ; and particularly, the name of a Saint, who is held the Patron of the Scurvy ; and hence ;*
Mal de Sainct Mein. *The wild ſcab, mange, or Scurvy.*
Meix. *as* Mex.
Melancholie : f. *Melancholy, black choler ; ſadneſſe, penſiveneſſe, heavineſſe, thoughtfulneſſe, care-taking ; ſolitarineſſe, retiredneſſe.*
Melancholie artificielle. *Oyle of Vitriol, or Coperas ; tearmed ſo by ſome Phyſitian, becauſe being diſtilled on the ground, it boiles of it ſelfe, like the Melancholy called,* Acrabilis.
Melancholie louviere. *Seeke* Louvier.
Elle fait pluſieurs petites melancholies à ſon amy. *She plaies him many wanton trickes, or puts him into many pretty extaſies.*
Melancholier, Se melan. *To be melancholicke, ſad, penſive, heavie ; to ſorrow, grieve, take thought.*
Melancholique : cem. *Melancholicke, ſad, penſive, heavie, thoughtfull ; retired ; ſullen ; full of black choler.*
Melandrin : m. *A ſea-fiſh, that (his blackiſh colour excepted) reſembles the Pearch.*
Melanterie : f. *A cauſticke mineral (of the colour of Sulphur) found in Braſſe mines.*
Melegette. *The Spice called Graines, or Graines of Paradice.*
Meleſe : f. *The Larch, or Turpentine tree ; and (as* Meleze) *The gumme, or teare iſſuing from it.*
Melet : m. *A ſmall, great eyed, and little-mouthed ſeafiſh, otherwiſe much reſembling (though not ſo dainty as) the Anchova, whereof ſome hold it to be a kind ; or, as ;*
Melette : f. *A very ſmall, ſoft, and fat ſeafiſh, bred of raine, and water, and called the Smie, or ſea-Groundlin.*
Meleze : f. *The gumme, or teare of the Larch tree ; alſo, the tree it ſelfe ; whence ;*
Reſine de meleze. *The Turpentine thats ordinarily ſold by Apothecaries.*
Meliceride : f. *An impoſtume, or ſore, whoſe humor reſembleth honie.*
Melichore. *A winged Scorpion that hath two ſtings ; alſo, a precious ſtone thats white on the one ſide, and of a honie colour on the other.*
Melicrat : m. *Metheglin, or Mede ; drinke made of water, and honie ſodden together.*
Melilot : m. *Melilot, Plaſter Claver, Harts Claver.*
Melilot d'Italie. *Italian Claver.*
Melilot de montaigne. *Herboriſt, or Tetrifolie ; tearmed (Northward) Hader, or Hatber.*
Franc melilot. *The ſame ; or milke-Treſoile, ſhrub Treſoile.*
Melin : m. *Baſtard yellow, ſtraw colour, a colour between white and yellow.*
Melioration : f. *An improvement, a bettering ; a making, or growing, better ; and in Law, as* Reparation Vtile ; *for which look* Reparation.
Meliorer. *To improve, better, mend, amend.*
Meliſſe : f. *The herb called Balme, or Bawme.*
Meliſſe Conſtantinopolitaine. *Molucca Balme ; a rough Plant, whoſe flowers grow within cups or bells.*
Meliſſe Moldavique. *Moldavian, or Turkie Balme ; a moſt ſweet and goodly Plant.*
Meliſſe ſauvage. *Wild Balme, or Bawme.*
Melitite. Pierre mel. *Looke* Pierre.
Melle. *as* Pomme Appie ; *alſo, a Medlar.*
Mellifier. *To make of honie.*
Melliflue : com. *Mellifluous, moſt ſweet, honie-ſweet, out of which honie flowith.*
Mellindres : f. *Delicate little pies made of Indian wheat, and ſugar.*
Melline : f. *A Filberd.*
Melliturgie : f. *The making of honie ; Bees-worke.*
Melodie : f. *Melodie, harmonie, a tunable, ſound, or ſinging ; a muſicall, or ſweet Ayer.*
Melodieuſement. *Melodiouſly, harmoniouſly, muſically, tunably.*
Melodieux : m. euſe : f. *Melodious, muſicall, harmonious, tunable, care-delighting, full of concords.*
Melon : m. *A Melon, or Million.*
A peine connoiſt on la femme, & le melon ; Prov. *Seeke* Femme.
Mellonniere : f. *A Garden, Ground, or Bed, of Melons.*
Melopepon : m. *A Melon-Pumpion ; a certaine fruit that participates both of the Melon and Pumpion.*
Melte : f. *The circuit of a Judge, or Sergeant ; the territory wherein they exerciſe their juriſdiction.* ¶ Wallon.
Melun. *The name of a good towne ſtanding neere to the river of* Seine.
Anguilles de Melun. *Seeke* Anguilles.
Melze. *as* Meleze.
Memarchure : f. *Surbating of the feet (of cattell.)*
Membrane : f. *A membrane ; the upmoſt thin skin of any thing ; alſo, a skin of Parchment ; alſo, the pill, or pilling between the barke, and tree.*
Membrane Allantoïde. *The middle of the three coats wherin an infant lies wrapped in the wombe.*
Membrane Amphibliſtroïde. *One of the foure principall membranes of the eye ; is faſhioned like a net ; conveyes the light unto the Chriſtalline humour ; and returns all formes unto the Optick ſinew, whence it carries them unto the braine, which judges of them.*
Membrane Aragnoïde. *The ſpiderie membrane ; iſſues from* la pie mere, *and incloſes the fore-part of the Chriſtalline humour ; it ſerves (as the ſoyle in a Looking-glaſſe) to unite, and retaine formes in the eye.*
Membrane blanche. *as* Membrane Conjonctive.
Membrane Blepharoïde. *A ſmall membrane, whereby the waterie humor of the eye is diſtinguiſhed from the glaſſie one.*
Membrane Conjonctive. *The white of the eye ; or the fourth principall membrane (that covers all over the white) of the eye.*
Membrane cornée. *The horny membrane ; another of the foure, which reſembles*

both in colour, and consistence, a thinne piece of horne; it springs from la dure Mere, and containes, by it hardnesse, all the humors together, but serves especially as a glasse, or spectacle unto the Christalline.

Membrane piliforme. One of the two small membranes of the eye (Aragnoïde the other;) issues from the Vvée; incloses the fore-part of the glassie humour; where it prepares, and whitens the bloud brought unto it by many small veines, and arteries, for the nourishment of the Christalline humor.

Membrane Pleuretique. *A large, and two fold membrane, through whose doubles passe all the sinewes, veines, and arteries, which are between the ribs, the inside whereof (as also of the breast, or bulke) it wholy covers.*

Membrane Raisinette. *as* Membrane Vvée.

Membrane Retiforme. *as* Membrane Amphiblistroïde.

Membrane Vltrée. *as* Membrane Piliforme.

Membrane Vvée. *The grapie membrane; one of the foure principall ones; (tearmed so, because it resembles the skinne of a black Grape) comes from* la pie mere, *and incloses the eye on all parts, the ball excepted, where it is full of holes; it serves to comfort the Christalline humour by the diversitie of the colours of it inward part; to keep it from being hurt by the horny tunicle; and to hold, and unite, by it outward blacknesse, the spirits which otherwise would be dispersed.*

Membraneux: m. euse: f. *Fulmie, full of membranes.*

Muscle membraneux. *as* Peaucier; *also, another which drawes the leg outwards.*

Membre: m. *A member, a limme; a part of the body, or of any other thing.*

Membres des compagnies de gendarmerie. *Places of note, or of command, in those companies.*

Membres d'esperon. *The gimmewes, or joints of a Spurre.*

Vn membre de veau, de mouton, &c. *A joint of Veale, Mutton, &c.*

Membré: m. ée: f. *Membred (in Blason.)*

Membret d'esperon. *The gimmew, or joint of a Spurre.*

Membreure. *as* Membrure.

Membru: m. uë: f. *Big-membred, big-limmed, strong, well-set.*

Membrure de bois. *A cloven boord, a shingle.*

Membrures de pierre de taille. *Such pieces of free stone as runn through a wall, and appeare on either side thereof.*

Memelon. *as* Mammelon.

Memener. *To misuse, molest, oppresse; (an old word.)*

Meninges. *as* Meninges.

Memithé: m. *The bitter, and stinking juice of an herb that growes neer unto* Hierapolis *in* Suria, *and is called* Glaucium, *which* Gerard *holds to be the red-horned Poppie.*

Memoire: f. *Memory, remembrance, mindfulnesse; thought had, or mention made, of things absent, or past; also, a memorandum; A Bill, or note of remembrance; and hence;*

Memoires. *Notes of, writings for, remembrance; and a charge, or instructions given in writing; also, Histories, Chronicles, Commentaries, Records.*

Il a memoire de lapin, ou lievre. *He hath a very bad memory; or forgets in running what he runnes for.*

Memorable: com. *Memorable, remembrable, worthie of memory, or of remembrance.*

Memorablement. *Memorably.*

Memoratif: m. iue: f. *Memorative, mindfull, often remembring.*

Memorial: m. *A memoriall, record, register, a book of remembrances, a note, marke, or token for remembrance.*

Memoriallement. *Memorably.*

† Memorieux: m. euse: f. *Full of memory, or of a good memory.*

Menaçant. *Menacing, threatning.*

Menace: f. *A menace, a threat.*

Menacé: m. ée: f. *Menaced, threatned.*

Menacement: m. *A menacing, a threatning.*

Menacer. *To menace, to threaten.*

Il ne le menace pas de poires molles. *'Tis no small matter, no sleight mischiefe, wherewith he threatens him.*

Tel menace qui est batu; Prov. *Some threaten that are beaten.*

Tel menace qui a grand peur; Prov. *Look* Peur.

Menaceur: m. *A menacer, a threatner.*

De grand menaceur peu de faict; Pro. *Great menacers, little men-hackers.*

Menaceux: m. euse: f. *Menacing, threatfull.*

Menage: m. *A bringing, leading, conducting; handling, manage, carriage.*

Menandé. *Surely, out of question, without doubt; (a Gossiplie oath, or asseveration.)*

Mendé. *as* Menandé.

Mendeux: m. euse: f. *Erroneous, faulty, naughty, lewd, false.*

Suture mendeuse. *The seame whereby the bone of the temples is joyned with the sculk.*

Mendiant: m. *A beggar.*

Mendiant: m. ante: f. *Begging.*

Mendicité: f. *Mendicity, beggary, beggarlinesse.*

Mendience: f. *A begging.*

Mendier. *To beg, to crave an almes, to goe from doore to doore.*

Mendole: f. *A Cackarell fish.*

Mene: f. *as* Mendole.

Mené: m. ée: f. *Led, brought, guided, conducted, directed; managed; moved, induced, perswaded; also, overwrought, subdued, fetcht in.*

Mené à S. Mathurin. *Gulled, made a foole of.*

Mal mené. *Ill handled, abused, hardly used; sore layed to; wearied, tired, jawfallen; imbossed, or almost spent, as a Deere by hard pursuit.*

Meneau de fenestre. *The transome, or crossebarre of a window.*

Menée: f. *A plot, conspiracy, practise; private faction; a shift, subtiltie, devise; a businesse carried closely; also, the direct, or outright course of a flying Deere.*

La menée du Sergent. C'est quand le Sergent va sur les lieux du fief, & meine tesmoins pour l'aider en son exploict.

Vn faiseur de menées. *A Polypragmon, medler, common barrater, busie bodie.*

Mener. *To bring, lead, guide, conduct, direct, also, to manage, or handle; also, to move, induce, toll on, perswade; also, to subdue, over-reach, fetch in.*

Mener l'asne. *To be laughed at, or little accounted of, by all men.*

Mener batant devant eux. *To drive, or chace before them with blowes; and in fight, to pursue hard, or give hard chase unto.*

Mener à dy ay & hory ho. *To put into carting, or cart-driving; to bring into drudgerie.*

Mener à la bonne eau. *To steale (a horse, &c.)*

Mener la genisse au Taureau. *To play the bawd.*

Mener la loy. *To proceed in a suite; or, to follow the Law.*

Mener les mains. *To lay about him; deale blowes, fall to handy-strokes.*

Mener les mains basses. *To make a generall slaughter, to put all to the sword.*

Mener au Tabourinet. *Looke* Tabourinet.

Mener le train de. *To follow the businesse of.*

Mener vne trompe. *To drive a top. Look* Trompe.

Cela ne me meine pas. *I am not ruled, nor swayed by that; I neither heed, nor respect it; it prevailes nothing with me.*

Il y a vn mois que la lavandiere nous meine. *The Laundresse hath put us off a month.*

Qui femme croit, & Asne meine, son corps ne sera ia sans peine; Prov. *He that beleeves a woman, and leads an Asse, hath brought his body (and mind) to an evill passe.*

Les Oisons menent paistre les Oyes; Prov. *Looke* Oison.

† Menestranderie: f. *A company of Minstrells.*

† Menestrandier: m. *A Minstrell, or Fidler,*

Menestrel. *The same.* (v. m.)

Menestrier: m. *The same; also, as* Galan.

Menier. *as* Propre; (*an old word.*)

Meniguette. *Looke* Maniguette.

Meninges. *Two skins, or filmes which inwrap the braine.*

Mennetot. *The name of a sweet apple.*

Menon: m. *A guelded Goat.*

Menone. *A Minstrell.* ¶ Poictevin.

Menotes: f. *Manacles, hand-fetters.*

Mensale: f. *The table-line in the hand; (a tearme of Palmistry.)*

Mensionnier. *as* Mansionnier.

Mensonge: m. *A lye, fib, leasing, untruth; a tale, jeast, mockerie, fable, false report.*

Les songes sont mensonges; Pro. *There is no truth in dreames.*

Mensonger: m. ere: f. *Lying, false, untrue, feigned, forged, fabulous; amisse.*

† Mensonger. *To lye, fib, foist, fable, cog, feigne; to forge, report, or deliver, an untruth.*

Mensongerement. *Lyingly, fabulously, falsly, untruly.*

Menstrual: m. ale: f. *Menstruall, or menstruous;*

struous, belonging, or like, unto a womans flowers.

Menſtrue: m. *A womans flowers; her monthly diſeaſe, or tearmes.*

Menſurable: com. *Meaſurable.*

Mental: m. ale: f. *Mentall, thoughtſome, belonging to the mind, (onely) in the mind.*

Mentaſtre: m. *Calamint, mountain Mint.*

Mente: f. *The herb Mint, or Mints.*

Mente aiguë. *Speare-Mint, garden Mint, browne Mint, Mackerell Mint, our Ladies mint.*

Mente aquatique. *Fiſh Mint, water Mint, brook Mint.*

Mente chevaline. *Horſe Mint, wild Mints; water Mint.*

Mente creſpuë. *Curled Mint, red garden Mints.*

Mente de noſtre Dame. *as* Mente Romaine.

Mente Grecque. *The ſame.*

Mente Romaine. *Speare-Mint, balme-Mint, Mackerell Mint, garden Mint, brown Mint, our Ladies Mint.*

Mente Sarraſine. *The ſame.*

Mente ſauvage. *Horſe mint, wild mints; alſo, water mint.*

Mentereau: m. *A fabler, fibber, pretty lier.*

Menterie: f. *A lying, cogging, foiſting, fabling, fibbing; alſo, a lie.*

Menteur: m. *A lier, fibber, foiſter, fabler, cogger, leaſing-mungar, falſe limmer.*

Homme plaideur menteur; Prov. *See* Plaideur.

Menteuſement. *Moſt untruly, very falſely.*

Menteux: m. euſe: f. *Full of lies, fraught with leaſings, fables, untruthes.*

Menthaſtre: m. *Calamint, mountain mint.*

Menthe. *Look* Mente.

Menti: m. ie: f. *Lied, feigned, foiſted, fabled.*

Mentibules: f. *The jawes.*

Mention: f. *Mention; remembrance; a nomination, or naming of; talke had, ſpeech paſſed, of.*

Mentionné: m. ée: f. *Mentioned, nominated; named, remembred; ſomewhat ſpoken, or talked of; touched in diſcourſe.*

Mentionner. *To mention; remember; nominate, name; ſpeak or talke of; touch in diſcourſe.*

Mentir. *To lie, fib, fable, cog, foiſt, feigne, forge untruths, coyne leaſings; tell a lie; alſo, to doe any thing contrary to it ſelfe; whence;*

Bon cœur ne peut mentir; Prov. *An honeſt heart cannot utter (or be the Author of) an untruth; and;*

Le bon ſang ne peut mentir. *A noble nature will not yield unto baſe conditions; or cannot, when occaſion is offered, conceale it ſelfe.*

Mentir comme vn arracheur de dents. *To lie like a tooth-drawer; (we ſay that Barbers have all the newes in a country; and they that tell much newes tell many a lie.)*

On ne doit point mentir en Vin; Prov. *Wine telleth truth, and ſhould not be belied.*

Menton: m. *The chinne.*

Lever le menton à. *To harden, aſſure, hearten, imbolden, incourage.*

Rabaiſſer le menton à. *To humble, deject, bring low, pluck downe.*

Tenir le menton à. *To ſuccour, ſavour, ſupport, maintaine, uphold.*

Celuy peut hardiment nager à qui l'on ſouſtient le menton; Prov. *Hee muſt needs ſwimme that is held up by the chinne (ſay we.)*

La vertu ne fut iamais à menton blanc; Prov. *Vertue never grew old; the vigor thereof did never decay.*

Mentonnier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, the chinne.*

Mentule: f. *A mans yard.* ¶ Rab.

Menu. Le menu. *The pretty diſhes, or fine meats at Table; alſo, the head, feet, and paunch of a ſheep.*

Menu: m. uë: f. *Little, ſmall, fine, thin, ſlender, ſubtill, exile.*

Menus droicts. *All vailes, or fees belonging to an officer; and particularly, the head, feet, skin, and intrals of a ſlaughtered beaſt; or all ſuch parts as a Cooke, or yeoman of the ſlaughter-houſe, reſerves for himſelfe.*

Menus panais. *The white Mallow, marſh Mallow, mooriſh Mallow.*

Menues penſées. *Paunſies, Hearts-eaſe, love or live in idleneſſe; alſo, idle, private, or pretty thoughts.*

Le menu peuple. *The vulgar; the rude multitude; the meaner ſort; the raſcall, or common people.*

Menus poetaſtres. *Commen, paultry, triviall, ignorant, Poets.*

Menus propos. *Short ſpeeches, pretty ſayings, pleaſant conferences; alſo, idle chat.*

Menu ver, ou verk. *The furre Minever; alſo, the beaſt that beares it.*

Par le menu. *By parcels, by pieces, by retaile, piecemeale.*

Menuailles: f. *Small ware, ſmall traſh, ſmall offals; a great ſort of little pieces, trinkets, or triſtles.*

Menuement. *Smally, ſlenderly, thinly, by little parcels, or pieces.*

Menuet: m. *The name of a ſweet apple, that yields excellent Cyder.*

Menuët: m. ette: f. *Smalliſh, little, pretty, fine, thin.*

Menuëté: f. *Smallneſſe, littleneſſe, exility, ſlenderneſſe, fineneſſe, thinneſſe.*

Menuiſailles: f. *Small traſh, ſlender toyes, little triſtles, or offals; alſo, as* Menus droicts; *or, the head, feet, and paunch of an edible creature.*

Menuiſe: f. *Small fiſh of divers ſorts; or the ſmall frie of fiſh caſt into a Pond, &c. for the ſtoring thereof; alſo, a kind of net wherewith ſuch fiſh may be caught; alſo, any ſmall traſh, guts, or garbage; and the gobbets, or pairings of fiſh cut, and caſt away by Fiſhmongers; alſo, a ſmall Gudgeon, or fiſh bred of the ſpawne, but never growing to the bigneſſe, of a Gudgeon.*

Menuiſement: m. *A miniſhing, extenuating, making ſmall; a crumbling, or breaking very ſmall.*

Menuiſer. *To miniſh, extenuate, impaire very much, make very ſmall; to crumble; to grind, break, or cut ſmall.*

Menuiſerie: f. *Seeling, wainſcotting, Joyners worke; alſo, any ſmall work.*

Menuiſeté: f. *Smallneſſe, littleneſſe, thinneſſe, fineneſſe, exility, ſlenderneſſe.*

Menuiſier: m. *A Joyner.*

Menuiſier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Joyner, or to Joyners worke.*

Menuſaillerie: f. *Small ſtuffe.*

Menuville: f. *as* Manivelle *(in the laſt ſence.)*

Meon: m. *Mew, Spignell, Baldimony, Bearwort.*

Mequine. *as* Mechine. ¶ Pic.

Mer: f. *The Sea; the Mayne; alſo, the hollowneſſe, or channell of a wine-preſſe; the round concavity wherein the grapes are preſſed.*

Mer d'amont. *The Adriatick ſea; the ſea wherein Venice doth ſtand.*

Mer d'aval. *The Tyrrhenian, or Tuſcane ſea.*

Mer majour. *The Enxine ſea; the ſea which divides* Europe *from* Aſia.

Mer de procez. *An infinite, or endleſſe ſute.*

Diable de mer. *A ſea-Coot, or Cormorant.*

La grande mer. *The firſt bull of Privileges granted (by* Paulus tertius*) unto the Jeſuites.*

Verd de mer. *Sea-green colour.*

Entre deux mers. *Is underſtood of the countrey that lies between the two large* Gaſcon *Rivers* Dordonne, *and* Garonne.

Meſler la mer, & le ciel. *To make a horrible confuſion.*

Singler en haute mer. *To ſayle in the Mayne; to have ſtuffe enough to work on, or the world at will.*

Tenir la mer. *To command at, or be maſter of, the ſea.*

Tenir à la mer. *To work, or ſayle againſt the tide.*

Celuy qui ſe met ſur la mer ou il eſt fol, ou il eſt pouvre, ou il a envie de mourir; Prov. *He that unto the ſea commits his body, is either poore, or deſperat, or a noddy.*

Goutte à goutte la mer s'eſgoute; Pro. *Look* Eſgouter.

Les Rivieres retournent en la mer. Prov. (*Said when Princes doe ſqueeze out of their ſpungy Officers the moiſture which they have purloyned from them.*)

Qui envoye chetif à la mer il n'en rapporte ne poiſſon, ne ſel; Prov. *A man either loſes, or gets nought, by ſending an unfit meſſenger.*

Qui eſt ſur la mer ne fait pas des vents ce qu'il veut; Prov. *Winds are not ſubject unto thoſe that ſayle.*

Qui veut apprendre à prier aille ſouvent ſur la mer; Prov. *He that will learn to pray let him go oft to ſea.*

Merane. *for* Mejane. ¶ Rab.

Meratre: f. *A ſtepmother.*

Merc de Chaſtel; du Gibet; de la Juſtice. *The ſeat, place, or marke of the houſe of a Lord* Chaſtelain, *and of (his) Gibbet, or Gallowes, which be ſignes of high Juriſdiction.*

Mercadant: m. *A poore merchant, paultry tradeſman; one that deales but for ſmall, or ſlight ware.*

Mercadence: f. *Small traffick.*

Mercader: m. *A Merchant, or Tradeſman.*

Mercandeau: m. *A paultrie merchant; poore bargainer, ſorry chafferer, beggarly chapman.*

Mercandier: m. *as* Mercandeau.

Mercantil: m. ile: f. *Merchantly, merchant-like.*

Mercenaire: com. *Mercenary, hireling, or hired; that takes hire, wages, or bribes.*
Mercerie: f. *Small ware, chaffer.*
Mercerot: m. *A Pedler, a paltrie Haberdasher.*
Merci: f. *Mercy; also, pitie, compassion; tender-heartednesse; also, pardon, remission, forgivenesse; also, a benefit, or favour; also, thankes given for a benefit.*
Reliefe à merci. *The revenue of one, or (as in some places) of every third yeare, yielded for a Relief.*
Merci: m. ie: f. *Thanked; as in* Dieu merci. *God be thanked.*
Merci-dieu vilain. *Gods mercy villaine; or though I say it, you rogue (an angry womans oath.)*
Mercier: m. *A good Pedler, or meane Haberdasher of small wares; a tradesman that retailes all manner of small ware, and hath no better then a shed, or booth for his shop.*
Roy des merciers. *Look* Roy.
Tuer vn mercier pour vn peigne. *To punish light faults with heavy penalties; or, to take a great revenge of a small wrong.*
Chascun mercier prise ses aiguilles, & son panier; Prov. *To every one his owne seems faire.*
A chasque mercier son pannier; Prov. *Let each man bit owne burthen beare.*
Il n'est pas mercier qui ne sçait faire sa loge; Prov. *The Pedlers gaine will be but small that cannot reare himselfe a stall.*
Petit mercier petit pannier; Prov. *The little Pedler a little pack doth serve.*
Mercier. (*Of three syllables*) *to thanke, or give thanks.*
Mercredi. *Wednesday.*
Mercuire: f. *as* Mercuriale.
Mercure: m. *The God Mercury; Planet Mercury; drug Mercury; also, Quicksilver.*
Il a du mercure à la teste. *He is fantasticall, humorous, new-fangled, giddy-headed; also, he is very craftie.*
Mercurial: m. ale: f. *Of Mercury; made of Mercurie; borne under the Planet Mercury; hence, humorous, fantasticall, new-fangled; also, prating, talkative, long-tongued; also, craftie, subtill, deceitfull, theevish.*
Mercuriale: f. *Mercury, French Mercury; an herb whereof there be three kinds; a male, female, and;*
Mercuriale sauvage. *Wild Mercury, dogs Mercury, dogs Cawle.*
Mercuriales: f. *After-noone Sittings, appointed to be held on Wednesdayes, at first every fifteen dayes, or, at least, once a month; afterwards (by an Edict of* Charles *the ninth, in the yeare 1566) once every three moneths, in all Townes of Parliament; and at length (by an Edict of* H. 3. Anno 1579) *in all Presidiall Towns, and but once in six moneths: The Judges in them be certaine select Presidents of the Place, who are to examine; and censure the faults committed by the Officers of the ordinary Courts held there (or elsewhere within that Jurisdiction) and during the continuance of that businesse must intend no other.*
Mercurializer. *To mercurialize it; to be humorous, fantasticall, new-fangled; also, to prattle, bable, talke over-much.*
Mercy. *Look* Merci.
Merdaille: f. *A crue of shitten knaves, of filthie scowndrels, of stinking fellowes.*
Merde: f. *Mans dung, turd, excrements, ordure.*
Merde de fer. *The drosse of Iron.*
Merde oye. *A Goose turd green.*
Robbe d'argent brodée de merde. *An excellent Text ill expounded, or commented on; (for which cause* Rabelais *cals so* Iustinians *Institutes.)*
A cul de foirard tousiours abonde merde; Prov. *There wants no turd at shitten fellowes tayles.*
Le porc a tout bon en soy fors que la merde; Prov. *Look* Porc.
Merdé. *In stead of,* Mort Dieu.
Merdefer. *The drosse of Iron.*
Merdefin: m. *A Phisitian; tearmed so in derision.*
Merdeux: m. euse: f. *Beshitten, berayed, all-to-beturded, full of ordure.*
Merdigues. *Mother of God; (a rusticall oath)*
Merdré. *as* Merdé. ¶ Rab.
Merdugues. *Mother of God; (a rusticall oath, or Interjection.)*
Mere: f. *A mother; also, the wombe, or Matrix of a woman; also, the earth of a Fox, or hole of a Badger; also, a great salting-tub for Hogs-flesh; also, a great pit, or trench, whereinto the superfluous moisture of waterie ground is conveyed by small cuts, or ditches; also, the anteriour, and inner side, or face, of an Astrolabe.*
Mere des cailles. *A Raile; or, a brook-Owsell.*
Mere d'une fontaine. *The head of a Fountaine, or Conduit, walled about with, or covered with a vault of, stone.*
Mere grand. *A grandmother, a grandam.*
Dure mere de la teste. *The double skin that covereth the outside of the braine, and keepeth it from being hurt, or touched by the skull.*
Pie mere. *A thin, and cleere skin, or filme, next to the braine, the which it inwraps on all sides, and nourishes by vessels received from other parts.*
C'est le ventre ma mere. *I will come no more there, I will do no more so.*
Il s'en va prendre la mere au nid. *Said of one that fleates (in jeast) towards another, with a purpose to doe him some unhappy trick: Said also of a nice, and precise hypocrite.*
Mere piteuse fait sa fille roigneuse; Prov. *A tender mother breeds a scabbie daughter.*
La mere du timide ne sçait que c'est de pleurer; Prov. *The cowards dam knowes not what weeping meanes.*
Mauvaise fille se mocque de sa mere; Prov. *Look* Mauvais.
Mere: com. *Meere, unmixed, sole, right, pure, plaine, without art, of it selfe.*
Mere goutte. *Unpressed wine, or oyle; such as of it selfe, distils from the grapes, or olives, immediatly after they be layed in the presse.*
Bateau mere. *A great salt-boat, or barke; or, the chiefest, or greatest of a fleet.*
Sentine mere. *A little salt-boat, or barke.*
Tout fin mere nud. *Naked up, or over, to the belly.*
Mereau: m. *A Counter (to cast withall;) also, a Token (received at Church by one that meanes to communicate.)*
Meregrand. *Look* Mere.
Merelles. Le Ieu des merelles. *The boyish game called Merils, or five-penny Morris; played here most commonly with stones, but in* France *with pawnes, or men made of purpose, and tearmed* Merelles.
Mere-perle. *Mother of pearle.*
Merge: m. *A name for divers water fowle; that use to duck much; as the Puffin, Cormorant, Didapper, &c.*
Meriane: f. *Noone-rest, sleeping adayes, or at mid-day.* ¶ Norm.
Merianer. *To rest, or sleep at noon-tide.*
Meridian. *as* Meridien.
Meridien: m. *The Meridian; a circle which passing through both the Poles, and through our Zenith (whersoever) divides the Sphere into two equall parts; the one Orientall, the other Occidentall.*
Meridien: m. enne: f. *Meridian; South, or Southerly; of, or belonging to, the Meridian, mid-day, or noone.*
Meridional: m. ale: f. *Meridionall, Southerly, of the South, on the South side; belonging to noone-tide.*
Cercle meridional. *as* Meridien; *called so, because whensoever, and wheresoever the Sunne comes into it it is noone.*
Merin: m. *A Sergeant, common Baylife, or such like rurall Officer in the Customes of* La Bourt.
Merise: f. *A small bitter Cherry.*
Merisier: m. *The small and bitter Cherrie-tree.*
Merite: m. *Merite; desert; an act worthie of recompence.*
Les merites d'un procez. *The Pleadings of a cause; the Bill, Answer, Reply, and Rejoinder; the titles alledged, proofes produced, or matter contained, therein.*
Merité: m. ée: f. *Merited, deserved, earned.*
Meritément. *Meritoriously, deservedly, worthily, with good cause.*
Meriter. *To merit, to deserve.*
Meritoire: com. *Meritorious, well deserving, worthie of reward.*
Meritoirement. *Meritoriously, deservedly, worthily.*
Merlan: m. *A Whiting, a Merling.*
Merlan salé. *A dried whiting; the fish which we call (of it hardnesse) Buckhorne.*
Merlanc. *as* Merlan.
Merle: m. *A Mearle, Owsell, Blackbird.*
Merle bleu. *A small Owsell that usually builds among Rocks, and feeds on worms, fruits, and seeds.*
Merle de Bresil. *A kind of Mearle of a lively red colour.*
Merle au collier. *A kind of Thrush that hath a whitish ring about her neck.*
Merle de mer. *The Cook-fish, or sea-Tench; a duskie, and dainty fish, that resembles a Perch.*
Merle noir. *The Black-bird, or ordinary Owsell.*
Grand merle. *A Goat-sucker; a mountaine bird, somewhat bigger then an Owsell, and lesse then a Cuckoe.*
Ie vous donneray vn merle blanc, *I will performe impossibilities, or bestow on you a most rare gift.*

Merle:

Mesle: f. *as* Meslie; *a Medlar.*
Meslet: m. *A battlement (of a wall.)*
Meslette: f. *A Martlet, in Blason.*
Meslier: m. *A Medlar tree.*
Merlus, ou Merluz: m. *A Melwell, or Kuseling, a kind of small Cod whereof Stockfish is made.*
Chausses à queuë de merlus. *Looke* Chausse.
Mesmelade: f. *Marmalade.*
Merque. *as* Marque.
Merque de bois. *A rowe, tuft, or grove of trees neere to a house.*
Mesques: f. Bs, *in a paire of beads, the biggest, or least.*
Merrain, & Merrien. *as* Marrein.
Mers. Batture faicte au dessus des mers. *Upon the head, or face.*
Merveillable: com. *Marvellous, admirable.*
Merveille: f. *A marvell, wonder; miracle; a monstrous thing, strange accident, admirable matter.*
A merveilles. *Marvellously, miraculously, wonderfully, admirably, strangely.*
Pois de merveilles. *The blacke Winter cherry, Indian Hart, or Hart-pease.*
Merveille; ou, Pomme de mer. *The Balsam, or Balme apple; (on herb.)*
Merveille femelle. *The female Balsam apple; beares a purple flower, and differs from the male in all things but the fruit; which (though like unto) is somewhat lesse then his.*
Merveille masle. *The male Balsame, or Balme apple, (tearmed particularly the apple of Jerusalem) beares a faint yellow, or straw-coloured flower.*
Merveilleusement. *Marvellously, miraculously, wonderfully, strangely.*
Merveilleux: m. euse: f. *Marvellous, miraculous, wonderfull, admirable, strange.*
Mery: m. *The gullet, weason, or pipe, wherby meat passeth down into the stomack*
Mes: m. *A messe, or service of meat; a course of dishes at table.*
Belle chere vault bien vn més; Prov. *A cheerfull look fils up halfe-empty dishes.*
Qui a fourmage pour tous més il le doit couper bien espez; Prov. *He that hath nought but Cheese at noon and night, must banish the Philistians penny-weight.*
Mes. *The Plur all of* Mon; *as*, Mes livres, habits, &c.
Mes. *for* Plus, *as* Oncques mes. *Never more*
Mes, *in Composition, is as much as* Mal, *perverting and turning to ill the sence of the words it precedeth; as in* Mesaise, Messaire, &c. *Or as our Compounds,* Un, *and* Mis, *which we use unto the same purpose.*
Mesadvenance: f. *Uncomelinesse, misbecomming.*
Mesadvenir à. *To misshappen, to succeed ill unto.*
Mesadventure: f. *Misadventure, mischance, misfortune, mishap.*
Mesadvenuë: f. *as* Mesadventure.
Mesaise: f. *Disease, trouble, molestation, calamity, misery, affliction.*
Mesange: f. *A Titmouse, or Titling.*
Mesange bleuë. *Our ordinary Titmouse.*
Mesange huppée. *A copped small Titmouse, that hath a black head spotted with white, a light-browne body, white breast, and ash-coloured thighes.*
Mesange à la longue queuë. *The long-tayled Titmouse; lives, for the most part, among bits, and in high places.*
Mesange nonnette. *The little Titmouse called a Nunne, because shee seemes to weare (as a Nunne doth) a fillet about her head.*
Mesaraiques. Veine mes. *Look* Veine.
Mesarriver. *To misarrive, to happen, or come unfortunately unto.*
A qui il mesarrive on luy mesfait; Prov. *(So apt are men to wrong th'unfortunate.)*
Meschamment. *Wickedly, impiously, ungraciously, naughtily, filthily, most impurely, scurvily, roguishly, knavishly, villanously; cursedly, frowardly, mischievously; paltrily, coursely.*
Meschance: f. *A mischiefe, or mischance.*
Meschanceté: f. *Wickednesse, impiety, ungraciousnesse, knavery, naughtinesse, villany, vilenesse; a bad act, lewd pranke, filthie part, sinfull deed.*
Meschant. *Wicked, impious, ungracious, naughty, bad, lewd, villanous, roguish; vile, filthie, scurvy, most impure; also, paltrie, course, unworthy; also, curst, mischievous, harsh, froward.*
Meschant ouvrier ia ne trouvera bons outils; Prov. *A bungler seldome fits him with good tooles.*
Meschantes paroles ont meschant lieu; Pro. *Bad words do find but bad acceptance.*
Meschante parole iectée va par tout à la volée; Prov. *A bad word cast, soone roves, abroad.*
De meschant homme bon Roy; Prov. *The froward, or untractable man proves a good King.*
De meschant hoste bon reconduiseur; Prov. *A needy host (or ghest) a notable guide.*
Tout meschant est ignorant; Prov. *All naughty men are ignorant.*
Aujourd'uy marchant demain meschant; Prov. *To day a Merchant, to morrow a miscreant.*
Bon bastard, c'est avanture, mais meschant c'est de nature; Prov. *Bastards by chance are good, by nature bad.*
Sans estre poursuivy le meschant prend la suite; Prov. *The sinner flies before he is pursued; selfe-guilt, though nought else, makes a sinner flie.*
Mesche. *as* Meiche.
Meschef: m. *Mischiefe.*
Mescheniere: f. *Candle-week Mullein.*
Mescheoir à. *To mishappen, succeed ill, fall out unluckily for.*
A qui mescheoit on luy mesoffre; Prov. *Those whom necessity, or misfortune forces to sell, are never offered the full worth of things.*
Aux bons mescheoit il; Prov. *The best men (commonly) have the worst fortune; whereupon we say, The honester man the worse his luck.*
Il n'est pas en seurté à qui ne mescheust oncques; Prov. *Hee stands not surely that did never slip.*
Meschine: f. *A wench, maid servant, miskin fro.*
Meschinon: f. *A girle; a little, or young maid servant.*
Mesele: f. *Masslin; Wheat and Rye mingled.*
¶ Langued.
Mescogneu. Il ne s'est point mescogneu. *He acknowledged, forgot not, was mindfull, or not ignorant, of.*
Mescognoissance: f. *Unacknowledgement, ingratitude; unthankfulnesse, churlishnesse; ignorance.*
Mescognoissant. *Unacknowledging, ignorant, ungratefull, unrespective, unthankfull.*
Mescognoistre. *To mistake; ignore; forget; neglect.*
Mescompte: m. *A misreckoning, or wrong accompt; a mistaking; failing, or erring, in accompt.*
Mesconseiller. *To misconsell, misadvise, pervert, seduce.*
Mesconte: m. *as* Mescompte.
Mesconté: m. ée: f. *Misreckoned, miscompted.*
Mescontentement: m. *Discontentment, offence, ill satisfaction.*
Mescontenter. *To displease, discontent, offend, give ill satisfaction to.*
Se mescontenter de. *To take the pet, or pepper in the nose, at; to be ill satisfied with; no way to like, or allow of.*
Mesconter. *To miscount, misreckon; faile, or erre, in reckoning.*
Mescreable: com. *Unbelievable, suspectable, not to be credited, unfit to be trusted.*
Mescreance: f. *Miscreancie, misbeliefe, a wrong beliefe.*
Mescreant. *Miscreant. misbelieving, faithlesse; incredulous, mistrustfull.*
Mescreu. *as* Mescru.
Mescroire. *To mistrust, suspect, have little beliefe, put small confidence, in; also, to play the miscreant, or believe amisse.*
Mescru: m. uë: f. *Mistrusted, suspected, not credited, no way believed.*
Mes-dames. *The title, or stile of the French Kings daughters.*
Mes-damoiselles. *The title, or stile of the French Kings brothers daughters.*
Mesdire. *To depraive, reproach, revile; raile on, detract from, speak ill of.*
Mesdisance. *as* Mesdisson.
Mesdisant. *Reproachfull, detractive, obloquious, opprobrious, railing, reviling.*
Il ne seroit nuls mesdisans s'il n'estoit des escoutans; Prov. *There would be none to raile if none would heare.*
Mesdisson: f. *Reproach, obloquie, detraction, obtrectation, opprobrious speech; reviling, depraving, railing on.*
† Mesdonner. *To misgive, or bestow amisse.*
Mese: f. *A eighth, or proportion of eight, in Musick; also, as* Mere *(wantonly.)*
Meseau: m. *A meselled, scurvy, leaporous, lazarous person.*
Plus crasseux que la tasse d'un meseau. *See* Crasseux.
Mesel. *as* Meseau.
Meselerie: f. *Meseldnesse, leaprosie, scurvinesse.*
Meseleux: m. euse: f. *Meseld, leaporous, full of the Scurvie.*
Meselle: f. *A leaporous, or scurvy woman.*
Meselleries: f. *as* Meselerie.
Meselleux, *as* Meseleux.
Mesentere: m. *The* Mesenterium, *or the middle of the bowels; or, the fat, thicke, or double skins that fasten them to the back, and each unto other.*
Mesenterique: com. *Of, or belonging to, the* Mesenterium.
Arteres mesenteriques. *Are two; an upper, which distributes it selfe among the*

the ſmall guts, and an vnder one, which goes vnto the lower part of the Meſenterium.

Veines meſenteriques. *Look* Veine.

† Meſeſcrire. *To write ill, or amiſſe of; to write againſt.*

Meſeſtimer. *To miſeſteeme, or diſeſteeme.*

Meſtaire. *To wrong, abuſe, miſdoe vnto.*

'A qui il meſarrive on luy meſtait ; Prov. *Men* (*lightly*) *uſe him ill that hath ill luck.*

Meſfiance : f. *Diſtruſt, miſtruſt.*

Meſgarde : f. *Heedleſneſſe, yetbleſneſſe, improvidence, overſight, careleſneſſe, lacke of good-take-heed.*

Meſgnie : f. *A meynie, family, houſehold; or houſehold ſervants. Look* Meſnie.

Meſgue : f. *Whay.*

Meſguis. *as* Megis.

Meſhaigne : com. *Peeviſh, wayward, froward, ill to pleaſe; (the humour of moſt lame perſons.)*

Meſhain. *as* Mehaing.

Meſhingandé : m. ée : f. *(Almoſt) off the hindges; looſe in every joint.*

Meſhuy. *Not to day, not this day, not till to morrow; (a word applied moſt properly to the whole later part of the day.)*

Meſlange : f. *A mixture, medley, meſh; mingling; botchpot, gallymaufrey; a compoſition, or collection of many ſeverall things.*

Meſlangé : m ée : f. *Mixed, mingled, melled, blent, jumbled, ſhuffled, hudled together.*

Meſlanger. *To mingle, mix, blend; maſh, mell; jumble, ſhuffle; make a confuſed medley, hudle things together.*

Meſlangeur : m. *A mingler, mixer, blender; jumbler, ſhuffler, hudler of things together.*

Meſle : f. *A Medlar.* ❡ Pie.

Avec le temps, & la paille lon meure les meſles ; Prov. *Time and affliction ſupple hardeſt natures.*

Meſlé : m. ée : f. *Mingled, mixed, put among; melled; medled, intermedled; ſhuffled, huddled, or jumbled, with.*

Cheveux meſlez. *Tangled locks; alſo, gray haires; whence;*

Vn homme meſlé. *One thats full of gray haires; alſo, a generall ſcholler, one that hath a ſmattering of all Arts.*

Peſle meſlé. *Pell-mell, confuſedly.*

Meſlée : f. *A mixture, or medley; a blending, mingling, melling; alſo, a fight, fray, conflict, combat, bickering, battell.*

Meſlement. *Mixtly, confuſedly, in a huddle, as a botchpot, one with another.*

Meſler. *To mingle, mix, blend, maſh, mell; to huddle, ſhuffle, jumble; confound.*

Se meſler de. *To meddle, intermeddle, deale with, have a hand in.*

Se meſler du meſtier. *Look* Meſtier.

Cela meſlera nos fuſées. *That will unite our cauſes, or make them alike.*

Il eſt bien heureux qui ſe meſle de ſes affaires; Prov. *Happy is hee that followes his owne buſineſſe. Looke* Heureux.

Qui ſe meſle d'autruy meſtier il trait ſa vache en vn panier; Prov. *Look* Meſtier.

Meſleure : f. *A medley, mixture; mingling; medling.*

Meſlié. *as* Meſlé. ❡ Vandoſmois.

Meſlier : m. *A Medlar tree; alſo, (the name of) a fruitfull white Vine, whoſe leafe is almoſt round; whence;*

Le meſlier commun. *The moſt fruitfull kind thereof.*

Le franc meſlier. *Another, which beares the beſt fruit.*

Le gros meſlier. *Hath the greateſt ſtocke, and yeelds the greateſt grape.*

Meſliers : m. *The plurall to* Meſlier; *alſo, Vines of ſeverall kinds, and colours growing together.*

Meſlinge, & Meſlingé. *as* Meſlange, & Meſlangé.

Meſlinger. *as* Meſlanger.

Meſlouër. *To diſpraiſe, diſcommend, detract from.*

† Meſmarché : m. ée : f. *Trodden, or gone awry.*

† Meſmarcher. *To tread, or go awry, to ſet the ſteps amiſſe.*

† Meſmarchure : f. *A wry ſtep, or treading; an ill poſture, or ſetting of the foot in treading; alſo, a wrinch, or ſtraine got in a bone, or joint by ſuch treading.*

Meſme : com. *Same, the ſame, ſelfe, the ſelfe-ſame, the very ſame.*

'A meſme terre. *On the very ground.*

Eſtre à meſmes de quelque choſe. *To have a thing in his power, or choiſe.*

I'eſtois à meſme de ce faire. *I was even ready, or about, to do this.*

I'ay taict de meſme vous. *I have done juſt as you.*

Vous n'eſtes pas à mous meſme. *Your wits run a woll-gathering; or you are not well in your wits.*

Les Bourgeois (de ce pais) boivent de bon Vin, & leurs ſerviteurs de Meſme. *An ordinary Proverb in* Maine ; *from the equivocation between this* meſme, *and* Meſme *the name of a River in* Le Perche.

Meſmement. *Namely, eſpecially, chiefly, principally.*

Meſmes. *The plurall to* Meſme; *alſo, as* Meſmement.

Meſmeté : f. *Selfeneſſe, it ſelfe, it own eſſence, or being.*

Meſnage : m. *Houſhold-ſtuffe, buſineſſe, or people; a houſhold, familie, or meyney.*

Poiſſon de meſnage. *as* Belenne.

'A profit de meſnage. *Soundly, throughly, with a witneſſe, without yeasling or dalliance, to ſome purpoſe.*

Faire mauvais meſnage enſemble. *To agree illfavoredly together.*

Remuer meſnage contre. *To riſe up, or make an inſurrection againſt; and hence;*

Remueur de meſnage. *An unquiet, ſeditious, turbulent, or troubleſome fellow.*

Tout vient à point qui tient meſnage; Prov. *All is fiſh that comes to the houſeholders net.*

Meſnagé : m. ée : f. *Husbanded, thriftily uſed.*

Meſnageable : com. *Husbandable.*

Meſnagement : m. *Good husbandry, thriftineſſe, frugality, warineſſe, providence; alſo, a husbanding, or thriftie diſpoſall, of things.*

Meſnager : m. *as* Meſnagier; *whence the Proverb;*

Prou deſpendre, & peu gaigner faccage le meſnager.

Meſnager. *To husband, to uſe thriftily, governe diſcreetly, make the beſt or moſt of a thing.*

Meſnagerément. *Frugally, thriftily, providently, like a good husband.*

Meſnagerie : f. *Husbandrie, or huſwifery; and the uſe, or practiſe thereof.*

Meſnagier : m. *An husband, an houſholder.*

Vn bon meſnagier. *A thrifty, wary, frugall, provident fellow, one that knows very well to his own profit.*

Vn mauvais meſnagier. *An unthrift, ſcape-thrift, ſquander-good, ſpend-all, ruinous, diſſolute, careleſſe yonker.*

Meſnagiere : f. *A houſewife, or houſewifely woman.*

Meſnie : f. *A meynie, familie, houſhold, houſhold company, or ſervants.*

De nouveau Seigneur nouvelle meſnie ; Pro. *New Lords new Lawes.*

De tel Seigneur telle meſnie ; Prov. *Like maſter like meynie.*

Meſoffrir. *To underbid; to offer leſſe for a thing then tis worth; alſo, to wrong, miſuſe, abuſe.*

A qui meſchet on luy meſoffre ; Prov, *Look* Meſcheoir.

Meſolabe : m. *An halfe Aſtrolabe; an inſtrument uſed for the finding out of ons, or many proportionall lines.*

† Meſouan, ou meſouën. *Henceforward, from henceforth.*

Meſparler. *To ſpeake ill, or amiſſe of; to deprave, diſpraiſe, miſterme, detract from.*

Meſpartement : m. *A misparting; an unhoneſt, unfit, or unſeemely diviſion.*

† Meſpert : m. *A halfe-part; or a keeping of a thing for halfe the profit coming of it.*

Meſple : f. *A Medlar, or Open-arſe.*

Meſplier : m. *A Medlar tree.*

Meſplier ſauvage. *The Hollie, Hulver, Holme tree.*

Meſprendre. *To erre, miſtake; tranſgreſſe, offend.*

Meſpris : m. *Deſpiſall, diſeſtimation, contempt, loathing, neglect, careleſſe regard of.*

Meſprisant. *Contemning, deſpiſing, diſteeming, neglecting, heedleſſe of.*

Meſprisé : m. ée : f. *Deſpiſed, diſeſteemed, contemned, neglected, not heeded, nought ſet by.*

Meſprisement : m. *A contemning, diſeſteeming, deſpiſing, diſdaining, neglecting.*

Meſpriſer. *To diſeſteeme, contemne, diſdaine, deſpiſe, neglect, make light of, ſet nought by.*

Meſpriſereſſe : f. *A coy, ſqueamiſh, or ſcornfull dame.*

Meſpriſeur : m. *A diſeſteemer, contemner, diſdainer, deſpiſer; one that neglects or makes light accompt of, things.*

Meſprison : f. *Miſpriſion, error; offence; a thing done, or taken, amiſſe.*

Meſquin : m. *A wretch, caitiſe, ſilly groome, poore ſwaine.*

Meſrien, & Meſrin. *as* Marrein.

Meſſadge, & Meſſadgerie. *as* Meſſage, & Meſſagerie.

Meſſage : m. *A meſſage, errand, embaſſage; alſo, a meſſenger, or embaſſador.*

Meſſager. *as* Meſſagier.

Meſſagere : f. *A ſhe-meſſenger.*

Meſſagerie : f. *A meſſengerſhip; the eſtate, office, or function of a meſſenger.*

Meſſagier :

Messagier : m. *A Messenger ; Pursuivant ; Poste ; Apostle.*
Messagier solennel. *An Embassador.*
Ne tais pas d'un tel ton messagier ; *Pro. Send not a foole on thy errand, make not a foole thy messenger.*
Messe : f. *The Masse, a Masse.*
Messe de chasseur. *A short or soone-said Masse.*
La messe Martingault. *An Alarum, or Curfue bell, so tearmed by the inhabitants of Touraine.*
Enfans de chœur de la messe de minuict. *Quirresters of midnights Masse ; night walking rakehells, or such as haunt those nightly Rites, not for any devotion, but onely to rob, abuse, or play the knaves with, others.*
Quand la messe fut chantée, si fut la Dame parée ; Prov. *When prayers were ended, Madame ends her pranking.*
Masseamment. *Unseemely, ill-suitingly, unhandsomely, ill-favouredly, with small decorum, or comelinesse.*
Messeance : f. *A misbecomming, unsuitableneſse, unfitneſse, unseemelineſſe, ill-favourednesse.*
Messeant. *Ill-sitting, ill-suiting, misbecomming, unbeseeming ; unhandsome, undecent, uncomely ; unworthy of.*
Messel : m. *A Masse-booke.*
† Mesier : m. *as* Maistre. ; *a Master ; whence.*
La Case monstre le mesier ; Prov. *The house the owner shewes.*
Messeresque. Generosité messeresque. *Italian generousnesse ; or, the generositie of Italian gentlemen.*
Messied. (*A verbe Impersonall*) Cela messied à. *Misbecomes, ill-becomes, or becomes not ; is unseemely, unhandsome, unfit for, unworthy of.*
Messier : m. *A keeper, or overseer of a vineyard.*
Messiffiant. *Massing, saying or singing Masse.*
Messiffier. *To sing, or say Masse.*
Messilier : m. Sergent messilier. *An officer that lookes unto Vineyards, and other fruit-bearing grounds.*
Mession : f. La Mession. *The vacation (among Lawyers, and Scollers) during Vintage ; for it begins the seventh of September, and ends about the eleventh of October.* ¶ Norm.
Messire. Sir ; (*The title of a Knight ; of a Merchant ; and of a Country Curate.*)
Messottier : m. *A massing Priest ; or a nickname for him.*
Mestaier. *as* Mestayer.
Mestairie : f. *A great Farme.*
Mestais. *as* Mestayer.
Mestayer : m. *A Farmer ; a Husbandman, or Ploughman ; especially such a one, as by contract, is to yeeld halfe the profits, or increase of his land unto him of whom he holds it ; or such a one, as takes or sowes another mans land to the halves.*
Mestier : m. *A Trade, Occupation, Misterie, Handicraft ; also, need, lacke, necessitie, want, occasion for the use, of a thing ; also, a Weavers Frame, or Loome ; also, the wort of Ale, or Beere ; also, a kind of wafer, which is not altogether so thicke as the* Gauffre.
Mestiers. *A certaine Game wherein all trades are counterfeited by signes.*
Le mestier de la guerre. *The Art of warre.*
Le mestier ord. *Lecherie, or bawderie, Looke* Femme.
S'endormir sur le mestier. *Lasily to foreslow, faint in, or give over, a businesse, when it is at the height, or halfe done.*
Se mesler du mestier. Femmes qui se mellent du mestier. *That deale in the trade you wot of ; that trade with their tayles.*
Mourir de faim prés le mestier. *To starve in a Cookes shop.*
C'est mestier iuré, il n'en est pas qui veut : Prov. (*Understood of honestie.*)
Mieux vault mestier qu'esparvier ; Prov. *Looke* Esparvier.
Qui sçait mestier il est renté ; Prov. *The industrious tradesmans rents come in apace ; or, he that hath a good trade hath a goodly revenue.*
Qui se mesle d'autruy mestier il trait se vache en vn panier ; Prov. *As good milke a Cow into a Sive, as deale in an unknowne trade.*
Mestif : m. *A Mongrell.*
Les mestis. *Such as are of a meane estate, or condition.*
Mestif : m. ive : f. *Mongrell ; halfe the one halfe the other, whence ;*
Vn chien mestif. *A Mongrell, understood, by the* French, *especially of a Dog thats bred betweene a Mastive or great Cure, and a Greyhound.*
Mestivailles : f. *Harvest feasts.*
Mestivales. *The same.*
Mestivé : m. ée : f. *Reaped, as corne in Harvest.*
Mestiver. *To reape, to make harvest.*
Mestives : f. *Harvest ; corne thats ripe, or ready to be reaped, or already reaped, in Harvest.*
Mestivier : m. *A Reaper, a Harvest man.*
Mestoyant. *Middle, betweene both.*
† Mesvenir. *as* Mesadavenir.
Mesurage : m. *Measurage ; a measuring.*
Droict de mesurage. *The appointing, or proportioning of Measures, or the setting downe of their assise, within a Territory, belongs to none under the degree of a Lord* Chastellain ; *for the authoritie of the* Haut Iusticier *extends no further then to a bare examination of their justnesse ; also, Toll-corne, and Toll-Salt.*
Mesurant. *Measuring, meating.*
Mesure mesurante. *The vessell, or instrument wherewith a thing is measured.*
Mesure : f. *A measure ; standing, rule, square, proportion, size ; an instrument, or vessell of measuring ; also, modulation, or time, in Musicke ; also, a measure, meane, moderation, temperature ; also, a particular Corne-measure containing about a bushell and a halfe. For land there be foure kinds of* Mesures *in* France ; *one consisting of 22 foot to the Perch, and 100 Perches (in square) to the Arpent ; The second (more common then that) of 20 foot to the Perch, & 100 Perches to the Arpent ; The third (least in use) of 19 foot, and a third to the Perch, and 100 Perches to the Arpent ; The last (and most usuall one) of 18 foot to the Perch, and (as in the rest) 100 Perches to the Arpent.*
Mesure diun moulin. *A Mill-hopper.*
Mesure de Roy. *Looke* Roy.
Appetissement de mesure. *A certaine Impost upon Wine retayled within* Tours.
Mehun sur Eure, Vierzon, *and some other Townes ; levied towards the reparation of their walls, gates, bridges, causeyes, pavements, &c.*
La petite mesure. *The same.*
A mesure que. *As, even as, still as, ever as ; how much, or looke how much that.*
Oultre mesure. *Profusely, excessively, unmeasurably, extreamely.*
Cuider n'est pas iuste mesure ; Prov. *Conjecture is no just measure ; the just conclude not by imagination ; He often wrongs both himselfe and others, who makes a certaine estimate, or gives a finall judgement, upon the first, or outward apparance of things.*
Mesuré : m. ée : f. *Measured, meated, proportioned, ruled, squared out ; valued, rated ; weighed, examined ; moderated, tempered.*
Mesure mesurée. *The size, or quantity of that which is measured.*
Mesurement : m. *A measuring, a meating.*
Mesurer. *To measure, meat, proportion, rule, square out ; examine, weigh, rate, value, esteeme, temper, qualifie, moderate.*
Mesurer les sauts des puces. *To lose time, or spend it most idly, fondly, vainely.*
Qui mesure l'huile il s'en oingt les mains ; Prov. *Looke* Huile.
Mesureur : m. *A Measurer, meater, surveyor.*
Mes-usage : m. *Misusage, bad usage, ill-handling.*
Met : m. *Sometimes used (by the Parisians) in stead of* Maistre.
Met : f. *A kneading trough, or tub ; also, a binne to keepe bread in ; also, the trough, gutter, or furrow of a Wine-presse ; that whereinto the wine falleth.*
Metacarpe : m. *The upper part of the hand from the wrist to the knuckles, or the root of the fingers.*
Metagraboulizé : m. ée : f. *Puzzled in, dunced upon.*
Metagraboulizer. *To dunce upon, to puzzle, or (too much) beat the braines about.*
Metail : m. *Messling, or Massin ; Wheat and Rye mingled, sowed, and used together.*
Metairie : f. *A Farme, Tenement, Countrey-house.*
Metais : m. *A Farmer, or Husbandman ; for he holds not by rent, &c. but onely tills, and orders the Farme as servant unto the owner.*
Metaise : f. *Such a Farmers wife.*
Metal : m. *Metall, mettle.*
Metalepse : f. *A figure whereby a word is put from it proper signification.*
Metalier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to metall ; full of, or abounding with metall.*
Metalisé : m. ée : f. *Made metall, reduced into metall.*
Metallier : m. *A metall-man ; one that deales in metalls.*
Metallurgie : f. *A search, or searching for metall in the bowells of the earth.*
Metamorphose : f. *A Metamorphosis ; a transformation of shape.*
Metamorphoser. *To transforme ; to alter, or change the shape of.*

Meta-

Metaphore : f. *A Metaphor ; the translation, or change of a word out of it proper, into another, ſence.*

Metaphoriquement. *Metaphorically, by translation, figuratively.*

Metaphrene : m. *That part of the backe which is averagainſt the heart.*

Metapoſcopie : f. *A mans phiſiognomie.*

Metayer : m. *A Farmer, or Husbandman ; properly one that takes grounds to the halves ; or binds himſelfe, by contract, to anſwer unto him, of whom he holds them, halfe, or a great part, of the profits thereof.*

Metayere : f. *(Such) a Farmers wife, or woman Farmer.*

Metayerie : f. *A Farme ; alſo, the revenues thereof.*

† Metayſe. *as* Metaiſe ; *and as* Metayerie.

Mete : f. *A limit, bound ; end.*

† Meteil. *as* Metail ; *alſo, typhe wheat, bearded wheat, flat wheat,* Roman *wheat.*

Metelle. Noix metelle. *The thorne apple, or thornie apple of* Peru ; *an Indian nut, or fruit, which being eaten off, cauſeth an extreame numneſſe, heavineſſe, or drowſineſſe.*

Metempſicoſe : f. *The tranſmigration, or paſſage of the ſoule from one bodie to another ; (*Pithagoras *error.)*

Meteore : m. *A meteor ; an imperfect mixture bred in the aire.*

Meteorologie : f. *A diſcourſe of Meteors.*

Methelle. Noix methelle. *as* Metelle.

Methode : f. *A method, a ſhort, ready, and orderly courſe for the teaching, learning, or doing of a thing.*

Methodique : com. *Methodicall, orderly.*

Methridat : m. *Methridate ; a ſtrong Treacle, or Preſervative deviſed at firſt by the* Pontian *King,* Mithridates.

Metiz : m. *Mongrells ; or, as* Metis.

Metope : f. *A Metope, a ſquare ſpace between Trigliphes in a Dorick frize.*

Metopomantie : f. *Divination by the face.* ¶ Rab.

Metoyant. *Dividing into halves, parting in two ; alſo, equally belonging to, or depending on, two ; whence ;*

Mur metoyant. *A partition wall.*

Metre : m. *Meeter.*

Metrifié : m. ée : f. *Made into meeter, put into verſe.*

Mets : m. *as* Més ; *a meſſe, courſe, or ſervice of meat ; alſo, a houſe, or tenement ; and hence ;*

Chef mets. *The principall Mannor-houſe of a ſucceſſion, or familie.* ¶ Norm.

Mettable : com. *Paſſable, allowable, of good ſufficiency, of currant value.*

Mettant. *Putting, ſetting, placing ; pitching, planting ; grounding, ſituating ; bringing, ſending.*

Mette : f. *(The drinke) Meade.*

Metteur ; & encheriſſeur de fermes. *A chapman for Farmes ; one that bids readily, or roundly for a Farme which is to be let.*

Mettre : m. *A Corne-meaſure in ſome parts of* Burgundie, *containing the halfe of a* Bichot, *or two and a halfe of that countrey bulhels.*

Mettre. *To put, ſet, lay ; place, pitch, plant, ſituate, ground ; thruſt into ; alſo, to bring, reduce, or ſend.*

Se mettre à. *To addreſſe, addict, or devote himſelfe ; to fall unto, or go in hand with.*

Mettre aux ambles. *To bring a man into a faire traine or forwardneſſe, of ſpeaking or doing a thing, before he know how he was drawn unto it.*

Mettre en avant. *To produce, publiſh, divulge, broach, or bring up ; to mention, alledge, exhibit, preferre, propound.*

Mettre quelqu'un en avant. *To forward, advance, promote.*

Mettre en barbe à. *To oppoſe againſt, or confront with.*

Mettre bas ; *whence,* La lice a mis bas. *The bitch hath whelped.*

Mettre au bas. *To depoſe, debaſe, deject.*

Mettre à la beſace. *To beggar, impoveriſh, ruine, undoe.*

Mettre à blanc. *To ſtrip, ranſack ; rifle, or deprive of all he hath ; to turne into his ſhirt.*

Mettre haut le blanc à la butte. *To rate exceeding highly.*

Mettre la bride ſur le col à. *Seeke* Bride.

Mettre ſur le bureau. *To fall in talke of, to bring upon the ſtage ; alſo, to bring (a ſute) unto a publike hearing.*

Mettre la campane au chat. *To ſet at odds, or variance, to cauſe a difference, breed a quarrell between.*

Mettre aux champs. *Look* Champ.

Se mettre aux champs. *To brave it, or put the better leg before ; alſo, to roave, roame, or flie out.*

Mettre au chandelier. *To uſe ; entertaine, accept of.*

Mettre les clefs ſur la foſſe. *See* Clef.

Mettre au contraire. *To oppoſe, or object againſt.*

Mettre corps, & cœur. *To labour tooth and naile.*

Mettre de cul. *To overturne, overthrow ; confound, overcome, undoe.*

Mettre ſur les dents. *To bring upon his knees ; or, as in* Dent.

Mettre par deſſus. *To caſt, or heape upon ; to cover with ; to lay over.*

Mettre au devant. *To oppoſe, or object againſt ; alſo, as* Mettre en avant.

Mettre en deux. *(Of a Cloth, Coverlet, &c.) to double.*

Mettre le doigt entre le bois & l'eſcorce. *To be medling in, or very buſie with, matters which belong unto neere friends ; alſo, to ſet them at odds.*

Mettre de l'eau dedans le vin à. *To temper, coole, tame, or take a hole lower.*

Il mit de l'eau dedans leur vin. *He gave them water to coole their pottage with.*

Mettre par eſcrit. *To couch, digeſt, ſet downe in, commit unto, writing ; to record.*

Mettre tout à par eſcuelles. *To make all ſplit.*

Mettre à l'eſſor. *To weather ; ſoake, draine. Look* Eſſor.

Mettre eſtat en la cauſe. *To ſtop, or ſtay the proceedings of the cauſe.*

Se mettre apres ſon eſteuf. *Looke* Eſteuf.

Mettre la faucille en la moiſſon d'autruy. *To thruſt his fingers into the diſh, his oare into the boat, that belongs unto another.*

Mettre à la flac. *To ſquat, flat, ſquaſh, clap, or poſſe downe ; to give a violent, or terrible fall unto ; hence, utterly to ruine, or undoe on a ſuddaine ; alſo, to empte a purſe ; (of the flapping ſound of an empty purſe.)*

Mettre à fonds. *To ſinke a Ship &c.*

Mettre en ieu. *To produce, exhibite, ſhew forth ; alſo, to ſtake at play.*

Mettre au large. *To diſplay, ſpread open, extend, inlarge.*

Mettre ſa legitime au vent. *Seeke* Legitime.

Mettre à la litiere. *To turn unto baſe uſes, or tread under foot.*

Mettre la main au baſton, ou à la verge. *To part from, or diſpoſſeſſe himſelf of, an Inheritance, by delivering, in his Landlords preſence, a rod, or little ſtick to the party to whom he paſſes it.*

Mettre la main ſur le collet de. *To arreſt, or ſeize on, to take priſoner.*

Mettre la main juſques au coude. *Looke* Main.

Mettre la main à l'heritage. *To fall downe upon the hands.*

Mettre la main à la paſte. *To yeeld a helping hand unto.*

Mettre la main à la verge. *Look* Verge.

Mettre ad metam non loqui. *To drive to a nonplus, to put unto ſilence.*

Mettre à neant. *To raze, abrogate, extinguate, avoid, make void.*

Mettre au net. *To cleanſe, poliſh, trimme, ſmooth, make neat ; alſo, to cleere, expound, explaine ; alſo, to write a thing faire.*

Se mettre à l'ombre des bouchons. *To get him into a Taverne, to take ſanctuary in a Tap-houſe.*

Mettre in pace. *To burie ; (a Friers phraſe.)*

Mettre la paille au devant de. *To hinder, ſtop, interrupt, lay a blocke in the way of.*

Mettre vn pain au four à. *To doe a pleaſure (and ſometimes, a diſpleaſure) unto.*

Mettre en panne. *Looke* Panne.

Mettre peine. *To labour, indeavour, travell, toile, beſtow much care, or great pains upon.*

Mettre à plein pied ; &, ſur le plein pied. *Looke* Pied.

Mettre ſous pieds. *To forgive, and forget.*

Mettre toutes pierres en œuvre. *To make uſe of any things to uſe all the meanes or imploy all the friends, he can make.*

Mettre à la pile. *Seeke* Pile.

Mettre ſa plume au vent. *To grow deſperate, carcleſſe, retchleſſe.*

Mettre à point. *To garniſh, decke, trick up, ſet out ; to dreſſe, make ready, furniſh with all the implements, belonging to it.*

Mettre au pouls failli. *Seeke* Pouls.

Mettre à raiſon. *To reduce into, or compell unto, order. Looke* Raiſon.

Mettre ſur les rangs. *To propound, motion, ſet on foot, fall in talke, begin a diſcourſe of ; alſo, to flout, mocke, deride, or jeaſt at.*

Mettre au rouët. *To plunge, gravell, confound. Looke* Rouët.

Mettre le ſien. Il ſçait bien ou il met le ſien. *He is a very warie fellow.*
Mettre ſus à ; ou, mettre à ſus. *To accuſe of, impute unto, or charge with a matter.*
Mettre en ſa table. *Looke* Table
Mettre à terre. *To ſet aſhore ; alſo, to hale, or draw aſhore.*
Mettre en terre. *To burie, or interre ; to cover with, or put into, the earth.*
Mettre par terre. *To ruine, overthrow, pull downe.*
Mettre en teſte à. *To induce, perſwade, put into the head, beat into the braines of ; alſo, to confront with, or oppoſe againſt.*
On luy mettra la teſte aux pieds. *He muſt be beheaded, they will have his head.*
Mettre en train. *To introduce, exhibit ; make an overture, ſet forward, breake the yce, or ſhew the way, unto.*
Mettre en vente. *To expoſe unto ſale.*
Mais ſi ie m'y mets. *But if I fall in hand with it ; if I undertake it, if I ſet to it.*
Mettez fol à par ſoy, il penſera ; Pro. *Leave a foole to himſelfe, and he will thinke, or (perhaps) make an end of the matter.*
Mets raiſon en toy : ou elle s'y mettra ; Prov. *Hearken to reaſon, or ſhe will be heard ; Let reaſons rudder ſteere thy prow, leaſt thou make wreck on woes ynow.*
Metz : m. *A meſuage, tenement, or plowland.* ❡ Wallon.
Meu : m. meuë : f. *Moved ; ſtirred ; removed ; jogged, wagged ; troubled ; alſo, induced, inclined, perſwaded.*
Ou eſt meu le hourd. *Where the ſcuffling is begun ; where blowes beginne to walke, thumpes to be given, thwacks to be dealt.*
Meuble : m. *A movable, or thing movable ; alſo, houſhold-ſtuffe, impiements, or furniture.*
Les meubles ſuivent la perſonne. *Looke* Perſonne.
Meuble : com. *Movable, moving.*
Terre meuble. *Soft, and ſhort earth (made ſo by often ſtirring.)*
Meublé : m. ée : f. *Furniſhed with movables, (well) ſtored with houſhold-ſtuffe.*
Meubler. *To furniſh with movables, to ſtore with houſhold ſtuffe.*
Meuf : m. *The Mood of a Verbe.*
† Meuglé : m. ée : f. *Lowed, bellowed.*
† Meuglement : m. *A lowing, or bellowing.*
† Meugler. *To low, to bellow.*
Meule : f. *A mill-ſtone ; alſo, a grindle-ſtone ; alſo, the cabbadge of a Deeres head ; alſo, a ſtacke, trodden cocke, or great cocke, of hay.*
Meulette : f. *A little Mill-ſtone, or grindle-ſtone.*
Meulier : m. ere : f. *Grinding, or belonging to a mill-ſtone, or grindleſtone.*
Dents meulieres. *The checke-teeth, or grinders.*
Meulon de foin. *A cocke of hay.*
Meulonner. *To make up hay into cocks, or ſtacks.*
Meulot : m. *A little cocke of hay.*
Meur. *Looke* Mur.
Meur : m. meure : f. *Ripe, mature, mellow ; alſo, diſcreet, conſiderate, adviſed, ſetled, ſtayed.*
Il en aura des plus meures du panier. *He ſhall be throughly payed, ſoundly handled, roundly dealt with.*
Donner entre deux vertes vne meure ; Prov. *To ſeaſon matters, to jumble good and bad together.*
Toutes heures ne ſont pas meures ; Pro *All howres are not ſucceſſive, or ſeaſonable.*
Meure : f. *A Mulberrie.*
Meure de ronce. *The blacke-berrie, or bramble-berrie.*
Il ne faut aller aux meures ſans crochet ; Prov. *We muſt not goe about a buſineſſe without helpes to facilitate, and meanes to effect, it.*
Meurement. *Ripely, maturely, diſcreetly, adviſedly.*
Meureté : f. *Maturitie, ripeneſſe.*
Meuri : m. *Ripened, growne ripe.*
Meurier : m. *A mulberrie tree ; of two principall kinds, a white, and a blacke one.*
Meurier blanc. *The white Mulberrie, is of 3 kinds ; one bearing a white, another a red, and the third (and beſt) a blacke, berrie.*
Meuriere : f. *A ground, or grove of Mulberrie trees.*
Meurir. *To ripen, to make ripe.*
Meuriſſon : f. *A ripening ; a making, or growing ripe.*
† Meurler. *To low, to bellow.*
Meurlon : m. *The name of a certaine white vine, or grape.*
Meurole de pommes. *A hoord of apples.*
Meuron : m. *A blacke, or bramble-berrie.*
Meurs : m. *Manners, conditions, qualities, faſhions, cuſtomes, behaviour, carriage.*
Meurte : m. *The Mirtle-tree, or ſhrub ; (ſweet-leaved, and ever full of leaves.)*
Meurte blanc. *The white Mirtle ; hath ſmooth light-greene leaves, and beares white berries.*
Meurte de Brabant. *The ſweet ſhrub Gaule, or ſweet Willow ; the Dutch Mirtle tree.*
Meurte eſtrange. *The ſtrange, or forreine Mirtle ; fuller of leaves (and thoſe broader pointed) then the ordinarie one.*
Meurte des foreſts. *A certain herbe whoſe tender ſprigs being ſodden are very good meat ; it beares a white flower, and reſembles Oake-fearne.*
Meurte noir. *The ordinarie Mirtle ; or any kind of Mirtle that beares a blacke berrie, and leaves of a darker greene then the white.*
Meurte ſauvage. *The wild Mirtle tree, or Mirtle ſhrub ; alſo, Butchers Broome, Pettigree, Knee-holme.*
Meurte de Tarente. *Noble Mirtle ; the leaſt, moſt common, beſt, and beſt knowne of all the reſt.*
Oiſeau de meurte. *A Mirtle Thruſh.*
Meurtre : m. *Murther, Homicide.*
Meurtri : m. ie : f. *Murthered ; alſo, cruſhed, bruiſed, wan, lew, or bleake with beating, beaten blacke and blew.*
Meurtrier : m. *A murtherer, homicide, cutthroat, blondie fellow.*
Meurtrier : m. ere : f. *Murthering, murtherous.*
Meurtriere : f. *A murthering peece.*
Meutrieres. *Holes (in that part of a rampier that hangs over the gate) whereat the aſſailed let fall ſtones on the heads of their too neere approaching adverſaries.*
Meurtrierement. *Murtherouſly, cruelly, cutthroat-like.*
Meurtrir. *To murther, kill, ſlay, maſſacre ; alſo, to bruiſe, or cruſh.*
Meurtriſſure : f. *A cruſhing, or bruiſing of the fleſh ; alſo, the wan marke, or print of a ſtroake.*
Meuſnier. *A Miller ; Seeke* Munier ; *or* Muſnier.
Meuſnier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, a Mill, or Miller.*
Meuſniere : f. *A Millers wife, or woman Miller.*
Meute : f. *A kennell, or cry, of hounds.*
Bailler la meute, & route à vn cerf. *To follow him with a full crie.*
Mex : m. *A plow-land, and tenement thereto belonging. See* Mas.
Meyans. *as* Means.
Meynne : f. *Dung, durt, filthie ordure.*
Mezarin : m. *A Phyſician.* ❡ Rab.
Meze : f. *An untilled waſt, or champion, wherein many ſeverall mens cattell run.* ❡ Auvergnois.
Mezeau. *as* Meſeau.
Mezelle : f. *A kind of braſſe, or copper, good to make ordnance of.*
Mezellerie : f. *Mezeldneſſe, leaproſie.*
Mezenge. *Looke* Melange.
Mezereon : m. *Dutch Mezereon, German Olive Spurge, Dwarfe Bay tree ; (a ſmall ſhrub.*
Mial. *for* Miel. *Honie.* ❡ Norm.
Miaulement : m. *A mewling, or mewing.*
Miauler. *To mewle, or mew, like a cat.*
Miauleur : m. *A mewler, or mewer.*
Miauleux : m. euſe : f. *Mewling, or mewing.*
Miault : m. *A mewing, or counterfeit voice of wayling.*
Mibaudichon. faire le mib. *To do a thing fooliſhly, or ill-favouredly ; unhandſomely to goe about it.*
Mibrutal : m ale : f. *Savage, uncivill, barberous, halfe beaſt-like ; almoſt as rude as a beaſt.*
Micacollier : m. *The Lote, or Nettle tree.*
Miche : f. *A certaine worme that feedeth on Bees ; alſo, a fine Manchet, or, particularly, that kind of Manchet which is otherwiſe tearmed,* Pain de chapitre ; *The countrey people of* France *call ſo alſo, a loafe of boulted bread, or Tems bread.*
Miches du Convent militaire. *Bullets, or ſtones.*
Miches de S. Eſtienne. *Stones.*
Michel : m. *Michael.*
L'Ordre de S. Michel. *Seeke* Ordre.
Michelot : m. *A Pilgrim to S.* Michaels *Mount.*
Michemis : m. *A Turkiſh fruict that ſomewhat reſembles the Apricocke.*
Michette : f. *A ſmall Manchet.*
Michon : m. *A ſot, blocke, dunce, doule, a jobbernoll, dullard, loggerhead.*
Miclette : f. *(The name of) a moſt excellent compoſition that ſtops all kinds of fluxes, and dries up the ſuperfluous moiſture of the bodie.*
Micocoules : f. *Lote berries (be round, and hang by long ſtaulkes like Cherries.*
Micocoulier : m. *The Lote ; or Nettle tree.*
Micocoulier d'Afrique. *The Afrian*

Lote, or Nettle, tree; of whose blacke wood excellent Flutes are made.

Micourber. *To bend, or bow himselfe a pretty deale; almost, or halfe to double.*

Micraine. *as* Migraine.

Microcosme: m. *A little world.*

Microist. *Looke* My-croist.

Mideloret. *(Coyned in derision of our) my Lord.*

Midenier: m. *Halfe a pennie, or halfe a fine.*

Mideronner. *To sleepe in th'afternoone:* ¶ Norm.

Midi: m. *Midday, noone; also, the South.*

Poids de Midi. *One of the Pyrenean mountaines, tearmed so, because the Sunne lies ever on it about noone.*

Vent de midi. *The Southerne wind.*

Cercher Midi ou il n'est qu' onze heures. *To looke for a thing before it be ready to come; to picke a quarrell without cause, or finde a fault where there is none; also, to seeke for his owne hurt, or strive to procure his owne harme.*

A midi estoille ne luit; Prov. *Every thing hath it season; and, he that looks for night at noon-dayes may well be tearmed mad, or blind.*

Midy. *as* Midi.

Mie de pain. *The crumme, or pith of bread.*

Mie (adverb.) *Not, not at all, no waies, by no manner of meanes.*

Mie en piece. *Not of a long time, not of a great while.*

Miel: m. *Honie; also, sweetnesse.*

Miel anacardin. *A venomous, and exulcerating oyle found between the kernell, and outward rind of the fruit* Anacardium.

Miel cuict. *A kind of sweet meat, or pancake made of, or seasoned with, honie.*

Miel Heracléen. *Heraclian honie; cleeres the skin, and takes away the black spots that come by crushes, or bruises; but in lieu thereof makes them freeze that smell at it, and mad that eat of it.*

Miel vierge. *Virgins honie, the honie which of it selfe, and without pressing, distils from the combe.*

Celuy gouverne bien mal le miel qui n'en taste, & ses doigts n'en leche; Prov. *We say he is an ill Cooke that licks not his owne fingers; One may say, he is unwise who in the managing of publicke businesse addes not somewhat unto his private.*

Qui n'a argent en bourse, ait du moins du miel en bouche; Prov. *He that hath not meanes to pay, at least must frame his mouth to pray.*

Trop achepte le miel qui sur espines le leche; Pro. *He buyes honie too deere that licks it off thornes.*

Vn'Abeille morte ne fait plus de miel: Prov. *A dead thing is good for nothing.*

Mielleusement. *Honie-like, sweetly, deliciously, lushiously.*

Mielleux: m. euse: f. *Sweet, lushious, delicious.*

Mielliet: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, honie, full of honie, bearing honie.*

Mielsaude. *Metheglin; or honie sodden, and thereby made into drinke.*

Mien: m. enne: f. *Mine.*

Il est des miens. *He is one of my servants, people, followers; he is of my traine.*

Mies mies. *The cry of new-borne children:* ¶ Rab.

Mi esté: f. *Midsummer.*

Mi estoupement: m. *An halfe-stopping.*

† Mieſure: com. *as* Mieſureux.

† Mieſureſſe: f. *Incontinencie, wantonnesse, lecherie, lasciviousnesse, lustfulnesse.*

† Mieſureux: m. euſe: f. *Incontinent, lascivious, wanton, leacherous, lustfull, that loves to be figging.*

Miettes: f. *Crummes, scraps, small fragments, or mammockes of bread, &c.*

Mieulx. *Looke* Mieux.

† Miiere: com. *Malapert, outragious, ever doing one mischiefe, or other; or as* Mieſureux.

† Mieüeſſe: f. *A saucie queane, a bold, impudent, and unchaste housewife.*

Mieux. *Better; also, best.*

Au mieux aller (ou faire, ou venir.) *Fall out what can, let the best come to the best.*

A qui mieux mieux. *The best take it, or, striving who shall doe best.*

I' aimeroye mieux. *I had rather, I would lever.*

Migeotté: m. ée: f. *Well ripened, fully ripe.* ¶ Norm.

Migeotter. *To ripen fully.* ¶ Norm.

Mignard: m. arde: f. *Migniard, prettie, quaint, neat, feat; wanton; daintie, delicate.*

Mignard en paroles. *Faire spoken, smooth-tongued, gently languaged; plausible in speech.*

Mignardé: m. ée: f. *Dandled, fedled, cockered, much cherished, made a wanton.*

Mignardelet: m. ette: f. *Prettie, daintie, feat, peart.*

Mignardement. *Prettily, quaintly, neatly, finely, featly, daintily, wantonly; gently, smoothly, plausibly.*

Mignarder. *To lull, feddle, dandle, cherish, wantonnize, make much, or make a wanton, of.*

Mignardeur: m. *A luller, dandler, cherisher; a soother, smoother, flatterer.*

Mignardiſe: f. *Quaintnesse, neatnesse, daintinesse, delicacie, wantonnesse; smooth or faire speech, kind usage.*

Mignardiſer. *as* Mignarder.

Mignie: m. *A troupe, companie, or meinie; also, as* Meignie.

Mignon: m. *A minion, favorite, wanton, dilling, darling.*

Mignon: m. onne: f. *Minion, daintie, neat, spruce, compt, fine, elegant, polite; also, pleasing, gentle, kind.*

Argent mignon. *Readie money.*

Dain mignon. *A tame Deere.*

Mignonne. sa mignonne. *His sweeting, or sweet-heart, his prettie minion, his lovely delight.*

Mignonnement. *Minionly, minion-like.*

Mignonnet: m. *A pettie, or young minion; a minikin.*

Mignonneté: f. *Minionisme, quaintnesse, trimnesse, delicacie, sprucenesse, featnesse, fineneſse.*

Mignonnette. *as* Mignonne.

Mignot: m. *A wanton, feddle, favorite; a dilling, dandling, darling.*

Mignotement: m. *as* Mignotiſe.

Mignotement. *Tenderly, nicely; favourably, kindly, gently, cherishingly.*

Mignoter. *To dandle, feddle, cocker, cherish, handle gently, entertaine kindly, use tenderly, make a wanton of.*

Mignotiſe: f. *A dandling, fedling, cockering, cherishing, gentle handling, tender usage; also, wantonnesse, tamenesse, gentlenesse.*

Mignotiſes. *Prettie dainties, or trinkets; fine toyes, affected delights.*

Migraine: f. *The Megrim, or head-ach; also a Pome-granet; also, the great Sea-urchin; also, Scarlet, or Purple in graine.*

Migraine de feu. *A flicke, or brand of fire; also, a ball of wildfire.*

Migration: f. *A migration, a removing, or shifting of places.*

Migrelin: m. *A small thinne scrag, or tender starveling.*

Migrer. *To remove, to flit, or shift from one place to another.*

Mi-jour: m. *Midday, Noone.*

Mil: m. *(The graine) Mill, Millet, Hirse, Looke* Millet.

Mil Sarrasin. *French wheat, Buckwheat, Boly-mong.*

Milace: f. *A kind of the Holme, or Scarlet, oake.*

Milacié: m. ée: f. *Mill-eating, millet-fed; a nickname for the Gascon, whose bread is, for the most part, made of Millet.*

Milaire: m. *A mile; also, as* Cenchrite.

Milan: m. *A Kite, Puttocke, Glead; also (the name of) a delicate peare.*

Milan marin. *A Gilden-pole, or kind of Gurnard, that shines in the night, and before change of weather flies (or seemes to flie) a little above the water*

Milan Royal. *The ordinarie Kite, or Glead.*

Peid de Milan. *The herbe Kites-foot.*

Milandre. *A little Dogfish that's mortall enemie to mankind.*

Miliart. *Looke* Milliart.

Miliaſſe: f. *Thousands, or a huge number of; (derived, by the vulgar, from vne Iliade.*

Milice: f. *Warlike discipline; warfare.*

La celeſtielle milice. *The boast of heaven.*

Milieu: m. *The middest, middle, or center of.*

Dame du milieu. *Seeke* Dame.

Militaire: com. *Militarie, martiall, warlicke, souldier-like.*

Herbe militaire à millefueilles. *Knights Milfoile, souldiers Yallow.*

Militer, *To warre, goe a warfaring, be in warres, practise the feats of warre; to souldierize it.*

Mille. *A thousand.*

Millefeuil: m. *as* Millefueille.

Millefueille: f. *Milfoile, nose-bleed Yarrow, common Yarrow.*

Millefueille aquatique. *Water Yarrow; also, water Sengreene, water Houseleeke, Knights Pondwort, wading Pondweed, fresh-water souldier.*

Millefueille grande. *Great Yarrow (differs from the ordinarie ont in onely bigneſſe.)*

Millefueille iaulne. *Knights Milfoile, souldiers Yarrow, yellow Knights Yarrow, yellow or little yarrow.*

Millefueille petite. *The same.*

Millegraine: f. *Oake of Jerusalem, Oake of Paradice; (an herbe.)*

Mil-

Millene : f. vne mil. d'années. *A thousand of yeers.*
Millepertuis : m. *S* Iohns *wort, S.* Iohns *grasse.*
Millepieds : m. *The worme, or vermine, called a Palmer.*
Milleraie : f. *A peece of ground sowed with Millet; a Millet-ground.*
Milleret : m. *A middle Ray, the halfe of a Milleray; a peece of gold worth almost 7s. sterl.*
Millerine : f. *The straw, or stubble of Millet.*
Millesoudiers : m. *Old maimed souldiers; such as have a thousand* sous *(or 5 l. sterl.) of yearely pension.*
Millet : m. *Millet, Mill, Hirse.*
Millet d'Inde. *Maiz, Turkie corne, Turkie wheat.*
Millet noir. *Blacke Millet; and, as* Millet de Turquie.
Millet Sarrasin. *French-wheat, Buckewheat, Bolymong.*
Millet de Turquie. *Turkie Hirse, Turkie Mill, blacke Millet.*
Percer vn grain de Millet d'vn tarriere. *To performe impossibilities.*
Milliart : m. *A thousand millions of millions.*
Millier : m. vn millier. *A thousand; a proportion, or number, of a thousand.*
Millier, m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, a thousand.*
Millieſme. la millieſme partie. *The thousandth part.*
Milliet : m. *A serpent of a greenish colour.*
Million : m. *A million; ten hundred thousand.*
Millon : m. *A kind of flint, or hard stone.*
Milloque : f. *Furmentie, or pottage, made of millet.* ✠ Rab.
Milods : m. *Halfe-fines due in cases of collaterall succession unto* Censuel *inheritance (as in* Lodunois) *or in cases of Donation (as in* Dauphine.)
Milort : m. *My Lord; or as* Monseigneur *(a word borrowed of, and imployed on, us.)*
Milrai : m. *A milleray; a coyne of gold worth betweene 13 and 14 shillings sterl.*
Milret. *as* Milleret.
Mime : m. *A vice, foole, jeaster, sceffer, dancer, in a play; also, a foolish, wanton, shamelesse, ridiculous Poeme, part, or play; also, a grave, and sententious Poeme.*
Mi-more : com. *Swartie, blackiso, halfe-Moore.*
Minage : m. *A measuring of corne by the Mine; whence;*
Droict de minage. *A fee due unto some Lords upon every* Mine *of corne thats measured within their territorie.*
Minatere : m. *A miner, mine-man, mine-digger.*
Minau : m. *A corne measure; as* Mine.
Minauderies : f. *Fooliſh trickes, apiſh pranks, mumpings, mowings.*
Mince : com. *Thinne, fine, slender, little, small.*
Mincé : m. ée : f. *Minced, cut very small.*
Mince-fueille : f. *Feather few, fedderfew, feaverfew, whitewort, called also, Motherwort, because tis good against the disease of the Mother (yet is not thus the right Motherwort.)*
Mince-fueilles. *Thinne leaved, or having thinne leaves; whence;* Armoiſe mince fueilles. *Thinne-leaved Mugwort.*
Mincelet : m. ette : f. *Somewhat thinne, very fine, small, slender.*
Mincement. *Thinnely, slenderly, smally.*
Mincer. *To mince; to slowed, or cut into small pieces.*
Minceté : f. *Thinneſſe, exilitie, slenderneſſe, littleneſſe, smallneſſe.*
Minchon : m. *A sot, blockehead, loggerhead.*
Mine : f. (*The halfe of a* Sextier, *& 24 part of a* Muid) *A measure for graine, &c. containing somewhat leſſe then two of our* (London) *Bushells; (if, as* Nicot *saith, it weighes but 110 pounds: But* Vigenere *upon* Livie *affirmes, that the* Mine *of wheat weighes about 120 pounds; marrie in Rye, sayes he, it comes but to 110;) also, a Mine, or cave digged under ground; also, a mine, or veine of metall, &c.*
Mine de Clermont (pour le bled.) *Is the 12 part of a* Muid; *or just as big againe as the ordinary one.*
Mine de Paris. *As the ordinarie* Mine.
Mine de plomb. *An Orenge tawnie mineralll used by Painters.*
Plomb de mine. *Black lead.*
Mine de terre en la Chaſtellenie de Bulles. *Containes 50 Verges of 24 foot to the* Verge.
Mine de terre en Clermont. *Contains 60 Verges of 22 foot to the* Verge.
Mine de terre en la Seigneurie de Remy. *Containes 80 Verges, at 22 foot and the third part of a foot to the* Verge.
Mine : f. *The countenance, looke, cheere, visage; the gesture, or posture of the face; also, favour, phisnomie, feature, outward face, or shew.*
Faire mine. *To seeme, or make a shew of; whence;*
Ce ne ſont qui mines.
Faire mines. *To make faces.*
Faire des mines. *The same; also, to make an adoe, or shew of loathneſſe to be drawn to a thing.*
Faire la mine. *To lowre, or lowre upon.*
Faire les mines. *To make (strange) faces; also, to act, or play on a stage.*
Faire bonne mine. *To excuse, colour, beare out a matter handsomely; to set a good face on't, to make a good shew.*
Faire bonne mine, & mauvais ieu. *To set a good face on a bad matter; to beare out croſſes with a cheerefull countenance; to affront miſeries with a shew of mirth.*
Il y a plus de mine que de ieu. *There is more shew then substance, more ceremonie then soliditie, in it.*
Miné : m. ée : f. *Mined, undermined, supplanted; also, worne, or fretted away.*
Miner. *To mine, or undermine; to supplant; weare, consume, or fret away.*
Mineral : m. *A minerall; a thing found growing in Mines; (hence) also, metall.*
Mineur : m. *An infant, one thats in minoritie, or under age; also, a Miner, mine-deviſor, mine-maker; also, as* Miniere, *whence;*
Qui n'a mineur n'a honneur; Prov. *He that wants money wants honour.*
Mineur : f. *The minor proposition of a Syllogiſme.*
Mineure : f. *as* Miniere.
Mineux : m. euſe f. *Outward, seeming, apparent; belonging to, or consisting in, the countenance; or gesture of the face; also, a squeamiſo, quaint, coy, that minces it exceedingly; also, mining, or undermining; also, full of mincs.*
Mingant : m. *A broth thats thickened with the meale of pounded roots.*
Mingrelet : m. ette : f. *Thinne, gaunt, lanke, slender, leane, scraggie, meager.*
Miniere : f. *A mine of metalls, or mineralls.*
Minime : m. *A name of Fryers instituted by* François de Paule, *a man renowned for holineſſe of life during the raigne of* Lewis *the eleventh; who sent for him into* France, *in a hope, that by his meanes his life should be prolonged.*
Couleur de minimes. *A light soot colour, having an eye of gray in it.*
Gris de minime. *The same.*
Minime (blanche). *A Minume, in muſicke.*
Minime noire. *A Crochet.*
Minime : com. *The least, or smalleſt.*
Minion : m. *Synople, red lead, Vermillion; Painters red made of burned Ceruſe.*
Miniſtre : m. *A Miniſter, servant; Officer; Deputie; Aſſiſtant; Instrument.*
Miniſtres du Roy. *His agents; those that negotiate, or deale for him.*
Miniſtré : m. ée : f. *Miniſtred, served; aſſisted; offered, yeelded, affoorded unto.*
Miniſtreau : m. *A little Miniſter, small Officer, Aſſiſtant, or Servant.*
Miniſtrer. *To miniſter, aſſist, serve unto; also, to offer, or afford unto.*
Miniſtreſſe : f. *A Miniſtreſſe; a woman that aſſists, or serves unto.*
Minois : m. *A sower face, hasb visage, crabbed countenance; a craftie, or discontented looke.*
Minon : m *A little kitling; or such a tearme for a cat as is our Puſſe; whence,*
Il entend le chat ſans dire minon. *He apprehends the mans meaning before he speake unto him.*
Minons : m. *Cat-tailes, or Catkins, the long aglet-like, buds of nut-trees.*
Minoratif. Medecine minorative. *Gentle Phyſicke, Phyſick that workes easily, or is of gentle effect.*
Minorité : f. *Minoritie, under-age.*
Minot : m. *The halfe of a* Mine; *Three French bushels. Look* Mine.
Minot d'avoine, de ſel, & de legumes. *Containes 4 French Buſhells.*
Minot de bled. (*The ordinarie* Minot) *containes three* Boiſſeaux.
Minot de noix, & d'oignons. *Contains foure* Boiſſeaux, *and a halfe, of stricken measure.*
Minu : m. *The particular survey, or description which a purchaſer is bound to deliver unto the Lord of whom his purchaſe is held.*
Minué : m. ée : f. *Diminiſhed, miniſhed.*
Minuer. *To miniſh, diminiſh, leſſen, impaire, abate.*
Minuict : f *Midnight.*
Minute : m. *A mite; the smalleſt of weights.*
Minute : f. *The (first) draught of an Evidence, or Pleading; a scrole, or scedule.*
Minuté : m. ée : f. *Miniſhed, impaired, made little; abated; diſabled; also, drawne, or whereof a draught is made*

in writing;) also, deuised, cast, or concluded on, as the first project of a designe.

Minuter. *To minish, diminish, impaire, lessen, or make little; to disable, or abate; also, to draw, or make a draught of, an instrument in writing; and hence also, to deuise, cast, or lay the first project of a design.*

Minuter ses papiers de raisons. *To cast, make up, reduce to a head, his (straggling) accounts.*

Mioche : f. *A crumme, scrap, small fragment, or mammock of.*

Mioler. *To mew, or cry like a cat.*

Mi-panché, m ée: f. *Half bowed, half declining, half hanging downwards.*

Mipart : m, ie : f. *Parted in the middest, or into (equall) halves.*

La Chambre mipartie. *Look* Chambre.

Mipartir. *To part in the middest, or into halves; to divide into two equall parts.*

Mipotence. en m. *Made, or fashioned, like a half gibbet; crooked, or bent into the form of th'upper part of a gibbet; as a tenter-hook, &c.*

Miques. *A kind of hasty pudding.*

Miquelot : m. *A Pilgrim to S. Michaells Mount; also, a poor, petty, vagabond Pedler, that with a spritsaile crosses from place to place, to utter small trifles, which he carries along with him in boxes.*

Mirabolant m. *A Mirabolan plumme. Look* Myrabolan.

Miseh : m. *Th'outward lower part of the belly, covering all th'intraills.* ¶ Arabesque. ¶ Rab.

Miracle : m. *A miracle, a marvelous, or monstrous thing.*

Il n'est miracle que de vieux saincts; Prov. *we do not credit reports, or miracles of a fresh date; Antiquity is reverend, and of awfull authority.*

† Miracleur : m. *A doer of miracles.*

† Miraclifique : com. *Wonder-working.*

Miraculeusement. *Miraculously, wonderfully*

Miraculeux : m, euse : f. *Miraculous, wonderfull, marveilous, monstrous, beyond nature, past common understanding.*

Miraillet : m. *A thornback which hath on either of her sides, or finns, a great eye-like spot; (a hard, and unwholsome fish.)*

Miraillier : m. *A looking-glass-maker.*

Miraillier : m. *Of a looking-glasse.*

Miraine : f. *Oake of Ieruſalem, Oake of Paradise.* ¶ Savoyard.

Miramomelin : m. *A Lord over Lords; an Arabian word used in some old French Authors.*

Mire : m. *A Physitian, Leech, Chirurgian.*

Il n'a plus besoing de mire. *He hath no longer need, he hath no further use, of a Physitian; viz. he is dead.*

Debonnaire mire fait playe puante; Prov. *A gentle Chirurgian makes a stinking sore.*

Qui veut la guarison du mire il luy convient tout son mal dire; Prov. *He that looks to be cur'd must all his ill discover.*

Mire : f. *The levell, or little button at th'end, of a Peece; also, the tusk of a wild Boare.*

Miré : m. ée : f. *Aimed, levelled at; looked, viewed, beheld through; watched, pried into, nearly observed; also, long-tusked, full-tushed, as a full-grown Boar.*

Mirecoton : m. *The delicate yellow Peach, called a Melicotony.*

Mirelicoton. *as* Mirecoton.

Mirelifique : com. *Exceeding wonderfull, passing admirable, horribly excellent (a word of ironicall commendation, or amplification.)*

Mirelifiques : f. *Toyes, bables; tricks to mock Apes, or amaze infants with.*

Mirer. *To aime, or levell at; to look, view, regard, observe, pry into, behold through, or throughly.*

Se mirer. *To look in a glasse; to looke on, or into, himself; also, to take notice of, or example by.*

Dieu le vous mire. *God restore it you, or reward you for it.*

Dame qui trop se mire peu file; Prov. *She that looks too much at her self looks too little to her self.*

Qui bien se mire bien se void; Qui bien se void bien se cognoist; Qui bien se cognoist peu se prise; Qui peu se prise Dieu l'avile; Prov.

Mires d'vn sanglier. *His tusks, or tushes.*

Miriade : f. *A Miriade; ten thousand.*

Mirifique : com. *Strangely wrought, marveilously acted, admirably done.*

Mirliror, *as* Melilot. ¶ Parisien.

Mirlotet : m. *A neat, spruce, quaint, compt fellow.*

Miroaillier : m. *A looking-glasse-maker.*

Miroir : m. *A Myrror, a looking-glasse; also, an instrument wherewith Chirurgians dilate the parts, which be naturally hollow, (as the mouth, fundament, &c.) when they have occasion to look into the bottome, or depth of them.*

Miroir d'Asne. *A white transparent stone, (or congealed humor of the earth) used in old time in stead of glasse, (farre better then which) it indures th'extremity of heat and frosts, without breaking.*

Miroir de nostre Dame. *as* Miroir d'Asne.

Le bay à miroir. *A dapled bay.*

Pierre à miroir. *A light, white, and transparent stone, easily cleft into thinne flakes, and used by th'Arabians (among whom it growes) instead of glasse; anights it represents the Moon, and ever increases, or decreases, as the Moon doth.*

Il n'y a meilleur miroir que le vieil ami; Prov. *An old friend an excellent looking-glasse.*

Miroitier : m. *A looking-glasse-maker.*

Mirond : m, de : f. *Semicircular, halfe round.*

Mirovaillier. *as* Miroaillier.

Mirouaillier : m, ere : f. *Often looking, ever prying, into a glasse.*

Mirouer. *as* Miroir.

Mirtil. *A Mirtill berry; also, a Salamander, or deaf worm.*

Mis : m. ise : f. *Put, set, layed; placed, pitched, planted, situated, grounded; thrust into; also, brought, reduced, sent.*

Mis en cueilleur de pommes. *Tucked up like an apple-gatherer, dressed like an apple-squire; in base, poore, or beggerly array.*

Mis à la pile, ou, au verjus. *Trounst, courst.*

Misaille : f. *A lay, a wager.*

Misaine : f. *The foresaile of a ship.*

Misanthrope : m. *A hater of mens companie.* ¶ Rab.

Mise : f. *Expence, disbursement, mony layed out, or the laying out of mony; also, a chapter, or title of expences in an accompt; also, a price offered, or laied down; also, the currantnesse, or goodnesse of coine.*

Mise de faict. *A judiciall putting into possession, for the preservation of the true owners right.*

Folle mise. *So much as one hath bidden more then another, or former, chapman; which he is bound to pay if th'other refuse the thing in bargaine.*

Gens de mise. *Persons of worth, sort, quality.*

Mis en-avant. mon m. *My subiect, my matter, the thing which I have propounded, or set on foot.*

Miserable : com. *Miserable, wretched, unfortunate; piteous, woefull, ruthfull, distressefull; disasterous.*

Miserablement. *Miserably, wretchedly, woefully, ruthfully, distressefully; disasterously.*

Misere : f. *Misery, wretchednesse, distresse; adversity, calamity; woefulnesse, or a woefull case; also, a poor drink made of the water wherewith Bee-hives have been washed.*

Il suffit au jour de sa misere; Pro. *One affliction suffices for one day.*

Miserere. *The name (and beginning) of one of the seven (penitentiall) Psalmes.*

Miserere mei. *A voiding of th'excrements upwards; comes of th'obstruction of the small guts, and is very painfull, the patient imagining that his guts are pulled out, and broken.*

Tu auras miserere iusques à vimlot. *Thou shalt be soundly whipped.*

Misericorde : f. *Mercy, pity, compassion, ruth, tendernesse.*

Espée misericorde. *A waved sword.*

Misericordieusement. *Mercifully, compassionately, pitifully.*

Misericordieux : m. euse : f. *Mercifull, pitifull; compassionate.*

Misque : m. *Mosse.*

Missall : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to, the Masse.*

Pain Missall. *A kind of wafer made only of flower, and a little salt.*

Missel : m. *A Masse-book.*

Missile. *seu* missile. *A squib, or other fire-work thrown.*

Mission : f. *as* Mise; *Expence, disbursment, charge.* ¶ Bourgongnon.

Missive : f. *A letter missive, a letter sent.*

Missotage : m. *Massery, Masse-trinkets, Masse-stuffe; things belonging to the Masse.*

Missotier : m, ere : f. *Masse-monging, Masse-making, of the Masse.*

Mistagogue : m. *A teacher, or interpreter of mysteries, and ceremonies; also, a keeper of the Churches Reliques.*

† Miste : com. *Neat, spruce, compt, quaint, picked, minion, trickish, fine, gay.*

† Mistement. *Neatly, sprucely, comptly, quaintly, finely, gaily, minion-like.*

Mistigouri. *My Pillicock, my prettie rogue.* ¶ Norm.

Mistion : f. *A mixture, mash, medley, melling, blending; a confounding; a sophistication.*

Mistionné : m. ée : f. *Mixed, mingled, melled, blent; sophisticated by mixture.*

Misti-

Miſtionnement : m. *A mixing, mingling, melling, blending, medley-making; ſophiſticating.*

Miſtionner. *To mixe, mingle, maſh, mell, blend or temper with, make a medley of; to falſifie, adulterate, ſophiſticate, by mixture.*

Miſtoudin : m. *A neat fellow, a ſpruce companion.*

Miſtrouille : f. *A foule great ſlut, a filthie draggletaile.* ¶ Norm.

Miſy : m. *A caniſtick drug, or minerall of a golden colour, and luſter; ſound growing in little peeces, about, or above, naturall Chalcitis, whereunto it is like in vertue, and operation, though in temperature it be the more ſubtill of the two.*

Mitaille : f. *Great (or the groſſeſt) filc-duſt.*

Mitaines : f. *Mittaines, Winter-gloves.*
Ils ne ſe laiſſent prendre ſans mitaines. *They will not be taken without mittains; viz. much preparation, or adoe.*

Mitan : m. *The middeſt, or middle of.* ¶ Norm.

Mitanier : m. ere : f. *Middle, of the middeſt.*

Mitant. la Region du m. *The middle Region of the aire.*

Mite : f. *A Mite, the ſmalleſt of coynes; alſo, the little worme, called a Mite.*

Herbe aux Mites. *Moth-Mullein.*

Mithologie : f. *Mithologie; an expounding, or moralizing, of fables.*

Mithologiquement. *Mithologikely; by a morall expoſition of fables.*

Mithre : f. *Looke* Mitre.

Mithridat : m. *Mithridatum. Looke* Methridat.

Mitifier. *To ſoften; diſgeſt, concoct.*

Mitigatif : m. iue : f. *Mitigative, lenitive, appeaſive.*

Mitigation : f. *A Mitigation, qualification, allaying, tempering, aſſuaging, appeaſing.*

Mitigué : m. ée : f. *Mitigated, qualified, moderated, allayed, aſſuaged, appeaſed.*

Mitiguer. *To mitigate, qualifie, temper, moderate, eaſe, aſſuage, allay, appeaſe.*

Mi-tirer. *To draw out the halfe of.*

† Mitis. *Nice, curious, preciſe; hypocriticall.*

Miton : m. (*The ſmall worme, or vermine called*) *a Mite.*

Mitou : m. *A great cat.*
Faire le mitou. *To diſſemble, or play the hypocrite; to put on a lowly, meeke, humble, or afflicted countenance; to look poorely, or pittifully on it.*

Mitoüard : m. *A cat; alſo, an hypocrite.* ¶ Rab.

Mitouflé : m. ée : f. *Furred like a cat, or with cats skins; hidden in, wrapped, or lapped about with furres, or cat-furred garments.*

Mitouſin : m. *An hypocrite; a diſſembler under the protection of a meeke, and lowlie countenance.*

Mitoyen. *as* Moitoyen.

Mitraille : f. *Broken braſſe, or copper; or lumps conſiſting of divers metalls, which have beene mingled, and melted together.*

Mitrant. *Hooding, or crowning with, a miter.*

Mitre : f. *A Biſhops miter; alſo, the hole (or cap) of a mans yard.*
Donner la mitre, & la croſſe à. *To ſet a ſpecious gloſſe of Religion on; or to authorize (an ill thing) by a goodly ſhew of devotion.*

Mitré : m. ée : f. *Mitred; hooded with a miter, wearing a miter; ſet on a pillorie, or ſcaffold, with a miter of paper on his head.*

Mitrement : m. *A mitring; a hooding, crowning, or covering of the head with a miter; for ornament, or in diſgrace.*

Mitrer. *To hood, crowne, or cover the head with a miter; of rich ſtuffe for ornament (as at the conſecration of a Biſhop;) or of paper in diſgrace.*

Mixtion. *as* Miſtion.

Mixtionné, & Mixtionner. *as* Miſtionné, & Miſtionner.

Mizone : f. *The name of a delicate Italian peare thats ripe in Auguſt.*

Mnadies. *Barbarouſly for* bona dies. *Goddenne to you.* ¶ Rab.

Mobile : com. *Movable, which may be removed.*

Mobiliaire : com. *as* Mobile.

Mobilité : f. *Moveableneſſe; a wagging, flitting, wavering, inconſtancie, fickleneſſe.*

Mocayart : m. *The fluſſe Moccadoe; or a kinde thereof.*

Mocqué : m. ée : f. *Mocked, flowted, frumped, ſcoffed, jeaſted at; gulled, gudgeoned; alſo, diſappointed, fruſtrated.*

se Mocquer. *To mock, flowt, frump, ſcoffe, deride, jeaſt at, laugh to ſcorne; to gull, gudgeon; fruſtrate, make a foole of, diſappoint.*
Vous vous mocquez du ieu. *You doe but dallie.*
Se mocque qui cloque; Pro. *He mocks that leaſt may; the greateſt mockers have commonly moſt imperfections.*
Mauvaiſe fille ſe mocque de ſa mere; Prov. *The ill-bred daughter mocks her ſillie mother,*
La paelle ſe mocque du fourgon; Pro. *One friend or kindſman mocks another; he that might well be flowted flowts his neighbour.*

Mocquereau : m. *A mocking child, or a little mocker.*

Mocquerie : f. *A mocke, flowt, frumpe, ſcoffe, gibe, jeaſt; gull, gudgeon, deriſion; a mockerie, tale of a tub, ridiculous diſcourſe, foppiſh thing; alſo, a mocking, flowting, ſcoffing, frumping.*

Mocqueur : m. *A mocker, flowter, frumper, ſcoffer, giber, derider.*

Mode : m. *as* Meuf; *A Mood.*

Mode : f. *Manner, ſort, faſhion, guiſe, uſe, cuſtome; way, meanes.*
A la trotte qui mode. *Setting the cart before the horſe.*

Modeler. *To modell, forme, faſhion, plot, caſt in a mould.*

Modelle : f. *A modell, patterne, mould, plot, forme, frame.*

Modelon. *as* Modillon.

Moderateur : m. *A Moderator, governor, director, guider.*

Moderation : f. *A moderation, meane, temper, government; a good diſpoſition, due proportion, right meaſure.*

Moderatrice : f. *A moderatrix.*

Moderé : m. ée : f. *Moderate, quiet, rulie, temperate, orderlie, patient; alſo, moderated, allayed, tempered; whoſe edge is ſomewhat taken off, or heart taken down; alſo, ſloped, or cut aſlope.*

Moderément. *Moderately, temperately, quietly, orderly, patiently, with reaſon, in good rule.*

Moderer. *To moderate, qualifie, temper, quiet, order, governe, rule, refraine, hold in, uſe with meaſure, ſet a meane on; abate the edge, allay the heat of; alſo, to ſlope, or cut aſlope.*

Moderne : com. *Moderne, new, of this age, of theſe times, in our time.*

Modeſte : com. *Modeſt, ſober, civill, baſhfull, ſhamefaced, humble, maidenlie, manerly.*

Modeſtement. *Modeſtly, ſoberly, chaſtly, civilly.*

Modeſteté : f. *as* Modeſtie.

Modeſtie : f. *Modeſtie, moderation, ſoberneſſe, temperance, humilitie, baſhfulneſſe, maidenlineſſe.*

Modicité : f. *Modicitie, moderateneſſe, meanneſſe; littleneſſe.*

Modie : m. *An ancient Roman meaſure containing ſomewhat leſſe then our peck, and halfe.*

Modifiable : com. *Modifiable, qualifiable.*

Modification : f. *A modification, qualification, limitation, exception.*

Modifié : m. ée : f. *Modified, moderated, qualified, limited.*

Modifier. *To modifie, moderate, qualifie, limit.*

Modillon : m. *A cartridge, or cartooſe, a folding bracket, or corbell.*

Modulation : f. *Modulation, harmony; muſicall proportion, pleaſant tuning.*

Module : m. *A modell, or module; that whereby a whole worke is meaſured, proportioned; or ſquared; alſo, the meaſure, bigneſſe, or quantitie of a thing; alſo, a certaine meaſure in conduits, or conveyances of water; alſo, modulation, melodie, or meaſure, in muſicke.*

Modurre. *as* Madoure. ¶ Rab.

Moë. *as* Mouë.

Moëlle : f. *The marrow of bones; the pith of plants; alſo, as* Meule; *a milſtone.*
Moëlle de pain. *The pith of bread.*

Moëlleux : m. euſe : f. *Marrowie, pithie, full of ſtrength, or ſtrong ſap.*

Moëllon. *as* Moilon.

Moëtte. *A Sea-mew.*
Les Moëttes. *Forerunners, foreriders, foretellers of ones comming.*
Moëtte blanche. *The ordinarie white Mew, or Sea-mew.*
Moëtte cendrée. *The (ordinarie) aſh-coloured Sea-mew.*
La petite Moëtte. *The ſmall aſh-coloured Mew, tearmed otherwiſe* Hirondelle de mer.

Moeurs. *Manners. Look* Meurs.

Moge : f. *A meaſure containing about ſix buſhels.*

Moſau. *as* Moyeu.

Moien, & Moienner. *Look* Moyen, & Moyenner.

Moïeu. *as* Moyeu.

Moignon : m. *A ſtump, or, the blunt end of a thing.*
Moignon des aîles. *The ſtumpes, or pinions of the wings.*
Moignon du bras. *The brawne, or brawnie part of the arme.*
Gros moignons de chair. *Great lumps, or gobbets of maſſie fleſh.*

Moil : m. *A Sea Barbell, or ſore Mullet.*

Moile : f. *An arch, damme, or bay of planks, whereby the force of water is broken.*

Moileux. *Looke* Moilleux.

Moillonneux : m. euſe : f. *Full of rubbiſh, made of ruble ; alſo, full of the ſoft ſtone* Moilon.

Moilon : m. *Rubbiſh, ruble, ſhards, ragged ſtones, peeces of ſtone hewed, or broken off; ſuch as walls are built, or parget made, of; alſo, the ſoft upper cruſt of a quarry of free ſtone; or a kind of ſoft, or tender ſtone, that lieth ſome 10, or 12 foot thick above the hardeſt free ſtone, in the quarries about* Paris.

Moilonneux. *as* Moillonneux.

Moindre : com *Leſſe, leſſer, inferiour to; alſo, the leaſt, ſmalleſt, lowmoſt.*

Moine : m. *A Monke; alſo, a caſting top; alſo, the little Titmouſe ; alſo, as* Albaſian.

Moines de la Charité. *An Order of Monks, who by their ſtatutes are bound to viſit the ſick, and bury the dead.*

Moines de Grace. *An Order of white Monkes, who wear great white croſſes on their boſomes.*

Collation de Moine. *A Monkes nuntian, a large collation; as much as another man eats at a good meale.*

Teſte de Moine. *A blunt, and round-noſed Porpoſe; alſo, the herb* Dandelion.

Avoir le moine. *To be couſened, gleeked, poopt, bobbed, croſſed; to have ill lucke.*

Bailler le moine. *To crampe, alſo, to bring ill luck unto.*

Bailler le moine par le col. *To hang, or twitch up.*

A la fin le regnard ſera moine ; Prov. *At length the Fox turnes Monke;* (viz. *when he can play the knave no louger.*)

Homme ne cognoiſt mieux la malice que l'Abbé qui a eſté moine ; Prov. *There is no knave to the Abbot that hath been a Monke ; or no man knows how to play the knave better then he.*

Il n'eſt envie que de moine ; Prov. *No envy like a Monkes.*

L'habit ne fait pas le moine : Prov. *The Cowle makes not the Monke; every one is not a ſouldier that wears armor; nor every one a ſcholler thats clad in black.*

Pour vn moine ne faut Convent ; Prov. *For one Monke needs no Monaſtery.*

Moineau : m. *A Sparrow ; alſo, a Novice; a young, or little Monke; alſo, a Ravelin in fortification; alſo, a certaine peece of Ordnance.*

Moineau de bois. *The little Brambling, or mountaine Spink.*

Moineau de haye. *Is not that which we call the Hedg-ſparrow, but a little bird that lives altogether on flies.*

Moineau de noyer. *as* Friquet.

Moineau à la ſouliſie. *The ring-Sparrow; a ſmall bird that hath a yellow ring about it neck, and builds in the trunck of a tree;* (Germany *hath many*, England *hath but few, of them.*)

Herbe au Moineau. *Ivie Chickweed, Henbit.*

Paſſereaux, & Moineaux ſont de faux oyſeaux. *A Proverb taxing the laſcivious converſation of Cloiſter-Sparrowes.*

Moiner. *To breed Monks, to play the Monk.* ☞ Rab.

Moinerie : f. *Monkery, Monachiſme, the ſtate or profeſſion of a Monk.*

Moinichon : m. *A little paultry Monk.*

Moins. *Leſſe, leaſt.*

Moins deux tiers. *Lacking two third parts.*

Vn moins de cent. *An hundred wanting one.*

Au moins. 'A tout le moins. Tout au moins. *At leaſt, yet at the leaſt, nevertheleſſe, notwithſtanding, howſoever.*

Le moins de mon plus. *The moſt I can, the leaſt I ſhould.*

Ils portoient alors ie ne ſçay quoy de moins. *They wore at that time ſome odd thing or other of leſſe value.*

Pour vn denier ny moins. *The loſſe, or expence of one penny will make me never a whit the poorer.*

Moinſné. *as* Mainſné.

Mois : m. *A month, or moneth,*

Les mois des femmes. *Womens monthly flowers.*

Mois blanches. *A kind thereof tearmed by our women, the Whites.*

Mois mort. *The ſeaſon that is immediatly before, or after, Chriſtmas,*

† Moiſe : f. *Full length, or growth in fiſh; alſo, a half beam of timber.*

Moiſi : m. ie : f. *Mouldy, hoary, vinowed; alſo, muſty, or fuſty, by mouldines.*

se Moiſir. *To wax mouldy, hoary, vinowed; alſo, to grow muſty, fuſty ; to get a white coat, and a rank ſmell.*

Moiſiſſure : f. *Mouldineſſe, hoarineſſe, vinowedneſſe; muſtineſſe, fuſtineſſe.*

† Moiſon : m. *The full length of a peece of cloth (which in old time was wont to be at the leaſt 20 elles;) alſo, the rent of a farme, or tenement, paied in corn, or other things in kind.*

Vne truite de moiſon. *A Full-grown Trout.*

Moiſſine : f. *A great bunch, or bundle of bunches of grapes ; (an Overſeers fee in vintage-time;) alſo, a little knot of bunches, or cluſters, tied together with long ſtalkes, and hanged up to be kept long.*

Moiſſon : m. *A Sparrow; alſo, a kind of ſmall Parrat, called by th'Indians* Tovis.

Moiſſon : f. *Harveſt; reaping time.*

Moiſſons. *Harveſt; or harveſt fruit; the corn reaped in harveſt.*

La moiſſon des avoines, orges, & legumages. *Begins (in France) about the 16 of July.*

La moiſſons des froments. *About the 27 of July.*

La moiſſon des ſeigles. *Begins about the 27 of June.*

La moiſſon d'vne vache. *The milking of a cow, or as much as ſhe gives at a milking.*

Droict de moiſſon. *An yearly rent, or duty of corn paid unto the King out of the town and juriſdiction of* Bourges.

Eſpée des moiſſons. *Look* Eſpée.

Ie ne mettray la faucille en ſa moiſſon. *I will not meddle with, or incroach upon, his gettings.*

En moiſſons Dames chambrieres ſont ; Prov. *See* Dames.

Grande moiſſon l'obeiſſant recuille ; Prov. *Great is the harveſt that th'obedient gathers.*

Telle ſemence telle moiſſon ; Prov. *Ill ſeed, ill weed; or, ſuch as the ſeed ſuch is the crop.*

Moiſſonné : m. ée : f. *Reaped, gotten, as corn in harveſt.*

Moiſſonner. *To reape, to make or get in harveſt; to work harveſt work.*

Avec le temps ſon moiſſonne ; Pro. *Look* Temps.

Moiſſonneur : m. *A reaper, a harveſt man.*

Moiſſonnier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, harveſt.*

Chevreau moiſſonnier. *A fat Kid.*

Faucille moiſſonniere. *A reaping ſickle.*

Oiſon moiſſonnier. *A ſtubble goſe.*

Moiſſons. *Look* Moiſſon.

Moite : com. *Moiſt, liquid, humide, wet, ſweaty, giving as ſtones in rainy weather.*

Moiteau. *as* Motte ; *or, as* Motteau.

Moiteur : f. *Moiſture, moiſtneſſe, humidity, wetneſſe, wateriſhneſſe.*

Moitié : f. *An half, or half part.*

Moitié figues moitié raiſins. *Between jeaſt and earneſt.*

Moiton : m. *The half of a Bichot; two buſhels and a half, and, in ſome places, three.* ☞ Bourguignon.

† Moitoyen : m. *Any whole thing that is enjoyed in common, or by undivided or undiviſible halves.*

† Moitoyen : m. enne : f. *Severing, or parting in the middeſt ſeverall poſſeſſions ; alſo, enjoyed in common, or by undivided or undiviſible halves ; whence,*

Mur moitoyen. *A partition wall, whereof th'one half or ſide belongs to one, and th'other to another; alſo, a wall wherein many have parts according to the ſcope of their tenements, or ſtate of their tenures.*

† Moitoyenneric : f. *Th'enjoying of a thing by many in common ; or by equall parts or undivided halves.*

† Moitoyrie : f. *as* Metairie ; *(An old word.)*

Mol : m. *Softneſs; the ſoft, or ſofter part of a thing; whence,*

Le mol de la jambe. *The calf of the leg.*

Le mol de l'oreille. *The lug, or liſt of th'eare.*

Mol : m. molle : f. *Soft ; ſupple, tender; lithe, limber, pliant ; eaſie, gentle, yeelding; mild, effeminate, remiſſe ; tainty, delicate.*

B. mol. B. *flat, in Muſick.*

De B. carré en B. mol. *Inconſtantly, or ſuddainly, from one matter into another.*

Molen putain de bordeau. *As tender as a Prieſts leyman (ſay we.)*

Molaine : f. *as* Moulaine.

Molard. poire de m. *A very tender, and delicate peare.*

Molares. les dents mol. *The cheek-teeth, or grinders.*

Mole : m. *A Peere; a bank, or cauſey on the ſea-ſide neer unto a Rode, or Haven.*

Mole : f. *A Timpany, or Moon-calf; a ſhapeles lump of fleſh, or hard ſwelling, in the womb, that makes a woman ſeem with child; alſo, as* Molebout, *alſo, as* Tenche de mer.

Molé : m. ée : f. *Moulded; caſt in, or framed by, a mould.*

Molebout : m. *A kind of great ſea-lump.*

Moleſte : com. *Troubleſome, offenſive, irkſome, grievous, comberſome, tedious, loathſome, painfull, burdenſome, unpleaſing, noiſome unto.*

Moleſté : m. ée : f. *Moleſted, troubled, offended, combered, vexed, annoyed, infeſted, afflicted; urged, importuned.*

Mo-

Molestément. *Troublesomely, offensively, cumbersomely, noisomely, to the wrong, or vexation of.*

Molester. *To molest, annoy, trouble, comber, vex, disquiet, offend, paine, infest, afflict; to urge, presse, importune too much; be burdensome unto, lie hard, and heavy upon.*

Molesteur: m. *A molester, troubler, vexer, disquieter, annoyer.*

Molestie: f. *Molestation, trouble, annoyance; vexation, disquiet; affliction, offence, displeasure, irkesomenesse, loathsomenesse, tedionsnesse, too much importunity, or businesse.*

Molet. *Seek* Mollet.

Molette d'eſperon. *The rowell of a spurre.*

Molibdene. *as* Plombagine; *Also, the herb Leadwort.*

Moliere: f. *A bog, or quagmire.*

Moliere; *whence,* Pierre de moliere. *A grindstone, or grindlestone.*

Molin. *as* Moulin.

Moliner. *To work, or thicken in a mill.*

Molinet. *as* Moulinet; *Also, the roll wherein the whip of a Rudders tiller goes.*

Chaſcun n'a pas ſon molinet; Prov. viz. Chaſcun ne dort en lict mol, & net.

Molinier: m. *A Miller.*

Molition: f. *Indeavour, practise, attempt, enterprising, undertaking.*

Mollart. *as* Molard.

Mollaſſe: com. *Quaggie, swagging, not firme, soggie, filthily soft, loathsomely supple, unpleasantly pliant; quagmire-like.*

Molle. (*The name of*) *an Indian tree, of whose tender branches a kind of wine is made.*

Mollement. *Softly, supplely, tenderly; easily, gently, mildly; yieldingly, remisly, effeminately.*

Molleſſe: f. *Softnesse, suppleneſſe, tenderneſſe; limberneſſe, pliantneſſe; easineſſe, gentleneſſe, mildneſſe, remisneſſe, tractableneſſe; wantonneſſe, delicacie; faintneſſe, effeminacy, cowardise; also, the monstrous appetite of some maids, and women, unto paper, ashes, coales, and such other harsh, and unsavory acates.*

Mollet: m. *The fleshie part of the hand between the thumbe, and middle finger; also, the tip, lug, or soft part of the eare; also, the calfe of the leg; also, a muddy place in a river.*

Mollet: m. ette: f. *Somewhat soft, supple, tender; limber; tractable, remisse; delicate, effeminate.*

Pain mollet. *A very light, crusty, and savoury white bread, full of eyes, leaven, and salt.*

Molleté. *as* Molleſſe.

Mollette: f. *A Mullet; a nipper, a pinser; also, the ram-head of a fearne, or windlesse; also, the rowell of a spurre.*

Mollette à brayer couleurs. *A Muller; the little flat bottomed stone wherewith a Painter grindes his colours.*

Chaire de bois à mollette. *A folding chaire of wood.*

Mollice: f. *as* Molleſſe.

Mollification: f. *A mollification, mollifying, softning, suppling.*

Mollifié: m. ée: f. *Mollified, softned, supled.*

Mollifier. *To mollifie, soften, supple; smooth, make pliant, gentle, tender.*

Mollifieur: m. *A mollifier, softner, supplier; smoother, appeaser.*

Mollinets: m. *The Jewels at the end of bodkins; also, rings having pearles hanging at them.*

Mollir. *To soften, mollifie; smooth; to make gentle, tender, pliant; to loosen, slacken, relax; also, to make wanton, effeminate, faint.*

Molu. *Seek* Moulu.

Moloſſe: m. *A foot of three long syllables, in versifying.*

Moluë: f. *Cod, or Green-fish. Look* Moruë.

Molure. *Seek* Moulure.

Molurien. (*The name of*) *a certaine harmelesse serpent.*

Molybdoide: f. *Is held of some, to be, the minerall, and leaden-coloured, Calamine; of others (more properly) the oure of lead, or lead-stone untried.*

Mome: m. *A Momus, find-fault, carping fellow.*

Moment: m. *A moment, a minute, a jot of time; also, moment, importance, weight, value, validitie, consequence; the vertue, force, or strength of.*

Momentaine: com. *Momentary, transitory, of little durance, of small continuance.*

Momental: m. ale: f. *Forcible, weighty, important, of moment; also, as* Momentaine.

Momentané: m. ée: f. *as* Momentaine.

Momerie: f. *Momery, momisme, carping, fault-finding.*

Mommerie: f. *A Mummery, a Mumming.*

Mommeur: m. *A Mummer; one that goes a mumming.*

Mommon. *as* Mommeur; *Also, a troop, or company of Mummers; also, a visard, or maske; also, a set, by a Mummer, at dice.*

Il iuy couvra ſon mommon. Il la beſongna.

Mon: m. *The giserne of a bird.*

Mon; m. ma: f. *My.*

Mon. (*A Conjunction.*) Aſçavoir mon ſi. *Whether; This in Demands onely; for otherwise tis used as an inforcement of an affirmation; whence;* C'eſt mon; *yes forsooth, truly, certainly, doubtlesse, indeed.*

Monacal: m. ale: f. *Monacall, Monasticall, monkly, belonging to a Monke.*

Monacalement. *Monastically, Monk-like.*

Monade: f. *An unity, or singlenesse; an one.*

Monaquat: m. *Monkery, Monkship, Monkisme, Monachisme; the duty, or state of a Monke.*

Monarchie: f. *A Monarchie; a kingdom; the government of one absolute Prince.*

Monarchique: com. *Monarchall; belonging to a Monarchie, or Monarch.*

Monarque: com. *A Monarch; an absolute Prince.*

Monaſtere: m. *A Monastery, Cloister, Abbey, Covent.*

Monaſtique: com. *Monasticall, Monkly, Monkish.*

Moncaiart: m. *Silke Moccadoe; or, a kind thereof.*

Monceau: m. *A heap, a masse, a pile.*

Monceau de foin. *A cock, reek, or stack of hay.*

Petit monceau de terre. *A barrow, hillock, little hill.*

Se retirer en vn monceau. *To gather himselfe up into a lumpe, or heape.*

Avarice fait petit monceau; Prov. *Look* Avarice.

De bien commun on ne fait pas ſouvent monceau; Prov. *Of common goods men seldome gather heaps.*

Monceler. *To heap, or pile up.*

Moncelet: m. *A little heap, masse, pile.*

Moncet. *as* Moineau; *A Sparrow.*

Mondain: m. *A worlding; one thats throughly acquainted with, or gives himselfe wholy to, worldly businesses.*

Mondain: m. aine: f. *Mundane, worldly, secular; prophane; dissolute, sensuall, fleshly, epicurious.*

Mondaniſer. *To world it, or, to play the worldling.*

Mondanité: f. *Worldlinesse; vanity; sensuality, fleshlinesse.*

Monde: m. *The world, the univers; all visible things under the cope of heaven; also, a (world, or) great number of people, great store of company.*

Le monde va touſiours à l'empire; Prov. *The world growes every day worse and worse.*

Qui veut la conſcience monde, il doit fuir le monde immonde; Prov. *He that affects a cleane conscience, must avoid unclean copesmates.*

Monde: com. *Cleane, neat; pure, cleere, sincere.*

Qui veut la conſcience monde, &c. *as before.*

Mondé: m. ée: f. *Cleansed, made cleane; also, pruned; picked, pilled; whitned;*

Orge mondé. *Look* Orge.

Monder vn arbre. *as* Esmonder.

Mondificatif: m. ive: f. *Mundificative, mundifying; cleansing, purging, purifying.*

Mondification. *A mundification, mundifying, cleansing, purging, purifying.*

Mondifié: m. ée: f. *Mundified, cleansed, purged, purified.*

Mondifier. *To mundifie, cleanse, purifie, purge, wipe, make clean.*

Mondinet: m. *A neat, spruce, compt fellow.*

Monettes: f. *Warning, or admonishing women. & Rab.*

Monfaucon. *The great gallowes of* Paris, (*standing on 16 stone pillers;*) *whence;*

Banderolle à l'advenir de Monfaucon. *One for whom the gallowes grones; one that deserveth, or is like to come to, the gallowes.*

Monial: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Monke.*

Herbe moniale. *Wild Larks-heele, Monkshood with the purple flower.*

Moniale: f. *A Nunne.*

Monilles: m. *Necklaces, Tablets, Brouches, or Ouches; any such Ornaments for the neck.*

Monine. *as* Monnine.

Moniteur: m. *A monitor, admoniſher, warner; a Summoner, an Apparitor.*

Monition: f. *A monition, admonition, moniſhment; an advertisement, information, warning, summons.*

Monitoire: m. *A monitory, or admonition;*

the

the cenſure, or ſentence of a Biſhop in an Eccleſiaſticall Court.

Monitoire : com. *Monitory, moniſhing, admoniſhing, advertiſing, warning.*

Monitorial : m. ale : f. *Monitoriall, monitory, admoniſhing.*

Monne : f. *A Monky, or Pug.*

Monneage: m. *An Aid, or Subſidie of* 12 d. *paid unto the Duke of* Normandy, *each third yeare, by every houſeholder (except Church officers, beneficed men, Gentlemen, poore widowes, and ſome other privileged perſons) to the end that the coine of the countrey might not be altered.*

Monnier: m. *The Chevin, or Chub-fiſh.*

Monnine : f. *A Marmoſet, or little monky.*

Monnoyage : m. *The making, or coyning of money; alſo, the fees due unto money-makers.*

Monnoye : f. *Money, coine, chinks.*

Monnoyes. *(as in,* le faict des mon. les Generaux des mon. le Maiſtre des mon, &c.) *The mint.*

Monnoye de Baſoche. *Counters, or Palace Crownes; any ſuch traſh currant among Pages, and young Clerkes.*

Monnoye de beliſtres. *Lice.*

Monnoye blanche. *Braſſe or copper coin ſilvered over.*

Monnoye de cordelier. *Thanks, or a Benedicite; wherewith gray Friers, who are to carry no money about them, uſe to pay their ſhots.*

Monnoye noire. *Seek* Noir.

Monnoye de Roy. *French money of gold, or ſilver; ſo call'd in old time.*

Monnoye de Singe. *Moes, mumps, mouths; alſo, friskes, leaps, gambols.*

Deſcrié comme la vieille monnoye. *Stale, out of uſe, out of date; alſo, of bad report, that hath but an ill name, in the world.*

Payer toutes perſonnes en meſme monnoye. *To uſe, or anſwer, all alike.*

Reſembler la monnoye rongnée. *To be illiterate, or unlearned;* Eſtre ſans lettres.

A pauvres gens menuë monnoye; Pro. *Small money ſuffices, or fits, the poore.*

Monnoyé : m. ée: f. *Coined, or made into money.*

Monnoyement : m. *A coyning, or money-making.*

Monnoyer: m. *A Coyner, or money-maker.*

Monnoyer. *To coine, make money, or make into money.*

Monnoyeur : m. *A Coyner, moneyer, money-maker.*

† Monochordiſer des doigts. *To quaver with the fingers, to wag or play with them, as if he touched a maxicordion.*

† Monocle : com. *One eyed; having but one eye.*

Monocule. *as* Monocle.

† Monogaine : m. *One that never had but one wife.*

† Monologue : m. *One that loves to heare himſelfe talke; or talkes very much about a very little.*

Monomachie : f. *A monomachie, or ſingle combat.*

Monon : m. *A certaine little green-leaved ſhrub, which beares a red fruit reſembling a ſmall cherry, but not to be eaten.*

Monope : m. *A Peonian beaſt, that is as big as a Bull, and neerly purſued ſquirts out a ſharpe, and fiery ordure, deadly to ſuch as it lights on.*

Monopole: f. *A Monopolie; a privat conſpiracy, factious combination, unjuſt confederation; hence alſo, the ſale of a merchantable commodity challenged by one, or few; the ingroſſing thereof into one, or few mens hands, by Patent from the Prince, or packing with others.*

Monopolé : m. ée : f. *Monopoled, or monopolized; combined, conſpired; ingroſſed, as a commodity, into one, or a few mens hands.*

Monopoler. *To conſpire, or combine together; to monopolize it, or make a monopoly; One, or a few to ingroſſe, and challenge the ſale of, a commodity, which many (if they had their due) ſhould utter.*

Monopolier : m. *A monopoler, or monopolizer; an ingroſſer of ſale commodities, by Patent from the Prince, or packing with others.*

Monoſyllabe : com. *Of one ſyllable.*

Monouc. *An Eunuch.* ✠ Turqueſque.

Monſeigneur. *My Lord; (a title conferred on ſuch great men as be in degree, or authority, farre above us.)*

Monſieur. *Sir, or Maſter; (a title fit for an equall, or ſuch a one, as is not much ſuperiour to him that beſtowes it.)*

Monſieur, de trois au boiſſeau : &, de trois à vne eſpée. *A thread-bare, ſingle-ſoled, courſe-ſpunne, gentleman.*

Monſieur ſans queuë. *A Cheater; alſo, a Maſter without further addition; a gentleman without Arms, or Attendance; one that's troubled with no more gentry then he needs.*

Monſieur vaut bien Madame; Prov. *A Lord deſerves (or is worth) a Lady at all times.*

Aujourd'huy monſieur demain Mouſcheur; Prov. *To day a Maſter, to morrow Maſterleſſe.*

Monſtier: m. *A Monaſtery; alſo, a Minſter, or Cathedrall Church; (and ſometimes) alſo, any Pariſh Church.*

Laiſſer le monſtier ou il eſt. *Not to alter an ancient cuſtome; or, to leave the determining of Church matters unto Church-men.*

Ce que l'enfant oit au fouyer eſt toſt connu iuſques au monſtier; Prov. *The Pariſh quickly knowes what infants heare in private.*

Monſtre : m. *A monſter a deformed creature; a thing that's faſhioned, or bred contrary to nature.*

Monſtre : f. *A patterne, ſcantling, proofe, example, eſſay; alſo, a muſter, view, ſhew, or ſight; the countenance, repreſentation, or outward apparence of a thing; a demonſtration; alſo, a watch, or little clock that ſtrikes not; alſo, the glaſſie box that ſtands on the ſtals of Goldſmiths, Cutlers, &c. and generally, any thing that ſhews, or points at, another thing; whence;*

La monſtre d'vn horologe. *The hand of a clock.*

La monſtre d'vn maquignon de chevaux. *The place wherein a horſe-ſcowſer ſhewes his commodities.*

Monſtré : m. ée : f. *Shewed, repreſented; diſcovered, bewrayed; pointed at; ſignified, expreſſed, declared.*

Monſtrée. *as* Monſtre; *A view, ſhew, ſight, muſter of.*

Monſtrement : m. *A ſhewing, repreſenting, pointing at; a demonſtrating, expreſſing, declaring.*

Monſtrer. *To ſhew; repreſent; expreſſe, point at; manifeſt, ſignifie, demonſtrate, declare; diſcloſe, diſcover, bewray, reveale.*

Se monſtrer. *To appeare, ſtand out, preſent or put forth himſelfe; alſo, to ſhew, or prove himſelfe.*

Monſtrer la dent. *To girne; to grow into choler.*

Monſtrer le mouchoir blanc à. *Look* Mouchoir.

Monſtrer les talons; ou le cul. *To ſhew a faire paire of heeles; to runne away.*

Monſtreur : m. *A ſhewer, a demonſtrateur.*

Monſtrueuſment. *Monſtrouſly; miſhappenly, moſt deformedly, or defectively; againſt the courſe of nature.*

Monſtrueux : m. euſe : f. *Monſtrous; miſſhapen; defective, exorbitant, unnaturall, or moſt contrary to nature.*

Mont: m. *A mount, hill, mountaine.*

Les monts. *(Without addition) are commonly underſtood to be the Alpes; High mountaines which divide* Italy *and* France.

Mont Iovis. *A riſing under (the inſide of) one of the fingers.*

Mont de pieté. *A publike ſtock, or purſe maintained for the relieſe, aſſiſtance, and furtherance of young Tradeſmen.*

Du mont à val. *From the top to the bottome.*

En mont. *Upwards, above, on high.*

Par monts & par vaux. *In every coaſt, in every place, every where, all the world through.*

Promettre monts, & merveilles; ou, monts & vaux. *To promiſe wonders, or golden worlds; (as ſome doe that either will not, or cannot, performe any thing.)*

Au matin les monts, au ſoir les fonds; Prov. *So ſome men quickly fall from high full low.*

Au matin vers les monts, au ſoir vers les fonts; Prov. *A mornings walke up the hill, in the evening downwards.*

Mont. *in ſtead of* Moult. *Much.*

C'eſt mont. *Look* Mon.

Montable: com. *Mountable, aſcendable, climable.*

Montagne. *as* Montaigne.

Montagner. faulcon mont. *as* Montain, *or* Montagon.

Montagon : m. *A kind of hardy faulcon, hard to be kept.*

Montagu. *The name of a beggerly College in* Paris, *founded in the yeare of Grace* 1314.

Eſparvier de Montagu. *A lowſe.*

Montaignard : m. *A mountainer, or mountaine man.*

Montaigne: f. *A mountaine, a great hill.*

Montaigne de Mars. *The fleſhie part of the hand between the thumb, and middle finger; or the muſcles whereof it is made; (a tearme of Anatomy.)*

Les hommes ſe rencontrent, & non pas les montaignes; Prov. *Men meet often, mountaines never.*

se Montaigner. *To look big on't; highly to exalt, or lift up, himselfe.*

Montaignette : f. *A little mountaine.*

Montaigneux : m. euſe : f. *Mountainous, mountainie, full of mountaines.*

Montaignois : m. oiſe : f. *Of, or belonging to, residing, or dwelling, in mountaines.*

Montaignoſie : f. *as* Montaignette.

Montain: m. *A kind of short, strong, and excellent (but ill to be kept) Faulcon, that vseth to look much on her feet; also, the little bird, called a Brambling.*

Montanage. *as* Montenage.

Montance. à la mon. de cent. *A rising, or amounting to above an hundred.*

Montant : m. *A Mountaine; an upright beame, or post in building; also, a boat that gets up a river, or against the stream; also, as* Col rompu, *or a small rising in the middle of the mouth of a bit; also, an upright blow, or thrust; also, the ascent, or rising of a thing; or a thing, or any part thereof, considered in it ascent.*

Les montants d'vn lict. *The bed-posts.*

Le montant du pied. *The instep.*

Montant. *Mounting, ascending, rising, getting up on; also, increasing, or growing deere; also, overbidding another.*

Monté : m. ée : f. *Mounted, ascended, risen, got up, got upon.*

Bien, ou mal monté. *Well, or ill mounted; viz. well, or ill horsed.*

Guiterre bien, ou mal monté. *Well, or ill strung.*

Monté iuſques au nid de la pie. *At the height of his fortunes; as high as his meanes, or worth, can raise him.*

Il n'eſt pas aſſeuré qui trop haut eſt monté; Prov. *Hee sits not fast whose seat is raised too high.*

Montée : f. *An ascent, rising, mounting, or climbing up; also, the rising part of a horses bit.*

La montée d'vn baſtiment. *The upper part of a building; or, a representation, or modell thereof, called the upright plot of a building.*

A haute montée le faix encombre; Prov. *He that climbes high feeles every small weight heavy.*

Apres grande montée grande vallée; Prov. *After toyle rest, after paine ease.*

Apres grande vallée rude montée; Prov. *The contrary.*

Montelet : m. *A little mountaine.*

Montenage : m. *Toll payed unto certaine Lords by such as buy, and sell beasts, and other merchandise within their territories.*

Monter. *To mount, ascend, vise, climbe, to goe or get up unto; to leape as the male upon the female; also, to increase, or grow deere; also, to over-bid another; also, to show in quantity; to amount unto; to raise, advance, lift up.*

Monte monte. *Words whereby young Sparrowes are taught to climbe the lather.*

Monter vn arbaleſte. *To set a crossebow in the stock.*

Monter ſur l'aſne. faire ceſſion des biens. *Look* Aſne.

Monter ſur ſes grands chevaulx. *To speak high, stand upon high tearmes.*

Monter au greſnet ſans chandelle. *To light in a turd.*

Monter vne monſtre. *To wind up a watch.*

Monter à la navire. *To get a shipboord, to take ship.*

Qui plus haut monte qu'il ne doit de plus haut chet qu'il ne voudroit; Prov. *He that climbes higher then he should falls lower then he would.*

Monte-vin : m. *A strait-mouthed vessell of glasse, which if you fill with wine, and another of the same fashion with water, and then set this upon that, the wine will straight mount through the water to the top of the one vessell, and the water descend through the wine to the bottome of the other, without mixture of either with the other.*

Monticule: f. *A hillock, a small hill.*

Montigené: m. ée: f. *Borne, or bred on the mountaines.*

Mont-joye : m. *The title of the chiefe Herauld in* France.

Mont-joye : f. *A barrow; a little hill, or heap of stones, layed in, or neer a highway, for the better discerning thereof; or in remembrance of some notable act performed, or accident befallen, in that place; also, a goale to run at; also (metaphorically) any heap.*

Montoir. *as* Montouër; *or the side whereon we get on.*

Se ranger au montoir. *Metaphorically from a horse to a wench, that suffers a man to get on; or settles her selfe to give him the easier getting on.*

Montouër : m. *A mounting block; or as* Montoir.

† Montrcüage. *as* Montenage.

Montuëux. *as* Montaigneux.

Monture : f. *A horse to ride on, a saddle horse.*

Monument: m. *A monument; sepulchre, tombe; record, memoriall, remembrance of.*

Moquer. *Look* Mocquer.

Moquettes : f. *Mockes, frumps, flowts, gudgeons.*

Moral : m. ale : f. *Morall, belonging unto civility, or manners.*

Moralement. *Morally, in a morall sence, or fashion; also, doubly, or with a meaning different from his words.*

Moraliſé : m. ée : f. *Moralized, morally expounded.*

Moraliſer. *To morallize, to expound morally, to give a morall sence unto; also, to act a Morall, or Enterlude of manners.*

Moraliſeur: m. *A moralizer, an expounder of moralities; an Ethick Lecturer, or Philosopher.*

Moralité: f. *Morality; a morall sence, or subject; also, a Morall, an Enterlude or Play of manners.*

† Morbifique: com. *Unwholsome, infectious, diseases-breeding, sickness-bringing.*

Morbilles : f. *The small pockes.*

Morceau : m. *A morsell; bit, mouthfull; also, a gobbet, fragment, broken piece of, or piece broken off from.*

Morceau d'Adam. *The head of the wind-pipe, or throat, consisting of three little gristles.*

Se courroucer contre ſes morceaux. *as under* Courroucer.

Croupir aux eſcoutes de gras morceaux. *To lie in wait for wealthie Offices, fat benefices, &c.*

Cela leur fait tailler les morceaux plus menus. *That makes them live the more sparingly, or pinch it the more.*

A morceau reſtif eſperon de vin; Pro. *Put on a restive bit with spurres of wine.*

Au ſerviteur le morceau d'honneur; Prov. *The last morsell in the dish is the servants fee (some holding it but a rude part to leave a dish emptie.)*

Morcel : m. *as* Morceau *(in old French.)*

Morcelaire. Collation morcelaire. *A short collation, a bit and away.*

Morcelé : m. ée : f. *Nibled, eaten by bits, bitten by little and little.*

Morceler. *To bite small morsels, nibble, mince it, eat by little and little.*

Morcelet : m. *A bit, small mammock, or morsell.*

Morche : f. *Food, victuals, cheere, batling.*

Morcillant : m. ante : f. *Peecemealing, dividing into morsels, or small pieces; also, knapping; or nibling; biting fast and sleightly.*

Vn oeil morcillant. *A greedy, or hungry eye; such a one as expresses a great appetite to be at it.*

Morcillé : m. ée: f. *Peecemealed; divided into small morsels, or pieces; also, nibled; bitten fast and sleightly.*

Morciller. *To peecemeale; to divide into small morsels, or peeces; also, to nibble, or knapple; to bite very fast and very sleightly, like a rabbit that mumbles a hard thing which her teeth cannot pierce.*

Mordacité : f. *Mordacity, eager detraction, sharpe taunting, biting speech; bitter tearines.*

Mordant : m. *A kind of great, black, and slow spider.*

Mordant: m. ante: f. *Biting.*

Beſtes mordantes. *The wolfe, Boare, Otter, Fox, &c.*

En mordant. *Holding fast, biting hard.*

Mordeur: m. *A biter.*

Mordicant. *Nipping, pinching, biting.*

Mordication : f. *A nipping, pinching, biting.*

Mordienne. *Gogs deathlings; a foolish oath in* Rab.

Mordillé: m. ée: f. *Nibled, gnawed; fretted, snipped off.*

Mordiller. *To nibble, gnaw, fret, snip off.*

Mordiquer. *To bite, pinch, nip.*

Mordre. *To bite, or set the teeth in; to gnaw, brouse, champe, nibble; to pinch, nip, snip, or snap with the teeth; also, to sting; also, to smell (whence, le mord; there your nose,) also, to conceive, apprehend, understand.*

Mordre au baſton. pour le faire mordre, &c. *To make him the more eager.*

Mordre les doigts. *To fret, or chafe inwardly at a thing past helpe.*

Mordre à la grappe: Il ſembloit mordre à la grappe. *Hee spoke so heartily that hee seemed to doe what hee delivered.*

Mordre l'oreille à. *as much as,* flatter; ou careſſer mignonnement; *wherein the biting of the eare is, with some, an usuall Action.*

Mordre en riant. *To quip, or taunt by way, or with a show, of jeast; to shew a man a good countenance to his face, and cut his throat behind his back.*

Il n'y pouvoit rien mordre. *He could not skill of it, he knew not what to make of it; twas past his reach, out of his course, out of his element.*

Vous avez bien envie de mordre sur mon language. *You would faine take hold of, you hope for some advantage by, my words.*

Chien qui abbaye ne mord pas; Prov. *Many words few, or no blowes; they seldome strike home that threaten, or talke much.*

Homme mort mord iusques, & par delà la mort: Prov. *The blood of the innocent cryes unto God for vengeance, pursuing unto, and stinging after, death the conscience of a murtherer: Howsoever some may flatter themselves with;*

Homme mort ne mord pas; Prov. *A dead man, (or as we say, a dead dog) bites not.*

Mauvais chien ne trouve ou mordre: Pro. *The curst curre knows not where to set his teeth.*

On ne sçait qui mord ne qui rue: Pro. *A man knows not what may fall out.*

Tell estrille fauveau qui puis le mord: Prov. *Look* Fauveau.

Tel rid qui mord; Prov. *Some laugh that bite, some jeast that gall; or as before in,* Mordre en riant.

Mords: m. *A Bitt for a horse.*

Mords. *Bitten; gnawn, champed; nibled; nipped, or pinched with the teeth; flung.*

More: m. *A Moore, Morian, Blackamore.*

Petit more. *The name of an excellent Ordinary in* Paris.

Teste de more. *Look* Teste.

Il a esté pris comme le more. *His cunning is discovered; or he hath cousened himself in thinking to cousen others; he is caught in the snare he layed for another.* (Francis Sforce *the last absolute Duke of* Milain (*surnamed the Moor, because of his swart complexion, and the most crafty Prince of his time, having received a great overthrow, put on the apparell of a Swisser, and thought so to have lived, for a while, hidden among the Regiments of that Nation; but they within a while discovering, delivered him unto the French King, in whose prisons he ended his dayes.*)

Moreau. Cheval moreau. *A black horse.*

Morée: f. *A kind of murrey, or dark-red colour.*

Morel. *as* Moreau.

Morelle: f. *The herb Morell, petty Morell, garden Nightshade.*

Morelle furieuse, ou maniaque. *Mad, raging, or furious Nightshade.*

Morelle marine. *A kind of sleeping Nightshade which grows in rockie places neer unto the sea.*

Morelle mortelle. *Dwale, Deaths herb, deadly Nightshade, great Nightshade.*

Morelle somnifique. *Sleepy Nightshade; or, as* Morelle mortelle.

Morelles: f. *Morell Cherries; late-ripe Cherries, dried for winter provision.*

Morene: f. *as* Hemorrhoïde; *the Emrods, or Piles.*

Morengue. *The name of a kind of Olive.*

Moresque: f. *A Mooresse, a shee Moore, a black woman.*

Moresque: com. *Moorish, Moor-like, of the Moores.*

Fueillage, & Ouvrage, moresque. *Moreske worke; a rude, or anticke painting, or carving, wherein the feet and tayles of beasts, &c. are intermingled with, or made to resemble, a kind of wild leaves, &c.*

Morette: f. *A Moorisse, A woman Moore, a black woman.*

Moret: m. *A kind of Lye whereof Sope is made; also, as* Morée.

Morets. Des morets. *winne-berries, hurtle-berries.*

† Morte: f. *A feasting, or making of good cheer.*

Morfée: f. *as* Morphée.

† Morfiaille: f. *Greedy eating, ill favoured or hasty devouring; also, bad or dead wine, such as is no better then droppings.*

† Morfiailler. *To feed greedily, eat or drink hastily, and writhe the mouth ill favouredly in chawing, or swallowing.*

† Morfiailleres: f. *Food or victualls greedily, and ill favouredly taken in.*

Morfil: m. *Ivory, Elephants teeth.*

Le morfil d'un cousteau. *The edge-side of a new, and unground knife.*

Morfondement: m. *as* Morfondure.

se Morfondre. *To take cold, catch cold, get a cold.*

se Morfondre sur. *To stand long, or dwell much upon.*

Morfondu: m. uë: f. *That hath taken, or caught cold; that hath got a cold.*

Morfondure: f. *A cold; or a taking of cold.*

† Morganegibe. *A matrimoniall gift; or, such a title as our frankmariage.*

Morgeline: f. *Ivie, Chickweed, Henne-bit; also; the small, or fine Chickweed; also, Pimpernell; whence;*

Morgeline femelle. *Blew Pimpernell.*

Morgeline masle. *Red Pimpernell.*

Morgoy. *for* Mort Dieu; (*a rusticall oath.*)

Morgue: f. *A sad, or sadned looke; a solemne, or severe countenance; a soure face; an austere posture, or sett of the visage; the mumping aspect of one that would seeme graver then he is; Also* (*in the* Chastelet *of* Paris) *a certaine Chaire, wherein a new-come prisoner is set, and must continue some houres, without stirring either head or hand, that the Keepers ordinary servants may the better take notice of his face, and favour.*

'A le voir tenir si bonne morgue. *Seeing him keep his countenance so well, or set so good a face on the matter.*

Morguer, *To look sourely on, or make a soure face at; to brave or outface with a soure, solemne, or stout countenance.*

Qui morgue le ciel, & fait gambades à la terre. *that hangs on a gibbet.*

Morguesoupe. à la m. *whilest they were eating their breweste, or sat pottage.*

Morgueur: m. *A maker of strange mouths, or soure faces.*

Morgueux. *The same; or one that ill favouredly writhes his face to a shew of gravity.*

Morhouc: m. *A Porpose, or sea Hog.* ¶ Breton.

Moribonde: com. *Dying; or upon the point of dying; ready to die.*

Morienne: com. *Dying a natural death; or, not killed, but dead of it selfe.*

Morigené: m. ée: f. Bien mor. *Mannerly, well mannered, well behaved, of good carriage, well fashioned, well brought up.*

Morille: f. *The smallest, and daintiest kind of red Mushroome.*

Pinse morille. *The game called, Hinch pinch, and laugh not.*

Morillon: m. *A shell-Drake; or broad-beaked water-foule, whose head and necks upper part is of a ruddy, or Chestnut colour, the lower part of his necke, back and tayle being black, and the rest of his back and his wings Mouse-coloured; also, the name of a black grape that yeilds very good wine.*

Morin. Vent morin. *The South wind.*

Morion: m. *A Murrian, or Head-peece.*

Morionné. *Armed, or covered with a Murrian.*

Lievres morionnez. (*Silly Artificers, or cowardly Tradesmen, turned watchmen*) *the ordinary watchmen of good Townes.*

Soldats morionnez. *Footmen.*

Morique, *for* Morisque. ¶ Rab.

Morir. *Look* Mourir.

Morisque: f. *A Morris* (*or Moorish*) *dance; also, the mizzen saile of a Ship.*

Morme. *The ruddy, and spotted sea-Bream, or Goldenny.*

Mormyre. *as* Morme.

Morne: com. *Sad, heavy, lumpish, lowting; pensive, agreived, in a melancholy mood, all in dumps; also, dull, stupid, sottish, senceles, blockish.*

Lance morne. *A launce with a blunt head, a tilting-staffe.*

Temps morne. *Black, dusky, cloudy, gloomy, lowring weather.*

Morné: m. ée: f. *Dulled, blunted, unpointed; also, tipped, headed, or pointed with.*

Esperons mornez. *Spurres with blunt rowels.*

Mornement. *Sadly, pensively; moodily, lumpishly; dully, sottishly; clowdily, lowringly.*

Morner. *To blunt, or dull the point of a weapon.*

Mornifle: f. *A dainty round Italian fruit, growing like a Toadstoole; also a trick at Cards; also, a cuffe, or paso on the lips.*

Bailler mornifle sur les levres du Roy. *To coyne false mony.*

Moroche: f. *The smallest, courcest, and driest kind of Indian wheat.*

Moromantie: f. *Foolish divination.*

Moron. *as* Mouron.

Morosité: f. *Morosity, frowardnesse, waywardnesse, crossenesse, overthwartnesse.*

Morosophe: com. *Foolish-wise.*

Morphée: f. *The Morphew.*

Morphie: f. *Ivory.*

Morpiaille. *as* Morfiaille. ¶ Rab.

Morpion: m. *A Crablouse.*

Grenier à morpions. *A Harbour, or Garner for Crablice; a filthy, nasty, sluttish, or lowsie queen.*

Morquacassé: m. ée f. *All-bruised, or out of joynt.* ¶ Rab.

Mor-

Morrail de mulet: m. *A kind of muzzle tied about his nose, and having hanged at it a great poake full of Hay, or Oats for him to feed on as he goes.*
Morrailles. *as* Mourrailles.
Morre: f. *A powch-mouth; a mouth garded with great, out-ſtanding, or ſlowching lips;* (*or, as* Mourre.)
Morrion. *as* Morion.
Morrude: f. *A Gurnard, or Curre-fiſh.*
Mors: m. *A bitt, or biting; alſo, as* Mords.
Mors à diable. (*So doe ſome call*) *the herb Avens, Bennet, or Bleſſed.*
Mors du diable. *Fore-bit, or Devils-bit;* (*an herb.*)
Morſaul. *as* Marſaul.
Morſillant, & Morſiller. *as* Morcillant, & Morciller.
Morſilleure: f. *A peece-mealing; a breaking, or dividing into many ſmall peeces.*
Morſure: f. *A biting; a champing, gnawing, or nibling; a pinching, or nipping with the teeth; alſo, a ſtinging; alſo, a bit; a morſell, or mouthfull taken with the teeth.*
Morſure du diable. *as* Mors du diable.
En maigre poil a morſure; Prov. *A bald head yeelds a lowſe a full bit; diſarmed of protection, ſoone harmed by oppreſſion.*
Telle dent telle morſure; Pro. *A ſharp tooth a ſmart wound; ſuch as the tooth, ſuch is the bit.*
Mort: f. *Death; bane; a deceaſe, or departure out of this life.*
Mort aux bœufs. *Ox-bane; an herb whereof if an Ox eat, he dies forthwith of the ſquinzie.*
Mort aux chiens. *Dogs-bane; alſo, meadow, or wild, Saffron.*
Mort d'enfer damnation. *Look* Enfer.
Mort aux oiſans. *Henbane; alſo, Hemlocks.*
Mort aux rats. *The confection tearmed Rats-bane.*
Mort Roland. *Thirſt.* ¶ Rab.
Mort aux vers. *The herb called Wormeſeed, ſea Wormewood, and Wormeſeed wort.*
Donation à cauſe de mort. *A Deed of gift, in the nature of a Legacy, or Will, revocable during the givers life.*
A mort à mort. *Kill, Kill; the crie of bloudy ſouldiers purſuing their fearfull enemies unto death.*
La mort l'attend à deux pas prés. *Death is hard by him, or ready to ſeize on him.*
Il eſt bon à aller querir la mort. *Hee is a dreaming, lingering, or ſluggiſh meſſenger.*
La mort n'eſpargne ny petit ny grand; Prov. *Death baulkes no creature, ſpares nor ſmall nor great.*
La mort n'a point d'ami, le malade n'a qu'un demy; Prov. *Death hath no friend, the ſick man but an halfe one.*
Apres la mort le medecin; Prov. *After death drugs; the miſchiefe paſt, a remedy.*
Bonne la mort qui nous donne la vie; Prov. *Good is the death which brings us unto life; Gods favour's great not to reprive ſuch as end well, and die to live.*
Contre la mort n'y a point d'appel; Prov. *From death there's no appealing.*
Contre la mort n'y a point de medecine; Prov. *No medicine againſt death; no remedy for death.*
A longue corde tire qui d'autruy la mort deſire; Prov. *See* Corde.
Haine de Prince ſignifie mort d'homme; Prov. *He whom a Prince hates is as good as dead.*
Homme mort mord iuſques, & pas delà la mort; Prov. *Look* Mordre.
Le pourpre au ſoc mort d'egal poix balance; Prov. *Death matches the poore clowne with purple Gallants.*
Mort: m. morte: f. *Dead, deceaſed, departed; alſo, killed, murthered, ſlaine, made away.*
Mort bois; &, Bois mort. *Look* Bois.
Mort herbage; ou, Herbage mort. *See* Herbage.
Mortes œuvres. *The ſides or outſide of a ſhip from the wales upward.*
Morte ſaiſon. *The time wherein Herrings, and ſuch like fiſh, being out of ſeaſon, are not, or ſhould not be, caught.*
Le iour des morts. *All-ſoules day.*
Mal mort. *See* Mal.
La ſervice des morts. *Dirges, Trentals, Prayers, Vowes, or Sacrifices for the dead.*
Se faire mort d'un fief. *A father, &c. to paſſe over in his life time a fief, unto his heire apparant.*
Le mort execute le Vif. *Looke* Executer.
Le mort ſaiſit le vif, ſon heritier plus proche, & habile à luy ſucceder par couſtume generale de France: ce qui a lieu en pluſieurs païs tant en ligne collaterale que directe, & tant par teſtament que ab inteſtat: Tellement que la iuſtice n'eſt pas ſaiſie de la ſucceſſion pour la delivrer à l'heritier. ¶ Ragueau.
Homme mort mord iuſques, & par delà la mort: &, Homme mort ne mord point; Prov. *Look* Mordre.
Homme mort ne fait guerre; Prov. *Dead men are quiet; the dead man makes no warre.*
La guerre eſt la feſte des morts; Prov. *Warre is the dead mans holyday.*
Qui ſe combat n'eſt pas mort; Prov. *A man's not dead as long as he doth fight: (Indeed there's oftentimes more life then honeſty in a contention.)*
Mortaillable: com. *Subject unto his Lords Taxations, or unto Mortmaine; or, as* Main-mortable.
Mortaillablement. *By, or in, Mortmaine; alſo, ſervilly, ſlaviſhly, by villanage.*
Mortaille: f. *The Taxation, or Tax whereto a villaine is ſubject, either in his life time, or after his deceaſe; at the (reaſonable) will of his Lord, or by couſtome, or as he hath compounded with him.*
Mortailler. *A Lord to tax his villaines, or ſervile Tenants.*
Mortaiſe: f. *A mortaiſe in a piece of timber.*
Mortalité: f. *Mortality, frailty, ſubjection unto death; alſo, a mortality, plague, murrein, rot.*
Mortau. *as* Mortel (*ruſtically.*)
Mortel: m. elle: f. *Mortall, humane, fraile, ſubject unto death; alſo, mortall, deadly, bane-giving, death-bringing, end-procuring.*
Mortellement. *Mortally, deadly, capitally, unto the death, or unto death.*
Morte-main: f. *as* Main-morte; *Mortmaine; alſo, the ſucceſſion of, or eſtate left by, illegitimated baſtards, unnaturalized ſtrangers, and unaffranchized villaines.*
Mortement. *Deadly, as one that's dead; alſo, weakly, faintly, without force, like one that is halfe dead.*
Morte-payes: m. *Dead-payes; Souldiers in ordinary pay, for the guard of a Forteſſe, or frontier Towne, during their lives. In* France *they be exempted from the* Taille.
Morte-ſaiſon. *The ſeaſon wherein Herrings, or other ſea-fiſh are not fit to be caught.*
Congé de morte-ſaiſon. *A Licence to fiſh in that unſeaſonable ſeaſon.*
Mort gage, & Mort-gaige: m. *Morgage, or Mortgage.*
Mortier: m. *A Morter (to bray things in;) alſo, the ſhort, and wide-mouthed picce of Ordnance called a Morter; alſo, Morter (uſed by Dawbers, &c.) alſo, a faſhion of Cap (with brimmes turned up) worne by the Lord Chancelor, and Preſidents of ſoveraigne Courts on high dayes; alſo, a kind of ſmall chamber-lampe.*
Mortier de Sageſſe. *An excellent Morter, made (by ſome) of the whites of egges, a little Maſtick, and Beane flower.*
Le mortier ſent touſiours les aulx; Pro. *A bad impreſſion made by nature, or an ill habit got by couſtome, leave ever ſome tacke of themſelves behind them.*
Mortifere: com. *Mortiferous, death-bringing, bane-giving; deadly, peſtilent.*
Mortification: f. *Mortification; a mortifying; a quelling, taming, or puniſhing of the fleſh; a deading of the appetite, a killing of luſt.*
Mortifié: m. ée: f. *Mortified, made tender.*
Mortifier. *To mortifie; to dead the appetite, quell, tame, or puniſh the fleſh; alſo, to mortifie, or make tender, fleſh thats to be eaten.*
Iamais grain ne fructifie ſi premier ne ſe mortifie; Prov. *Seed yields no fruit before it have been mortified.*
Mortifieur: m. *A mortifier.*
Mortmain. *Look* Main morte.
Mort-né: m. ée: f. *Borne dead, ſtill-born.*
Mortuage: m. *A Mortuary; that which is due, or given, to a Parſon out of a dead mans goods.*
Mortuaille. *as* Mortuaire.
Mortuaire: m. *A funerall, or buriall; alſo, a hearſe-cloth, or funerall cloth.*
Banquet de mortuaire. *A funerall dinner, banquet, or feaſt.*
Mortuaire: com. *Belonging to a funerall, or to a Mortuary.*
Cloche mortuaire. *A paſſing-bell; or, the bell that rings to a buriall.*
Drap mortuaire. *A hearſe-cloth.*
Propos mortuaire. *Talke of death, funerals, or burials.*
Morvat: m. *A dot of ſnivell, or of ſnot.*

Morve : m. *Snot, ſnivell.*
Moruë : f. *The Cod, or Greenfiſh;* (*a leſſe, and dull-eyed kind whereof is called by ſome, the Marlwell.*)
Moruë parée. *Haberdine.*
Moruë verte. *Greene-fiſh.*
Oeil de moruë. *A great, out-ſtrouting, and dull-ſighted eye.*
Tripe de moruë. *Looke* Tripe.
Morveau : m. *Snot, ſnivell.*
Le morveau de limaçons. *The ſlyme of ſnayles.*
Morvenic : m. *The rough Cedar of* Licia.
¶ Provençall.
Morver. *To ſnivell, be ſnottie, let ſnot fall.*
Morves. Les m. de petit point. *A kind of frenzie in a horſe, which during it neither knowes any that have tended him, nor heares any that come neere him.*
Morveux : m. euſe : f. *Snottie, ſnivellie; ſlymie.*
Il faut laiſſer ſon enfant morveux pluſtoſt que luy arracher le nez; Pro. *Better a ſnottie noſe then none.*
Moruyer. Poiſſonnier mor. *A Fiſhmonger that ſells nothing but Cod, or Greenfiſh.*
Moſaïque : f. *Worke of ſmall in-layed peeces; Moſaicall worke.*
Moſcaire. Os m. *as* Os ſacré.
Moſcellin : m. ine : f. *Of, or belonging to, muſke.*
Moſchardins : m. *Small pellets, or graines of a delicate Paſte, made of Gumme* Dragagant, *Roſe-water, fine Sugar, Dragons bloud, and muſke.*
Moſe : f. *A pattern; as of one Herring in a barrell, ſhewing the goodneſſe of the reſt; or, as* Moiſon.
Moſle. *as* Mole.
Moſlé. Bois Moſlé. *See* Bois.
Moſler. *To frame by mould, to caſt in a mould.*
Moſleur: *as* Mouleur.
Moſquée : f. *A Temple, or Church among the Turkes.*
Moſquets. *as* Moſquettes.
Moſquette. *as* Moſquée; *or a little Turkiſh Church; alſo, a Muſket* (*Peece.*)
Moſquettes. *Little jewels, earings, &c.*
Mot : m. *A Motto, a word; a ſpeech, alſo, the note winded by a huntſman on his horne; alſo, a quip, cut, nip, frumpe, ſcoffe, jeaſt.*
Mot de gueule. *A wanton or waggiſh jeaſt, an obſcene or laſcivious conceit.*
Mot de rencontre. *A wittie conceit; or, as in* Rencontre.
Dire le mot. *To breake a jeaſt.*
Trencher le mot. *To ſpeake briefely, and to the purpoſe; alſo, to give a quicke, and ſhort anſwer.*
A bon entendeur tu ne faut qu'un demy mot; Prov. *A good wit is well informed by halfe a Word.*
Bons mots n'eſpargent nuls; Prov. *Good words (or fit jeaſts) pay home.*
En vne chanſon n'y a qu'un bon mot; Pro. *There is but one good word in a ſong.*
Motacille : f. *A Wagtayle, or water-Wagtayle.*
Moté. *as* Motet.
Mote. *as* Motte.
Motelle : f. *A Powte, or Eele-powte.*
Motet : m. *A verſe in Muſicke, or of a Song; a Poſie; a ſhort Lay.*
Moteur : m. *A mover, ſtirrer; perſwader, provoker; a motioner.*
Mothe. *A little earthen fortreſſe, or ſtrong houſe, built on a hill; or, as in* Motte.
Motif : m. *A motive; a moving reaſon, argument, or cauſe; an incitement, inducement, or provocation unto a thing; alſo, the mover, or author of an act.*
Motoire : com. *Moving; that lends, yeelds, or affords motion unto.*
Motrice : f. *Moving, ſtirring, inciting, inducing, perſwading, provoking unto.*
Motté : m. *as* Motet.
Motte : f. *A clod, lumpe, round ſodd, or turfe of earth; alſo, a little hill, or high place, a fit ſeat for a fort, or ſtrong houſe;* (*hence*) *alſo, ſuch a fort, or houſe* (*of earth;*) *alſo, the gryne, of Pubes; alſo a Butt to ſhoot at.*
Motté : m. ée : f. *Set, or* (*uſually*) *ſitting, on a clod, or ſodd.*
Motteau : m. *as* Mottelet; *alſo, a clot of congealed moiſture.*
Mottelet : m. *A little clod, lumpe, ſodd, or turfe of earth.*
Mottelette : f. *as* Mottelet.
Motteux : m. euſe : f. *Cloddie, turfie, ſoddie.*
Mouaillon. : m. *as* Moilon.
Moüaner. *To mawle, yawle, or cry like a little child.*
Moüard : m. arde : f. *Mumping, mowing, making mouthes.*
Moucade : f. *The ſtuffe Moccadoe.*
Moucadou : m. *A hand-kerchiefe.* ¶ Poictevin.
Mouce. *as* Mouſſe; *Blunt.*
Moucet : m. *A Sparrow.*
Moucet petit. *A kind of ſmall hedge-Sparrow, which feeds altogether on flyes.*
Mouchard : m. *A ſpie, pickthanke, cave-dropper, promooter; alſo, a craftie or ſubtill fellow.*
Moucharder. *To ſpie, watch, obſerve, or pry into other mens dealings; to cave-drop it, to play the caſing-dropper.*
Mouche : m. *A Ship-boy; or a Saylor.*
Mouché. *A Vine-branch that runnes out in length, and is underpropped.*
Mouche : f. *A Fly. Looke* Mouſche.
Mouché : m. ée: f. *Snyted, wiped; ſnuffed; mocked; curtalled.*
Mouchement : m. *A Snyting, or wiping of the noſe; a ſnuffing of a candle; a mocking; a curtalling.*
Moucher. *To ſnyte, blow, wipe, or make cleane the noſe; alſo, to ſnuffe a candle; alſo, to frumpe, mocke, ſcoffe, deride.*
Moucher la queuë d'un cheval. *To curtall a horſe.*
Les eſtoilles ſe mouchent. *The ſtarres doe ſhoot or fall.*
Il ne ſe mouche pas du pied. *He begins not at the wrong end, he does not things out of order, I warrant you; he is a ſubtill, craftie, or warie fellow.*
Du temps auquel on ſe mouchoit encor à la manche. *In a rude, ſimple, unmannerly, or ignorant age.*
Moucheron : m. *A little Fly; a Gnat; alſo, the little blacke patch thats glued by Maſtick, &c. on the faces of many; alſo, the ſnuffe, or wicke of a candle.*
Avoir des moucherons en teſte. *To be humorous, moodie, giddie-headed; or to have many proclamations or crotchets in the head.*
Autant chie vn bœuf que mille moucherons; Pro. *As much is ſhotten by an Oxe as by a thouſand Gnats;* (*Some by this Proverbe meane, that ſparing ſhould be onely in great matters.*)
Mouchet : m. *A Muſket; the taſſell of a Sparhawke; alſo, a little ſinging bird that reſembles the* Friquet; *alſo, an eare of ſome kinds of corne, as of Millet, &c. alſo, the Cats-tayle, or Aglet that hangs on Nut-trees; alſo, any manner of ſtap.*
Mouchet petit. *as* Moucet petit.
Moucheter. *Looke* Mouſcheter.
Moucheues : f. *A paire of ſnuffers; alſo, a kind of flouriſhing among Carvers, &c.*
Moucheur : m. *A ſnyter, wiper, ſnuffer.*
Mouchoir : m. *A hand-kerchiefe.*
Monſtrer le mouchoir blanc à. *To make an offer of ſubmiſſion; or* (*after a ſound beating*) *to ſue unto for peace.*
Mouchon : m. *A little Fly; alſo, the ſnuffe of a candle; whence;*
Il gaſte vne chandelle pour trouver vn petit mouchon. *He loſes much to recover a little.*
Moucle : f. *as* Moule; *a Muſkle.*
Moudure. *as* Mouſture.
Moue : f. *A mow, or mouth, an* (*ill-favoured extenſion, or thruſting out of the lips.*
Faire la moüe aux harengieres. *To ſtand on the Pillorie;* (*we ſay of one that's hanged, he makes a wry mouth.*)
Oncques vieil Singe ne fit belle moüe; Prov. *An old bred clowne was never mannerly.*
Moüée : f. Moüée de gens. *A crowde, or thicke troope of people.*
Mouelle. *as* Moelle.
Mouette, & Mouettes; *as* Moette, & Moettes.
Mouffle : f. *A winter Mittaine; alſo, as* Mouſle; *alſo, the vaulted cover, or lid of a Goldſmithes Crurible.*
On ne prend pas tels chat ſans mouffles. *Such places or people are not to be wonne without ſcratching, ſcuffling, ſtruggling.*
Moufflet : m. ette : f. Hanchets mouflettes, *Plumpe, or full hips.*
Mouſle : f. *A truckle for a Pullie; alſo, as* Mouffle.
Mougnon. *See* Moignon.
Mouillé : m. ée : f. *Wet, moiſtened, ſoaked, or ſteeped in liquor.*
Se couvrir d'un ſac mouillé. *Foolishly to thinke he covers his head, dealing with his idle pretexts; or obſtinately to ſtand on proofes, or alledge excuſes, which rather convince, then cleare, him.*
Mouillement : m. *A wetting, or moiſtening, a ſoaking; or ſteeping in moiſture.*
Mouiller. *To wet, moiſten, ſoake, or ſteepe in moiſture.*
Mouiller l'ancre. *To caſt ankor.*
Qui ſe garre deſſous la tueille deux fois ſe mouille; Prov. *See* Tueille.
Mouille-vent : m. *A tipler, quaffer, bibber; one that often wets his winde-pipe.* ¶ Rab.
Mouilleure : f. *A wetting, or moiſtening; wetneſſe, moiſture.*
Mouilloir : m. *A certain little veſſell wherein Spinſters moiſten their fingers.*
Mouillure. *as* Mouilleure.
Mouiſſon : f. *A Cowes milking.*

Moulage : m. *Griſt, or a grinding; alſo,* Multure, *the fee, or toll thats due for grinding.*

Moulaine : f. *Mullein, Woll-blade, Long-wort, Hares-beard, Hig-taper, Torches.*

Moulaine blanche. *White Mullein, or white-flowred Mullein.*

Mouldeur : m. *A grinder.*

Mouldre. *To grind; alſo, to pownd, or ſtampe into peeces.*

Qui ne peut mouldre à vn moulin aille à l'autre ; Prov. *Let him that cannot fadge in one courſe fall to another.*

Qui premier arrive au moulin le premier doit mouldre ; Pro. *The firſt commer is to be ſerved firſt.*

Mouldure : f. *Multure, griſt, grinding; alſo, a pounding, or ſtamping into peeces.*

Moule : m. *A mould (wherein a thing is caſt, formed, or forged;) alſo, a high ſhore, or ſtrand by the ſea ſide; or, as* Mole, *a Peere, &c.*

Le moule à chaperon, ou du chaperon. *The head (of a woman.)*

Le moule du gippon. *The bulk, belly, or body; whence,* Cotonner, ou doubler le moule du gippon. *To feed exceſſively; or, as in* Gippon.

Le moule du pourpoint. *The bulk, or upper part of the body; whence;* Il y laiſſa le moule du pourpoint ; *He was killed, or left his carkaſe there.*

Bois de moule. *Billets, or logs, of a certaine ſize; or which have been aſſized by the* Mouleur.

Chandelles de moule. *Candles made in moulds; (great) Chriſtmas candles.*

Moul de bois. *A wood-ſtack, or pile of wood.*

Moule : f. *A Muskle (fiſh.)*

Moulé : m. ée : f. *Moulded, caſt, or framed in a moüld.*

Mouler. *To mould, or caſt in a mould; to frame, or forge by mould; alſo, to appoint a mould for, preſcribe a ſize unto.*

Mouler vn viſage. *To take the faſhion or print of a face by covering it with plaiſter, &c.*

Il m'en a faict mouler. *He hath put me to a good deale of paines by it.*

Moulerie : f. *A moulding; a forging by mould, a caſting in a mould.*

Moulette. *as* Moletre.

Mouleur : m. *A moulder; a caſter, forger, or framer of things in Moulds; alſo, as* Mouleur; *alſo, an aſſizer of wood (whether for building, or firing) an officer that looks it be ſufficient both in ſize, quantity, and quality.*

Moulhe. Ma moulhe. *My wife.* ✠ Gaſc.

Moulin : m. *A Mill.*

Moulin à bras. *A Quern, or Hand-mill.*

Amener l'eau au moulin. *To bring water to the Mill; viz. fees, or crownes to the purſe.*

Laiſſer del'eau en ſon moulin. *Seek* Eau.

Tirer l'eau en ſon moulin. *To procure his owne gain without any reſpect of others juſt intereſt.*

C'eſt la maiſtreſſe rouë qui tourne le moulin. *This is a principall point, or doth all in all, in the matter.*

Il nous reſte quelque autre moulin à tourner. *There is yet ſomewhat elſe for us to do.*

Aſſez va au moulin qui ſon aſne y envoye ; Prov. *He that ſends another, is as far engaged as if he went himſelfe.*

C'eſt au four, & au moulin ou l'on ſçait des nouvelles ; Prov. *An Oven, and Mill are nurſeries of news.*

Chaſcun ira au moulin avec ſon propre ſac ; Pro. *Every one ſhall bear his own burden, or anſwer for himſelf.*

Le tour appelle le moulin bruſlé ; Pro. *The guilty accuſes the innocent.*

On ne peut eſtre enſemble au four, & au moulin ; Prov. *One cannot be in two places, or follow two buſineſſes, at once.*

Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin, n'a du ſien ne four, ne moulin ; Prov. *The quaffing waſt-good quickely rids his hands of royalties, poſſeſſions, goods, and lands.*

Qui ie ſois Officier au moins d'un moulin ; Pro. *Look* Officier.

Qui entre dans vn moulin il convient de neceſſité qu'il s'enfarine ; Pro. *He that goes into a Mill cannot avoid bemealing.*

Qui mieux aime autruy que ſoy au moulin il meurt de ſoif ; Pro. *He that hurts himſelf to help others, will dye of thirſt at the Mill-taile.*

Qui ne peut moldre à vn moulin aille à l'autre ; Pro. *What one will not (or if one will not) another will.*

Qui premier arrive au moulin le premier doit mouldre ; Prov. *Firſt come firſt ſerved.*

Raiſon eſt au moulin ; Pro. *(Belike becauſe Griſt is taken in, and delivered out, by meaſure.)*

Sous ombre d'aſne entre chien au moulin ; Pro. *Seek* Aſne, *or* Chien.

Mouliner. *as* Mouldre.

Moulinet : m. *A little Mill; alſo, a Moriſdaunces Gamboll; alſo, a round feather on any part of a horſe; alſo, a Fencer-like round flouriſh with a two-hand ſword.*

Moulinet à aeſle. *as* Ventail.

Moulinet à bras (pour monter arbaleſtes) *A Rack for a Croſſe-bow.*

Moulinet à braſſieres. *The barrell of a Windleſſe, or Fearne.*

Moulinier : m. *A Miller, a Milner.*

Moulle. *as* Moule.

Moulleur : m. *A Grinder; alſo, as* Mouleur.

Moullon. *as* Moulon.

Moulon. m. *A dry wall made with lyme, or morter; alſo, a heap, or maſſe, of any ſuch thing.*

Moulon d'eau. *A great billow of water.*

Moulon de foin. *A ſtack, or great cock of Hay.*

Mouloter. *To ſcrape, or hunt after field-Mice.*

Moult. *Much, greatly, paſſing, exceedingly.*

Moulture : f. *Multure; a griſt, or grinding; the corn ground; alſo, the toll, or fee thats due for grinding. Looke* Mouſture.

Bled moulture. *Moulture Corne, or Meſlin; wheat, Rye, and Barly mingled together.*

Moulu : m. uë : f. *Ground; pounded, or broken into ſmall peeces.*

Or, & argent moulu. Aſçavoir ; deſtrempé, & meſlé avec vif argent, ou quelque liqueur, pour dorer.

I'ay le corps tout moulu. *My body is all broken, lamed, or maymed.*

Mouluë. *as* Moluë.

Moulure : f. *A moulding; alſo, a mould; alſo, a moulding, an edge, or member ſtanding out from a peece of timber, ſeeling, or ſtone-work, and diſtinguiſhed from the reſt by a line on either ſide of it.*

Droict de moulure. *Seek* Droict.

Mounier : m. *as* Mulnier; *alſo, the Bird called a Kings-fiſher; alſo, the little, long-tayled, and black-headed Titmouſe.*

Mourable : com. *Mortall, ready, or likely, to die, ſubject, or near, unto death.*

Mourant. *Dying, deceaſing; decaying, periſhing.*

Homme vivant mourant. *Look* Homme.

On s'adviſe tard en mourant ; Prov. *Too late one takes adviſe when he muſt leave the world.*

Mourene : f. *A Lamprey; or, as* Murene.

Mourin : m. *The Corn-devouring vermine, called a Weevell.*

Mourir. *To die, deceaſe, depart this life; to periſh; to decay.*

Tu me fais mourir. *Thou vexeſt, or troubleſt me exceedingly.*

Mourir ſur les coffres. *To die following the Court, or never to leave the Court; (where poor waiters, and ſuters uſually ſit, and reſt themſelves on their Patrons Trunks and Coffers.)*

Mourir de faim pres le meſtier. *To work faſt, and thrive but ſlowly; or, to ſtarve in an abundant place, or Age.*

Auſſi toſt meurt veau comme vache (& le hardi comme le laſche;) Pro. *As ſoon dies the young as the old (the coward as the bold.)*

C'eſt trop aimer quand on en meurt ; Pro. *He loves too much that dies for love.*

En la peau ou le loup eſt luy convient mourir ; Pro. *See* Loup.

Le loup mourra en ſa peau qui ne l'eſcorchera vif ; Pro. *A knave will ſleep in a knaves ſkin, untill he either loſe it, or his life.*

Envieux meurent, mais envie ne mourra iamais ; Pro. *The envious are mortall, but envie eternall.*

Envis meurt qui appris ne l'a ; Prov. *He that hath not well learnt, is loath, to die.*

Il commence bien à mourir qui abandonne ſon deſir ; Prov. *Who quits what he deſires, begins to die in earneſt.*

L'un meurt dont l'autre vit ; Prov. *That whereof one dies, another lives; that which is beneficiall to one, is hurtfull to another.*

Qui bien veut mourir bien vive ; Prov. *He that would die well muſt live well; an honeſt life ends in a peacefull death.*

Qui mieux aime autruy que ſoy au moulin il meurt de ſoif ; Prov. *Looke* Moulin.

Va ou tu peux, meurs ou tu dois ; Pro. *Go whither thou canſt, but die where thou ſhouldeſt; go any whither ſo thou die at home.*

Mourlon : m. *The name of a fertile Vine.*

Mouron. *as* Mourron.

Mourrailles : f. *Barnacles for a horſes noſe.*

Mourre : m. *The face, or part of the face about the mouth (moſt properly) of beaſts; the muzzle, or chuffe.*

Mourre : f. *The play of love; wherein one, turning his face from another, guesses how many fingers he holds up.*

Mourrin. *A Mite, or weevell.*

Mourron : m. *The herb called Pimpernell; Some also tearme Chickweed so, because of the resemblance that is between some kinds of Chickweed, and Pimpernell.*

Mourron bastard. *Bastard Chickweed (whereof Gerard describeth foure kinds.)*

Mourron blanc. *Ordinary Chickweed.*

Mourron bleu. *Blue Pimpernell, female Pimpernell.*

Mourron femelle. *as* Mourron bleu.

Mourron masle. *Male Pimpernell; the colour of whose flower is between a red, and a purple, and in some places fully red; and therefore it is also called,*

Mourron rouge. *Red Pimpernell.*

Mourron quarré. *So doe some (who expresse Chickweed by* Mourron *) tearme Pimpernell.*

Mourron sauvage. *as* Mourron violet.

Mourron violet. *Purple Snap-dragon, or Calves-snowt is called so (but somewhat improperly; for Snap-dragon resembles no manner of Pimpernell;) Some also call great Henne-bit thus.*

Petit mourron. *as* Mourron quarré.

Mourru : m. uë : f. *Chuffie, broad, outstanding, like the face of a Lyon, muzzle of an Oxe, &c.*

Mourrues : f. *The piles, or Emrods in the fundament; also, the Mumpes, or mourning of the Chine.*

Mouruë : f. *The Mumpes; and (in a horse, &c.) the mourning of the Chyn.*

Mousce. *as* Mousse.

Mouschard. *as* Mouchard.

Mousche : f. *A Flie; also, the play called Musse; also, a Spie, Eave-dropper, Informer, Promooter.*

Mousche à chien. *A Tick, or Tike.*

Mousche de lippée. *A lickorous, or sauty companion.*

Mousche de mer. *The ordinary small Muskle.* ¶ Langued.

Mousche à nuel. *A Bee, the small homie Bee.*

Mouſches en laict. *A cleere proofe, manifest thing, a plain and palpable matter.*

Abbreuvoir à mouſches. *A wound, or blood-wipe.*

L'Aube des mouſches. *Some three or four houres after Sunne-rise.*

Chaſſeur de mouſches. *A kill-Flie, kill-Cow, braggadochio, vaine fellow; whence:*

Chaſſer apres les mouſches. *To spend the time most idly, or vainly.*

Maiſtre mouſche. *(The name of a cunning Jugler, hence also) a craftie fellow, subtill companion, fine mate.*

Teſte de mouſche. *An imperfection in the eye, which makes the membrane Vvée peere out through the hornie tunicle, in the forme, and of the quantity, of a Flies head.*

Quelle mouſche l'a piqué? *What is the matter that so nettles him? what suddain humour is there come upon him?*

On euſt dit qu'il n'euſt ſceu deſlier vne mouſche. *One would have thought he had been very simple.*

Les mouſches vont touſiours aux chevaux maigres; Prov. *Hungry flies are boldest with leane horses; purloyning officers with shred-bare peasants.*

Mouſchebout : m. *The spotted Cod whereof Haberdine is made.*

Mouſcher. *To spie, pry, sneak into corners, thrust his nose into every thing.*

Mouſcheron : m. *A Mushrome, or Toad-stoole; also, a little Flie; a Gnat; also, an upstart Gentleman; also, as* Moucheron.

Mouſchet. *as* Mouchet.

Mouſcheté : m. ée : f. *Spotted; powdered with many spots of sundrie, or the same, colours (especially black;) also, pinked, or cut upon with small cuts.*

Fuſtaine mouſchetée. *Looke* Fuſtaine.

Taffetas mouſcheté. *Tuſtaffata, or tusted Taffata.*

Mouſcheter. *To spot; to powder, or diversifie with many spots of sundrie, or the same, colours (especially black;) also, to pinke, or cut with small cuts; also, to tuſt, or set thick with little tufts; also, to twinkle, or sparkle, as a starre.*

Mouſchetiere : f. *A Flie-flap; also, the end of a beasts tayle.*

Mouſcheture : f. *A spottednesse, or spotting; also, a pinking, or tufting; also, little, and thicke spots; pinkes, or tufts, upon a thing.*

Mouſcheur : m. *A Flie-Catcher; (or, a nickname bestowed by the Italians, &c. on the French* Monſieur.)

Aujourd'uy Monſieur, demain mouſcheur; Prov. *To day a master, to morrow a micher.*

Mouſchon : m. *A little Flie.*

Mouſque : m. *A nickname, or name of contempt, for an ordinary boy; whence,* Venez ça mouſque; *come hither you rascall, or, come hither wag (for it implies onely an extenuation without injury;) also, a man that hath lost his ears, in which sence it is also used Adjectively; as in* Chien mouſque. *A curtall, and earleſſe curre; a dog that hath lost both his eares, and his tayle.*

Mouſquet : m. *A Musket (Hawke, or Peece.)*

Mouſquetaire : m. *A Musketteere; a souldier that serves with a Musket.*

Mouſſe : m. *A Skipper; or, a Ship-boy.*

Mouſſe : f. *Mosse; also, the mosse down that growes upon Quinces, Peaches, &c.*

Mouſſe marine. *Sea-Mosse, Corall-Mosse, Coralline.*

Mouſſe marine à larges fueilles. *Slank, Wrake, Laver; also, Oyster-greene, Sea Lungwort.*

Mouſſe terreſtre, ou de terre. *Common ground-Mosse; also, Club-Mosse, Wolfe-claw-Mosse, Wolves foot.*

Lamouſſe luy eſt creuë au goſier. *His mouth is all Mosse-begrowne, his chaps have long been idle, he hath fasted long.*

Iamais tu ne cueilleras mouſſe. *Thou wilt never grow rich; from the Proverb;* Pierre qui ſe remue n'accueille point de mouſſe; Prov. *The rolling stone gathers no Mosse.*

Mouſſe : com. *Dull, blunt; edgeleſſe, or pointleſſe.*

Mouſſé : m. ée : f. *Dulled, blunted, made edgeleſſe, or pointleſſe.*

Mouſſeau : m. *A little round heap, or ball, of Mosse.*

Mouſſelu : m. uë : f. *Mosſie.*

Mouſſeron. *as* Mouſcheron.

Mouſſeux : m. euſe : f. *Mosſie, full of Mosse.*

Mouſſon : f. *A Cowes milke, or milking; as much as she yeelds at a milking, or meale.*

Mouſſu. *as* Mouſſeux.

Mouſt : m. *Muſt; Wine unrefined; new, or sweet wine; also, the wort of Ale, or Beere.*

Mouſtache : m. *A muſtachoe, or the Muſtachoes.*

Ce ſeroit pour luy bien hauſſer les mouſtaches. *That would make him raise his hope, or thoughts, to a very high pitch.*

Mouſtaché : m. ée : f. *Having a maſtachoe, or long haire, on the upper lip.*

Mouſtarde : f. *Muſtard.*

Mouſtarde blanche. *White Servie, white Muſtard, garden Muſtard.*

Mouſtarde noire. *Common Servie, field Servie, field Muſtard.*

Mouſtarde ſauvage. *Treacle Muſtard, wild Muſtard, wild Sent.*

Baveux comme vn pot à mouſtarde. *As frothie as a Muſtard-pot; foaming at the mouth like a Boare (I say we.)*

Les Enfans en vont à la mouſtarde. *It is so contemptible, or common, that Muſtard-pots are slopt withall.*

Amuſer quelqu'un à la mouſtarde. *To hold him buſied about trifles (from such as trouble themselves, and others in controlling sleight expences (as, it is impossible that I should have spent so much in sawce, &c.) and in the mean while passe over great matters.)*

Mouſtarde apres diſner; Prov. *After meat muſtard; help when danger, supply when want, hath left us.*

Mouſtardier : m. *A Muſtard-pot; also, a maker, or seller, of Muſtard.*

Mouſtardier : m. ere : f. *Of, or affecting, Muſtard.*

Mouſtele : f. *The little beast called, a weasell.*

Mouſtoile. *as* Mouſtele.

Mouſture : f. *as* Mouſture; *Multure; grist, grinding; and the toll thats due for grinding; also, the meale that falls, as it grinds, into the bag, or Mill-chest.*

Prendre d'un ſac deux mouſtures. *To take double fees.*

Mout. *as* Moult.

Moutardier : m. *The great, blacke, and screetching Martin, or Swallow.*

Moute : f. *Multure, grist, grinding.*

Mouton : m. *A Mutton, a Weather; also, Mutton; also, the battering Engine called a Ramme; also, a wild (Indian) Peacock; also, an ignorant, silly, or plaine-dealing fellow; one thats easily overraught, gulled, or beguiled.*

Mouton à la grande laine. *A Sheepe well-woolled, or of great burthen; also, a coine of gold stamped on the one side with a Sheepe, on the other with a croſſe Fleury, having at each angle a Flower de Luce; (Iohn Duke of Berry first caused it to be made about the yeare 1371.)*

Pain mouton. *Small white loaves with outsides stucke full of graines of whit for children.*

Sault du mouton. *Look* Sault.

A nos moutons. *To our matter againe.*

Cercher cinq pieds en vn mouton. *To expect more from a thing then it can yeeld.*

C'eſt vn mouton de Berry, il eſt marqué

qué ſur le nez. *He hath gotten a rap over the noſe; (whereon the Shepheards of* Berry *marke their ſheepe.)*

Sentir ſon eſpaule de mouton. *To ſmell very rauke, or rammiſh.*

A petite eſchiſon le loup prend le mouton; Prov. *See* Loup.

Chair de mouton manger de glouton; Prov. *Fleſh of a mutton is food for a glutton; (or was held ſo in old time, when Beefe and Bacon were your onely dainties.)*

Mouronnage: m. *Toll payed unto certaine Lords by thoſe that buy and ſell beaſts, or other Merchandize, within their Territories.*

Mouronnaille: f. *Sheepe, weathers.*

Mouronnée: f. *A tractable, fond, or ſilly wench.*

Mouronnier: m. *A Shepheard, or keeper of Sheepe.*

Mouronnier: m, ere: f. *Of Mutton; belonging to a Mutton, or Weather.*

Mouvance de fief. *A holding of, depending on, a doing of ſuit and ſervice unto, another, or a higher, fief.*

Mouvement: m. *A moving, ſtirring; motion, agitation, courſe; agilitie; moveableneſſe; an inclination, diſpoſition, free will.*

Mouvement de terre. *An Earthquake.*

Mouveur: m. *A mover, or ſtirrer; a ſtirring, buſie, or troubleſome fellow.*

Mouvoir. *To move, ſtirre; jog, wag; to remove; alſo, to induce, allure, intice, perſwade, incline, provoke, incite; alſo, as* Releuer, *to hold land of, alſo, to breake up land for fallow.*

Mouvoir la Camerine. *To ſtirre a ſtinking puddle; to bring a troubleſome, or filthie buſineſſe on the Stage.*

Moux. *The plurall of* Mol.

Moy: m. *Me, I, my ſelfe; I my ſelfe.*

Il fait bien le quant à moy. *He brags, or braves it exceedingly; he will not take it as he hath done.*

Moyau: m. *The middle, or center of; and (in a wheele) as* Moyeu.

Au moyau de. *In the very bowells of.*

Moyen: m. *A meane; courſe, way; manner, ſort, forme, faſhion, order; occaſion, reaſon; indeavour; alſo, a moderation, or meaſure; alſo, a meanes, mediator; moderator; arbitrator; alſo, as* Vireton; *alſo, the greateſt peece of the bottome of a Hogſhead, &c.*

Moyen de feneſtre. *The croſſe-barre of a window.*

Homme ſans moyen. *That holds of the King in chiefe, or by an immediate homage.*

Moyen: m. enne: f. *Meane, indifferent, moderate, meaſurable, competent, reaſonable.*

Iuſtice moyenne. *Looke* Iuſtice.

Muſcle moyen. *A muskle (in the hand) that ſerves to move the thumbe towards the fingers.*

Moyennant. *Working, being the meane of, or a meanes for.*

Moyennant que. *So that, if ſo be that.*

Moyenné: m. ée: f. *Wrought by meanes; alſo, rich, well to live, or that hath meanes to liue.*

Moyennement. *Meanely, moderately, meaſurably, reaſonably, indifferently, competently.*

Moyenner. *To worke, effect, or compaſſe (by meanes;) to be the meanes of, or a meanes for.*

Moyenneté: f. *Meaneneſſe, indifferency, competencie.*

Moyenneur: m. *A meanes, mediator, ſtickler, arbitrator, moderator betweene party and partie.*

Moyeu: m. *The yolke of an egge; alſo, the nave, or ſtocke of a wheele.*

Moylon. *Seeke* Moilon.

Moyne. *as* Moine.

Moyneau. *Looke* Moineau.

Moynerie: f. *Monkerie; the ſtate, or profeſſion of a Monk.*

Moyneſſe: f. *A Nunne.*

Moynoton: m. *A little Monke; alſo, the leſſe, or little Titmouſe.*

Moyſe: m. *Holy* Moyſes; *whoſe ordinarie counterfeit having on either ſide of the head an eminence, or luſter ariſing ſomewhat in the forme of a horne, hath emboldened a prophane Author to ſtile Cuckolds,* Parents de Moyſe.

Moyſon. *Size, bigneſſe, quantitie, full length.*

Moyton. *as* Moiton.

Muable: com. *Mutable, changeable, variable, unſteadfaſt, unſteady, wavering, fickle, inconſtant, unſtable.*

Domaine muable. *See* Domaine.

Muableté: f. *Mutableneſſe, changeablenes, variableneſſe, fickleneſſe, wavering, inconſtancie, unſtableneſſe.*

Muance: f. *Change, alteration; and particularly, a variation, or change of notes in ſinging; viz. when in going either above, or below the ſix Notes (Vt, re, mi, fa, ſol, la) one of them is changed in the middle to gaine ground, and to knit the gradation; as inſtead of Vt, re, mi, fa, ſol, la, in aſc ending, one ſhould ſing Vt, re, mi, fa, re, mi, fa, ſol, &c.*

Mucagineux: m. euſe: f. *Slimie.*

Mucer. *as* Muſſer. *To hide.* ¶ Rab.

Muche: f. *A hiding hole.* ¶ Norm.

Mucilage: m. *Slime; or, a ſlimie liquor drawne from ſeeds, roots, &c. and thence, a clammie ſap, glewie juice, cleaving moiſture.*

Mucoſité: f. *Slimineſſe; or filthie, and hoare moiſture, as of ſlime, ſnot, ſnivell, &c. or the filthineſſe thereof.*

Mucqueux: m. euſe: f. *Slimie; ſnottie, ſnivellie; (and hence) alſo, muſtie, or fuſtie.*

Mucydan. *Slimie; mouldie, hoarie all the yeare long.* ¶ Rab.

Mue: f. *A change, or changing; (hence) any caſting of the coat, or skinne, as the mewing of a Hawke; alſo, the age, or yeare of the age, of an Intermure, or white Hawke; alſo, a Hawkes Mue; and a Mue, or coope wherein fowle is fattened.*

La mue d'un cerf. *The caſting of his head; alſo, his head, or bornes being caſt.*

La mue d'une femme. *A womans mewing; an elderlie womans wrinkled skinne growne ſmooth, and ſleeke, by the helpe of corroſive drugs.*

Mué: m. ée: f. *Changed, altered, transformed, Metamorphoſed; alſo, mewed, renewed; caſt, as the coat, or skinne.*

Muel: m. *A Maſons Plumb-rule.*

Muement: m. *A changing, altering, transforming; a turning, or caſting of the coat; a mewing.*

Muer. *To change, alter, transforme, transfigure, diſguiſe, tranſlate, ſhift, varie; to mue, to caſt the head, coat, or skinne.*

Muete: com. *Dampiſh.*

Muerier. *as* Meurier.

Muet: m. *A dumbe man.*

Muet: m. ette: f. *Dumbe, ſpeechleſſe, tongue leſſe, ſtill ſilent, huſht; mute.* Look Mut.

Muet comme vn Francolin pris. *Looke* Francolin.

Plus muet qu'un poiſſon. *More dumbe then a fiſh.*

Muette: f. *The Chamber, or Lodge of a Lieutenant, or chiefe Raunger, of a Forreſt; alſo, a Hares neaſt, the forme, or place wherein ſhe kindles.*

Muſle: m. *The ſnowt, or muzzle.*

Mugault. *as* Macault.

Muge: m. *(The ſea-fiſh called) a Mullet.*

Muge volant. *A kind of ſmall-mouthed Mullet, that hath long finnes like wings.*

Amour de muge; Prov. *Faithfull, and moſt affectionate love of a wife; (the female Mullet chuſing rather to be caught by fiſhers then to abandon her Mate.)*

Mugereul: m. *A kind of Mullet.* ¶ Narbonnois.

Mugir. *To low, or bellow, like an Oxe, &c.*

Mugiſſement: m. *A lowing, or bellowing.*

Muglement. *as* Mugiſſement.

Mugler. *To low, or bellow.*

Mugot: m. *A hoord, or ſecret heape of treaſure.*

Mugotté: m. ée: f. *Hoorded; alſo, ripened, as fruit in ſtraw.*

Mugotter. *To hoord; alſo, to ripen, as fruit in ſtraw.*

Muguet: m. *Woodrow, Woodroofe, Woodrowell; alſo (and the more properly) as,*

Grand muguet. *The May-bloſſome, May-Lillie, Lilyconvallie, Lillyconually.*

Petit muguet. *Pettie Muguet, Cheeſ-wort, Cudwort, Cheeſe-running, Maids haire, our Ladies Redſtraw; alſo, the herbe Harrewort, or Sharrewort,*

Muguet: m. Vn m. *A fond wooer, or courter of wenches; an effeminate youngſter, a ſpruce Carpet-knight; alſo, a curiouſly-dreſſed babie of clowts.*

Mugueté: m. ée: f. *Cawted, wooed, ſued unto, whereunto love is made.*

Mugueter. *To court, woo, make love, or be ſuitor unto a woman* (Le plus ordinairement à mauvaiſe fin;) *alſo, to ſneake in and out, or goe ſmelling (as it were) about a thing which he ſeekes to enjoy; whence;*

Mugueter vne ville. *To attempt by all privat meanes the ſurpriſall, or taking in, of a Towne.*

Muguette: f. *A Nutmeg.*

Muguette de mouton. *The nut of a leg of Mutton.*

Muguetté, & Mugueter. *as* Mugueté, & Mugueter.

Muguot. *as* Mugot.

Muid: m. *A great Veſſell, or Meaſure.*

Muid de bled (meſure de Paris;) *containes twelve* Septiers; (*The* Septier *two* Mines; *the* Mine *ſix* Boiſſeaux; *the* Boiſſeau *foure* Quarts) *which came to about five Quarters, a combe, and a Buſhell of* London *meaſure.*

Muid

M uid de charbon. *Containes* 16 Mines *(which come to about* 30 *of our Bushels.)*
Muid de terre. C'eſt autant que 12 Arpens, ou Septiers.
Muid de vin. *Containes (above the lees)* 36 Septiers *of eight (*Pariſian*)* Pintes *to the* Septier ; *(Three of them are to make a Tunne, ſay the Cuſtomes of* Clermont.*)*
Muid de Clergie. *Store of Clarkſhip, a buſhell of cunning, abundance of learning.*
Muiſle : f. *A kind of Sardinian ſheep, whoſe wooll is hairie like a Goats.*
Muiſleron. *as* Muiſle.
Mular : m. *A kind of great Whall.* ℑ Langued.
Mulard : m. *One that hath kibie heeles.*
Mulaſſe : m. *The ſea-monſter called, a whirlepoole.* ℑ Marſeillois.
Mulataille : f. *Mules ; the generation, race, or kind of Mules ; alſo, a troope, or company of Mules.*
Mulcté : m. ée : f. *Fined, amerced, puniſhed by the purſe.*
Mulctoire : com. *Finable, worthy to be fined ; alſo, fining, amercing.*
Mule : f. *A Mule ; alſo, a kibe. Look* Mules.
Franche mule d'un bœuf. *The purſe, bag, or skinne wherein the ſtones of an Ox, &c. be contained.*
C'eſt vne mule. *She is a barren Jade ; (for Mules never beare young ones.)*
Fantaſtiquè comme vne vieille mule. *As humorous, and skittiſh as an old Mule.*
Opiniaſtre comme vne mule. *As heady, ſtubborne, or moody, as a Mule.*
Aller ſur mule. Il va ſur mule auſſi bien que le Pape. *(An equivocation, appliable to one that hath kibed heeles.)*
Bailler du foin à la mule. *To cheat, gull, couſen, over-reach, cony-catch.*
Brider la mule à. *To dance attendance on ; or to drudge, or doe baſe offices for.*
Brider la mule aux deſpens d'autruy. *To doe his buſineſſe, or furniſh himſelfe with neceſſaries, at another mans charge.*
Ferrer la mule à. *Seek* Ferrer.
Il luy fit tenir la mule. *He overruled, overcrowed, overmaſtered him ; he was every way too good for him ; alſo, he made him dance attendance, or ſtay long, for him.*
De bonne mule mauvaiſe beſte. *A proverb taxing the giddy and skittiſh nature of that beaſt.*
A vieille mule frein doré ; Prov. *Said in deriſion of an old woman, that paints and prankes her ſelfe.*
Qui ne s'avanture n'a cheval, ni mule ; Prov. *we ſay, nothing adventure nothing have.*
Qui trop s'avanture perd cheval, & mule ; Prov. *Venture too farre you loſe all ; (So the difference is, that the one wants but what he had not ; the other loſes what he had.)*
Mules : f. *Mules ; alſo, kibes ; alſo, moyles, pantoſles, high ſlippers.*
Mulet : m. *A Moyle, Mulet, or great Mule ; a beaſt much uſed in* France *for the carriage of Sumpters, &c. alſo, a baſtard ; alſo, the Mullet fiſh.*
Tour de mulet. *A jadiſh trick.*
Ferrer le mulet. *as* Ferrer la Mule.
Le mulet garde longuement vn coup de pied à ſon Maiſtre ; Prov. *The Moyle will one time or other tend his keeper a rap.*
Muletaille. *as* Mulataille.
Muletier : m. *A Muletor, Moyle-keeper, Moyle-driver.*
Mulette : f. *A little Mule ; a ſmall kibe ; alſo, the pannell, or belly of a Hawke ; alſo, the maw of a Calfe ; which being dreſſed is called the Rinet-bag, Irenneſſe-bag, or Cheſlop bag.*
Muliebre : com. *Womanly, of a woman ; womaniſh, effeminate.*
Muliebrement. *Womanly, woman-like ; effeminately, womaniſhly.*
Mulin : m. *A narrow beele, and high coffin ; ſuch as all Mules have.*
Mulin : m. ine : f. *Of, or belonging to, a Mule.*
Mullon d'eau. *See* Moulon.
Mullot. *as* Mulot.
Mulon de foin. *A hay-rick, hay-ſtack, or great hay-cock.*
Mulot : m. *A field-Mouſe.*
Muloter. *To hunt for, or feed on, field-Mice ; or to turne up their neaſts, or teare open their holes for the Corn and Akorns which they have hid in them.*
Muloteur. *Hunting for, or feeding on, field-Mice ; or turning up their neaſts, or tearing ope their holes, for the Corne, and Akornes which are hidden in them.*
Mulotier, Sanglier mulotier. *as* Muloteur.
Multation : f. *A fining, amercing, puniſhing by the purſe.*
Multe : f. *A fine, amerciament, penaltie, purſe-puniſhment.*
Multer. *To fine, amerce, lay a penalty on, puniſh by the purſe.*
† Multicuple : m. *A manifoldneſſe, great multiplication.*
† Multicuple : com. *Manifold ; abounding in multiplication, or of divers multiplication.*
Multipliable : com. *Multipliable, increaſeable.*
Multipliant : m. *The Multiplier ; the figure whereby another figure is multiplied.*
Multipliant. *Multiplying, increaſing.*
Multiplicable : com. *Multiplicable, multipliable.*
Multiplication : f. *Multiplication ; augmentation, increaſe, great ſtore, acceſſe.*
Multiplié : m. *The Multiplicand ; the figure which is multiplied.*
Multiplié : m. ée : f. *Multiplied ; increaſed, augmented (in number ;) propagated.*
Multipliement : m. *A multiplying ; a propagating ; an augmenting, or increaſing (in number.)*
Multiplier. *To multiplie ; to augment, or increaſe in number ; to propagate, ſtore, grow many.*
Multiplieur : m. *A multiplier ; propagator, ſtorer.*
Multitude : f. *A multitude, a many ; a great number, company, or ſtore, of.*
Multre. *The skinne wherein the Calfe lies in a Hindes belly.*
Mumer : m. *The little Wagtayle, or water-Wagtayle.*
Mumie : f. *Mummie ; mans fleſh imbalmed ; or rather the ſinſſe wherewith it hath been long imbalmed (whether it be Piſſaſphalte, or Mirrhe, Saffron, Aloes, and Balme incorporated together.)*
Munde : com. *as* Monde.
Mundé : m. ée : f. *as* Mondé.
Mundificatif : m. iue : f. *Mundificative, mundifying ; cleanſing, purging, purifying.*
Mundifier, *Look* Mondifier.
Muni : m. ie : f. *Munited, armed, fenced, fortified ; prepared ; ſtored, or furniſhed with, fully provided of, all kind of neceſſaries.*
Municipal : m. ale : f. *Municipall ; proper, or peculiar unto one onely City ; belonging to the freemen of one City, or to the right of freedome in a City.*
Municipial. *as* Municipal.
Munier : m. *A Miller, or Millner ; alſo, a Pollard, or Chevin (fiſh) In ſome parts of* France *(but not ſo generally) the Bull-head, or Millers thumbe is alſo called* Munier. *Seek* Muſnier.
Munificence : f. *Munificence, bounty, liberality, largeſſe.*
Muniment : m. *A muniting, ſtrengthning, fortifying ; alſo, as* Munition.
Munimens. *Juſtifications of allegations, in law.*
Munir. *To munite, arme, fortifie, ſtrengthen, furniſh or ſtore with, provide of all ſorts of neceſſaries.*
Munition : f. *Munition, ſtore, furniture, preparation, proviſion ; provant, or victuals for an army.*
Munitionnaire : com. *Storing, or furniſhing with, providing of, munition, or victuals ; alſo, belonging thereto.*
Munitionner. *To ſtore ; to provide of, or furniſh with, munition ; to victuall before hand.*
Muque. *The nape of the neck.*
† Muqueux : m. euſe : f. *as* Mucqueux.
Mur : m. *A wall ; a rampier.*
Ils tireront de l'huile d'un mur. *They will draw oyle out of a wall ; they will doe more then any body elſe can doe ; (Ironically, of Chimicall Extractors.)*
Se voyant au pied du mur ſans eſchelle. *Seeing himſelfe neer to that he would have without meanes to get unto, or power to enjoy, it.*
Muraille : f. *A rampier, a wall.*
Ce mot te ſoit comme vne muraille d'airain. *Aſſure thy ſelfe this word will be performed ; thou mayeſt reſt, or build, thou mayeſt lay thy life, upon it.*
Muraillé : m. ée : f. *Walled, rampired.*
Muraillier : m. ere : f. *Of wals ; affecting wals, cleaving unto wals, as Ivie.*
Mural : m. ale : f. *Mural ; of, or belonging to, a wall.*
Couronne murale. *A crowne, or Garland beſtowed on the ſouldier that firſt gets up on the rampier of an aſſaulted towne.*
Muré : m. ée : f. *Walled, rampired ; alſo, incloſed, or ſhut up between two wals.*
Vn plat de ſouppes haut murées. *A diſh of up-heaped, or high-roaſted, brewes.*
Murene : f. *A ſinne-leſſe, and tongue-leſſe fiſh, of a dunne colour powdered (eſpecially in the female one) with yellow ſpots ; other wayes reſembing an Eele, or Congar ; but that her body is, conſidering her length, ſomewhat thicker then theirs, and her mouth full of long, and ſharpe teeth.*

Murer.

Murer. *To wall, to rampire; to furnish, or compasse with walls; to strengthen, or fortifie with ramparts; also, to inclose, or shut up between two walls.*

Mureraie: f. *A Grove of Mulbery trees.*

Muret: m. *The purple shell-fish; also, a Bench (made against an out-wall) to sit on.*

Murette de poisson. *Fish-broth, or sawce wherein fish hath been throughly boyled; also, the pickle wherein tis kept; Some also call the liver, and long fat gut of a Pike,* La murette.

† Murgé: m. *A heape of stones which have bin picked up out of a Vineyard, or Garden, in the dressing thereof.*

† Murler. *To low, to bellow.*

Murmurantement. *Murmuringly, mutteringly, gruntingly, with a humming, in a buzzing, sound.*

Murmurateur: m. *A murmurer.*

Murmuration: f. *as* Murmurement.

Murmure: m. *A murmure, or murmuring; a repining; a muttering, or discontented mumbling; a grudging, grumbling, or grunting; also, a humming, or buzzing noise.*

Murmuré: m. ée: f. *Murmured.*

Murmurement: m. *A murmuring; a grudging, or grumbling; a discontented muttering; also, a humming, or buzzing; a rumbling, or croaking.*

Murmurer. *To murmure, mutter, grumble; grunt; to grudge, repine at, or gainsay between the teeth; also, to buzze, or hamme like a Bottle, &c. also, to rumble, or croak, as the guts do.*

Muron: m. *A Salamander.* ¶ Norm.

Myrte: m. *The Mirtle shrub. Look* Myrte.

Murtrir. *as* Meurtrir.

Musaïque. *See* Mosaïque.

Musangere: f. *A Titmouse.*

Musaphis: m. *Doctors, Prophets, or great Divines, among the Turkes.*

Musaraigne. *A shrew Mouse.*

Musard: m. *A muser, dreamer, or dreaming fellow; one whom a little thing amuses, one that stands gazing at every thing; also, a pawser, lingerer, deferrer, delayer; one thats long about a businesse; a man of no dispatch.*

Musard: m. arde: f. *Musing, dreaming, amused at, gazing or pausing on, every thing; lingering, prolonging, delaying; of no dispatch.*

Mort musarde. *Thats long a comming.*

Musardie: f. *A muse, dumpe, study, dreaming; a pawse, delay, lingering.*

Muse: m. *Musk.*

Muscade: f. *A Nutmeg.*

Muscadeau, Vin muscadeau. *as* Muscadel.

Muscadel: m. *The wine Muscadell, or Muscadine.*

Muscadelle: f. *A Musk-rose.*

Pomme muscadelle. *A Musk apple.*

Muscadet: m. *as* Muscadel; *also, a Cyder, which (made of a very small, and sweet apple) resembles Muscadine in colour, taste, and smell; also the Muscadine Raisin.*

Muscagineux. *Look* Mucagineux.

Muscardins. *as* Moschardins.

Muscat: m. ate: f. *Muskie, of Musk, sweet as Muske, sweetned or seasoned with Musk, that hath Musk in it.*

Cerise muscate. *The Musk (a delicate) Cherry.*

Raisin muscat. *The Muscadine Grape, or Muscadine Raisin.*

Rose muscate. *The Musk-rose.*

Muscatelin: m. ine: f. *as* Muscat.

Muscateline: f. *The Musk Pear; the smallest, sweetest, and soonest ripe of all other Peares.*

Muscellin: m. ine: f. *Muskie, of Musk, full of Musk, sweetned, or seasoned with Musk, having Musk in it.*

Huile muscelline. *Musk oyle; an oyle extracted from Musk, and other aromatick Simples; also, oyle of Ben; oyle drawn from the Nut, or fruit called Ben.*

Muschebout. *as* Mouschebout.

Muscle: m. *The great sea Muskle, or horse Muskle; also, a (fleshy) Muskle; the instrument of voluntary motion, compounded of sinewes, veines, arteries, temens, and flesh, and having a skin peculiar to it self.*

Muscositez: f. *Slymy, or snotty humors.*

Musculе. Veine mul. *See* Veine.

Musculeux: m. euse: f. *Brawny, fleshy, musculous, full of Muskles.*

Veine musculeuse. *Look* Veine.

Musculosité: f. *A musculous, or fleshy substance; a brawny stiffnesse, hardnesse, or fulnesse of flesh.*

Muse: f. *One of the nine Muses; also, a Muse, Poeticall conceit, Vaine, Poem, or Song; also, as* Musardie; *also, Adams Apple-tree; also, as* Toffe.

Donner la muse à. *To amuse, or put into dumpes; to drive into a brown study; to make a man pawse, or study, on the matter.*

Faire sa muse. *A male Deere to lift up his muzzle after he hath smelt at the females nature.*

Museau: m. *The muzzle, snout, or nose of a beast.*

Museleux: m. euse: f. *Muzzelling, tying up the muzzle, closing the nose, or snout.*

Muselier: m. ere: f. *as* Museleux.

Museliere: f. *A muzzle; also, the nose-band of a bridle; also, the provender-bag that (usually) hangs at a mules nose as he travels; also, a Barnacle for an unruly horses nose.*

Musequin: m. *A little dogs pretty snout; also, an effeminate, or perfumed Courtier, that makes love to every wench he accompanies; also, a place to muse in, or gaze out at, as an open window, &c.*

Muser. *To muse, dream, study, bethinke himself of; to pause, or linger about a matter.*

Il muse quelque part. *He staies somewhere, or other.*

Faire muser. *To amuse, put into a dump, drive into a study; to defer, delay, drive off, make stay his leasure, or dawnce attendance on him.*

Tandis que le loup muse la brebis entre au bois; Prov. *While the wolfe muses the Sheep escapes; or, as in* Loup.

Tel cuide aimer qui muse; Prov. *Some mean to love who do but lose their labour; or, some think they love, and yet but lose their labour.*

Muserolle: f. *A Musroll for a horse.*

Muset. *as* Musette (*in the latter sense.*)

Musette: f. *A little Bag-pipe; or (more properly) as* Vielle; *also, the Shrew-mouse.*

Musicalement. *Musically, melodiously, harmoniously.*

Musicien: m. *A Musician; professor of Musicke.*

Les mauvais musiciens ne sont iamais ennuyeux à eux mesmes; Pro. *Few men grow weary of their own absurdities; few men distast their own harsh imperfections.*

Musien: m. enne: f. *Affecting the Muses.*

Musimone. *A beast thats bodied like a Sheepe, and coated like a Goat.* ¶ Rab.

Musique: f. *Musicke, melody, harmony.*

Vn Asne n'entend rien en musique; Prov. *An Asse hath little skill in harmony.*

Musnier: m. *A Miller; also, a Pollard, or Chevin; also, a Millers thumb.*

D'Evesque devenir musnier. *To become of rich poore, of noble base, of venerable miserable; to fall from high estate to a low one; (The originall was,* Devenir d'Evesque Aumosnier; *but Time (and perhaps Reason) hath changed* Aumosnier *into* Musnier.)

Musnier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Miller.*

Pulces musnieres des Hostels-Dieu de Paris. *Lice.*

Musquardin. *as* Muscardin.

Musquat: m. *Muscadine; or, a kind of strong, and heady wine.*

Musquat: m. ate: f. *as* Muscat.

Musqué: m. ée: f. *Musked, bemusked; muskie, of Musk; sweet as Musk.*

Aiguille musquée. *(The musked) Pinkeedle, or shepheards bodkin.*

Musquer. *To bemuske, to perfume with Muske.*

Musqueté: m. ée: f. *as* Musqué.

Musquette: f. *as* Mosquette; *also, a certain yellow, and hard-rinded Pear.*

Musqueux: m. euse: f. *Full of Musk; also, as* Mucqueux.

Mussale: f. *A kind of seel-fish that somewhat resembles a Muskle.*

Musse: f. *A secret corner, privy hoord, hiding hole; an odd nook to lay a thing out of the way in.*

Mussé: m. ée: f. *Hidden, concealed, kept close, conveyed out of the way; also, lurking, skowking, squat, layed close.*

Musser. *To hide, conceale, keep close, lay out of the way; also, to lurke, skowke, or squat in a corner.*

Mussette: f. *A little hole, corner, or hoord to hide things in.*

Mustelle: f. *A Powte, or Ete-pontе.*

Mut: m. *as* Mussette.

Mut. *as* Muet; *Dumbe; whence;*

Chiens muts. *A kind of white hounds, which never call on a change; also, tyne-hounds; termed otherwise,* Limiers de mut.

Mutation: f. *A mutation, change, alteration; changing; exchanging; also, a shadowing with colours of a different kind. Look* Nuage.

Mute. *Look* Meute.

Mutilation: f. *A mutilation, mayming, diminution; the cutting of a principall member from the body.*

Mutilé: m. ée: f. *Mutilated, lamed, maymed; also, defective, imperfective, wanting a principall member.*

Mutiler, *To mutilate, maime, lame; to make imperfect, or defective; to cut off, diminish, or take away a part of.*

Mutin : m.inc:f. *Mutinous, tumultuous, turbulent, unquiet, stirring, seditious, factious.*
Homme mutin, brusque Roussin, flascon de Vin, prennent tost fin ; Prov. *Looke* Homme.
Mutinateur : m. *A mutiner ; a raiser of broyles, beginner of stirres, breeder of tumults ; a fire-brand of sedition.*
Mutination : *A mutining ; or as* Mutinerie.
Mutinement : m. *A mutining, a factious repining, a turbulent stirring.*
Mutiner. *To mutine ; factiously to repine at, seditiously to stirre, or be the author of a stirre, against a superiour.*
Mutinerie : f. *A mutine ; tumult, sedition, insurrection, uprore ; a stirre, trouble, bustinesse, ruffling, hurlyburly.*
Mutir. *To mute, as a Hawke.*
Mutuël : m. elle : f. *Mutuall, reciprocall, interchangeable.*
Mutuellement. *Mutually, reciprocally, interchangeably, on equall tearmes, or one for another.*
Mutules : m. *Brackets, Corbells, or shouldringpeeces ; also, (and the most properly) Compartiments (in Building.)*
Muy. *as* Muid.
Muyage. Bailler terre à muyages. *To let ground for a certaine number of* Muyds *of Corne, to be payd in lieu of Rent.*
Myagre. *A great thicke, and greenish snake, or serpent, that haunts houses to hunt Mice ; and is therefore (and because she is not very venomous) not much feared, nor often hurt, by such as know her.*
Mycacoulier : m. *The Lote, or Nettle tree.*
My-chemin. à my-chemin. *Halfe-way, in the mid-way.*
My-cornu : m. uë : f. *Halfe-horned.*
My-croist : m. *Halfe increase ; or halfe the profit thats made, halfe of that which comes, of a thing ; whence,*
Bail de bestes à my-croist. *A letting out of cattell to the halves.*
Bailleur de febves à my-croist. *A cousener, cheater, conycatcher, guller.*
Myere : m. *A Phisition, Leach, or Surgeon ; whence ;*
Apres le cerf la biere, apres le sanglier le myere ; Prov. *(So dangerous are those beasts, when they be angry, unto such as they can reach.)*
My-forchu : m. uë : f. *Halfe forked.*
Mygale *A shrew mouse.*
Mygrene. *as* Migraine.
My-iour. *Mid-day, noone-daye.* ℣ Rab.
Mylord. *See* Milort.
Myne. *as* Mine.
Mynsser. *Look* Mincer.
Myope. *A kind of dull-eyed Serpent which hath feet though they be but little ones.*
Myrabolan. *as* Myrobalan.
Myre : m. *The male Lampurne, or Lamprey ; also, as* Mire ; *a Leech, &c.*
Myrepsique. Balan myrepsique. *The aromaticall, and oylie Nut, or Akorne, called Ben.*
Myrique : f. *The shrub Tamariske.*
Myrmecique. Escadrons myrmeciques. *Ants.*
Myrobalan : m. *An East-Indian Plumme called, the Myrobalan Plumme, whereof there be divers kinds distinguished by severall names (as* Bellerics; Chebules, Emblics, *&c.*
Myrobalan citrin. *The yellow, or Citron Myrobalan ; whose tree is leaved like the Service tree.*
Myrrhe : f. *Myrrhe, or Myrre ; a sweet Gumme whereof we have but little, now a dayes, true, or unsophisticated.*
Myrrhe blanche. *white Myrrhe, the best kind of Myrre.*
Myrrhe Boetique. *Comes from the cut root of a certaine Boetian tree (at this day unknowne.)*
Myrrhe Stacte. *The best kind of Myrrhe ; which (as* Plinie *thinkes) issues from the tree of it selfe ; but is indeed the juyce, or gummie liquor of the fattest Myrre, strained while it is new, and otherwise tearmed,* Storax liquide.
Myrte : m. *The Mirtle tree, or shrub. Looke* Meurte.
Myrtil : m. *A Mirtle berrie ; also, the lesse kind of Mirtle, called Noble Mirtle.*
Mytilles : f. *Mirtle berries.*
Myrtin : m. inc : f. *Of, or belonging to, the Mirtle tree, or shrub.*
Huile myrtin. *Mirtle oyle ; oyle extracted from Mirtle leaves.*
Mysanthrope. *as* Misanthrope.
Mysoyé : m. ée : f. *Made halfe of silke.*
Mystagogue. *as* Mistagogue.
Mystaudique : com. *Seeming mysticall ; that makes a great shew of sacred matter, and yet in truth is nothing.*
Mystaudiquement. *Mystically, or sacredly in shew, shallowly, or prophanely in effect.*
Myste : m. *A Priest.* ℣ Rab.
Mystere : m. *Mysterie ; a religious secret, hidden vite, obscure and high point of Religion.*
Sans autre mystere. *Without other ceremonie, without more adoe.*
Mysterieux : m. *Misterious, full of misterie, very misticall.*
Mystique : com. *Misticall, secret, sacred.*
Mystiquement. *Misticall, secretly, sacredly.*
Mythologe : m. *An expounder of fables.*
Mythologie : f. *An exposition, or moralizing of fables.*
Mythologiser. *To expound, or moralize a fable.*
My-vouté : m. ée f. *Halfe vaulted, halfe arched.*

N

NAbot : m. *An ill-favoured dwarfe, elfe, twattle.*
Nabote : f. *A woman Dwarfe.*
Nabotte : f. *The same.*
Nacelle : f. *A Skiffe, Cock-boat, Wherrie, small long boat ; hence also, a Boat-bowle, or a cup fashioned like a Boat.*
Nacle. *as* Nacre.
Nacqueter. *as* Naqueter.
Nacre : f. *A Naker ; a great, and long shell-fish, the outside of whose shell is rugged, and browne of colour, the inside smooth, and of a shining hue ; the forme (broad at the one end, and narrow at the other) somewhat like a Smithes bellowes ; (it is but seldome, or never found on our coast.)*
Nacre de perles. *Mother of Pearle ; the beautifull shell of another fish, wherein the best, and most Pearles be found.*
Nadaïr. *The point which is directly opposite unto the Zenith, just under our feet.*
Nadel : m. *A Slow-worme, or Blind-worme.*
Nadelle : f. *A Smy, or Sea-Groundlin.*
Nafe. *See* Naphe.
Nagé : m. ée : f. *Swumme, floated.*
Nageant. *Swimming, floating.*
Le mal an entre en nageant ; Prov. *The unseasonable yeare begins with raine.*
Nagement : m. *A swimming, a floating.*
Nageoir : m. *A swimming place, a water fit to swimme in.*
Nageoire : m. *The finne of a fish ; also, a round-set attire of fine, and well starched Lawne or Cambricke, worne (for the most part) by widow-gentlewoman, betweene their haire (which it over-peers) and their hoods.*
Nager : m. *as* Nagement ; *a swimming ; whence,*
Il n'est nager qu'en grand eau ; Pro. *There is no swimming to the sea.*
Nager. *To swimme ; also, to float.*
Nager en grand'eau. *To swimme in a spacious water ; to practise in a sovraigne Court, studie in a famous Universitie, traffique in a great Citie ; generally to frequent, or negotiate in, places of most honor, most company, or where a man may have most scope.*
Nager entre deux eaux. *To dive, or swimme under the water ; also, to stand on doubtfull, indifferent, or uncertaine tearmes ; to play on both hands, hold with both sides, apply himselfe unto the time ; also, to chuse, or proceed in, a course betweene two extreames ; also, to be in danger, or in an ill case, whatsoever fall out, whosoever matters goe.*
Celuy peut hardiment nager à qui l'on soustient le menton ; Prov. *A favourite of the time, or of authoritie, may boldly swimme where another would sinke.*
Il ne faut apprendre aux poissons à nager ; Prov. *We must not teach a fish to swimme ; a scholler to read, a master to worke, &c.*
Nageur : m. *A swimmer.*
Les bons nageurs sont à la fin noyez ; Prov. *Good swimmers at the length sped Haddocks.*
Nageure : f. *A swimming, a floating.*
Nagueres ; ou, n'agueres. *Not long since, now of late, ere-while ; even now.*
† Nai : f. *as* Nef ; *a ship.*
Naïf : m. Naïfve : f. *Lively, quicke ; naturall, kindly, right, proper, true, no way counterfeit.*
L'humeur naïfve. *The radicall humor.*
Naïfvement. *Lively, naturally, properly, rightly, truly, in it owne kind.*
Naïfver. *To represent in lively colours, to present in it owne kind ; to describe rightly, or properly ; to make seeme quicke, or it selfe.*
Naïfveté : f. *Livelinesse, quicknesse, kindlinesse, propriety, naturallnesse,*
Nain : m. *A dwarfe, or dandiprat, an elfe, or twattle ; one thats no higher then three horse-loaves.*
Naine : f. *A she dwarfe, or woman dwarfe.*
† Naintre, & Naintresse. *as* Nain, & Naine.
Naïsé : m. ée : f. *Steeped, or soaked (as hemp) in water.*

Naiſer. *To ſteep, or ſoake (hemp) in water.*
Naiſſance : f. *Birth; a beginning, ſpringing, riſing, firſt appearing; alſo, ones ancient inheritance.*
Naiſſant. ſon propre naiſſant. *His ancient inheritance; land whereto he was born, or comes by deſcent.*
Naiſſant conventionnel. *Mony given, by a father, or mother, to be imployed on a purchaſe for their child; or, the land purchaſed with ſuch mony.*
Naiſſant : m. ante : f. *Beginning, ſpringing, riſing, firſt appearing, or comming into the world.*
Heritage naiſſant. *The land whereto one was born; land that comes by lineall deſcent.*
Naiſtre. *To be born, bred, or engendred, of; to riſe, proceed, grow, ſpring, take beginning, from; to be produced, or brought forth, by.*
Naizer, *as* Naiſer.
Nambot : m. *A dwarfe, elfe, little ſtarveling; a dandiprat, or low dapperling.*
Namps : m. *Movables; chattels that moue, or may be removed; alſo, diſtreſſes.*
Morts namps. *Goods, houſhould-ſtuffe, any dead movables, or chaffer which may be removed.*
Vifs namps. *Cattell, beaſts, foule, fiſh; any goods that live, or moue of themſelves.*
Nampt : m. *A diſtreſſe; a beaſt, or movable diſtrained; alſo, a beaſt ſeized for Treſpas, or Damage feſant; alſo, a ſeiſure, or diſtraining; (in which ſenſe our common Lawyers uſe* Naam.*)*
Obligation par nampt. *A bond, and pawne to boot.*
Namptir, & Namptiſſement. *as* Nantir, & Nantiſſement.
Nancelle : f. *as* Naſſelle.
Nani; ou, Nanin. *No, not ſo, by no meanes.*
Nanti : m. ie : t. *Gotten, ſeiſed on; poſſeſſed of; alſo, delivered into the poſſeſſion, or hands of, alſo, affected unto; faſtened, or tied on; appointed, or pointed out, for; Or, to whom a thing is affected; on whom it is faſtned; for whom it is appointed, by Order, or in ordinary courſe, of juſtice.*
Crediteur nanti de gage. *That hath a pawne for his better ſecurity.*
Rente nantie. Dont le contract a eſté exhibé au Seigneur, ou à ſes Officers, pour acquerir droict reel, & hypotheque.
Sergent nanti de deniers. *Into whoſe hands the mony, made by the ſale of land, or goods in execution, is put.*
Nantilles : f. *Freckles.*
Nantir. *To conſigne, lay down, deliver into the hands of; to give a ſeiſin, or poſſeſſion of; to tie faſt; affect, appoint, or point out, one thing for th'indemnitie, or aſſiurance, of another.*
Se nantir de. *To ſeize on, to get the poſſeſſion of.*
Nantiſſement : m. *A conſignation, delivery, laying down of; a yeelding of ſeiſin, a giving of poſſeſſion, unto; alſo, a publike, or legall affectation, faſtening, appointing, or pointing out of one thing for the ſecurity, or indemnity of another; alſo, a ſeiſure, ſeiſing, or getting the poſſeſſion of.*
Nantiſſement de l' execution. ſont les gages prins par Execution ſur vn debteur.

Napel : m. *Helmet-flower, great Monkeshood; (a venomous herb.)*
Naphe. Eau de naphe. *Orange-flower water.*
Naphte : f. *(Held to be liquid, or ſoft, Bitumen, or the ſtraying thereof, is in truth) a ſoft, and ſulphurous earth, or mould, which is eaſily inflamed by any fire that's near it, and once fired will not be quenched, eſpecially not by water.*
Napleux : m. euſe : f. *Pocky, full of the (French) pockes.*
Napolier : m. *The Burre docke, Clote burre, great burre.*
Napoller. *as* Napolier.
Nappe : f. *A table-cloth.*
Naquaire. *A loud inſtrument of Muſicke, ſomewhat reſembling a Hoboy.*
Naque. *as* Nacre.
Naque mouche : m. *A Fly-catcher, a gaping heydon, an idle gull.*
Naquer. *To gnaw, or bite often and with a haſh ſound, as a dog doth when he gnawes his itching ballockes; whence;* ce chien naque le cul ; *(which is alſo an equivocation to,* n'a que le cul.*)*
Naquet : m. *The boy that ſerves, or ſtops the ball after the firſt bound, to make a better chace, at Tennis; a Court-keeper, or Tennis Court-keepers boy.*
Naqueter. *To ſerve (or ſtop) a ball at Tennis; alſo, to waite at a great mans doors (and thence) alſo, to obſerve dutifully, attend on obſequiouſly.*
Naqueter les dents. *To chatter the teeth.*
Naqueter de la queuë. *To wag the taile.*
Narcaphthe : f. *An Aromaticall Indian wood, called by ſome, red Stirax.*
Narciſſe : m. *Narciſſus, Primroſe peerleſſe; the Daffodill, Daffodilly, or Daffodowndilly.*
Narciſſe Conſtantinopolitain. *The double-flowred Daffodill of* Conſtantinople; *alſo, the white ſea Daffodill, or white ſea Onion.*
Narcotique : com. *Stupefactive, benumming, depriving of ſence.*
Nard : m. *Spike, or Spikenard; (an herb.)*
Nard baſtard. *Lavender Spike.*
Nard Celtique. *French Spikenard, mountaine Spikenard.*
Nard Gaulois. *The ſame; or a baſtard kind thereof, which we alſo call French Spikenard.*
Nard Indois. *Indian Spikenard.*
Nard d'Italie. *Lavender Spike; eſpecially the common, or blew-flowred one.*
Nard de Lentice. *as* Oignon d'Inde.
Nard de montaigne. *Mountaine Spikenard.*
Nard ruſtique. *Wild Spikenard; Valerian, Capons-taile, Setwall: alſo, herb Avens, Bennet, or Bleſſed; alſo, Haſlewort, Folefoot, Aſarabacca; (for every one of theſe herbs is called by the Latines,* Nardus ruſtica.*)*
Nard ſauvage. *as* Nard ruſtique ; *But eſpecially, Setwall; which is called in Latine as well* Nardus ſylveſtris, *as* Nardus ruſtica.
Nard Syriaque. *Syrian Spikenard, Indian Spikenard.*
Nardin : m. ine : f. *Of Nard, or Spiknard; whence;*
Huile nardin. *Spike oyle.*
Nareau : m. *A narrell, or noſethrill.*
Nargues. *Tuſh; blurt, piſh, fie, it cannot be ſo.*
Naricard : m. *A bottle-noſed heydon, a great noſed gooſe; or (generally) one that hath noſe enough to ſpare for his neighbours, or (as we ſay in jeaſt) one that hath no noſe.*
Nariller. *as* Naziller; *(eſpecially in the latter ſence.)*
Narilles : f. *(A Hawkes) narrells, or noſethrills.*
Narine : f. *The noſethrill.*
Narquin. *as* Narquois.
Narquois : m. *A Couſener, Impoſter, counterfeit Rogue; moſt properly, one of thoſe cheating and filching vagabonds, that call themſelves Ægyptians, or Bohemians; alſo, the gibbridge, or barbarous language, uſed among them.*
Narrateur : m. *A Narrator, relater, declarer, teller, ſhewer of.*
Narratif : m. le nar. de lettres. *The ſubject, or contents, of letters.*
Narratif : m. iue : f. *Narrative, declarative, declaratory; reporting, relating, expreſſing.*
Narration : f. *A narration, declaration, relation, tale, diſcourſe, report.*
Narré : m. *as* Narration.
Narré : m. ée : f. *Told, ſaid, declared, related, reported, expreſſed, ſignified, ſhewen.*
Narrement : m. *A telling, declaring, reporting, relating, expreſſing, ſhewing, ſaying.*
Narrer. *To tell, declare, ſpeak, utter, ſay, relate, report, expreſſe, diſcourſe.*
Narreur. *as* Narrateur.
Naſal : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to, the noſe.*
Veine naſale. *See* Veine.
Naſarde : f. *A fillip, rap, or flirt, on the noſe; alſo, a frumpe, mock, jeaſt, flout.*
Naſardé : m. ée : f. *Fillipped, or flirted, on the noſe; alſo, derided, frumped.*
Naſarder. *To fillip; to rap, or flirt, on the noſe; alſo, to frumpe, or break a jeaſt on; play with the noſe of; alſo, to ſpeak in the noſe; whence;*
Cette corde naſarde. *This ſtring jarreth.*
Naſeaux : m. *The noſethrills, or narrells.*
Fendeurs de naſeaux. *Swaggerers, cutters.*
Naſitort : m. *Noſe-ſmart, garden Creſſe, town Kars, town Creſſes.*
Naſitort ſavage. *Iberus, wild Creſſes; Sciatica Creſſes.*
Naſomonite : m. *A certaine bloud-red ſtone ſtreaked with many black veines.*
Naſquir. *To be borne, brought forth, or bred of; to ſpring, riſe, have a beginning.*
Naſſe : f. *A (wicker) Leap, or Weel, for fiſh; alſo, a bundle of reeds, or bullruſhes, &c. which boyes, that learn to ſwimme, lay under them.*
Naſſel : m. *The chin-band of an helmet.*
Naſſellette : f. *A ſmall skiffe, ſcull, or cock-boat.*
Naſſelier : m. ére : f. *Of, or belonging to, a skiffe, cock-boat, or long-boat.*
Naſſelle : f. *A skiffe, wherry, or cock-boat; a ſmall boat (of what form ſoever;) alſo, a boat-bowle, or cup; alſo, a hollow in a piller, &c. called, a Caſement.*
Naſſerle. *as* Naſſiere.
Naſſidure : f. *Any ſwelling, or tumor in the body, at it firſt riſing, and before the kind thereof can be diſcerned.* ¶ Langued.

Naſſiere : f. *A Leap, Weele, or Weare to to catch fiſh in.*
Naſte : f. *A kind of pole-reed, or Cane ; alſo, as* Naphte.
Natal : m. le nat. de, *The birth-day of.*
Natal : m. ale : f. *Natall, native ; naturall ; of, or belonging to, a nativity, or birth.*
Natoire : m. *A place to ſwim in.*
Natice. *as* Nerite.
Natif : m. iue ; f. *Native, originall, borne or bred in, deſcended of.*
Nation : f. *A nation, a people.*
National : m. ale : f. *Nationall, of a nation.*
Concile national. *Which is held by the Divines of one onely nation.*
Nationnaires, mes nat. *My country-men ; thoſe of my nation.*
Nativité : f. *Nativity, birth.*
La nativité de noſtre Dame. *The feaſt of the Nativity of our Ladie, kept ſolemnly, in many parts of Chriſtendome, on the 8 day of* September.
† Natteté : f. *Knaverie, gulterie, cheating, wilineſſe, couſenage.*
Natte : f. *A mat.*
Natté : m. ée : f. *Matted.*
Natter. *To mat, make mats ; furniſh, hang, or cover, with mats.*
Nattier : m. *A Matter ; or maker of mats.*
Nattier : m. ere : f. *Of mats, ſerving to make mats.*
Naturaliſte : m. *A Naturaliſt, or naturall Philoſopher.*
Naturalité : f. *Naturality, naturalization.*
Naturalizé : m. ée : f. *Naturalized, made a naturall ſubject.*
Naturalizer. *To naturalize ; to make a naturall ſubject, or admit into the number of his naturall ſubjects.*
Nature : f. *Nature ; eſſence, being ; alſo, an (in-bred) condition, humor, quality, diſpoſition, inclination, propertie ; manner, faſhion.*
Nature faict chien tracer ; Prov. *Look* Tracer.
Nourriture paſſe nature ; Prov. *Nurture paſſeth nature, good bringing up any breeding.*
Naturel : m. *Nature, or naturall diſpoſition, in-bred condition, quality, property ; alſo, a Naturaliſt, or naturall Philoſopher.*
Naturel : m. elle : f. *Naturall ; of, or according to, nature ; kindly, right.*
Fruicts naturels. *Fruits naturall ; ſuch as a thing yields either of it ſelfe, and in it owne nature, or by the helpe of induſtry, or induſtrious culture.*
Iour naturel. *Seek* Iour.
Quint naturel. *The portion of younger brethren in the inheritance left by their father, viz. a fift part thereof, which is divided among them : (But this in ſome places onely. See* Quint.)
Naturellement. *Naturally, by nature, kindly, rightly, according to it owne property.*
Nau. (Naufs *Plurall*) *as* Navire ; *A ſhip.* v. m.
† Nau. (Nauts *Plurall.*) *A gutter on the top, or ſide of a houſe.* v. m.
Navage. *as* Naufrage.
Naval : m. ale : f. *Navall ; of, or belonging to ſhips, or a navie of ſhips.*
Naucelle. *as* Naſſelle.
Naucheux : m. euſe : f. *Queaſie ſtomacked, ready, or apt to vomit.*
Naudin : m. *A noddie, ninny, gooſecap, coxcombe.* ¶ Norm.
Nave. *as* Navire ; *A ſhip.*
Naveau : m. *The Navew gentle, French Navew, long Rape (a ſavory root.)*
Naveaux. *Uſed ſometimes in equivocation of* Nezveaux ; *naturall calves, fooles bred, aſſes by birth.*
Naveau blanc de Iardin. *The ordinary Rape, or Turnep.*
Naveau rond. *A Turnep.*
Naveau ſauvage. *Rampions.*
Navée : f. vne Navée de. *A ſhip full of.*
Navet : m. *The ſmall Navew gentle, the leaſt (and daintieſt) kind of the French Navew.*
Gros navet. *The great, and bitter root of white Briony ; or the herb it ſelfe.*
Navette : f. *Rapeſeed ; alſo, as* Naveau ; *alſo, a Weavers ſhittle.*
Iouër de la navette. *Look* Iouër.
Nauf : m. *A ſhip.*
Naufrage : m. *Shipwrack.*
Naufrageux : m. euſe : f. *Wraking, ſhipwrack-bringing.*
Naviculaire. Os na. *The ſecond bone of the inſtup, ſo tearmed becauſe faſhioned like a boat.*
Navigable : com. *Navigable, ſailable, paſſable by ſhipping.*
Navigage : m. *as* Navigation ; *Alſo, a Navie, or Fleet.*
Navigation : f. *Navigation, ſayling.*
Navigé : m. ée : f. *Navigated, ſailed.*
Naviger. *To navigate, or ſaile.*
Navire : com. *A ſhip, a barke, ſaile, or veſſell for the ſea ; alſo, a Navy, or Fleet of ſhips ; alſo, the hollow, or ball of the hand.*
Naulage : m. *Fraught, or fare ; the money payed for paſſage in a ſhip.*
Naulager. *To pay his fraught, paſſage fare.*
Naule. *as* Naulage.
Nauleage. *The ſame ; whence ;* Barques de nauleage ; *Waſters, or paſſage barkes.*
Naumachie : f. *A fight at ſea.*
Navré : m. ée : f. *Wounded, hurt ; afflicted, vexed ; nipped ſorely, wrung extremely.*
Navrer. *To wound, hurt ; bruiſe, wring ſore, nip cruelly, pinch extremely ; vex, afflict.*
Navreur : m. *A wounder, or hurter.*
Navreur de gens. *A cheating ſhifter, common borrower, couſener of all he deales with.*
Navrure : f. *A wound, hurt, blaudwipe, ſore nip, ſhrewd pinch, cruell blow ; alſo, a wounding, or hurting.*
Nauſeatif : m. iue : f. *Loathſome, againſt the ſtomack, that makes one ready to ſpue.*
Nauſée : f. *A will, or offer, to vomit, but no vomit ; a diſpoſition, without power, to ſpue ; alſo, a loathing, or abhorring, of meats, &c.*
Nauſiclete : m. *The Maſter, or owner of a ſhip.* ¶ Rab.
† Naut : m. *as* Nau ; *A gutter.*
Nautil. *as* Nautile.
Nautile. *The ſhelly Pourcountrell, made ſomewhat like a round, and open boat, and ſwimming ever (except in time of danger) with her belly, or the inſide of her ſhell, upwards.*
Nautonnier : m. *A Shipman, Saylor, Mariner.*
Naux. feſtes naux, *for* feſtes de Noel. ¶ Poict.
Nayer en l'eau. *as* Noyer.
Nayf. *Seek* Naïf.
Nazal : m. *The noſe-peece of a helmet ; the part thereof which covereth the noſe.*
Nazard : m. *A kind of harſh, or jarring wind-inſtrument.*
Nazard : m. arde : f. *Jarring.*
Nazardant. *Fillipping, or flirting on the noſe ; alſo, frumping ; breaking jeaſts upon ; alſo, jarring.*
Nazarde. *as* Naſarde ; *Alſo, a kind of ſtarr.*
Nazarder. *Seek* Naſarder.
Nazdecapre. *Goodman Goats noſe.* ¶ Rab.
Naze : f. *A noſe.* ¶ Gaſc.
Nazeaux. *Look* Naſeaux.
Naziller. *To root with the noſe ; alſo, to thruſt his noſe into every company.*
Nazilleux : m. euſe : f. *Well noſed ; or, having a goodly noſe.*
Né : m. née : f. *Borne ; bred ; riſen, deſcended, proceeding from ; growne, iſſuing, or come out of.*
Teſte de cerf bien née. *A Stags head that hath all it rights.*
Né tout coiffé. *A very rich, or a very baſhfull, man.*
Né à tout le poil (le Diable l'a chié en volant) *A luſty cutter, worthy gallant, brave man (Ironically.)*
Ne. (Adverb) *Not.*
Qu'il ne ſoit ainſi, voicy la raiſon. *as the Latine* Quin ita ſit, viz. *That it is ſo : (Held more elegant then without ne, which to make negative the word* pas *muſt be added after* ſoit.)
Ne. (Conjunct.) *Nor, neither.*
Neance : f. *A deniall, denying, or gainſaying ; a Travers in law.*
Neant. *Nothing, nought ; (a word ever ſet downe in the beginning, or end of an account which is not allowed.)*
Choſe de neant. *A triſle, niſtie, toy ; a frivolous, unſeaſonable, or ſleight matter.*
Mettre à neant. *To abrogate, antiquate, aboliſh, avoid, make void ; alſo, to ruine, ſubvert, raſe, deface, overthrow.*
Tourner à neant. *The ſame.*
Pour neant demande conſeil qui ne le veut croire ; Prov. *In vain the incredulous counſell aſketh.*
Pour neant recule qui malheur attend ; Prov. *They that ill luck attend give back unto no end.*
Pour neant va au bois qui marrein ne cognoiſt ; Prov. *To no purpoſe goes he, who knowes not wood, unto the wood.*
Qui voit enfant il voit neant ; Prov. *Man (ſayes the Pſalmiſt) being weighed upon the balance, is lighter then nothing it ſelfe ; what then can a child be but the nought of nothing ?*
Neantiſe : f. *Triſling, idleneſſe, baſeneſſe, cowardiſe, unworthineſſe.*
Neant-moins. *Nevertheleſſe, notwithſtanding, and yet.*
Neant-prix. *A very low rate, a very ſmall price.*
Neble : f. *A (little) clowd ; a miſt, a fog.*
Nebuleux : m. euſe : f. *Clowdy ; miſty, foggy.*
Nebulon : m. *A knave, raſcall, villaine, varlet, paultry companion, ſcoundrell, ſurvy fellow.*
Neceſſaire : com. *Neceſſary, needfull ; urgent ; unevitable, unavoidable.*
Neceſſairement. *Neceſſarily, needs, of neceſſity, of force.*

Neceſſiteire : com. *Needie, neceſſitous; or, as* Neceſſaire.
Neceſſité : f. *Neceſſitie, need; a hard ſtrait, narrow pinch, great preſſure, urgent occaſion.*
Les neceſſités de nature. *The eaſing, or purging of the bodie; ſuch things as muſt needs be done.*
Chemiſe de neceſſité. *A charmed ſhirt which (as ſome imagine) preſerves men in battailes, and eaſes women in their travell; ſo tearmed, becauſe it is not to be uſed but in times of extreame neceſſitie.*
Neceſſité eſt la moitié de raiſon; Prov. *We ſay, that neceſſitie hath no law.*
Neceſſité fait trotter les vieilles; Pro. *Need makes the old wife trot (ſay we.)*
Neceſſité rend magnanime le coüard, & le puſillanime; Prov. *Neceſſitie adds metall to the meacocke; makes the coward grow courageous.*
Tel a neceſſité qui ne s'en vante pas; Prov. *Some are in greater want then they will vaunt of.*
Neceſſité : m. ée : f. *Vrged, preſſed, inforced, compelled, by neceſſitie.*
Neceſſiter. *To neceſſitate, to urge, preſſe, conſtraine, compell, force by neceſſitie.*
Niceſſiteux : m. euſe : f. *Neceſſitous, needie, poore, indigent, beggerly, in want.*
Nectar : m. *Nectar; the drinke of the Gods.*
Nectar : m. arc : f. *Of Nectar; moſt ſweet as Nectar.*
Nectarin : m. ine : f. *Nectarine, of Nectar, divinely ſweet as Nectar.*
Necyomance : f. *Divination by conference with dead bodies raiſed.*
Neéſle. Gros de Neéſle. *A peece of coyne thats worth about* iijd. ſterl.
Nef. : f. *A ſhip; a ſayle, a veſſell for the ſea; alſo, the bodie of a Church.*
Neffle : f. *A Medler, or Open-arſe.*
Neffliet : m. *A Medler tree.*
Negatif. : m. *Negative, inficiative, denying, ſaying nay.*
Negation : f. *A negation, deniall, inficiation, denying, nay.*
Negative : f. *A negative; denyall, nay.*
Negatoire : com. *Negatorie, inficiatorie, negative, denying.*
Negligemment. *Negligently, retchleſly, careleſly, heedleſly; idlely, ſloathfully, ſleepily,*
Tout eſt fait negligemment là ou l'vn a l'autre s'attend; Prov. *While one another truſts the worke is left undone; (and ſo between two ſtooles the taile goes to the ground.)*
Negligence : f. *Negligence; retchleſneſſe; careleſneſſe, heedleſneſſe; neglect; ſloath, lazineſſe, litherneſſe, ſleepineſſe, drowſineſſe.*
Negligent. *Negligent; retchleſſe, careleſſe; ſlacke, remiſſe, lazie, lither, idle, ſloathfull; drowſie, ſleepie.*
Negliger. *To neglect, deſpiſe, regard lightly, paſſe over ſleightly, make ſmall account of, ſet little by; alſo, to be negligent, retchleſſe, careleſſe; heedleſſe; to ſlug it, to look ill unto.*
Negoce : m. *A buſineſſe, affaire; charge, imployment, occupying, trafficke, dealing; labour, trouble, comber.*
Negociateur : m. *A Negociator; trader, dealer; factor, agent, ſolicitor; ſollower, or manager of buſineſſes.*
Negociation : f. *Negociation, imployment, handling of affaires, managing of buſineſſes; trafficke, dealing.*
Negocié : m. ée : f. *Negociated; handled, managed; traded, or dealt in; ſolicited, followed.*
Negocier. *To negociate; manage buſineſſes, handle affaires, ſollow cauſes; deale, trafficke, trade in matters.*
Negocieux : m. euſe : f. *Buſie, occupied, ever in action, ever dealing, much imployed, full of buſineſſe.*
Negotiation, &c. *as* Negociation, &c.
Negre : com. *A Negro, a Moore.*
Negrier : m. *A certaine wild vine that yeelds a blacke grape.*
Negriez. *as* Negrier; *Alſo, the blacke grapes thereof.*
Negroeil. *as* Nigroil.
Neige : f. *Snow.*
Neiges d'antan. *Thinges paſt, forgotten, or out of date long agoe.*
Neige en roſmarin. *The beſprinkling of a Roſemarie branch with ſalt, or froathie creame.*
Queſtions de neige. *Fooliſh queſtions, idle, and frivolous demaunds.*
Il a piſſé en beaucoup de neiges; Prov. *Hee hath outlived many a bitter winter.*
Neiger. *To ſnow.*
Neigeux : m. euſe : f. *Snowie, full of ſnow.*
Neigre : com. *Duskie, ſwart, blackiſh, of the colour of a Negro.*
Nele : f. *Cockle (growing among corne.)*
Nelle. *Seek* Neéſle.
Neller. *To varniſh, enamell, or glaze with the ſluffe* Nelleure.
Nelleure : f. *An enamell, varniſh, or glazing; one part whereof is of fine ſilver, two of copper, and three of lead, alſo, a varniſhing, or enamelling withall.*
Nemorale : f. *The wood Tortoiſe.*
Nendea. *No indeed-law, marrie no forſooth; (a womans oath, or negative.)*
Neunphard. *as* Nenuphar.
Nenuphar : m. *Nenuphar; the water Lillie, or water Roſe.*
Nenuphar blanc. *The white water Lillie.*
Nenuphar iaulne. *The yellow water Lillie, yellow water Roſe.*
Nepheu. *Look* Neveu.
Nephretique paſſion. *Paine in the reines, by gravell, or the ſtone.*
Nephritide. *The ſame; alſo, the ſtone, or gravell ſeited in the reines.*
Nephrocartaticon. *(in ſtead of* Nephrocatarticon) *Phyſicke that purgeth the reines.*
℣ Rab.
Neptunales : f. *Neptunes feaſts, or holy-days.*
Neptune : f. Neptune; *The God of the ſea.*
Neptunien : m. enne : f. *Of the ſeas nature, of the ſea.*
Neptunois : m. oiſe : f. *as* Neptunien.
Neraut : m. *A certaine vine whoſe wood and grapes are very blacke; it is leſſe hurt by froſts then any other, and yeelds a very deep-red wine.*
Nerée. *(The name of a God of the ſea; hence alſo) the ſea.*
Neret. ne ſol neret, *Is about a quarter leſſe then the* Tournois, *or, one part in ſix, more then halfe the Pariſian; for* 60s. *nerets are worth* 36s. *of* Paris.
Nerf : m. *A Sinew; (and thence, might, ſtrength, force, power;) alſo, any band of yron wherewith a priſoner is fettered.*
Les nerfs. *The knuckles that ſticke out on the backe of a booke.*
Nerf caverneux. *A mans yard.*
Nerf de cerf. *A Stags pizzle.*
Nerf feru. *(In a man) frenzie, or madneſſe; (in a horſe) a ſinew ſprung in the knee, or ſome other joynt of the leg.*
Nerion. *The ſhrub Oleander, Roſe tree, Roſe Lawrell, Roſe bay tree.*
Nerite : f. *A certaine little, round, and ſmooth ſhell-fiſh, and ſea-ſnaile, very like the Periwinkle.*
† Nerme. *Nothing.*
Nerprun. *Buck-thorne, way-thorne, Rheinberries, Laxative Ramme.*
Nerquois. *Looke* Narquois.
Nerte : f. *The Mirtle ſhrub.*
Oiſeau de nerte. *The Mirtle Thruſh; called ſo becauſe ſhe feeds on Mirtle berries.*
Nerver. *To tye with ſinewes.*
Nerveures : f. *Strong, or ſinewie bands; hence alſo, as* Nervins; *alſo, welts; alſo, carved ſtreakes in wood, or ſtone.*
Nerveuſement. *Strongly, ſtiffly, forcibly.*
Nerveux : m. euſe : f. *Sinewie, full of ſinewes; alſo, ſtrong, ſtiffe, pithie, forcible.*
Nervins : m. *Bolt-ropes; the cords wherewith a ſaile is hemmed.*
Les nervins des bonnettes. *The latchets wherewith bonnets be faſtened to a ſayle.*
Nervoſité : f. *Nervoſitie, ſinewie ſtrength, fullneſſe of ſinewes.*
Nervu : m. uë : f. *as* Nerveux.
Nes. *Look* Nez.
Neſple : f. *A Medler, or Open-arſe.*
Neſplier : m. *A Medler tree.*
Neſquin : m. *A baſe fellow; or as* Meſquin.
Neſſum. *as* Neſſun; *(an old word.)*
Neſſun. *No one, no bodie, not any.*
Net : m. nette : f. *Neat, cleane, pure, cletre; ſpotleſſe, unſpotted; poliſhed, ſmooth; brisk, ſmug, faire.*
Bien au net. *Exactly, perfectly; alſo, very, neatly.*
Cela eſt au net. *That is fairely written.*
Mettre au net. *To cleanſe, make neat, ſmooth or trim up; alſo, to cleere, expound, expreſſe, explane.*
Avoir le coeur net de. *To be fully reſolved of, or ſatisfied in.*
Netieures. *Looke* Nettieures.
Netre dene. *for* Noſtre dame.
Nettelet : m. ette : f. *Prettie and neat; minion, briske, ſmug, trickſie, ſmirke.*
Nettement. *Neatly, cleanely, purely, cleerely; ſmoothly, ſmug.*
Netteté : f. *Neatneſſe, cleanneſſe, cleanlineſſe, cleereneſſe; puritie, ſincéritie, integritie, perfect honeſtie.*
Nettier. *as* Nettoyer.
† Nettieures : f. *The ſweepings of a houſe; any cleanſings.*
Nettiſtoir : m. *A combe-brush.*
Nettoyable : com. *Cleanſible, or cleanſable.*
Nettoyé : m. ée : f. *Cleanſed, wiped, ſcowred, purged; cleered, ſmoothed, ſwept.*
Nettoyer. *To cleanſe; wipe, ſweepe, ſcowre, purge; rub the dirt, get the filth off; to cleere; ſmooth, make even, or plaine.*
Nettoyer au balay. *To ſweepe; to make cleane worke, leave nought behind, carrie all away.*
Nettoyeures. *as* Nettieures:

Neuchu : m. uë : f. *Knotty, knobby, rough, uneven.*

Neud : m. *A knot ; a knob, or hard bunch ; a joynt in ſtaulkes ; a knurre, or knuckle in trees ; alſo, the cheiſe point, head, ſumme, or clauſe of a matter ; the principall band, or bindge whereon it reſts, or hangs.*

Les neuds des doigts. *The knuckles.*

Neud de la gorge, *as* Larigau.

A dur, ou mauvais neud mauvais coing ; Pro. *Said when a quarelling, troubleſome, or litigious fellow hath met with his match.*

Neve : m. *A mole, freckle, or other the like natu'all marke, or blemiſh on the body.*

Neuëment. *Simply, abſolutely ; immediately, forthwith.*

Neveu : m. *A Nephew ; the ſon of a brother, or ſiſter.*

Neuf : m. neufve : f. *New, freſh ; uncouth, ſtrange, unknown, unuſed, unheard of, before.*

Il eſt bien neuf. *He is a very novice ; he is very ignorant, unexpert, raw ; he hath but ſmall experience in the world.*

Faire pieds neufs. *A woman to be delivered of a child ; a horſe to caſt his hooves.*

Neuf. *Nine (in number.)*

Neufain : m. ine : f. *Of nine ; for nine daies.*

Neufaine : f. *A ninth ; a proportion, or the number of nine ; alſo, a terme, or the ſpace, of nine daies ; alſo, a vow of nine daies, or for the performance of a thing nine daies together ; alſo, prayers made for a dead body the ninth day after his deceaſe.*

Neufieſme. *The ninth.*

Droict de neufieſme. *A ninth part of the cleere yeerly valne of moſt of the Benefices in* Britaine, *exacted by the Pope.*

Neufieſmement. *Ninthly.*

Neufme. *as* Neume.

Neufvaine. *as* Neufaine ; *whence ;*

La ſaincte neufvaine. *The nine Muſes.*

Neume : m. *A ſound, ſong, or cloſe of ſong after an Anthem, or the long holding of the laſt note of an Anthem, &c. uſed much in the Quires of Cathedrall Churches.*

Neutralité : f. *Neutralitie ; indifferency ; the being on neither ſide.*

Neutralizer. ſe neut. *To ſtand newter ; to take neither part, help neither ſide ; when two are at odds to give them the looking on.*

Neutre : com. *Newter, taking neither part, helping neither ſide ; alſo, of the Newter Gender.*

Corps neutre. *Which is neither ill nor whole, ſick nor ſound.*

Neuvaine. *See* Neufaine.

Nez : m. *The noſe ; alſo, ſenſe, or ſmelling ; alſo, wit, or underſtanding ; alſo, diſgrace, or ſhame.*

Nez d' as de treuffle. *A noſe like an ace of the clubs ; a broad flat noſe.*

Nez de cire. *A noſe of wax ; a thing that may be brought unto any forme, wrought into any faſhion, turned or changed any way.*

Nez coupé. *Saint* Anthonies *nut, Bladder nut, wild Piſtachoes.*

Nez qui coupe. *A notable ſpirit, ſearching wit, piercing apprehenſion, ſharpe underſtanding.*

Haut nez. Chien de haut nez. *A dog of a deepe noſe, or good ſent ; alſo a dog that hath wide narrells.*

A nez trotté de vinaigre. *Look* Vinaigre.

Le nez luy croiſt. *Said of one that hath quietly ſwallowed, and baſely digeſted a publick affront, or diſgrace.*

Le nez auſſi plat comme vne Andouille. *A noſe as flat as a Flooke (ſay we;) Look* Andouille.

Le nez faict à manche de raſoir. *A high-raiſ'd, or hawk, noſe.*

Le nez tourné à la traindiſe. *Said of a lickorous, or leacherous wench ; or one thats not ſo good as ſhe ſhould be.*

Avantagé en nez. *That hath a forward, or full-grown noſe.*

Avoir du nez. s'il a du nez. *If he have any wit, conceit, or judgement.*

Cela n'a point de nez. *It done fooliſhly, unhandſomely, without any manner of garb ; hath neither decorum without, nor ſavor within, it.*

Bailler ſur le nez du Roy. *To coine falſe mony.*

Donner de la porte ſur le nez à. *To exclude, ſhut or keep out ; or, to ſhut the doore againſt.*

Fermer l' huis au nez à. *The ſame.*

Laver le nez à. *To ſchoole, cenſure, chide, reprehend, rattle ſoundly, reprove bitterly.*

Lever le nez. *To hold up the head, pluck up the heart, grow cheereſull, wax courageous.*

Marqué ſur le nez. C'eſt vn Mouton de Berry, il eſt marqué ſur le nez. *Look* Mouton.

Mettre le nez par tout. *To thruſt his noſe into every corner ; buſily to ſearch into, or meddle with, every thing.*

Se prendre au nez. *To acknowledge a fault, or finde himſelf in th'errour, wherewith another is charged ; whence ;*

C'eſt à luy à s'en prendre au nez. *He may well enough aſſume that imputation ; tis for him to apply that cenſure to himſelfe ; alſo, tis long of himſelfe, he may even thank himſelf for it.*

Se prendre au bout du nez. *Look* Prendre.

Pris du nes. *That hath the murre, whoſe noſe is ſtopped or ſtuffed with cold.*

Refaire ſon nez. *To pick, or gather, up his crummes againe.*

Ne regarder plus loing que le bout de ſon nez. *To be negligent, careleſſe, improvident, without any manner of forecaſt.*

Il ſe retira avec vn pied de nez. *He ſlunk away, or got him back, with ſhame enough : (ſometimes pied is left out, but expreſſed with the hand ; and then they ſay ;* Il ſe retira avec autant de nez.)

Saigner du nez. *A mans heart to faint, or faile him. Look* Saigner.

Il ſe tint fort par le nez de ce refus. *He remembred this refuſall with a deſire of revenge, although at firſt he forbore to take notice of it.*

Ils luy torchent le nez de ſa manche. *They wipe his noſe with his owne ſleeve, his taile with his own ſhirt ; they allow him meat, or meanes, out of his own mony.*

Tordre le nez à. *To wreſt, bend, or ply a thing to his own purpoſe.*

Viedazer le nez à. *To trouble, vex, meleſt, baffle, abuſe.*

Il faut laiſſer ſon enfant morveux pluſtoſt que luy arracher le nez ; Prov. *Better an inconvenience then a miſchiefe ; let the Henne live although ſhe have the pip.*

Ni. vn ni. *A no, nay, negative, deniall, refuſall.*

Ni. *Neither ; Seek* Ny.

Niais : m. *A neaſtling ; a young bird taken out of a neaſt ; hence, a youngling, novice, cunnie, ninnie, ſop, noddie, cockney, dotterell, peagooſe ; a ſimple, witleſſe, and unexperienced gull ; alſo, as* Niez.

La place des niais à la table. *Th'upper end (where the wealthieſt, or women, are placed.)*

Niaiſer. *Look* Niezer.

Niaiſerie : f. *Simplicity, fillineſſe, childiſhnes, want of experience, dotterelliſme, ſoppery, fondnes ; alſo, a ſilly part.*

Niance. *as* Neance.

Niant : m. *A denier.*

Niant : m. ante : f. *Denying.*

Niard. faulcon niard. *A Nias Faulcon.*

Nice : com *Lither, lazie, ſloathfull, idle, faint, ſlack, dull, ſimple.*

Action nice. *An Action upon a bare promiſe, without article, or covenant.*

Promeſſe nice. *A ſingle, or bare promiſe, without covenant, pawn, ſurety, or obligation.*

Nicement. *Lazily, litherly, ſloathfully ; faintly, ſlackly, ſlowly ; dully ; ſimply, barely, ſingly.*

Nicete. *Sloath, lithernes, lazines, idlenes ; ſlacknes, ſlowncs ; ſimplicitie, or ſimplenes.*

Nicette. pucelle nicette. *A ſlow, dull, ſimple, fooliſh, or nice girle.*

Niche : f. *A Niche ; a hollow ſeat, or ſtanding for a ſtatue, or image, made into a wall.*

Nichée. *as* Niée.

Nicher. *To neaſtle, build or make a neaſt in.*

Nicheul : m. *A neaſt-egge ; th'egge thats alwaies left in a Hens neaſt.*

Nichil-au-dos. *A doublet whoſe back is of courſer ſtuffe then the forepart ; and hence, any thing that makes an outward ſhew of goodnes, or worth, which inwardly it wanteth, or commeth ſhort of.*

Nichilodo. *The ſame.*

Nicholas : m Nicholas ; *a proper name for a man ; and particularly the name of a a Saint (Patron of the Ruſſians, &c.) whoſe feaſt is the ſixth day of December ; hence ;*

Si l'hyver eſtoit outre la mer ſi viendra il a S. Nicholas parler ; Prov.

Nicotiane : f. *Nicotian, Tobacco ; (firſt ſent into* France *by* Nicot *(the maker of the great French Dictionary) in the year 1560. when he was Embaſſador Leger in* Portugall.)

Petite Nicotiane. *Nicotian, yellow Henbane, Engliſh Tobacco ; or, as* Petum femelle.

Nicquet : m. *A Burgonian (baſe) coine, whereof three are worth 5 d* Tournois.

Nid : m. *A neaſt.*

Nid d' oiſeau. *Goos-neaſt, Birds-neaſt, an herb.*

Nid de la Pie. Monté iuſques au nid de la Pie. *At his full height ; as high, or as great, as ever he can be.*

Nids de Tirans. *Cittadels, and Caſtels, termed ſo by the common people awed by them.*

Il s'en va prendre la mere au nid. *Look* Mere.

Nid tiſſu oiſeau envolé ; Prov. *We loſe an opportunity while we ſpend time in preparations.*

A tous oiſeaux leurs nids ſont beaux ; Prov. *Every bird likes his owne neaſt ; every man thinkes well of, or is in love with, his own houſe, &c.*

Tel oiſeau tel nid ; Prov. *A houſe like the inhabitant ; ſuch bird ſuch neaſt.*

† Nideur : f. *The ſtench, or fulſome ſavor of things broiled, or burnt.*

† Nidoreux : m. euſe : f. *Smelling or ſavoring of (alſo, fulſome as the ſmell of) broiled, or burnt things.*

† Nidorulent, *as* Nidoreux.

Nié : m. ée : f. *Denied, ſaid nay unto, diſadvowed.*

Nieblé. *as* Niellé. ¶ Rab.

Niece : f. *A neece ; the daughter of a brother, or ſiſter.*

† Nieds. *as* Niez, *or* Niais.

Niée de pouſſins. *A brood of chickins.*

Nielle : f. *Blaſting, or mildew, whereby corne, &c. is withered, or burnt up ; alſo, the herb Nigella, Gith, Biſhops-wort, Sweet-favour, S. Katherines flower.*

Nielle baſtarde. *Cockle, field Nigella, baſtard Nigella.*

Nielle blanche. *White Nigella, white Gith.*

Nielle des bleds. *as* Nielle baſtarde.

Nielle Citrine. *The garden Nigella, whoſe ſeed is of a pale yellow, or Citron colour.*

Nielle de Damas. *Damaske Nigella.*

Nielle domeſtique. *Garden Nigella.*

Nielle jaulne. *as* Nielle Citrine.

Nielle noire. *Black Nigella ; (a ſtranger in* England *as well as the white one ; at leaſt our* Gerard *mentions neither of them.)*

Nielle odorante. *Ordinary Gith, or Nigella.*

Nielle Romaine. *The ſame ; called alſo by our Herbaliſts,* Nigella Romana.

Nielle ſauvage. *Wild Nigella, field Nigella.*

Niellé : m. ée : f. *Mildewed, blaſted.*

Nement : m. *A denying, diſadvowing ; or gainſaying.*

Niepce : f. *as* Niece.

Nier. *To deny, diſadvow ; ſay nay, gainſay.*

Qui tout me donne tout me nie ; Prov. *Hee that grants me all, gives me nothing, I aske.*

Nieſpe. *An Aſpen tree.*

† Nieu. *as* Nid ; *A neaſt ; whence ;*

Oeuf nieu. *A neaſt egge ; the egge which is continually left in a Hens neaſt.*

Nieur : m. *A denier.*

Nieuſes. les n. de la maiſon *The ſweepings of the houſe.*

Niez. *as* Niais ; *Alſo, a Nias hawke ; alſo, an aire of hawkes.*

Niezer. *To deale ſimply, or fillily ; to carry himſelfe like a novice, or ignorant noddy.*

Niezeté : f. *Simplicity, fillineſſe, childiſhneſſe, ignorance, rudeneſſe.*

Nifler. *To ſnifter, or ſnuffe up ſnivell ; to draw it up by drawing in the wind.*

Nigaud : m. *A ſop, nidget, ideot ; a doult, lobcocke, vain, trifling, or loytering fellow.*

Nigaude : f. *A ſillie, fond, idle, trifling wench.*

Nigauder. *as* Niger.

Nigauderies : f. *Fopperies, fooleries, fond, idle, trifling prankes.*

Nigauld. *as* Nigaud.

Nigelle : f. *Gith, Nigella, Biſhops root, S. Katherines flower. Look* Nielle.

Niget. *To triſle ; to play the ſop, or nidget.*

Nigeries : f. *Nidgeries, ſopperies, fooleries, triſles, niſtes, frivolous bables,*

Nigeur : m. *A nidget, fop, triſler.*

Nigeuſe : f. *A fond, or idle wench.*

Nigroil : m. *The ſea Breame.*

Nigromance : f. *Nigromancie, conjuring, the black Art.*

Nigromancien : m. *A Nigromancer, or Conjurer ; one that practiſes the black Art.*

Nihil. *as* Neant.

Mettre nihil en. *To diſannull, annihilate, raſe, blot, or ſtrike out.*

Nihil gris. *A duſt, or ſoot, which mounting up with the ſmoake of furnaces wherein copper, &c. is melted, ſticks to the roofe of the houſe ; tis called* Gris *untill it come to it full perfection ; for then it is white, and tearmed* Nihil blanc.

† Nihilité : f. *Nullitie, the being nothing, or of no value.*

Nille : f. *The turning peg of a* Vielle ; *alſo, the ware-band of a mill-ſtone.*

Nimbot : m. *A dwarfe, dandiprat, little skip-jack, low dapperling, three-halfepenny horſe-loafe.*

Nipes : f. *Traſh, rags, niſtes, triſtes, things of a very ſmall value.*

Niphefet. Membre viril. ¶ Rab.

Nique. faire la nique. *To mock by nodding, or lifting up of the chinne ; or more properly, to threaten or defie, by putting the thumbe naile into the mouth, and with a jerke (from the upper teeth) make it to knack.*

Les maux terminez en ique ſont au medecin la nique ; Prov. *Such be* Hydropique, Hectique, Paralitique, Apoplectique, Lethargique, &c. *becauſe they are hardly, or never, cured.*

Niquet. *as* Nique ; *Alſo, a knicke, tlicke, ſnap with the teeth, or fingers ; a triſle, niſte, bable, matter of ſmall value ; alſo, as* Nicquet.

N'iqueter. Il n'y a que niqueter. *There is no cauſe of, or place for, mockery ; there is no fault to be found.*

Niſi. ſoubs peine de niſi. *Under the pain of curſe, or excommunication.*

Niſſole : f. *A whitiſh Dog-fiſh, which is indifferent good meat, or at leaſt, the beſt of Dog-fiſhes.*

Nitouche. faire de la ſaincte nitouche. *To play the hypocrite, or make an innocent ſhew ; to ſeeme not to thinke of, or not to care for, a moſt affected thing.*

Nitre : m. *Niter ; a (Salt-reſembling) ſubſtance of colour light-ruddy, or white, and full of holes like a ſponge ; (divers late writers ignorantly miſtake it for Salt-peeter.)*

Nitre d'Atrique. *A kind of light, and brittle Niter of a purple colour.*

Sel Nitre. *Salt-peeter candied, or fined like white Sugar-Candie.*

Nitreux : m. euſe : f. *Of Niter, full of Niter, ſalt, or brackiſh, as Niter.*

Nitriere : f. *The place wherein Niter is found, or gotten.*

Nitroſité : f. *Nitroſitie ; the ſaltneſſe, brackiſhneſſe, or ſharp taſt of Niter.*

Niveau : m. *A Maſons, or Carpenters Level, or Triangle ; the inſtrument whereby he is guided in the laying of his floores, &c. alſo, a Mariners ſounding plummet ; alſo, a Periwinkle (fiſh.)*

A niveau. *Levell, even-floored.*

Au niveau de. *Even, or levell with ; directly along with ; upon the ſame ground, or floore.*

Nivelé : m. ée : f. *Levelled ; meaſured, ſquared, or layed even by a levell ; alſo, ſounded with a plummet.*

Niveler. *To levell ; to meaſure, ſquare, or lay even by a levell ; alſo, to ſound with a plummet.*

Niveleur : m. *A Leveller ; one that meaſures, or layes even, things by a levell.*

Nivellement : m. *A levelling ; alſo, a ſounding.*

Niveter. *To be idle, or lazie ; alſo, to fidge, or be fidling here and there to no manner of purpoſe.*

Noble : m. *A Noble, in money.*

Vn Noble Edouard. *An* Edward *Noble ; an old Engliſh coyne of gold, worth about* 15 s. *ſterl.*

Noble à la Roſe. *A Roſe-noble.*

Noble : com. *Noble, of a Gentlemanly race, of gentle bloud ; alſo, noble, gentle, generous of humour ; worthy, gallant ; excellent, famous.*

Les Nobles. *Gentlemen (of what ranke, or quality ſoever) are ſtiled thus by the* French, *without any ſuch diſtinction (between Noble, and Gentle) as we make.*

La Noble fleur. *Flower gentle, Flower amour, Flower valure.*

Les parties Nobles du corps. *The brain, heart, liver, and thoſe parts of the body which ſeed, or depend on, them.*

Les vilains s'enretiennent, les Nobles s'embraſſent ; Prov. *Clownes intertaine one another coldy, Gentlemen courteouſly.*

Noblement. *Nobly, gentrouſly, Gentlemanlike ; worthily, gallantly, courageouſly, freely.*

Terre tenuë noblement. *Land held by Knights ſervice, or ſome other Gentlemanly tenure.*

Nobleſſe : f. *Nobility, gentry, gentrouſneſſe, gentlemanlineſſe ; alſo, a noble inheritance, or houſe.*

La nobleſſe (d'vn Royaulme.) *The Gentry, or Gentlemen (of a Kingdome) what ranke ſoever they hold, or what title ſoever they have.*

Noc. Con. *Turned backward (as our Tnuc) to be the leſſe offenſive to chaſt eares.*

Nocher : m. *A Pilot, or Steeres man ; the Mariner that directs or governs the courſe of a ſhip.*

Le vent, la tempeſte, & l'orage, monſtrent du nocher le courage ; Prov. *The wind and tempeſt being outragious, trie whether the Pilot be courageous.*

Nocturne : com. *Nightly, by night, in the night time.*

Nodeux :

Nodeux : m. euſe : f. *Knotty, knobby, full of knurres, joynts, or hard bunches.*
Nodoſité : f. *Knottineſſe, knobbineſſe.*
Noë. *as* Nouë.
Noël : m. *Chriſtmas ; the feaſt of the Nativity of our Saviour ; alſo, a Chriſtmas Carroll. See* Nouëll.
'ANoel au perron, à Paſques au tiſon ; Prov. *At Chriſtmas in the Sunne, at Eaſter by the fire (you muſt warme you.)*
I'ant crie on Noel qu'il vient ; Pro. *So long is Chriſtmas cryed that at length it comes. Look* Venir.
Noër. *To ſwimme ; or to gird, or jert, forward in ſwimming. (an old word.)*
Noeud. *as* Neud.
Noeuf. *as* Neuf.
Noïalliere : f. *A Pepinnerie, or part of an Orchard, wherein the kernells, or ſtones of ſeverall fruits are ſet, or ſowed for increaſe.*
Noïau. *as* Noyau.
Noïé : m. ée : f. *Drowned ; whirkned, overwhelmed, as with water.*
Noïer. *as* Noyer.
Noïf : f. *Snow.* ¶ Norm.
Noir : m. *Black colour, blacking.*
Le noir. *Black game, as the wild ſwine, &c.*
Noir : m. noire : f. *Black ; ſable, darke, obſcure.*
Des noirs cappets ; ou chapeaux noirs. *A certaine herb whoſe black flowers reſemble ſmall hats ;* Dioſcorides, *and* Pliny, *call it* Lonchitis ; *but* Mathiolus *proteſts henever knew that any man had found it.*
Beſtes noires. *Wild ſwine.*
Biſe noire. *A North-eaſt wind blowing in cloſe weather.*
Monnoye noire. *Braſſe, copper, or iron coine, unſilvered.*
Pierre noire. *Black Oaker, or the blacke marking-ſtone.*
Veine noire. *Look* Veine.
Vin noir. *Th'oldeſt, thickeſt, and deepeſt-coloured, red wine,*
Il n'eſt ſi Diable qu'il eſt noir. *He is not ſo bad as he looks for ; he is not ſo curſt, furious, or untractable, as he ſeemes to be.*
Noir geline pond blanc oeuf ; Prov. *A black Hen laies a white egge ; many a ſoule woman brings forth a faire child.*
Noiraſtre : com. *Blackiſh, obſcure, duskie, ſooty ; overcaſt.*
Noirault : m. aulde : f. *Swart, brown, dun, duskie, ſomewhat black.*
Noir-beau. *A kind of dog.*
Noir-brun. *A black-brown, or dark-brown colour.*
Noir-brun enfumé. *as* Couleur d'Enfer. *(under* Enfer.)
Noirceur : f. *Blacknes, obſcurity, darknes.*
Noirci : m. ie : f. *Blacked, blackned ; darkned, obſcured, offuſcated, overcaſt.*
Noircir. *To black, blacken ; bleach, darken, obſcure, offuſcate, overcaſt.*
Noirciſſant. *Blacking ; darkning, obſcuring.*
Noirciſſement : m. *A blacking ; darkning, obſcuring, offuſcating, overcaſting.*
Noirciſſeur : m. *A blacker, blackner ; bleacher, darkner, obſcurer.*
Noirciſſure : f. *Blacknes, darknes, obſcurity ; ſwartnes, blackiſhnes, browneſſe ; alſo, as* Noirciſſement.
Noirelet : m. ette : f. *as* Noiret.
Noiret : m. ette : f. *Blackiſh, duskie, obſcure, ſooty, ſwart, brown, dunne.*
† Noireté : f. *as* Noirceur.
Noireton : m. onne : f. *as* Noiret ; *or, A little black.*
Noirettes : f. *Blackiſh cliſts ; alſo, ſmall wallnut trees.*
Noir-mordant. *(The name of) a great, and very venomous Spider.*
Noirté. *as* Noirceur.
Noir-ver : m. *A wilding ; or an apple, or pear that is not perfectly ripe.* ¶ Norm.
Noiſe : f. *A brabble, brawle, debate, wrangle, ſquabble, chiding, altercation, ſcoulding ; a quarrell, ſtrife, oddes, variance, difference, diſcord, or diſagreement, in words ; alſo, a noiſe, brute, rumbling, ſturre, hurry, coile, hurliburly.*
Cercher noiſes pour noiſettes. *To pick a quarrell upon a ſmall occaſion.*
Qui femme a noiſe a ; Prov. *He that a wife hath ſtrife hath.*
Noiſelier : m. *A haſel ; a haſel nut, or ſmall nut tree.*
Noiſelle : f. *A haſel nut, or ſmall nut.*
Noiſer. *To brawle, chide, ſcould, brabble, ſquabble, wrangle, brangle, fall at odds, or be at variance, with ; go to ſute, or hold debate, againſt.*
Noiſette : f. *A ſmall nut, or haſel nut ; alſo, a Filbeard ; alſo, a ſquabbling, or ſmall debate ; a contention of little importance.*
Noiſette des Indes. *The drunken Date, called by the Arabians* Fauſel, *and of ſome uſe in Phiſick.*
Cercher noiſes pour noiſettes. *as under* Noiſe.
Noiſeux : m. euſe : f. *Contentious, debateſull, quarrelſome, litigious, troubleſome, brabling, wrangling, moſt unquiet.*
Noiſif : m. iue : f. *as* Noiſeux.
Noiſille : f. *A ſmall nut, or haſel nut.*
Caſſer la noiſille. *To cog a Die.*
Noiſillet : m. *A haſel, or ſmall nut tree.*
Noiſillier : m. ere : f. *Full of, ſtored with, ſmall nuts.*
Noiſillon : m. *A haſel nut, a ſmall nut.*
Noiſillons des Dattes. *Little Date ſtones.*
Noix : f. *A walnut ; alſo, the firſt bone of th'inſtup ; the buckle bone.*
La noix d'vne arbaleſte. *The nut of a Croſſebow.*
Noix de Cyprés. *A Cypres nut, or clog.*
Noix galle, ou de galles. *A Gall ; alſo, an Oake-apple.*
Noix Indique. *Th'Indian nut* Cocus *(an excellent fruit.)*
Noix Iuglande. *A Wallnut.*
Noix de Iupiter. *The ſame ; called ſo in old time.*
Noix methelle. *A ſleepe-procuring nut, or fruit, called by* Gerard, *the Thorn-apple, or Thornie apple of* Peru.
Noix muſcade. *A Nutmeg.*
Noix Perſique. *A Wallnut.*
Noix de pin. *A Pine-clog, or Pine-apple ; alſo, a Pinet, the nut, or fruit of the Pine-apple.*
Noix Pontique. *The red Filbeard.*
Noix royale. *A Wallnut.*
Noix vomique. *Nux vomica, or, the vomiting nut : Some hold it to be the fruit of the Spurge* Myrſinites ; *others, no fruit, but the root of an herb ; howſoever, it is of a poiſonous, deadly, and ſtupifying quality.*
En cela giſt le gouſt de la noix. *There is the pleaſure, therein reſts the ſport of it ; or therein conſiſts th'only point, or chriſe ſubſtance of the matter.*
Nulle noix ſans coque ; Pro. *No nut without a ſhell.*
Qui a des noix il en caſſe, & qui n'en a il s'en paſſe ; Pro. *Nuts are time triſles ; it is a pleaſure to have them, and tis no great loſſe to want them ; for oftentimes their crack doth coſt more then their kernells are worth.*
Noix chaſtaigne. *Th'earth nut, Kipper nut, earth Cheſtnut.*
Noix prunes. *Plummes that come of a plumme grafted on a Wallnut tree.*
Noleage : m. *as* Nolle.
Nolle : f. *The fraught paid for lading, the fare due for paſſage in a ſhip.*
Nom : m. *A name ; the tearm or title, whereby a thing is called ; alſo, a fame, bruit, report ; whence ;* Il en a le nom.
Au mon de voſtre beauté, oſerions nous, &c. *By your ſweet favour may we, or, may we for your beauties ſake.*
Nombles d' vn cerf. *The numbles of a Stag.*
Nombrale : com. *Numberable, numerable.*
Nombre : m. *A number ; a tallie, ſumme, liſt, reckoning, account ; ſtore, company, multitude, quantity of ; alſo (in old French) a Band, Regiment, or Cohort of ſouldiers.*
Nombre ſourd. *Look* Sourd.
Quatre mille de nombre faict. *Full four thouſand.*
Nombré : m. ée : f. *Numbered ; told, reckoned, ſummed, counted.*
Nombrée. *as* Denombrement ; *or, a liſt, catalogue, regiſter, ſurvey, of.*
Nombrement : m. *A numbering ; reckoning, telling, ſumming, counting.*
Nombrer. *To number, tell, reckon, ſumme, count.*
Nombres. *as* Nombles.
Nombreur : m. *A numberer, reckoner, teller, ſummer, counter.*
Nombreux : m. euſe : f. *Numerous, manifold, many ; alſo, conſiſting of, or directed by, number ; whence,* nombreuſes loix. *Verſes.*
Nombril : m. *The navell.*
Nombril de mer. *The Sea-navell ; a ruddy, and writhen ſhell-fiſh, as hard as a ſtone.*
Nombril de terre. *The herb Sow-bread, Hogs-bread, Swines-bread.*
Nombril de Venus. *Ladies Navell, great Penniwort, wall penniwort, Venus garden, Hipwort.*
Nombriller : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, the navell.*
Ligature nombrillere. *A band wherewith women tie up their great bellies, and are thereby lightned of a great part of their burthen.*
Nombrillet : m. *A ſmall navell.*
Nomination : f. *A nomination, or denomination ; a calling, naming, cleaping, tearming, or ſtiling ; alſo, the nominating, choice, or election of a man ; th'appointing, or pointing him out, for an imployment.*

Nommé :

Nommé : m. ée : f. *Named, called, ycleaped, ycleaped, highi, ſtiled, entitled, yearmed; minged, mentioned, alleged; nominated, appointed.*
'A iour nommé. *On a day certaine.*
'A point nommé. *Expreſſely, of ſet purpoſe; alſo, to purpoſe, or, at the appointed time. Looke* Poinct.
Nommée : f. *as* Denombrement; *or, A liſt, roll, catalogue, regiſter, ſurvey.*
Nommément. *Namely, by name, particularly, eſpecially, expreſly.*
Nommer. *To name; call, cleape, highi, entitle, yearme, ſtile; alſo, to ming, mention, allege, or ſpeake of; alſo, to nominate or appoint by name.*
Nommeur : m. *A namer; alſo, a denominator; the figure thats under the line in an Arithmeticall fraction.*
Nomotheſie : f. *The making, publiſhing, or proclaming of a Law.*
Nompair : m. *Odnſſe, or an uneven number of.*
Nompair. *as* Nompareil; *Alſo, odde.*
Nompareil : m. eille : f. *Peereleſſe, paſſing, excellent, beyond compariſon.*
Nompareille : f. *The name of a delicate peare.*
Nompareillement. *Peereleſly, paſſingly, ſurpaſſingly, excellently.*
Non. (Subſtan.) vn non de la teſte. *A nod that imports a denyall.*
Non. *No, not.*
Non pas? *Art thou not? is it not? &c.*
Non que. *Not onely; much leſſe, or, much more.*
Nonain : f. *A Nunne.*
Nonante. *Ninety; foureſcore and ten.*
Nonantieſme. *The ninetieth.*
Nonce : m. *A nuntio, meſſenger, tiding bringer; and particularly, an Embaſſador from the Pope.*
Noncer. *To tell, declare, relate, report, bring tidings, deliver newes of; alſo, to ſhew, betoken, ſignifie.*
Nonceur : m. *A reporter, teller, declarer, tiding bringer, ſhewer, ſignifier.*
Nonchalamment. *Heedleſly, careleſly, retchleſly.*
Nonchalance : f. *Careleſneſſe, retchleſneſſe, heedleſneſſe, negligence, idleneſſe.*
Nonchalant. *Careleſſe, retchleſſe, heedleſſe; negligent; idle, ſecure.*
Nonchalemment. *as* Nonchalamment.
Nonchalence : f. *Careleſneſſe, retchleſneſſe.*
Nonchalent. *as* Nonchalant.
Nonchaloir. *To neglect, or be careleſſe of; not to reckon, heed, or accompt of; to live in ſecuritie.*
Nonchalu : m. uë : f. *Neglected, not heeded, ſmally tended, little cared for.*
Nonciateur. *as* Nonceur.
Nonciation : f. *A report, relation, meſſage; or, a reporting, relating, newes-telling, meſſage bringing.*
None : f. *The fourth Quarter, or ninth houre, of the day; happening in Summer about foure in the afternoone; in Winter about two.*
Nones. *The Nones of a Month; the dayes next after the Kalends: In* March, May, Iune, *and* October, *there be ſix, in the reſt but foure, of them.*
Nonnie. (Adverb.) *Never a bit, not a whit, not at all, by no manner of meanes.*
Nonnain : f. *A Nunne.*
Nonne : f. *A Nunne; alſo, as* None; *the ninth houre of the day.*
Nonnette : f. *A little Nunne.*
Meſange nonnette. *A little Titmouſe, called the Nunne, becauſe ſhe ſeemes to weare a Nunne-like fillet about her head.*
Oye Nonnette. *A Brigander.*
Pomme Nonnette. *A kind of ſmall apple, thats quickly ripe, and rotten.*
Poule Nonnette. *A little ſhort henne.*
Nonobſtant. *Notwithſtanding, nevertheleſſe, for all that.*
Nonpourtant. *Notwithſtanding, nevertheleſſe.*
Non prix : m. *An under value, or under price; alſo, a very ſmall rate, poor value, low price.*
Non-valleur : f. *A diſabilitie, or defficiencie; a defect in worth, or want in valne.*
Non-valoir : m. *as* Non-valleur.
Non-valoir d'eſtat. *Look* Eſtat.
Nopçage : m. *Marriage, wedlocke; alſo, the making of marriage; alſo, a marrying.*
Droict de nopçages. *The fee due to Churchmen upon marriages.*
Nopces : f. *A wedding, bridall, marriage.*
Qui faict nopces, & maiſon met le ſien en abandon; Prov. *Look* Abandon, *or* Maiſon.
Touſiours ne ſont pas nopces. *A wedding day laſts not alwayes; jollitie, and good cheere continue not for ever.*
Nopcier : m. ere : f. *Nuptiall, bridall, of a wedding.*
Nopcierement. *By way of marriage.*
Nopſage. *as* Nopçage.
Nord : m. *The North, or North-wind.*
Nordeſt : m. *A Northeaſt-wind.*
† Nore : f. *The wife of a ſon, a daughter in law.*
Normand : m. *A Norman; one of* Normandie; *(in old time all robbers were called* Normands, *be cauſe the Normans had often ravaged, and overrun* France.)
Qui fit Normand il fit truand; Prov. *He that made a Norman made a begger; (for that people, often fleeced by exactions, was wont to bee none of the richeſt.)*
† Norrecquier : m. *A chiefe Shepheard, or heardſman, that overſees, or looks unto, divers mens cattell.*
North. *as* Nord.
Nortoeſt. *The North-weſt wind.*
† Noſocome : m. *A Spittle, or Hoſpitall, for the diſeaſed.*
Noſſieurs. *My Maſters.*
Noſtradame : m. *A cogger, ſoiſter, lyer; conie-catcher, couſener, impoſter.*
Noſtre. *Ours; our ſtuffe; belonging to us.*
Ils ſont des noſtres. *They be of our ſide.*
Rien n'eſt noſtre qui ne ſoit en nous propre; Pro. *No thing, which is not our owne, can be ſaid ours.*
Not : m. *A Southerne winde.*
Notable : com. *Notable, knowne, of mark, eaſie to be diſcerned; famous, renowned; worthie, excellent.*
Notablement. *Notably, worthily, ſingularly.*
Notaire : m. *A Notarie; a Scrivener, or Scribe, that onely takes notes, or makes a ſhort draught, of contracts, obligations, or other Inſtruments: theſe notes he may deliver unto the parties that gave him inſtructions, if they deſire no more; but if they doe he muſt deliver them unto a* Tabellion, *who drawes them at large, ingroſſes them in parchment, &c. and keepes a regiſter of them; but this is not generally obſerved; for in ſome townes (and of late yeares in many) the* Notaires *are alſo* Tabellions; *And in former times the Kings Secretaries have been ſtiled,* Notaires, & Secretaires du Roy.
Notaires Apoſtoliques. *Are eſpeciall Officers appointed by the Pope, to take procuration for the reſignation of Benefices, and to do him ſome other the like ſervices, within* France.
Notaires gardes-notes. *Officers appointed within every* Bailliage, *and* Seige Royal *(by Edict* Anno 1575*) to receive from the widowes, or heires of deceaſed Notaries all ſuch notes, draughts, and Records of Inſtruments as they left behind them; Since that time all Notaries, and* Tabellions *have been, by another Edict, made* Gardes-notes.
Notarial : m. ale : f. *Drawne by, or paſſed before, a Notarie; belonging to the Office of a Notarie.*
Notamment. *Namely, eſpecially, chiefly, principally.*
Notariacon : m. *The trick, or jeſt of a Notaries penne which makes a letter ſerve for a ſillable, or word; as &c for* et cætera, *and ſuch like.*
Note : f. *A note; a marke, ſigne, token; a pricke, cypher, letter; alſo, a blot, ſpot, blemiſh, touch, aſperſion, ill report; alſo, a note, or tune of Muſicke; alſo, a ſhort obſervation upon.*
Changer de note. *To alter the mind, purpoſe, or manner of ſpeech; or as we ſay, to turne over leafe.*
Il n'entend note. *He conceives no one jot, he underſtands never a whit of it.*
Noté : m. ée : f. *Noted, ſigned, marked, obſerved; blotted, ſpotted, blemiſhed, touched in credit.*
Noter. *To note, ſigne; marke, obſerve, or make a ſhort obſervation on; alſo, to blot, ſpot, blemiſh; defame, reprove, touch in credit.*
Nothe : com. *Baſtard, adulterous, counterfeit.*
Notice : f. *Notice, knowledge, advertiſement, acquaintance, underſtanding.*
Notification : f. *A notification, information, ſignification, advertiſement.*
Notifié : m. ée : f. *Notified, ſignified, unto, advertiſed, informed of.*
Notifier. *To notifie, or ſignifie, unto, to advertiſe, informe, give notice of.*
Notoire : com. *Notorious, evident, well knowne, manifeſt, open, plaine.*
Notoirement. *Notoriouſly, manifeſtly, evidently, openly, that all the world may ſee, or know it.*
Notorieté : f. *Notoriouſneſſe, publication, manifeſtation.*
Notte. *as* Note.
† Nou : m. *A knot; alſo, the knob, or bunch of the throat; alſo, a veſſell of ſtone like a Funt, holding water, wherein pois, and glaſſes are ſet to coole.*

† Nou.

Nou. A nou. *Swimming, or, by ſwimming.*

Noüageux : m. euſe : f. *Knotty, knobby ; full of knurs, bunches, joints.*

Noüailleux. *as* Noüageux.

Noüaine. *Seek* Neufaine.

Novale : f. *A vine lately planted ; a ground newly broken, or ploughed up ; land thats turned from wood, or wild, to be arable.*

Novalité : f. *Innovation ; or a renewing.*

Novalitez. *Novelties, new things.*

Novateur : m. *An innovator ; a forger of new things ; alſo, a renewer of old ones.*

Novation : f. *An innovation ; alſo, a renewing.*

Nouë : f. *A little low medow incompaſſed by, or lying ſo neer unto, the water, that it is often ſubject to inundations, and ever ſeemes a float, and ready to ſwim ; alſo, a gutter between two tiled rooſes.*

Noué : m. ée : f. *Tied on, faſtned with, a knot ; alſo, all on knots.*

Eſguillette nouée. *A charming of the codpice that reſtrains a man from the uſe onely of his owne wife, or woman. Look* Eſguillette.

L'herbe nouée. *Centinody, Knotgraſſe, Birds-tongue, Bloudwort, Swines-graſſe.*

Nouël : m. (*The feaſt of*) *Chriſtmas ; alſo, a Chriſtmas Carol, or ſong made to the honour of Chriſt ; alſo, a voice of acclamation, or congratulation uſed by people welcomming ſuch as are gracious with them. See* Noel.

Nouël nouvelet. *The burden of a Chriſtmas Carol.* ¶ Rab.

Novembre. *November.*

Nouëment : m. *A knitting, tying, or faſtning with knots.*

Nouëment de jeunes arbres. *The knotting of young trees ; their ſpringing, or ſhooting out from knot to knot, or from joint to joint.*

Novenaire. *A ninth ; or the number of nine.*

Novenaire : com. *The ninth ; alſo, nine.*

Nouër. *To knit ; to tie, faſten, or bind with knots ; alſo, to knot (as a tree thats in growing.)*

Il ne peut nouër au bout de l'an les deux bouts de ſa ſerviette enſemble. *He is a clean Gentleman, or hath nothing left him, by the yeares end.*

† Novercе : f. *A ſtepdame, or ſtepmother.*

Nouët : m. *A little knot ; alſo, a little linnen bag, or poke, hard tied up.*

Nouëure : f. *as* Nouëment.

Nouëuſe : f. *Centinody, Knotgraſſe, Birds-tongue, Bloudwort.*

Nouëux : m. euſe : f. *Knotty, knobby ; full of knurres, joints, bunches, &c.*

Novice : com. *A novice, a young Monke, or Nunne ; one thats but newly entred into the Order ; alſo, a youngling, or beginner, in any profeſſion.*

† Novimeſtre : com. *Of nine moneths ; or, at nine moneths end.*

Novitiat : m. *A novice ; the eſtate of a novice, or the tearme wherein one is in the ſtate of a novice ; alſo, a beginning, or entrance in any profeſſion.*

Nourri : m. ie : f. *Nouriſhed, fed ; nurtured, foſtered ; nuzled in, brought up to.*

Fleur de lis au pied nourri d'argent. *Couped, or cut off ; (a tearme of Blazon.)*

Nourrice : f. *A nurſe.*

Vn embonpoint de nourrice. *A plumpe, fat, or foggy conſtitution of body.*

Nourrin : m. *The frie, or brood of young fiſh, reſerved for the ſtoring of a pond, &c.*

Nourrir. *To nouriſh, feed, ſuſtaine, find ; nurture, foſter ; nuzzle in ; breed, or bring up to.*

Celuy la eſt bon pere qui nourrit ; Pro. *He that maintains, or keeps a man, may well be tearmed his father.*

Qui veut avoir bon chien il faut qu'il le nourriſſe ; Prov. *He that will have a good dog muſt breed him to it.*

Tel le chié nourrit qui puis mange la courroye de ſon ſoulier ; Prov. *Look* Chien.

Nourriſſable : com. *Nouriſhable.*

Nourriſſant : m. ante : f. *Nouriſhing.*

Nourriſſe : f. *as* Nourrice.

Nourriſſement : m. *A nouriſhing, feeding, ſuſtaining ; a nurturing, foſtering ; breeding, bringing up.*

Nourriſſeur : m. *a nouriſher, feeder, ſuſtainer ; a foſter father.*

Nourriſſier : m. *A nurſes husband, a foſter father.*

Nourriſſon : m. *A nurſling, nurſe-child, or nurſing child.*

Nourriture : f. *Nouriſhment, nutriment, ſuſtenance, food, meat ; finding, maintenance ; alſo nurture, or bringing up ; alſo, cattell, or beaſts bred up about a houſe ; or the breeding thereof, whence ;*

Nourritures. *The tending, feeding, or fatning of ſwine, cattell, or pulleine ; alſo, the commodities, or proviſion yeelded by a countrey houſe towards that part of huſbandry.*

Nourriture paſſe nature ; Prov. *Nurture ſurpaſſeth nature.*

Nous. *We, us.*

Nouveau : m. nouvelle : f. *New ; freſh, recent ; ſtrange, rare ; lately done, or made ; uncouth, unuſed, unheard of before.*

Nouveaux acqueſts. *Look* Acqueſts.

Faicts nouveaux. ce ſont ceux qui n'ont eſté articulez au procez principal ; ou encores qu'ils dependent d'iceux, ils ne ſont toutesfois les meſmes faicts, ains ſervent de les eſclaircir, & en donner plus ample intelligence.

Le laict nouveau. *Beeſt, or Beeſtlings.*

Les vingt nouveaux. *A certaine lately-erected Court, conſiſting of twentie Preſidents, and (Aſſiſtants) Counſellors.*

De nouveau tout eſt beau ; Pro. *Every new thing lookes faire.*

De nouveau Seigneur nouvelle meſgnie ; Prov. *A new Maſter, a new meynie.*

Vieux peché fait nouvelle honte ; Prov. *Old ſin breeds new ſhame.*

Nouveauté : f. *A novellie ; alſo, newneſſe, freſhneſſe ; raveneſſe, ſtrangeneſſe.*

Nouvelan : m. *A new yeare.*

Nouvelet : m. ette : f. *Very new ; or pretie, and new ; of late date, of a ſmall ſtanding.*

Nouël nouvelet. *See* Nouël.

Nouvelis. *or* Nouvellis.

Nouvelle : f. *A novell, newes ; tidings ; an (unexpected) meſſage ; a ſtrange report ; a diſcourſe, and tale unheard of before.*

Aſſez en dit qui apporte bonnes nouvelles ; Prov. *He ſpares no words that brings good newes.*

C'eſt au four, & au moulin ou l'on ſçait des nouvelles ; Prov. *A common mill, and oven, afford much newes.*

Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte ; Prov. *Look* Hardiment.

Trop toſt vient à la porte qui mauvaiſe nouvelle apporte ; Prov. *He that brings ill newes comes to ſoon.*

Nouvellement. *Newly, lately, afreſh, not long ſince.*

Nouvelleté : f. *as* Nouveauté ; *alſo, Novel diſſeiſin ; a new, or late interruption, or impeachment of poſſeſſion. Looke* Saiſine.

Nouvellis : m. *Fallowes ; ground that lyes fallow every other yeare ; or, as* Novales.

Nouzille. *as* Noiſette, *or* Noiſille.

Noyau : m. *The ſtone of a Plum, Cherrie, Date, Olive, &c. alſo, (but leſſe properly) the kernell incloſed therein ; alſo, the Nuell, or ſpindle of a winding ſtaire ; alſo, the mould thats within a peece of ordnance when it is caſt ; alſo, the nave of a wheel ; alſo, the briſket of a Deer ; whence,*

Frendre au noyau. *To take the eſſay of a Deere.*

Noyé : m. ée : f. *Drowned, whirkened, or ſtifled with ; overwhelmed in, the water : (A Bowler is ſaid to be noyé, when his bowle toucheth the end of the alley, for then it is out of play.)*

Noyé en debtes. *Sunke, undone, over ſhooes, out at heeles, over head and eares, in debt.*

Les bons nageur ſont à la fin noyez ; Prov. *Good ſwimmers are in the end overwhelmed.*

Noyement : m. *A drowning.*

Noyer : m. *A Wallnut tree.*

Noyer. *To drowne ; to whirken, or ſtifle with water, &c. To overwhelme in, or plunge under, the water.*

Ce n'eſt rien, c'eſt vne femme qui ſe noye ; Pro. *A woman drownes her ſelfe, no force.*

Qui a à prendre n'a pas à noyer ; Pro. *He thats borne to be hanged needs feare no drowning.*

Quand vn chien ſe noye chaſcun luy offre à boire ; Prov. *Look* Chien.

Noyeraie : f. *A Grove, or Orchard of Wallnut trees.*

Noyncе. *The knuckle of a finger ; (an old word.)*

Noyſette : f. *A ſmall nut, or Haſle nut.*

Noyſettier : m. *A Haſle, or ſmall-nut tree.*

Noz ſieux. *for* mon fits ; *My ſonne.* ¶ Pic.

Nu. *as* Neud.

Le nu d'vne Colonne. *The ſhaft of a piller, being (for the moſt part) naked, and bare of any worke.*

Nu. *as* Nud ; *Naked, &c*

Nu à nu. *Meerely, immediately, directly, without meſne, or means.*

Nuage : m. *as* Nuée ; *or, A thicke, and ſtorme-threatning clowd ; alſo, a repreſentation of the aire, or of clowds, in painting ; alſo, a ſhadowing (with dark colours upon lighter of the ſame kind ; for if it be with colours of another kind, it is not tearmed* Nuage, *but* Mutation, *or,* Changement.)

Nuage de corbeaux. *A great flight of Ravens, obſcuring the ſkie with their thick rankes.*

Nuager.

Nuager. *To clowd, beclowd, overclowd; to ſhadow, obſcure, overcaſt, as with clowds.*
Nuageux : m. euſe : f. *Clowdy, full of thick clowds.*
Nuance : f. *A ſhadowing (with colours of one kind.)*
Nuaux : m. *Clowds.*
Nubile : com. *Mariageable.*
Nubileux : m. euſe : f. *Clowdy; overcaſt; ſtormy, tempeſtuous.*
Nubilosité : f. *A clowdineſſe, overcaſting, darkneſſe of weather.*
Nucque : f. *The nape of the neck.*
Nud : m. nuë : f. *Naked, bare; uncovered, or diſcovered; beggerly, poore, without any clothes.*
Nud comme vn ver. *As naked as my nayle (ſay we.)*
Mettre à nud. *To bare, ſtrip, uncover; deſpoyle, or deprive of clothes.*
Mieux vaut vn pied nud que nul; Pro. *A bare foot is better then none.*
On ne peut deſpouiller vn homme nud; Prov. *A naked man cannot be ſtript of clothes.*
Nudité : f. *Nudity, nakedneſſe, bareneſſe; beggery, poverty.*
Nudoſité. *Look* Nodoſité.
Nue : f. *A clowd.*
Il penſe que les nues ſont pailles d'airain. *Hee thinkes the clowds are braſen ſpangles; like our, he thinkes the Moone is made of green cheeſe.*
Nué : m. ée : f. *Clowded; overcaſt, overſhadowed; (in painting) ſhadowed.*
Nuée : f. *A clowd.*
Peindre es nuées. *To loſe time on impoſſibile, or idle attempts.*
Nuement. *Nakedly, barely, beggerly, without means; alſo, meerely, directly, immediately, without meſne.*
Nuer. *To ſhadow; to overcaſt, overclowd.*
Nueſſe : f. *The extent, or compaſſe of, a feodall, or cenſuel Seigneury, whereof other Fiefs, or Cens are held immediately.*
† Nugicanoricrepe : m. *An idle ſinger of lies, or trifling matters.*
Nuict : f. *The night; alſo, darkneſſe.*
Nuict d'vn lievre. *The tract, or prick of a Hare going to reliefe.*
Harenc de la nuict. *A red Herring.*
Herbe de la nuict. *Look* Herbe.
En pleine nuict. *In the darkeſt, or moſt ſilent part of the night; when all is huſht, when every one is aſleep.*
Faire ſa nuict. *To ſell up his houſehold-ſtuffe.*
Faire vn trou à la nuict. *To walke, or goe abroad anights; to travell, or take a journey by night; alſo, to ſlinke, or ſlip away on a ſuddaine, or at unawares.*
La nuict donne conſeil; Prov. *Like unto our, take counſell of your pillow.*
Ce qui ſe fait de nuict paroiſt de Iour; Prov. *The Day bewrayes whatſoever was done by night; or, the day diſcovers the harme that night hath done.*
Contre la nuict s'arment les limaçons; Prov. *as in* Limaçon.
Nous achetons tout fors le Iour, & la nuict; Prov. *We all things buy ſave day and night.*
Nuictal : m. ale : f. *Nightly, by night, of the night.*
Nuictamment. *Nightly; by night, in the night; or, night by night, every night.*
Nuictée : f. *The ſpace of a night.*
Nuict egal : m. *The Equinoctiall.*
Nuicteux : m. euſe : f. *Nightly, night-bringing; darke, black; ſilent, huſht; (as the night.)*
Nuïr. *as* Nuire.
Nuire. *To hurt, offend, indammage, incommodate, annoy, hinder, doe a diſpleaſure unto.*
Nuiſance : f. *Nuiſance, hurt offence, annoyance, harme; dammage, wrong, treſpaſſe.*
Nuiſant : m. ante : f. *Hurtfull, harmefull, ſhrewd, miſchievous, offenſive, noyſome; alſo, hurting.*
Nuiſible : com. *as* Nuiſant; *or, Likely to hurt.*
Nuiſit : m. iue : f. *as* Nuiſant.
Nuitamment. *as* Nuictamment.
Nul : m. nulle : f. *None, not one, not any, no man or thing; alſo, blanke, idle, frivolous, of no value.*
Nul miel ſans fiel; Prov. *No hony without gall.*
Mieux vaut vn pied nud que nul; Pro. *Better halfe a loafe then no bread.*
Ouvrage de commun ouvrage de nul; *Seek* Ouvrage.
Nullement. *In no caſe, at no hand, in no ſort, by no meanes, in no wiſe, not at all.*
Nullité : f. *A nullity, annihilation, diſannulment, nothing.*
Nulluy, & Nully. *as* Nul.
Numerable : com. *Numerable, numberable.*
Numereux. *as* Nombreux.
Numero. *The number thats ſet on every Billet in a Lottery.*
Il entend le numero. *Hee is throughly informed, or fully acquainted with the matter; he knowes, what will befall, or betide him, beforehand.*
Numeroſité : f. *Numeroſitie, a great number of.*
Numme : m. *A little ſilver coyne among the ancient Romanes, worth about three-halfepence ſterl.*
Numulaire : f. *Moneywort, herb Two-penny, Two-penny graſſe.*
Nuncupatif : m. iue : f. *Nuncupative.*
Teſtament nuncupatif. *A Will nuncupative; a will not written, but delared in words, before ſufficient witneſſes: (This kind of Will is no more allowed of in France, but abrogated both by Edicts, and by the late reformed Cuſtomes.)*
Nundination f. *A trafficking in Faires, and Markets.*
Nuptial : m. ale : f. *Nuptiall, bridall, belonging to a wedding.*
Le paſt nuptial. *That which a Churchman takes for the marrying of a couple.*
Nuque : f. *The nape of the neck; alſo, the marrow of the back bone.*
Nutritif : m. iue : f. *Nutritive, nouriſhing.*
Nuyct. *Look* Nuict.
Ny. *Neither, nor, (and ſometimes) or.*
Pour vn denier ny moins. *By one pennies expence, or loſſe, I have not much the leſſe.*
Nyaïe : f. *An airy, or neaſtfull of.*
Nyceté. *Look* Niceté.
Nyche. *as* Niche.
Nyctalope : m. *A night-wandering beaſt; alſo, a certaine herb that ſhines, and is ſeene a farre off, in the night.*
Nymphal : m. ale : f. *Nimphall; of, or belonging to, a Nimphe.*
Nymphe : f. *A Nimph; alſo, a little excreſcence, or piece of fleſh, in the middeſt of a womans privities.*
Nymphée : f. *The water Lilly, or water Roſe.*
Nymphée grande. *The great water Lilly, whereof there be two kinds, a white, and a yellow one.*
Nymphée petite. *The ſmall water Lilly (of two kinds, as well as the great one)*
Nymphette : f. *A little Nimph.*
Nympheux : m. euſe : f. *Nimphly, Nimph-like, of a Nimph, or full of Nimphs.*

O

O. *An Adverb of calling; or the ſigne of the Vocative Caſe; whence,* O Pierre retourne, &c.
O. *A Conjunction ſometimes uſed in ſtead of* Avec, *whence,* Venez O moy; I m'en vay O vous.
O. *An Interjection of grieving, wondering, wiſhing, anger, exclamation, deriſion, contempt, &c. and then ſignifies,* Oh, alas, ay me, good Lord; Oh that, piſh, fie, tuſh, *&c. Sometimes in ſpeeches of wonder, and mockery, it is not expreſſed, but underſtood; whence,* Le braue homme que voila! L'homme de bien! *in ſtead of* O le braue homme! O le meſchant!
Obaine. *Look* Aubaine.
Obedianciers : m. *Foure Church-officers, viz. a Deane, Archdeacon, Almner, and Sexton.*
Obediemment, *Obediently, obſequiouſly, dutifully.*
Obedience : f. *Obedience, or, as* Obeïſſance.
Obedient. *Obedient, obſequious, dutifull unto.*
Obeï : m. ïe : f. *Obeyed; obſerved with duty, yeelded unto with ſubmiſſion.*
Obeine. *Look* Aubaine.
Obeïr. *To obey; to obſerve dutifully, yield unto ſubmiſſively; to be ſubject, obſequious, or dutifull unto; to do whatſoever another will have him doe.*
Obeïſſamment. *Obediently.*
Obeïſſance : f. *Obedience, obeiſſance; a dutifull obſerving of, an obſequious yielding unto.*
Obeïſſant : m. ante : f. *Obeiſſant, obedient; ſubmiſſive, obſequious, or dutifull unto.*
Grande moiſſon l'obeïſſant recueille; Prov. *Seek* Moiſſon.
Obel : m. *The white Popler tree.*
Obeliſque : m. *An obeliſke, a great, high, and ſquare ſtone, broad at the bottome, and leſſening towards the top like a Pyramides.*
Obelon. *A ſallade of ſodden Hop-buds.*
¶ Rab.
† Oberé : m. ée : f. *Indebted.*
Obereau : m. *A hobby (Hawke;) alſo, a young minx, or little prowd ſquall.*
Oberon : m. *The hand-vice, or toole, wherewith a Lockſmith holds a key as he files it.*
† Obeſité : f. *Obeſitie; fatneſſe, groſſeneſſe.*
Obfuſquer. *as* Offuſquer.
† Obice : m. *A let, hinderance, obſtacle, impediment.*

Obicer. *Look* Obijcer.

Object : m. *An object ; the ſubject of the ſight ; any thing one looks on directly; any thing that is before the eyes.*
Obiect de teſmoings. *A challenging of witneſſes.*

Obiecter. *as* Obijcer.

Obiection. *as* Obiect; *alſo, an objection.*

Obier : m. *The Ople, water Elder, marſh Elder, Dwarfe plane, whitten tree.*

† Obijcer. *To object, or lay againſt; to upbraid, or twit in the teeth with; to reproach, lay to the charge, caſt in the diſh, of.*

Obit : m. *An Obit, obſequy, buriall, funerall.*

Objurgateur : m. *A chider, a rebuker, a reprover.*

Objurgation : f. *An objurgation, chiding, rebuke, reproofe, reprehenſion, blaming.*

Objurgatoire : com. *Objurgatory, reprehenſive, rebuking, chiding.*

Objurguer. *To chide, reprove, rebuke, taunt, reprehend, blame.*

Oblade : f. *A kind of great-eyed, and little-mouthed ſea Ruffe, or ſea Pearch, having a black ſpot on the root of her taile.* ¶ Marſeillois.

† Oblat : m. *A Souldier, who grown impotent, or maimed in ſervice, hath maintenance, or the benefit of a Monks place, aſſigned him in an Abbey ; alſo, the meanes, or place of a Monk ; or of ſuch a ſouldier.*
Oblat de religion. *A Novice, a Probationer.*

Oblation : f. *An oblation, an offering.*

Oblectation : f. *Oblectation, delight.*

Oblecter. *To oblectate, rejoyce, delight, make ſport, give paſtime, yeeld recreation, unto.*

Obliaget. Droict d'ob. *A* Nomine pœnæ, *or fine paied in ſome places (as within the dominion of* Blois) *by Tenants, who have not paied their rents, or performed their yeerly duties on their uſuall daies.*

Obliaige. *as* Obliage.

Oblie. *as* Oublie. ¶ Rab.

Obligation : f. *An Obligation, or Bond; alſo, a beholdingneſſe.*

Obligatoire : com. *Obligatory, obliging, binding.*

Obligé : m. *An Obligor ; he thats bound in an Obligation.*

Obligé : m. ée : f. *Obliged, tyed, bound, bounden ; beholden, indebted unto.*
Obligé en rolat *Subject unto the rigor of the Court of a* Bailli.

Obliger. *To oblige ; tie, bind; to make bounden, or beholden unto.*
Qui bien veut payer bien ſe doit obliger ; Pro. *He that will pay well muſt give good ſecurity.*

Oblique : com. *Crooked, oblique, awry; ſideling, bowed, winding ; traverſe, croſſe, overthwart, contrary to ſtraight.*
Sphere oblique. *Look* Sphere.

Obliquement. *Obliquely, wrily, crookedly, aſide, acroſſe, a travers, overthwartly.*

Obliquité : f. *Obliquity, wrineſſe, crookedneſſe.*

Obliteré : m. ée : f. *Obliterated, aboliſhed, worn, blotted, or ſcraped out.*

Oblivieux : m. euſe : f. *Oblivious, forgetfull; alſo, cauſing forgetfullneſſe.*

Oblivion : f. *Oblivion, forgetfulneſſe, unmindfulneſſe.*

† Obloeſion : f. *Sore hurt, much annoyance, great harm.*

Oblong : m. gue : f. *Oblong, ſomewhat long.*

Obmettre. *Look* Omettre.

Obnubiler. *To obnubilate, make cloudy, obſcure, or darken, as clouds do the skie.*

† Obnunciation : f. *A forbidding of any thing upon a foreknowledge, conjecture, or likelihood of the ill ſucceſſe thereof.*

Obole : m. *A halfpenny ; a ſmall coine worth* vij d Tourn. *alſo, a halfpenny weight;* 12 *graines among Apothecaries, and* 14 *among Mintmen, and Goldſmiths.*
Obole de Gueldres. *A coine worth* ij s vj d ſterl.
Obole de Horne. *Is worth ſomewhat above* xiiij d ſterl.
Obole du Rhin. *Whereof there be divers ſorts of different value, yet all of them between* 22, *and* 27 ſolz Tourn.
Droict d'obole. *Seek under* Droict.

Obombration : f. *An obumbration, obſcurement, ſhadow, or ſhadowing.*

Obombrer. *To obumbrate, ſhadow, obſcure.*

Obre. *Baſtard black Hellebore, Lungwort, Chriſts-wort, Lions foot, Lions claw.*

Obreptice : com, *Obreptitious, ſtollen, foiſted in, conveyed, nimmed, falſely come by.*

Obreption : f. *An obreption; the creeping, or ſtealing to a thing by crafty meanes; the getting, or obtaining thereof by diſſimulation, or private couſenage.*

Obreptiſſement. *By ſtealth.*

Obrize. Or ob. *Gold perfectly fined, or tryed.* ¶ Rab.

Obrophore. *A carrier of light.* ¶ Rab.

Obruë : m. ée : f. *Overwhelmed ; covered, or buried all over with earth, &c ; drowned, loſt, oppreſſed, confounded, overcome.*

Obſcur : m. ure : f. *Obſcure ; dark, mirke; duskie, gloomy, miſty, dimme; alſo, ſecret, cloſe, miſticall, diffuſed, hard to underſtand; alſo, private, unknown, baſe, mean, of low parentage, of no reputation.*

Obſcurci : m. ie : f. *Obſcured ; dimmed, darkned; cloaked, hidden, concealed ; obnubilated, enwrapped in clouds.*

Obſcurcir. *To obſcure ; darken, dimme, overcaſt, or caſt a miſt over ; to cloak, hide, conceale ; obnubilate, enwrap in clouds.*

Obſcurciſſement : m. *An obſcuring, darkning, dimming, overcaſting, overſhadowing.*

Obſcurement. *Obſcurely, darkly, dimly, clowdily, duskily ; covertly, miſtically.*

Obſcurité : f. *Obſcurity, darkneſſe, dimneſſe, clowdineſſe, duskineſſe, an overcaſting ; cloſeneſſe, covertneſſe, diffuſednеſſe ; a miſticall ſence, or hidden meaning in words.*

Obſecration : f. *An obſecration, beſeeching, eſpeciall deſire, earneſt intreaty, hearty prayer.*

Obſeques : f. *Obſequies ; funeralls, or funerall rites.*

Obſequieux : m. euſe : f. *Obſequious, officious, dutifull, ſerviceable, obſervant, obedient.*

Obſervance : f. *Obſervance, duty, reſpect, regard ; alſo, an obſervation ; a law, diſcipline, ordinance; faſhion, uſe, cuſtome.*
Freres de l'obſervance. *as* Obſervantins

Obſervantins : m. *An Order of gray Franciſcan Fryers.*

Obſervateur : m. *An obſerver, marker, regarder ; alſo an obſervator, monitor, billkeeper, in Schooles.*

Obſervé : m. ée : f. *Obſerved, kept, held; heeded, eſteemed, regarded ; watched, marked.*

Obſerver. *To obſerve, keep, hold; heed, eſteem, regard; watch, mark, eſpie, adviſe.*

Obſeſſeur : m. *A beſieger, a belaguerer.*

Obſiſter. *To withſtand, reſiſt; gainſay; impeach, let, ſtop.*

Obſtacle : m. *An obſtacle, impeachment, let, hindrance, impediment.*

† Obſtaclement : m. *A letting, hindring, impeaching; alſo, a ſtopping, or ſhutting up.*

† Obſtacler. *To let, hinder, impeach; alſo, to ſtop (a doore, window, &c) to ſhut up a houſe.*

Obſtant. *Withſtanding, impeaching, letting.*
Non obſtant. *Notwithſtanding, for all that.*

† Obſtaqué : m. ée : f. *Hindred, letted, impeached, withſtood.*

Obſtination : f. *Obſtinacy, wilfulneſſe, ſelfwill ; ſtubbornneſſe ; alſo, conſtancy, perſeverance, reſolution, in an opinion.*

Obſtiné : m. ée : f. *Obſtinate; wilfull, ſelfwilly, opinionative; ſtiff-necked, ſtubborn; firme, conſtant, reſolute, perſiſting, determinately bent.*

Obſtinément. *Obſtinately ; wilfully ; ſtubbornly; firmely, reſolutely, conſtantly.*

s'Obſtiner. *Stubbornely to perſiſt, or perſevere in ; wilfully to harden, ſet, or bend his thoughts on ; to maintaine earneſtly, determine abſolutely, obſtinately to hold tacke.*

Obtemperation : f. *Obtemperation, obedience.*

Obtemperé : m. ée : f. *Obeyed.*

Obtemperer. *To obtemperate, obey; do the will, follow the direction, be at the command of.*

Obtenebrer. *To obtenebrate, obſcure, darken.*

Obtenement : m. *An obtaining, acquiring, atchieving of, attaining unto.*

Obtenir. *To obtaine, attain unto, atchieve, acquire, get.*

Obtenu : m. uë : f. *Obtained ; atchieved, gotten, attained unto.*

Obtenuë : f. *A purchaſe, acquiſition, thing obtained, matter gotten.*

Obteſter. *To obteſt; conjure, humbly, or heartily to beſeech ; alſo, to invoke, to call to witnes, or call upon for ſuccour.*

† Obtrectateur : m. *A detractor, depraver, backbiter, ſlanderer.*

† Obtrectation : f. *Detraction, depravation, backbiting, ſlandering.*

Obtundre. *To beat, ſtrike, or thumpe ; to blunt or make dull ; alſo, to inculcate, or repeat often ; to weary, or cloy with words.*

Obturateur : m. *A ſtopper, or ſhutter up.*

Obturation : f. *An obturation, a ſtopping, or ſhutting up.*

Obturber. *To trouble, diſturb, diſquiet ; interrupt.*

Obtus : m. uſe : f. *Dull, blunt, edgeleſſe ; weakned; without ſpirit.*

Obtuſement. *Obtuſely, dully, bluntly.*

Obvention : f. *A meeting with; comming againſt ; happening, or chancing unto.*
Obvention teſtamentaire. *A Legacy beſtowed*

flowed by chance, or where it was not looked for.

Obvier. *To meet with; to resist, or withstand a thing met with; to prevent, stop, forestall.*

Obumbré : m. ée : f. *Obumbrated, overshadowed, obscured.*

Obumbrer. *To obumbrate, overshadow, cast a mist over, darken, obscure.*

Ocaigne, & Ocaine : f. *Dogs leather; or, a dogs skinne well dressed.*

Occasion : f. *An occasion; cause; opportunity, fit season.*

Occasion trouve qui son chat bat; Pro. *Hee that would beat his Cat finds a cause for it.*

Occasionnellement. *Occasionally, by occasion.*

Occasionner. *To occasion, or be the occasion of.*

† Occiant : m. *as* Occident.

Occiant : m. ante : f. *Killing, slaying, murthering, slaughtering.*

Occident. *The Occident, the west.*

Occidental : m. ale : f. *Occidentall, westerly, westerne.*

Occipital : m. ale : f. *Occipitall; belonging to the noddle, or hinder part of the head.*

Occire. *To kill, slay, murther, slaughter, massacre.*

Occis : m. ise : f. *Killed, murthered, slaughtered, slaine.*

Occision : f. *An occision, killing, slaying, murthering, slaughtering; also, a murther, or slaughter.*

Occultateur : m. *A concealor, or hider.*

Occultation : f. *An occultation, concealing, hiding.*

Occulte : com. *Hidden, close, privy, covert, concealed, secret, obscure.*

Occulté : m. ée : f. *Hidden, concealed, obscured.*

Occultement. *Hiddenly, privily, closely, covertly, secretly.*

Occulter. *To hide, conceale, cover, keep secret, obscure.*

Occupateur : m. *The occupier, possessor, holder, injoyer of a thing which hee hath seised.*

Occupation : f. *An occupation, businesse, imployment; also, an occupying, using, enjoying; a seisure of; also, a disseisin, or usurpation.*

Occupé : m. ée : f. *Occupied, busied, imployed in; troubled, held, or intangled with; also, wonne, seised, usurped, forcibly taken, violently gotten.*

Occuper. *To occupy; to busie, trouble, imploy; also, to use, possesse, enjoy; also, to win, take, usurpe by force; to seize on, to disseize one.*

Occuper aucun de. *To accuse, or appeach of; to charge with (an old phrase.)*

Occurrence : f. *An occurrence, or accident; a thing met with, matter hapned in the way.*

Occurrent : m. *An occurrent; or, as* Occurrence.

Occurrent : m. ente : f. *Occurrent, accidentall, hapning, or comming in the way.*

Occurrer. *To occure, meet with, come in place, offer it selfe, be in the way; to happen, or fall out on a suddaine.*

Oceane. La mer Oceane. *The Ocean, or maine Sea.*

Oceanique : com. *Of, or belonging to, the Ocean; residing, or living in the Main.*

Oche : f. *A nick, nock, or notch; the cut of a Tally; also, a little ground inclosed with a Quick-set hedge, and fruit trees.*

Oché : m. ée : t. *Nicked, nocked, notched; cut as a Tally; also, moved, stirred, wagged, figged, wagled.*

Ocher. *To nick, nock, notch; to cut, as a Tally; also, to move, stirre, fig, wag, wagle.*

Ocieux : m. euse : f. *Idle, quiet, restfull, at ease, at leisure, that hath little to doe.*

Ocre : m. (*Painters*) *Oker.*

Ocrille : f. *A scould, shrew, unquiet or impatient woman.*

Octaedre. *A body, or figure of eight faces.*

Octante. *Eightie, fourescore.*

Octantiesme. *The eightieth.*

Octave : f. *An Octave; an eighth; a proportion, or the number, of eight.*

L'Octave d'une feste. *The Octave, eight days, on the eighth day, after a holiday.*

Les Octaves en seront bien longues. *The blow indeed is given, but it may be revenged a long time hence; or, men are like enough to be long sensible of it.*

Octenaire. *An eight; the number, or a proportion, of eight.*

Octimestre : com. *Of eight moneths.*

Octobre : m. *October.*

Octonaire . com. *Eight, of eight.*

Octostique : f. *A Staffe, or Stanzo of eight verses.*

Octosyllable : com. *Of eight syllables.*

Octroy : m. *A grant; a grace; a privilege conferred, or sute given; also, free will, or good will; also, the grant of a Subsidie unto the Prince.*

Deniers d'octroy. *Look* Denier.

Octroyé : m. ée : f. *Granted, accorded, condescended unto; bestowed, or conferred upon.*

Octroyer. *To grant, accord, yield, consent, or condescend unto; to bestow, or conferre upon.*

Assez octroye qui mot ne dit; Prov. *He that sayes nothing yields enough.*

Octuple : com. *Eight times doubled, sixteen, twice eight.*

Oculaire : com. *Ocular, perspicuous, evident, apparent; also, belonging to the eye.*

Veine oculaire. *Part of the forehead veine; called so while it accoasts the eye.*

Oculairement. *Perspicuously, evidently, apparently, before the eyes.*

Oculé : m. ée : f. *Circumspect, sooze-spying, cleer-seeing, sighty, quick of sight.*

Ode. *A way.* ¶ Rab.

Ode : f. *Diers Woad; also, a Poeticall Ode, or Song.*

Odelette : f. *A small, or short Ode.*

Odette. *as* Odelette.

Odeur : f. *An odor, scent, smell, waft, savor; also, the sense of smelling; also, an inkling, suspition, or doubt of.*

Il ne l'a pas en bonne odeur. *Hee disgusts him, or distasts him much; hee hath no good conceit of him.*

De mauvaise odeur. Telle chose est de m. o. *Such a thing is loathsome, or most unsavory; of ill reputation; most lewd, faulty, filthy.*

Odieux : m. euse : f. *Hatefull, odious, loathsome, contrary to mans nature; also, haynous, detestable, horrible, worthie of hatred.*

Odorant. *as* Odoriferant; *or, smelling, senting.*

Odorat : m. *The sense, or act, of smelling.*

Odoration : f. *as* Odorement.

Odoré : m. ée : f. *Smelt, scented, wafted, vented.*

Odorement : m. *A smelling, senting, wafting, venting; also, a smell, waft, scent, vent.*

Odorer. *To smell, scent, waft, vent.*

Odoriferant : m. ante : t. *Odoriferous, sweet, pleasantly smelling, full of perfume.*

Odoritique : com. *Odoriferous.*

Oé. *Woth; the voice wherewith Carters use to stop their horses.*

Oeconomant : m. *The Stewardship, or Controllership of a family; and particularly, the Stewardship of an Ecclesiasticall living, or the Receivorship of the revenue thereof, during vacancie.*

Oeconome : m. *The Governour, Steward, or Controller of a family; also, a receiver of the rents of a Benefice, &c. during vacancie.*

Iouïr d'une chose en forme d'oeconome. *To possesse a thing onely as a Governour, or Steward thereof, during his own life.*

Oeconomie : f. *Oeconomy; the government of a family; the rule, disposition, or managing of household affaires.*

Oeconomique : com. *Oeconomicall; of husbandry, or household businesses.*

† Oedemateux : m. euse : f. *Full of, or subject unto, a flegmatick, and painlesse tumor, or swelling.*

† Oedeme : m. *A painlesse, waterish, and flegmatick swelling, which pressed downe with the finger, retains the impression thereof.*

Oedipodique. Iambe Oedipodique. *A lame, or gowty leg.* ¶ Rab.

Oeil : m. *The eye; an eye; a sight, a look.*

Oeil d'airain. *A red, fiery, sparkling eye; (such a one as lions, & the leaporous have.)*

Oeil bigarré. *as* Oeil veron.

Oeil blaffard. *An eye whose Christaline humor is grown white, and almost dried up; (an imperfection that befals old people.)*

Oeil de bœuf. *The herb Ox-eye; also, foolish Mathes, unsavory white Cotula, white unsavory Camomill; also, an out-strouting, or great gogle eye; and, proverbially, ignorance, or a weak eye, also, (in building) such an overture as is made in some rooses, and close wals, by a ridge tyle (or in the forme thereof) to gaine light or ayre from without, or for the voiding of smoak from within.*

Oeil de bouc. *A rolling gogle eye; also, an eye that looks asquint upward; an eye whose lid covers halfe of the ball; also, a shell fish, called a Limpin, or Lempet.*

Oeil de carré. *A squinting side, or leering eye; also, a proud, surly, stately, or big look.*

Oeil de cerf. *Look* Cerf.

Oeil de chat. *Purple Snapdragon, Calves snowt (an herbe;) also, a Cats eye; a sight thats better in the night then by day; also, an out-strouting eye; also, a white stone that glisters like a starre, and casts an azure luster.*

Oeil de chevre. *A whall, or over-white eye; an eye full of white spots, or whose apple seems divided by a streak of white.*

Oeil d'hypocrite. *An often twinkling eye.*

Oeil de Indas *The Nut, or Friars piece of a Leg of mutton.*

Oeil de lievre. *An eye which in ſleeping holds the lids open; alſo, an eye whoſe upper lid by convulſion, or otherwiſe, is hindred from covering the upper part of the white.*
Oeil de loup. *A duskie, or dark eye.*
Oeil de mauvais garçon. *as* Oeil de loup.
Oeil de moruë. *A great, and out-ſtrouting (but dull ſighted) eye.*
Oeil de perdrix. *A bright, or orientall ruby Red; alſo, a kind of Fig.*
Oeil de rat. *A ſmall eye, pink-eye, little ſight.*
Oeil roſti. *A Carbuncle in the eye.*
Oeil de travers. *A ſquint, or leering eye.*
Oeil veron. *A depravation of the eye; when the Chriſtaline humor growes white, or is almoſt dried up in only one of them; or when they be both of ſundry colours; or when their apples be very black; alſo a whall eye; whence the Proverbe,*
Le Cheval à oeil veron eſt meſchant, ou tout bon.
Blanc oeil. Gens auz blancs yeux. *White-livered, faint-hearted, people.*
Blanc en l'oeil. Il n'a point de blanc en l'oeil. *He is a very ſpirit, he hath not a croſſe to bleſſe himſelf with.*
Buſche en l'oeil. C'eſtoit vn buſche en ſon oeil. *That was a log, or beame in his eye; an hinderance to his ſight, that caſt a miſt over his underſtanding.*
Gros oeil. *A ſcornfull, big, ſurly, or angry look.*
Mauvais oeil. *Ivy Chickweed, Hen-bit.*
Perle de bel oeil. *A pearl of an excellent colour, or luſter.*
'A yeux de cire. *Look* Cire.
Les yeux plus grands que la panſe. *One may ſooner, or had better, fill his belly then his eye.*
L'oeil tendu au bois. *Warily, vigilantly, circumſpectly; that feares a ſurpriſall; that looks very well about him.*
Il a vn oeil au bois, (ou aux champs) & l'autre à la ville. *He looks two ſundry waies, or heeds two ſeverall things, at once.*
Il a vn oeil à la poiſle, l'autre au chat. *The ſame; or, as under* Poiſle.
Faire les yeux; & faire les doux yeux. *Look* Faire.
Lever l'oeil. Il n'y a homme qui oſe lever l'oeil devant luy. *Every one ſtands in wonderfull awe of him; no man dare quitch, or ſtirre before him.*
Il leur en pend autant en l'oeil. *They are in the like danger; they muſt one day taſt of the ſame ſawce, as much every way hangs over their (caveles) heads.*
Servi au doigt, & à l'oeil. *Served at a beck; diligently attended, excellently waited on.*
Tenir l'oeil à. *To look at ſeriouſly, view diligently, obſerve wiſtly, give good heed unto.*
'A l'oeil malade la lumiere nuit; Pro. *An ey diſtempered cannot brook the light; ſick thoughts cannot indure the truth.*
'A cœur dolent l'oeil pluie; Prov. *A weeping eye diſcovers a ſad heart; moiſt eyes mournfull heart.*
Deux yeux voyent plus clair qu'un; Pro. *Two eyes ſee better (two wits diſcerne more) then one.*
L'oiel du maiſtre engraiſſe le cheval; Pro. *See* Maiſtre.
Le cœur ne veut douloir ce que l'oeil ne peut voir; Pro. *What the eye cannot ſee the heart will not rue.*
Nul ne ſçait ce qu'à l'oeil luy pend; Pro. *No man knows what will befall him, or how neer a miſcheif is to him.*
Orgueil n'a pas bon oeil; Prov. *Pride looks not well on any.*
Quand les yeux voyent ce qu'ils ne virent oncques, le cœur penſe ce qu'il ne penſa oncques; Prov. *New objects breed new thoughts.*
Qui n'a qu'un oeil bien le garde; Prov. *Let him that hath but one eye keepe it well; let him that hath but one help ſtrive to preſerve it.*
Toute choſe ſe vend au pris de l'oeil; Prov. *Mans eye doth ſet a rate on every thing.*
Oeillade: f. *An amorous look, affectionate winke, wanton aſpect, luſtfull jert, or paſſionate caſt, of the eye; a Sheeps eie.*
Oeillade: m. ée: f. *Often, or affectionately eyed; looked on wantonly, winked at laſciviouſly.*
Oeillader. *To eye often, behold affectionately, winke at laſciviouſly, look on wantonly; to caſt a Sheeps eye at, to dart at with a paſſionate eye.*
Oeillade: f. *A pretty wink, jert, caſt of the eye.*
Oeilladier: m. ere: f. *Belonging to the eye, or looke; alſo, eying often, affectionately, or wantonly.*
Oeillage de Vin. *The filling up of leaky Wine veſſels.*
Oeillarder. *as* Oeillader.
Oeillé: m. ée: f. *Full of eyes, decked or ſet thick with eyes, like a Peacocks taile; alſo, filled up, as a leaking Wine veſſell.*
Oeiller les Vins. *To fill up Wine veſſels which have leaked.*
Oeilleres. Bride à oeilleres. *A bridle with eye-flaps for a fore-horſe.*
Oeillet: m. *A little eye; alſo, an oylet-hole; alſo, the young bud of a tree, &c. alſo, a Gilliflower; alſo, a Pink.*
Oeillet Dieu. *Roſe-Campion (a flower.)*
Oeillet d'Inde. *The Turky, or Affrican Marigold, or Gilliflower; alſo, the French Marigold, or Gingioline flower (which is the ſingle kind of the Affrican.)*
Oeillets de Paris. *as* Catherinettes.
Oeillet de Provence. *The ordinary great, red, and double Clove-Gilliflower.*
Oeillet de roſette. *A leſſe kind of the red Clove-Gilliflower.*
Oeillet ſauvage. *A Pink; alſo, the ſweet william, &c.*
Oeillet de Turquie. *as* Oeillet d'Inde.
Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeillets; Pro. *Woods have their eares, and fields their eyes; every thing hath ſome inſtrument of, or help for, diſcovery.*
Oeilleté: m. ée: f. *Full of eyes (like ill-preſt cheeſe, or light-wrought bread;) alſo, full of oylet holes.*
Oeilleton: m. *A Pink, or ſmall Gilliflower; alſo a little bud.*
Oeiller: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, an eye.*
Veine oeilliere. *See* Veine.
Oeillieres: f. *The eye-teeth, or tuſhes.*
Oeſipe: m. *The filth, and ſweaty greaſines of wooll growing on the flank, and ſhoulders of a Sheep.*
Oeſon: m. *The weaſon, or throte-pipe.*
Oeſophage: m. *The mouth of the ſtomack; alſo, the pipe that reaches from the mouth to the ſtomack.*
Oeſt: m. *The Eaſt wind, or coaſt.*
Oeſtre Iunonique. *A gad-bee, horſe-fly, dun-fly, brimſey, brizze.* ¶ Rab.
Oeuf: m. *An egge.*
Oeufs brouillez. *Look* Brouillé.
Oeufs de Paſques. *Paſt, or Paſch-egges, egges given at Eaſter; whence;*
Ils s'y attendoient comme à leurs oeufs de Paſques. *They expected it certainely, they looked aſſuredly, or greedily, for it.*
Donner des oeufs de Paſques à toutes reſtes. *To beſwacke, belamme, belabour ſoundly, to lay about him luſtily.*
Oeufs des Philoſophes. *The veſſel wherein Alchymiſts put the ſtuffe which they hope will yeeld the Philoſophers ſtone.*
Oeufs des poiſſons. *The ſpawn of fiſhes; whence;*
Harenc aux oeufs. *A full-roſed, or hard-rowed Herring.*
Oeufs à la riblette. *Eggs and Collops.*
Conver vn mauvais oeuf. *To hatch an ill egge, to breed an ungracious child; to nouriſh an unlucky, or miſcheivous deſign.*
Faire de ſes oeufs poules. *To count his chickins before they be hatched.*
Il n'y fera rien, non plus que le coq ſur les oeufs. *He cannot be drawn to attend, or meddle in it.*
Quitter vn bœuf pour prendre vn oeuf. *To quit a great, for the gaine of a ſmall, thing; to change for a worſe,*
Tondre ſur vn oeuf. *To quarrell without cauſe, or find a fault where there is none; alſo, to pick a gain out of a moſt bare, or barren commodity.*
Vn oeuf n'eſt rien; deux font grand bien; trois c'eſt aſſez; quatre c'eſt tart; cinq c'eſt la mort; Pro. *One egge is none, two ſomewhat, three enow; four be too much, five give a deadly blow.*
De mauvais corbeau mauvais oeuf; Prov. *An ill bird laies a naughty egge; lewd creatures breed lewd creatures; as the damme or ſire, ſuch is the race.*
Mieux vaut en paix vn oeuf qu'en guerre vn bœuf; Pro. *Better is an egge in peace, then an Ox in war.*
Noire geline pond blanc oeuf; Prov. *Look* Noir.
Tel cuide avoir des oeufs au feu qui n'a que les eſcailles; Pro. *Look* Eſcaille.
Vne belle choſe eſt vn oeuf; Prov. *An egg's a beautifull, or goodly thing.*
Oeuf-molette. *Seek* Omelette.
Oeuvance. *as* Oeuve; (at Blois.)
Oeuve: f. *The rowe, or ſpawn of a fiſh.*
Oeuve: m. ée: f. *Layed, or ſet on, as an egge; alſo, ſpawned.*
Oeuvre: f. *A work; deed; buſineſſe; labour, travaile, toile; alſo, work, or workmanſhip; alſo, a place, or part of a Pariſh Church, wherein the Church-wardens, &c. ſit together on feſtivall daies.*
Oeuvre blanche; &, faiſeur d'oeuvre blanche. *Look* Blanc.
Oeuvres fainctes. *Imagery, or imboſſed work, ſet on, or appearing but half without, a wall.*
Oeuvre de loy. *An actuall diſpoſſeſſion, or tranſport of aliened Inheritances, Rents, Services, &c. ſuffered, or paſſed before the Landlord thereof, or his ſteward;*

ſteward; or before other officers of the juriſdiction of the place.

Oeuvre de ſinge. *An idle, fooliſh, lewd, or impure act.*

Bois d'oeuvre. *Great timber ſquared, cut out, or fitted for uſe.*

Chef d'oeuvre. *A Maſter-peece.*

Dedans ou dehors oeuvre. *Within, or without the walls of a houſe, &c. (a workmanlie tearme.)*

Maiſtre des oeuvres. *The ſurveyor, or overſeer of the Kings works.*

Maiſtre des baſſes oeuvres. *A Jakes-feyer.*

Maiſtre des hautes oeuvres. *A Hangman.*

Mortes oeuvres. *The outſide of a Ship from the wales upward.*

Mettre toutes pierres en oeuvre. *Look* Mettre.

'A l'oeuge on cognoiſt l'ouvrier; Pro. *One may diſcerne a workeman by his work.*

'A bon iour bon oeuvre; Pro. *A goodlie act on a godly day; or, as we ſay, the bett r day the better worke; (tis alſo taken Ironically, and in a contrary ſence) he hath honoured ſo good a day with a goodly act indeed; (of one that on a holiday commits a hainous deed.)*

Il n'eſt oeuvre que d'ouvriers; Prov. *There is no work, but by workmen rightly done.*

Le cœur fait l'oeuvre non pas les grands iours; Prov. *Tis not long days, but willing hearts, that ſoon diſpatch a buſineſſe.*

Tel autheur tel oeuvre; Prov. *Like Author like worke; ſuch as the writer ſuch is his booke.*

Of. *(An Interjection expreſſing a ſuddaine feare; aſtoniſhment, ſence of paine, or of diſdaine;) Oh, ah, alaſſe; out, fy, farre be it.*

Offence: f. *as* Offenſe.

Offencé: m. ée: f. *as* Offenſé.

Offencer. *as* Offenſer.

Offencible. *Look* Offenſible.

Offendre. *To offend, hurt, miſchieve, harme, indammage, do ſcathe unto.*

Offenſe: f. *Offence, hurt, ſcathe, harme, wrong, injurie, dammage, diſpleaſure; alſo, a crime, fault, offence, treſpaſſe, tranſgreſſion.*

Offenſé: m. ée f. *Offinded, hurt, wronged, injured.*

Offenſement: m. *An offending, diſpleaſing, hurting, wronging, injuring.*

Offenſer. *To offend, hurt, wrong, injure, abuſe, harme, damnifie, doe ſcathe unto.*

Offenſible: com. *Offencible, hurtfull, indammaging, dangerous.*

Offenſif: m. iue: f. *Offenſive, hurtfull, diſpleaſing, troubleſome, noyſome, or dangerous unto.*

Offerte: f. *An Offer, an Offering.*

Offertoire: m. *An Offertorie (in the Maſſe, &c.)*

Offeux: m. euſe: f. *Soppie, or full of lumpes, or gobbets.*

Office: f. *An Office; function, magiſtracie, dignitie, (publick) charge; alſo, a mans dutie; alſo, an office, kindneſſe, pleaſure, ſervice, good turne done one; alſo, divine ſervice.*

Offices extraordinaires. *Are thoſe that concerne the* Finances, Aides, Tailles, *and ſalt Garners.*

Offices ordinaires. *The Offices of ordinarie Juſtice, and of the Kings Demaine.*

Cauſes d'office. *The cauſes which concerne a Lord* Iuſticier.

Greffier d'office; & Procureur d'office. *A Lord Juſticers Clarke; Attorney, or Proctor.*

Official: m. *An Officiall; a Commiſſary, or Chancelor, to a Biſhop, &c.*

Officier: m. *An Officer; alſo, a Magiſtrate; alſo, a Sergeant, or Catchpole.*

Officiers d'armes. *Heralds of all ſorts.*

Qui ie ſois officier au moins d'un moulin; Prov. *Let me be an Officer, though it be but of a Mill: make the King an Officer, and he will ſoone grow rich; (quoth an old Preacher in* Edward *the ſixts time.)*

Officier. *To ſay ſervice in the Church; alſo, to worke, imploy, or buſie himſelfe about.*

Officieux: m. euſe: f. *Officious, dutifull, ſerviceable, diligent, courteous, friendly, ready at call, willing to do pleaſures, or* O good offices.

fficine: f. *A workhouſe, or ſhop.*

Offrande: f. *An Offering.*

Offrant: m. ante: f. *Offering, proffering.*

Au plus offrant. *To him that bids moſt.*

Offraye: m. *The great water fowle called an Oſprey.*

Offre: m. *An offer, proffer; bidding.*

Offrir. *To offer, bid, proffer; alſo, to preſent, or exhibit.*

Offuſcation: f. *An offuſcation; a dimming, obſcuring, blackening, darkening.*

Offuſqué: m. ée: f. *Offuſcated, obſcured, blackened, darkened.*

Offuſquer. *To offuſcate, obſcure, blacken, darken; dimme, ſhadow, caſt a miſt over.*

Oger. *The name of a ſharpe taſt-pleaſing apple.*

Ogive: f. *An Ogive, or Ogee in Architecture. Looke* Augive.

Ogoeſſe: f. *An Ogreſſe, or Gunne-bullet (muſt be ſable) in Blaſon.*

Ohie: f. *Crazineſſe, indiſpoſition, diſtemper, weakeneſſe, faintneſſe, or feebleneſſe of the bodie.*

Ohié: m. ée: f. *Crazie, deſtempered, ſickly, ill-diſpoſed; faint, feeble, weake.*

Ohier. *To diſtemper, make ſickie or crazie; to weaken, enfeeble, make faint.*

Oho. (Interject.) *Oho? it is even ſo? is it ſo indeed?*

Oignement: m. *An oyle, an ointment; alſo, an annointing.*

Oignon: m. *An Onion.*

Oignon de bois. *The wild ſtarry Jacinth, or Crowtoes.*

Oignon de chien. *Dogs Leek, the buſh Jacinth, or tuft Jacinth; alſo, as* Porreau de chien.

Oignon fendu. *A Scallion.*

Oignon de mer. *The Squill, or ſea Onion.*

L'oignon du pied. *The (bunchie, or outbearing) root of the great toe; the fleſhie part of the ſole of the foot at the root of that toe.*

Oignon ſauvage. *The Squill, or ſea Onion; alſo, the wild field Onion, Bulbine, wild Bulbus, Corne Leek, wild ſtarre of Bethlem; alſo, the herb that beares the purple Jacinth* Vaciet.

Oignon ſectil. *A Scallion.*

Oignon teſtu. *The ordinary Garden Onion.*

Il y a de l'oignon. *There is a pad in the ſtraw, there is ſomewhat amiſſe among them.*

Se mettre en rang d'oignon, & ne valoir vn'eſchalotte. *To judge too well of himſelfe, to take too much upon him; to ranke himſelfe with, or compare himſelfe to, his betters.*

A pain, & oignon trompette, ne clairon; Prov. *See* Clairon.

Apres Paſques, & Rogation, fy de Preſtre, & d'oignon; Prov. *After the week of Eaſter, and Rogation, a Prieſt, and Onions are abhomination.*

Si tu te trouves ſans chapon, ſois content de pain & d'oignon; Prov. *If thou want a Capon, fall to bread and an Onion; or, let not the want of dainties diſcontent thee.*

Oignon cettes: f. *Cives, Chives, ruſh Onions.*

Oignonnerie. *as* Oignonniere.

Oignonnet: m. *The Onion Apple, or Peare.*

Oignonnette: f. *A Scallion; or, a wild Onion.*

Oignonniere: f. *A Bed, Plot, or Garden of Onions.*

Oillet. *Seek* Oeillet.

Oince: f. *A Hawkes Pounce; (and thence) a hooke; and (as in* Rab.) *a hand, or fiſt; alſo, the beaſt called an Ounce, or Linx.*

Oinct: m. *as* Oing.

Oinct: m. oincte: f. *Annointed, greaſed, beſmeared, ſmeared.*

Oindre. *To annoint, greaſe, beſmear, ſmear.*

Oignez vilain il vous poindra; Prov. *(Like our homely one) claw a churle by the breech, and he will ſhite in your fiſt.*

Charité oingt, & peché poinct; Prov. *Charity annointeth, ſinne annoyeth; or, charity quiets the heart, ſinne afflicts the ſoule.*

On ne doit pas à gras pourceau le cul oindre; Prov. *We muſt not greaſe a fat Sow in the tayle.*

Oing: m. *(Hogs) greaſe, or ſeam; ſmeare.*

Oingtereule: f. *Selfe-heale, Hook-heale, Sicklewort, Brunell, Prunell, Carpenters herb.*

Oingture: f. *An annointing, begreaſing, beſmearing; alſo, an ointment.*

En lict de chien n'y a point d'oingture; Prov. *The kennell of a dog ſmels not of Civet.*

Oinze. *An Ounce, or Linx.* ¶ Rab.

Oiſeau: m. *A bird, a fowle; and (particularly) a Hawke; alſo, a Hodd; the Tray wherein Maſons, &c. carrie their Mortar.*

Oiſeau de bec. *A hungrie, or greedie Paraſite; one in whom there is nothing but words.*

Oiſeau dunette. *A Thruſh.*

Oiſeau de S. Martin. *A Ring-tayle, or Hen-harme.*

Oiſeau de meurte; ou de nerte. *A Mirtle Thruſh.*

Oiſeau de Paradis. *Looke* Paradis.

Oiſeau

Oiſeau de proye. *A Hawke, or Kite.*
Langue d'oiſeau. *Aſhen keyes.*
Pain d'oiſeau. *Stone-crop, Stone-horc, Mouſe-tayle, wild Prick-madame, Jacke of the butterie.*
Parler comme vn oiſeau en cage. *To babble, tattle, chatter, talke much to little purpoſe.*
Oiſeau debonnaire de luy meſme ſe tait; Prov. *The gentle Hawke (halſe) makes, or mannes, her ſelfe; a wellbred perſon is of a vertuous diſpoſition, needs not much tutoring, will of himſelfe be good.*
L'oiſeau gazouille ſelon qui'l eſt embecqué; Prov. *A man uſually ſpeakes as his humor moves, gaine leads, or paſſion urges him; or (like a good bird) he utters onely that which he was bid, or taught to ſay.*
A tous oiſeaux leurs nids ſont beaux; Prov. *To every bird her neaſt ſeemes faire; moſt men like houſes of their owne contriving.*
D'oiſeaux, de chiens, d'armes, & d'amours, pour vn plaiſir mille douleurs; Prov. *Look* Amour, *or* Armes.
Tel oiſeau tel nid; Pro. *Like ayerie like Hawke; ſuch as the bird ſuch is her Neaſt.*
Vieil oiſeau ne ſe prend à reths; Prov. *The old (in experience) are not ſubject to ſurpriſalls.*
Nid tiſſu oiſeau envolé; Prov. *Tis a ſigne that the birds are flowen when Spiders build over the neaſt.*
Qui veut prendre vn oiſeau qu'il ne l'effarouche; Prov. *Deale gently with the bird thou meaneſt to catch; be not too havſh to thoſe thou faine wouldſt win.*
Trop tard crie l'oiſeau quand il eſt pris; Pro. *When miſchiefes are befallen complaints availe not.*

Oiſel. *as* Oiſeau.

Oiſeler. *To fall a birding, or flye out at birds, like a giddie, or ill-made Hawke.*
Oiſeler vn faulcon ſur la grue. *To flcſh or flye her upon, to make or lure her unto, the Crane.*

Oiſelerie: f. *Fowling, bird-hunting, bird-catching; a flying at, or preying on, birds.*
Oiſelet: m. *A little bird.*
Oiſeleur: m. *A Fowler, or Bird-catcher.*
Oiſeleur: m. eure: f. *Of, or belonging to, a bird.*
Oiſelier. *as* Oiſeleur; *alſo, a keeper (or one that hath the charge) of birds, or of fowle.*
Oiſeliere: f. *as* Oiſelerie; *alſo, a cage for birds, a coope for fowle.*
Oiſeux: m. euſe: f. *Lither, ſloathfull, ſluggiſh, full of idleneſſe; whence;*
Fille oiſeuſe rarement vertueuſe; Pro.
Oiſif: m. iue: f. *Lither, lazie, ſloathfull, idle, negligent, retchleſſe; languiſhing; that hath but little to doe, or if he had much, would doe but little.*
Fille oiſive à mal penſive; Prov. *Looke* Fille.
Oiſillon: m. *A young bird, or ſmall bird.*
Il bat le buiſſon ſans prendre l'oiſillon. *He beats the buſh, and gets not a bird; much fruitleſſe paines he takes.*
Oiſivement. *Litherly, lazilie, ſloathfully, idly.*
Oiſiveté: f. *Sloath, idleneſſe, litherneſſe, lazineſſe, negligence, retchleſneſſe; alſo, reſt, vacancie; a languiſhing, or hurtfull caſe.*
Oiſon: m. *A Green-gooſe, or young Gooſe; a Goſſling.*
Oiſon bridé. *A ſot, aſſe, gull, ninnie, noddie.*
La mort aux oiſons. *Henbane; alſo, hemlocks.*
Pied d'oiſon. *Gooſe-foot, wild Orache.*
Fourni d'entendement comme vn oiſon de creſte. *As wiſe as Waltams Calfe.*
Oiſon verd bon, griſon gueres bon; Prov. *See* Griſon.
L'oiſon n'eſt pas digne de monſtrer les paſquis à l'oye; Prov. *(A checke for young men that preſume to teach their elders.)*
Les oiſons menent paiſtre les oyes; Prov. *(Sayd when ſubjects governe their Princes, children their Parents, meane men the Magiſtrates, and ſervants or ſchollers their Maſters; and is a note as well of weakeneſſe in the Geeſe, as of ſaucineſſe in the Goſlings.)*
L'oye meine l'oiſon paiſtre; Prov. *The Gooſe leads out the Goſling to the field; (contrarie to the former, and an argument of a well-proportioned government.)*

Oiſtre, *as* Huiſtre.
Oiſtriere. *Look* Huiſtriere.
Oleagineux: m. euſe: f. *Oylie, full of oyle; alſo, of an Olive, or Olive tree.*
Oleaginité: f. *Oylineſſe, or an oylie ſubſtance.*
Oleandre. *The Roſe tree, Roſe Bay, Roſe Lawrell, Roſe Bay tree.*
Oleaſtre: m. *A wild Olive tree.*
Olecrane: m. *The end, or tip of the elbow; alſo, the elbow it ſelfe.*
Oléeux: m. euſe: f. *Oylie, full of oyle.*
Oliban: m. Olibanum. *Franckincenſe in drops; (ignorant Apothecaries tearme a kind of Roſen, great Incenſe, or* Thus, *and the right Incenſe,* Olibanum; *whereas* Olibanum (*in Greek* Libanos) *and* Thus *be but one, and the ſame thing.*
Oliette: f. *Poppie, Cheſsbolls, or Cheeſe-bowles.* ℣ Wallon.
Oligarchie: f. *An Oligarchie; or, the abſolute government of a few principall men.*
Oligophore. Vin ol. *Weake, or ſmall Wine; ſuch as can beare but little water.*
Olimpiade. *as* Olympiade.
Olivaire: com. *Of a Olive; like an Olive.*
Cautere olivaire. *See* Cautere.
Olivaſtre: m. *A wild Olive tree.*
Ollve: f. *An Olive; alſo, as* Canepetiere.
Olivete: f. *A ground, or grove of Olive trees.*
Olivette: f. *A little Olive; alſo, a little Olive-bitt for a horſe.*
Olivier: m. *An Olive tree.*
Olivier domeſtic. *The manured Olive tree.*
Olivier Ethyopic. *The wild Olive tree of* Ethyopia.
Il a tous ſes oliviers courans. *He hath his full ſwindge or libertie, he doth what he liſt.*
Olivot: m. *A great Olive.*
Olle: f. *A ſeething pot.*
Ollonnes. *as* Aulonnes.
Olmeau: m. *A young, or little Elme.*
Olometre. *An Inſtrument wherewith all kind of dimenſions are, or all a thing may be, meaſured.*
Olonne: f. *Canvas for the ſayle of a ſhip; (as in* Aulonnes;) *and ſometimes alſo the ſayle it ſelfe.*
Olphe. *The Matt-ruſh, or Matt-weed.* ℣ Provençal.
Olybrius: m. *The name of a ſwaggering worthie, mentioned in ſome of the* Romans *or old, and fabulous Poeſies, or Hiſtories of* France.
Faire l'Olybrius. *To ſwagger, or play the terrible Roiſter; to pretend great fury, or talke as if no body were able to ſtand before him.*

Olympe. *Heaven (among Poets.)*
Olympiade: f. *An Olympiade, the ſpace of four yeers, or of fifty moneths (each moneth containing thirty daies.)*
Omaille: f. *Great cattell; as Oxen, Kine, &c.*
Omaſe: m. *The thick, and fatty part of a Bullocks paunch; ſome alſo take it for a fat Tripe, or Chitterling.*
Ombelle: f. *A little ſhadow; alſo, a faſhion of little round fanne; or, as* Ombrelle.
Ombilic. *as* Vmbilic.
Ombilical. *as* Vmbilical.
Ombrage: m. *An umbrage; a ſhade; a ſhadow; alſo, jealouſie, ſuſpition, an incling of; whence;*
Doner ombrage à. *To diſcontent; make jealous of, or put buzzes into the head of.*
Ombragé: m. ée: f. *Shaded, ſhadowed; covered; obſcured, overſhadowed; alſo put into a jealouſie, or diſtruſt.*
Ombragement: m. *A ſhading, or ſhadowing.*
Ombrager. *To ſhade, or ſhadow; to caſt a ſhadow on, or give ſhadow unto; alſo, to cover, darken, obſcure, overcaſt; alſo, as* Donner ombrage à, *in* Ombrage.
Ombrageuſement. *Obſcurely, darkly, covertly; alſo, jealouſly; waywardly, ſkittiſhly.*
Ombrageux: m. euſe: f. *Shadie, ſhadowie, covert, full of ſhade; obſcure, dark; alſo, umbragious; jealous, ſuſpitious; alſo, giddy, ſkittiſh, bird-eyed, often ſtarting, or ſtarting at every feather.*
Ombraire: m. *An Vmbrello, or ſhadow.*
Ombre: f. *A ſhadow; alſo, a ſhade, or covert; alſo, a colour, cloak, veile, pretext, or pretence for; as* Vmbre.
Combattre ſon ombre. *To fight with his own ſhadow; to be angry to no purpoſe, or take paines in ſtriving againſt no reſiſtance; alſo, to deviſe new matters, and afterwards inveigh againſt them; alſo, to revile, or threaten, the abſent.*
Courir apres ſon ombre. *To run after his own ſhadow, to ſpend his time very madly.*
Luicter contre les ombres. *as* Combattre ſon ombre.
Se mettre à l'ombres des bouchons. *To ſhroud himſelf under the ſhade of a Taphouſe; to ſlip into a Taverne.*
Sous ombre d'aſne entre chien au moulin; Pro. *Look* Aſne.
Il n'y a ſi petit buiſſon qui ne porte ombre; Pro. *The leaſt buſh hath it ſhadow; The like is;*

Vn poil fait ombre ; Prov. *A haire makes a ſhadow, the ſmalleſt things have their ſhadowes*; viz. *their uſe, or ſome ornament.*

Ombré : m. ée : f. *Vmbred, or ſhadowed*; (*a tearm of Blaſon.*)

Ombrelle : f. *An Vmbrello ; a (faſhion of) round, and broad fanne, wherewith the Indians (and from them our great ones) preſerve themſelves from the heat of a ſcorching Sunne ; and hence, any little ſhadow, fanne, or thing, wherewith women hide their faces from the Sunne.*

Ombreux : m. euſe : f. *Shadowie, ſhading, full of ſhade; covert, cloſe.*

Ombriere : f. *as* Ombrelle.

Ombroyer. *To ſhadow, to caſt or yeeld a ſhadow.*

Omelette : f. *An Omelet, or Pancake of egges. Looke* Aumelette.

Omettre. *To omit; pretermit, baulke, overſlip, overpaſſe; to neglect, forget ; leave out, leave undone.*

Omioteleutes. *Alike-ſounding clauſes, or cloſes.*

Omis : m. iſe : f. *Omitted, pretermitted, baulked, overſlipt, overpaſſed; neglected, forgotten; left out, left undone.*

Omiſſion : f. *An omiſſion; baulking, overſlip, overpaſſing; forgetting, or neglect of ; a leaving out, or letting goe.*

Omitton : m. *as* Aumuce ; *a furred ornament worne by Cannons.*

Omniforme : com. *Of, or having, all kind of ſhapes.*

Omnigene : com. *Of all kinds ; alſo, moſt kind.* ¶ Rab.

Omnimode : com. *Infinite in meanes; of every way.*

Omnipotence : f. *Omnipotencie, almightineſſe.*

Omnipotent. *Omnipotent, almightie, allable.*

Omoplates : f. *The ſhoulder-blades.* ¶ Rab.

Omphacin. Huile omph. *Oyle made of greene, or unripe Olives.*

Omuſſe. *as* Aumuce.

On. (*Such a Particle as our One, or ſomewhat more generall, and the ſigne of a Verbe Impersonall, or impersonally uſed ; whence,*) On dit, *men ſay, people talke, its reported ;* &, on le voit par experience; *men ſee it, or wee ſee it, by experience.*

Onagrier : m. ere : f. *Of a wild Aſſe.*

Le pas onagrier. *A very ſwift pace, (for ſuch a one hath the wild Aſſe.)*

Onc. (*An Adverbe of time;*) *ever, at any time; alſo, never.*

Once : f. *An Ounce, in weight ; alſo, the ſpotted Ounce, or Lynx.*

L'once de l'année. *A moneth.*

Oncial : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to, or weighing as much as, an Ounce; whence;* Lettres onciales. *Huge letters, great letters.*

Oncle : m. *An Vncle.*

Celuy eſt bien mon oncle qui le ventre me comble; Prov. *Hee is my neereſt friend that fills my belly; or he is my kindeſt Vnkle who doth feed me.*

†Oncles : f. *as* Ongles.

Oncques. (*An adverb of time*) *never.*

Onction : f. *Vnction, an annointing.*

Onction feable. *Seek* Feable.

Huile d'onction. *The holy, or hallowed Oyle, uſed, by the Church of* Rome, *in Baptiſme, and Extreame Vnction.*

Onctueux : m. euſe : f. *Full of Ointments; alſo, annoynting ; alſo, oylie, fattie, greaſie.*

Onctuoſité : f. *Vnctuoſitie, oylineſſe; greaſineſſe, fattineſſe.*

Ond. D'ond. *Whence; whereby.* ¶ Rab.

Iuſques à dire d'ond venez vous. *Extreamely, exceedingly, exceſſively, unmeaſurably.* ¶ Rab.

Onde : f. *A wave; billow, ſurge of the ſea ; alſo, the tumbling tricke of touching the ground with the hands, and then comming over topſie turvie, divers times together.*

Camelot à ondes. *Water Chamlet.*

Bouillir vne onde. *To boyle a while, or but for one bubble, or a wallop or two.*

Ondé : m. ée : f. *Waved ; ſurging, waving; alſo, ſtreaked, wrought, or cut, like waves.*

Ondée : f. *A great and ſuddaine fall of raine; a guſh, or guſt, of raine; a power of raine.*

Ondelé : m. ée : f. *as* Ondé.

Ondeler. *To run, to powre downe, by waves; or, as* Onder.

Ondelette : f. *A little wave, a ſmall billow.*

Onder. *To wave ; to make plaites, or ſtreakes like waves; to worke, or flouriſh with waves.*

Ondette. *as* Ondelette.

Ondoyant : m. ante : f. *Waving ; ſurging, floating, ſwelling as, or with, billowes.*

L'Ondoyante plaine. *The Sea.*

Ondoyé : m. ée : f. *Waved, ſurged, floated; ſwolne with billowes.*

Ondoyement : m. *Waving, ſurging, floating ; a ſwelling with billowes ; alſo, a dangling, flickering, or gentle moving, in the wind.*

Ondoyer. *To wave ; to ſurge ; to riſe in, or ſwell with billowes ; alſo, to float, flicker, dangle, or move gently, in the wind.*

Ondoyer vn enfant. *To chriſten a weak child privately, or in a chamber.*

Oneraire : com. *Of burthen, for carriage, that may be laden; whence;* Nefs oneraires.

Onereux : m. euſe : f. *Onerous, burthenſome, heavy, weighty, chargeable.*

A titre onereux. Acquerir vne maiſon &c, à titre onereux. *To buy a houſe, &c. thats lyable unto an yearely rent, annuitie, fine, or ſubject unto ſundrie duties, or other charges.*

Onglade : f. *A ſcratch, or paw with, or the print, or marke of, nayles; a nayle-marke.*

Ongle : f. *The nayle (of a reaſonable,) the claw, hoofe, or tallon (of an unreaſonable) creature.*

Ongle cabaline. *The hoofe of a horſe ; alſo, the herbe Horſe-hoofe, Colts-foot, Fole-foot, Bull-foot.*

Ongle odorant. Vnguis odoratus. *A long, ſmall, and ſmooth ſhell (of a fiſh) uſed in perfumes.*

Ongle d'une roſe. *The nayle, root, or white bottome of the flower of a Roſe.*

Goutte ſur l'ongle. Boire la goutte ſur l'on. *To drinke all but a drop to cover the nayle with.*

Sang aux ongles. Il a du ſang aux ongles. *He is a reſolute, valorous, courragious; there is good metall, pith, or ſtuffe, in him.*

Conduire à l'ongle. *To finiſh, or bring unto perfection ; to leave no jot undone of.*

Coniecturant le lion par les ongles. *Ayming at the whole by a little part, or, as under* Lion.

Couper les ongles de prez à, & Rongner les ongles à. *To clip ones nayles ſomewhat neer; to hold him ſhort, to weaken, or diſarme him, to take away from him all meanes of doing harme.*

Il s'eſt rongné les ongles à l'eſtude de. *He hath beaten his braines exceedingly, or weakned his bodie extremely, in the ſtudie of, or care about.*

C'eſt belle bataille de chiens & des chats, chacun a des ongles ; Prov. *Faire is the ſtrife when both are armed alike.*

Onglé : m. ée : f. *Nayled; hoofed; clawed, tallomed, furniſhed with nayles, &c.*

Onglée : f. *Ache of the fingers ends in extremitie of cold weather ; alſo, a painefull ſlipping of the fleſh from, or ſwelling of it over, the nayle; alſo, a web in a mans, and the Hawe in a horſes, eye.*

Ongler. *To ſcratch, or marke with a nayle.*

Onglet : m. *A little nayle; hoofe ; claw, or tallon.*

Onglons de pourceau. *Hogs-feet ſinged, then ſodden untill they be very tender, then broyled on a gridiron till they be very hard, and then boyled betweene two diſhes with verjuice, vineger, pepper, and onions.*

Onguent : m. *An vnguent, ointment, or oyle; any fat thing fit to annoint with.*

Onguent Apoſtolorum. *A certaine deterſive ſalve compounded of twelve ingredients.*

Es petites boiſtes met on les bons onguens; Prov. *Men put in little boxes precious ointments ; little men have many times rare gifts.*

Onguentaire : com. *Of, or belonging to, ointments.*

Gland onguentaire. *See* Gland.

Onicocrite : m. *A Judger of dreames.* ¶ Rab.

Onicocritique : com. *Judging of dreames.*

† Oniropole : m. *An expounder of dreames.*

Onitide : f. *Wild Marjerome, grove Marjerome.*

Onocratal : m. *A Swan-like bird that brayes like an Aſſe; (or as* Gourtreuſe.)

Onogire. *Looſe-ſtrife, Willow herbe, or herbe Willow.*

Onomantie : f. *Divination by names ; alſo, the skill of repeating many names by the art of Memorie.*

Onomatopoſe : f. *The feigning of a name ; or a word made by a certaine ſound.*

Onothomantie : f. *Divination by a mans name.*

Onques. (*An Adverbe of time;*) *never.*

Onques-mais. *Never, at no time, nor tyde.*

Onques-puis. *Never after, at no time after.*

Onſe des doigts. *The fingers ends under the nayles.*

Onyche : m. *The Gemme called an Onix.*

Onyman-

Onymantie : f. *Divination by oyle, and wax.* ¶ Rab.

Onzain : m. *A ſmall, or baſe coine, worth* xj d Tourn.

Onze. *Eleven.*
Cercher midi ou il n'y a qu'onze heures. *Look under* Midi.

Onzieſme. *The eleventh.*

Opacité : f. *Opacity, ſhadineſſe, umbrage, obſcurity, duskineſſe, gloominеſſe, thick-darkneſſe.*

Opale : m. *The Opall ſtone.*

Opaque : com. *Duskie, gloomy, obſcure, thick and dark, or thick ſhadowing, black.*

Operateur : m. *An Operator, a worker; alſo, a Quack-ſalver, Cheater, Impoſter (called ſo at* Tours.)

Operatif : m. iue : f. *Operative, worke-ing.*

Operation : f. *An operation; work; a working, doing, labouring, travelling.*

Operer. *To operate, work, labour, travell, do; act.*

Ophiaſe : f. *A ſore which fretting the skin of childrens heads, maketh their hair fall off in divers places; it commonly begins behind, and eats on forward unto the fore-head.*

Ophioctene. *A kind of the many-legd* Scolopendra, *and a mortall enemy to Serpents.*

Ophiogene : m. *The wild Parſenip called* Elaphoboſcum, *or Harts fodder.*

Ophite : m. *A kind of marble ſpotted like a Serpent.*

Ophraye. *as* Orftaye.

Ophthalmie : f. *A (red, and painfull) inflamation of the uppermoſt skin of the eye, and conſequently of the whole eye.*

Ophthalmiſte : com. *The uttermoſt skin of whoſe eye is inflamed.*

Opiat. *as* Opion.

Opiate : m. *An Opiat; a cordiall Electuary.*

Opier : m. *The Opie, water Elder, Dwarfe plane, whitten tree.*

Opilation : f. *as* Oppilation.

Opiler. *Seek* Oppiler.

Opinant. *Oining, deeming, cenſuring, delivering his opinion.*
Conſeillers opinans. *The Aſſiſtants of a Court.*

Opination : f. *An opination, opining, opinion-delivering; alſo, opinion, judgement, fancy, imagination, fame, reputation.*

Opiné : m. ée f. *Opined; argued, diſcuſſed; cenſured, delivered as an opinion.*

Opiner. *To opine; argue, cenſure; utter his minde, ſay what he thinks, deliver his opinion, or advice, in,*
On opine. *Sentence is in giving.*

Opineur : m. *An Opinor; one that delivers his opinion.*

Opiniaſtre : com. *Opinionate, opiniative, obſtinate, willfull, ſelf-willy, wedded to his owne humors, conceited of his own judgment, frowardly ſtanding in a wrong, or ill opinion.*
Opiniaſtre comme vne mule. *As wilfull, or moody, as a Mule.*

Opiniaſtrement. *Opiniatively, obſtinately, wilfully, or as one thats wedded unto his own perverted will.*

s'Opiniaſtrer. *To be opinionate, wilfull, obſtinate; ſtiffly to maintaine, beadily to ſtand in, or adhere unto (an ill opinion.)*
Les fievres s'opiniaſtrerent ſur moy. *Very much increaſed upon me, or bent or ſetled themſelves to afflict me.*

Opiniaſtreté : f. *Opiniativeneſſe, wilfullneſſe, obſtinacy, headineſſe; a headſtrong maintaining of, or perſiſtance in, (an ill opinion.)*

Opiniaſtrie, & Opiniaſtriſe. *as* Opiniaſtreté.

Opinion : f. *Opinion; thought, conceit, imagination; ſurmiſe, conjecture, ſuppoſall, gueſſe, weening; alſo, an opinion, adviſe, or ſaw; and, a cenſure, ſentence, doome, judgement; alſo, the pretty game which we call Purpoſes.*
Autant de teſtes autant d'opinions. *As many men ſo many minds; as many humors as heads.*

Opion : m. Opium; *the hardned juce of garden Poppie heads.*

Opiſtographes : f. *Papers written upon on both ſides.* ¶ Rab.

Opobalſame : m. Opobalſamum; *the gum, or liquor which iſſueth from the wounded Balſame tree; Look* Baſme.

Opobaſme. *as* Opobalſame.

Opocalpaſe : f. *A kind of poyſon wherewith Mirrhe is (too often) ſophiſticated.*

Oportet. *(A Latine Imperſonall) it ought, it muſt; whence;*
Quand oportet vient en place il n'eſt rien qui ne ſe face; Prov. *That which muſt be will be; abſolute authority, or urgent neceſſity, are excellent workmen.*

Oppilatif : m. *Oppilative, obſtructive, ſtopping.*

Oppilation : f. *An oppilation, or obſtruction.*

Oppilé : m. ée : f. *Obſtructed, ſtopped, ſhut up.*

Oppiler. *To ſtop, obſtruct, ſhut up.*

Opportun : m. une : f. *Timely, ſeaſonable, fit, right, convenient; commodious.*

Opportunément. *Opportunely, timely, ſeaſonably, fitly, conveniently; in good time, right in the nick, juſt when it ſhould be.*

Opportunité : f. *Opportunity; ſeaſonableneſſe, fitneſſe of time, conveniency of place; a good occaſion.*

Oppoſant : m. *An Oppoſant, or Opponent; a reſiſter, withſtander, contradictor.*

Oppoſé : m. ée : f. *Oppoſed, reſiſted, withſtood; objected unto, proteſted againſt.*

s'Oppoſer. *To oppoſe himſelf; to reſiſt, withſtand; gainſay; to object, except, or proteſt againſt.*

Oppoſite : com. *Oppoſite, adverſe, in oppoſition with, overagainſt; placed, put, ſet, or objected, againſt.*

Oppoſition : f. *Oppoſition; reſiſtance, withſtanding; a croſſing, or gainſaying; an objection, exception, or proteſtation, againſt.*

Oppreſſe : f. *as* Oppreſſion.

Oppreſſé : m. ée : f. *Oppreſſed, overcharged, overlayed, weighed down.*

Oppreſſer. *To oppreſſe, overcharge, quaile, overlay, weigh down, make ſink under the burthen of.*

Oppreſſeur : m. *An oppreſſor; overcharger, overlayer; extreme dealer; one that ſinkes poore people with exactions, or taxations.*

Oppreſſion : f. *Oppreſſion, overcharging, overlaying, an unreaſonable ſurcharge; a grievous burthen, taxation, exaction; or the impoſing of any of them.*

Opprimer. *as* Oppreſſer.

Opprobre : m. *A reproach; a defamatorie taunt, rebuke, checke; a diſgraceſull twit, upbraiding, reviling; deſpightfull rayling.*

Opprobrier. *To reproach; to taunt, rebuke, checke deſpightfully; diſgracefully to upbraid, caſt in the diſh, twit in the teeth.*

Oppugnateur. *An oppugnator; aſſaulter, batterer, beſieger; reſiſter; wrong-doer.*

Oppugnation : f. *An oppugnation; aſſault, batterie; ſiege; open reſiſtance.*

Oppugné : m. ée : f. *Oppugned; aſſaulted, battered, beſieged; fought, or contended with; openly reſiſted.*

Oppugner. *To oppugne; batter, aſſault, beſiege; reſiſt, or withſtand openly; fight hard, reaſon eagerly, labour earneſtly, againſt.*

Opter. *To chuſe, optate, elect; alſo, to wiſh, covet, deſire.*

Opthalmie. *as* Ophthalmie.

Option : f. *Option, election, choice; alſo, a wiſh, or deſire.*

Optique : f. *An Art whereby the reaſon of ſight is knowne.*

Optique : com. *Of, or belonging to, the eye-ſight.*
Nerfs obtiques. *The ſinewes from which the eyes receive their ſight.*

Opulemment. *Wealthily, richly, abundantly.*

Opulence : f. *Opulencie, wealth, riches; plentie, ſtore, or abundance of meanes.*

Opulent : m. ente : f. *Opulent, wealthie, rich, well lyned, abundant in meanes.*

† Opulentement. *as* Opulemment.

Opuſcule : m. *A little Worke, ſmall Booke, ſhort Treatiſe.*

Or : m. *Gold.*
Or d'Allemaigne. *A kind of baſe Gold, the fifth part whereof is Silver.*
Or blanc. *as* Or d'Allemaigne.
Or de Clitie. *The Marigold.*
Or en paille, ou de paillole. *Spangle-Gold, or Gold beaten thinne for Spangles. Looke* Paillole.
Or de pepin. *Round, or maſſie graines of Gold.*
Or ras. *Smooth Gold, Venice fluſſe.*
Or Tholoſain. *A diſmall, or unluckie poſſeſſion; (for every one that had it periſhed.)*
Or traict. *Gold wyre.*
Il eſt de bas or, il craind la touche. *He is a counterfeit, he feares to be tryed.*
Or eſt qui or vaut; Pro. *Tis Gold thats worth Gold.*
'Al'or le feu fort, au fort bras la luicte: Prov. *Look* Bras.
Nul or ſans eſcume. *No gold without ſome droſſe.*
Dans vne gaine d'or vn couſteau de plomb; Prov. *A baſe heart under a rich habit.*
Fy de plaiſirs, d'eſtats, & d'or, qui de vertu n'a le threſor; Pro. *Look* Fy.

Or. (Adverb.) *Now, but; on, go to, well now.*
Or avant. *On forward, on afore there.*
Or bien. *well now, well then, therefore.*
Or ça. *Now then, or goe to; or by equivocation (as in the haſtie demands of* Grippeminaud;) *gold here, caſt gold hither.*
Or donques. *Seeing then.*

Or primes. *Now at the length, not before now, but even now, onely at this time, at this very instant.*

Or si. *If then, since, or seeing that.*

Or sus. *Goe too, on forward, well then.*

Oracle : m. *An Oracle; a sentence delivered, an answer given, by God.*

Oraculeux : m. eusse : f. *Oracle like, true as the Gospell, infallible.*

Orade : f. *The Gault-head; a sea-fish.*

Orage : m. *A storme, tempest, orage; outrage.*

Le vent, la tempeste, l'orage monstrent du nocher le courage; Prov. *Looke* Nocher.

Touſiours ne dure guerre, ne orage; Pro. *No violence, nor violent thing, lasts alwayes.*

Orager. *A tempest, or storme to rise.*

Orageux : m. euse : f. *Stormie, tempestuous, raging, outragious.*

Oraiſon : f. *Oriſon, prayer; also, a speech, language, discourse, communication; oration.*

Orange : f. *An Orange; also, a kind of pernicious fireball; also, a certaine fowle.*

Orangé : m. ée : f. *Orange-tawnie, Orange-coloured.*

Oranger : m. *An Orenge tree.*

Oraprimes. *as* Or primes.

Orateur : m. *An Orator; Spoakesman, Arguer, Pleader, Advocate; Embassador.*

Oration : f. *An Oration, or Havang.*

Oratoire : m. *An Oratorie; a Closet, or private Chappell to pray in.*

Oratoire : com. *Oratorie, belonging to an Orator; of eloquence.*

Oratoirement. *Orator-like, eloquently.*

Orayn. *Whilere.* ℣ Picard.

Orbateur : m. *A Gold-beater.*

Orbatu : m. *Leafe-gold.*

Orbe : com. *Blind, sightlesse; wanting, or deprived of, sight; hence also, darke, obscure, without light.*

Coup orbe. *A dry blow; a blow that neither makes overture, nor fetches bloud.*

Orbiculaire : com. *Orbicular, circular, globie, compasse, round.*

Orbiculairement. *Orbicularly, circularly, in a round compasse, or forme; globe-like.*

Orbiere : f. *A blinding-board, or head-board (hung before the eyes of an unruly beast.)*

Orbitaire : com. *Belonging, or like, unto the* Orbite.

Orbité : f. *Orphanisme; lacke of parents; also, want of children; generally, any lack, or want.*

Orbite : f. *The hole, or seat of the eyes; the hole wherein an eye is placed.*

L'orbite d'une poulie. *The mortaise wherein the shiver of a Pullie runnes.*

Orcanette. *as* Orchanette.

Orchades : f. *Great Ships; also, a kind of great fishes, mortall enemies to Whales.*

Orchal. *as* Archal.

Orchanette : f. *Orkanet, Alkanet, Spanish Bugloſſe, wild Bugloſſe.*

Orche. à orche. *On the left hand.* ℣ Rab.

† Orchenie : f. *A transposing.*

Orches. *as* Orchades. ℣ Rab.

Orcheſtre : f. *The Senators, or Noblemens Place in a Theatre, between the Stage, and common Seats; also, the Stage it selfe.*

Ord : m. orde : f. *Filthie, nastie, foule, sluttish, dastie, berayed, ougly or loathsome to behold.*

Ordelot : m. otte : f. *Sullied, slubbered, stained, somewhat uncleane.*

Ordement. *Filthily, nastily, sluttishly, dastily, uncleanely, loathsomely.*

Ordi : m. ie : f. *as* Ourdi; *also, fouled, defiled, berayed, begrymed, soyled, slurried, slubbered.*

Ordinaire : m. *An Ordinarie; a Bishop (or his Chauncelor, &c.) within his Diocesse; also, an Ordinarie Table, dyet, fare.*

Ordinaire : f. Les Ordinaires de Sorbonne. *Certaine disputations held among Sorbonnists before they commence Doctors.*

Ordinaire : com. *Ordinarie, common, usuall; also, proper, peculiar, in ordinarie, of one one.*

Procez ordinaire. *A Civill Actions, cause, or Suit.*

Ordinairement. *Ordinarily, usually, commonly, of custome.*

Ordinateur : m. *An Orderer, Ordainer, Appointer.*

Ordinateur des Threſors. *The Lord high Treasurer of* France; *called so in* Philip *the faires time.*

Ordinatif : m. ive : f. *Ordinative, order-shewing, order-declaring; ordering.*

Ordir. *as* Ourdir; *also, to foule, defile, soyle, beray, bedurt, begryme, slubber, slurrie, sullie; blemish, distaine, inquinate, pollute.*

Ordiſſeure : f. *as* Ourdiſſeure; *also, a fouling, defiling, beraying, begryming, slubbering, sullying; distaining, polluting.*

Ordon : m. *A sloven; a filthie fellow; also, the ranke, or row which a Reaper hath undertaken to goe on in.*

Ordonnance : f. *An Ordinance; Edict, Order, Decree, Statute, Institution, Constitution; a Precept, Appointment, Commandement; also, a right, or due ordering, disposing, digesting, arraying, ranking, or marshalling of things.*

Engin de telle ordonnance. *Of such a bulke, size, or bore.*

Gens d'ordonnance, ou, Genſdarmes des ordonnances. *Looke* Gendarme.

Ordonnateur : m. *An ordainer, enacter, decreer; an orderer, disposer; enjoyner, appointer of.*

Ordonné : m. ée : f. *Ordained, enacted, decreed, instituted; ruled, appointed, commanded, ordered, digested, disposed, marshalled, ranged; arrayed; fitly placed; well furnished, in full equipage; armed, equipped, or fitted at all points.*

Ordonnément. *Orderly, fitly, handsomely, just as it should be.*

Ordonner. *To ordaine, enact, order, decree; rule, determine; command, oppoint, ranke, digest, marshall, range, dispose; array, prepare, furnish, provide of necessaries; arme, equip, or fit at all points.*

Ordonneur : m. *An ordainer, author, enacter, appointer, commander; also, an orderer, disposer, marshaller, fit ranker of things.*

Ordonques. *Seeing then.*

Ordoyer. *as* Ordir. *To defile.*

Ordre de vay. *The name of a very small apple.*

Ordre : m. *Order; method, fashion; disposition; a ranke, file, course, row; continuation; due place, or seat; fit state, or posture; also, the calling, degree, or estate of men; also, in Order, Society, or Sect of religious men or women; also, a Company, Fellowship, or Brotherhood of Knights, (tearmed) of the Order, and instituted by a Soveraigne Prince.*

Les ordres, ou les saints ordres. *Priesthood, the Ministerie; or the institution of a Priest, &c. holy Orders.*

Ordre de l'Annonciade. *An Order of Knighthood instituted in the yeare* 1350 *by* Amadeus *Earle of* Savoy.

Ordre du croiſſant. *The Order of the halfe Moone, instituted by* René *Duke of* Anjou, *Anno* 1464.

Ordre du S. Eſprit. *The Order of the holy Ghost; by* Henry troiſiéme, *in the yeare* 1579.

Ordre de S. Eſtienne. *The Order of S.* Stephen; *by a Duke of* Florence, *in the yeare* 1560.

Ordre de l'Eſtoille. *The Order of the starre; by* Iohn *King of* France, *in the yeare* 1351. *Look* Eſtoille.

L'Ordre de France. *The Order of S.* Michael.

L'Ordre de la genette. *The Order of the Gennet; instituted long agoe by* Charles Martel (*the grandfather of* Charlemain) *and now cleane out of date.*

L'Ordre de la iarretiere. *The Order of the Garter; by* Edward *the third, in the yeare* 1344.

Ordre de S. Michel. *The Order of S.* Michael; *by* Lewis *the eleventh, in the yeare* 1469. (*There were two sorts of it, viz.* Le grand, & le petit Ordre; *The Knights of that sort, wore a coller of massie gold, of this onely a silke ribbon.*)

Ordre du porceſpic. *The Order of the Hedgehog; instituted by* Lewis *Duke of* Orleans, *and the brother of* Charles *the sixt.*

Les ordres du Roy. *Both the Orders of S.* Michael, *and of the holy Ghost.*

Ordre de la toiſon d'or. *The Order of the golden Fleece; instituted by* Philip *the second Duke of* Burgundie, *in the yeare* 1430.

Ordre de la Vierge Marie. *The Order of the Virgine* Mary; *was instituted by* Iohn *King of* France, *in the yeare* 1365.

Il n'y a point d'ordre d'avoir fait cela. *There was* 'no reason', *nor equity in that act; there was no sence to do it.*

Ordure : f. *Ordure, filth, durt; nastinesse, impuritie, pollution.*

Il y a de l'ordure dans leurs fleuſtes. *They are somewhat too blame; all is not right with them; something is amisse among them.*

Truye ne ſonge qu'ordure; Prov. *A Sow dreames of nought but of durt.*

Oré : m. ée : f. *Prayed unto; besought, implored.*

Le Ieudi, & Vendredi oré. *Holy Thursday, good Fryday; Thursday and Fryday in the Passion week.*

Le ſainct de la ville n'eſt point oré; Pro. *we seldom crave the helpe of our owne Patron.*

Orée : f. *The side of a River (or a Rivers side;) the sea shore, or strand; the skirt, coast, edge,*

edge, or border of any place, &c. alſo, a ſhower of raine.

Oreille : f. *An eare ; alſo, attention given; alſo, free, or plauſible audience gotten.*

Oreille d'aſne. *Comfrey, Knitback, Blackwort. Look* Aſne.

Oreilles du cœur. *The Auricles of the heart ; two ſmall pieces of fleſh growing to the bottome of the heart ; and ſerving it, as funnels to receive bloud from the hollow veine, and as eares, to let in and out the ayre which the lungs have prepared for it.*

Oreille de Iudas. *The Muſhrome, or excreſcence called, a Jewes eare.*

Oreille de lievre. *Scorpionwort, or Scorpiongraſſe ; alſo,* Buplurum, *or Hares eare ; alſo, a mizzen, or ſmack ſayle.*

Oreille marine, ou de mer. *A kind of Oyſter.*

Oreille d'ours. *Beares-eare ; a kind of mountaine Cowſlip.*

Oreille de rat. *as* Oreille de ſouris.

Oreilles d'un ſoulier. *The latchets of a ſhooe.*

Oreille de ſouris. Piloſella, *Mouſe-eare; alſo, a kind of Chickweed, or herb reſembling Chickweed, called, the right Mouſe-eare.*

Conſeiller de ſon oreille. *A Counſellor that hath his Princes eare ; or, one whoſe diſcourſe, or advice is moſt plauſible to the Princes eare.*

Fer de fleiche à oreilles. *A forked, or barbed arrow-head.*

Haut d'oreilles. *Somewhat deafe ; thick of hearing.*

Pendant d'oreille. *A Pendant;* Pendant d'oreille de gibet. *The furniture of a gibbet ; a man that hangs on a gibbet, or would become one paſſing weak.*

L'oreille au vent. *Attentive, liſtening ſeriouſly.*

'A vne oreille. *Said of Wine, thats excellent good ; of Taffata, which is but ſlight, or ſingle.*

Avoir l'oreille de. *To have at all times free acceſſe unto, and exceeding attention from ; to be a principall favorite of.*

Il en a iuſques aux oreilles. *Hee is up to the eares in, or hath his whole fill of.*

Chauver des oreilles. *Look* Chauver.

Dreſſer les oreilles. *To lift, ſet, or prick up the eares ; to prepare, or ſettle them to attention.*

Sac plein dreſſe les oreilles ; Prov. *A full purſe, or fat bribe, commands attention.*

Endormir ſur l'une, & l'autre oreille. *To ſot with eaſe, or delights ; to bring a bed.*

Faire l'oreille ſourde. *To be deafe of that eare.*

Mettre le bouquet ſur l'oreille à. *To expoſe unto ſale. See* Bouquet.

Mordre l'oreille à. *See* Mordre.

Partir les oreilles. *To hear both ſides.*

Pendre à l'oreille. Autant luy en pend à l'oreille. *Hee is the more to blame, or hath the more to anſwer for.*

Rompre les oreilles à. *To trouble with overmuch, or unſeaſonable prating.*

Tirer l'oreille. Ils ne ſe feront gueres tirer l'oreille. *They need no long intreaty ; they will be eaſily invited, ſoone perſwaded, quickly drawne, unto it.*

'A beau parler cloſes oreilles ; Prov. *Oppoſe to gloſing words a cloſed eare.*

'A paroles lourdes ſourdes oreilles ; Prov. *Heedleſſe attention unto hoggiſh tearmes.*

Bois ont oreilles, & champs oeillets ; Prov. *(Wherein the Jewes-eare-Muſhrome is the woods eare.) Look* Oeillet.

Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles ; Prov. *The hungry belly hath no eares.*

Oreillé : m. ée : f. *Eared ; well hung, or hangd ; which hath great eares.*

Oreiller : m. *A pillow (for the head.)*

Tenir la teſte ſur l'oreiller. *To ſlug it, or loll it, a bed ; to lye overlong in bed ; to live ſloathfully, drowſily, retchleſly, careleſly.*

Oreiller. *To hearken, liſten, give eare, or attention unto.*

Orphée oreilloit les rocs. *Orpheus gave eares, or hearing, unto rocks.*

Oreillere : f. *An Earewig.*

Oreillet : m. *An Earing ; alſo, the eare-pice of an helmet, &c. the flap or pice that covers the eare.*

Oreillette : f. *A little eare ; alſo, an earing, or ſmall toy to hang at the eare.*

Oreilleur : m. *A harkner, or liſtner.*

Oreilleure : f. *An earing.*

Oreillier : m. *as* Oreiller.

Oreillon : m. *A little eare ; alſo, the handle, or eare of a porrenger, &c. alſo, a box, or cuffe on the eare ; alſo, an impoſtume, or ſwelling about an eare ; whence;*

Les oreillons. *The Mumpes ; or mourning of the Chine.*

Les oreillons d'un fer de javeline. *The forkes, barbs, or jags of the head of a Javelin.*

Orendroit. *Now, or, about this time.*

Orer. *To pray ; beſeech, implore, deſire.*

Ores. *Now, at this time.*

D'ores en avant. *Hence forward, from this time forth.*

Orfanité : f. *Orphaniſme ; the ſtate of an Orphan.*

† Orfanté : f. *as* Orfanité ; *Alſo, barrenneſſe, want, or deprivation of children.*

Orfaverisé : m. ée: f. *as* Orfavrisé.

Orfaveriſer. *To worke Goldſmiths work, to play the Goldſmith.*

Orfavrerie : f. *as* Orfevrerie.

Orfavrisé : m. ée : f. *Wrought with Goldſmiths work.*

Orfavriſer. *as* Orfaveriſer.

Orfe : f. *A kind of dainty Sea-Ruffe, or Sea-Pearch.*

Orfebvre. *Look* Orfevre.

Orfelin: m. ine: f. *Orphan, fatherleſſe and motherleſſe, without parents.*

Orfenin. *as* Orfelin.

Orfevre: m. *A Goldſmith.*

Orfevre de la terre. *A Gardner ; ſo tearmed of the excellencie of his worke, wherein he ſurpaſſes the ordinary Husbandman as farre as the Goldſmith a Blackſmith.*

Orfevré : m. ée : f. *Wrought with Goldſmiths work.*

Orfevrerie : f. *The Goldſmiths trade, or work.*

Orfevreſſe : f. *A Goldſmiths wife, or woman Goldſmith.*

Orfevreux : m. euſe : f. *Furniſhed with, or travelling in, Goldſmiths worke ; alſo, full of Goldſmiths.*

Orfevrie. *as* Orfevrerie.

Orfrais : m. *Broad welts, or gards of gold, or ſilver imbroidery laid on Copes, and other Church-veſtements : In old time the Jackets, or Coat-armours of the Kings Guard were tearmed ſo, becauſe they were covered with Goldſmiths worke.*

Orfraiz. *as* Orfrais ; *alſo, as* Orfraye.

Orfraye : m. *The great, and greedy water-fowle called an Oſprey.*

† Orfres : f. *Buds, &c. as* Boutons.

Organe: m. *An Organ, or Inſtrument wherwith any thing may be made, or done.*

Organique : com. *Organicall, inſtrumentall, uſed as a meanes.*

Veines Organiques. *Look* Veine.

Organiſte : m. *An Organiſt ; one that uſually playes on a paire of Organs.*

Organiſte : com. *as* Organique.

Orgaſme : m. *An extreme fit, or expreſſion of anger.*

Orge : m. *Barly.*

Orge emondé. *Naked Barly ; a kind of Barly whoſe huske, when it is ripe, fals from it of it ſelfe.*

Orge mondé. *The ſame ; alſo, French Barly, or pilled and cleanſed Barly ; alſo, pottage, or pap made thereof ; Barly pottage.*

Orge de muraille. *Wild Barly, purre Barly, way Barly, way Bennet.*

Orge paumé. *Beere Barly, big Barly, Barly with the ſquare eare.*

Orge Pelé. *as* Orge mondé.

'A grain d'orge. *In a triangle forme.*

Faire leurs orges. *To make their market, or make up their mouths.*

L'argent quand l'orge. *One for another (is faire play.)*

Semer vn grain d'orge pour attrapper vn pigeon. *To give, or loſe a little in hope of getting much.*

Orgée : f. *Barly gruell ; Furmenty, or pottage of Barlie.*

Orge-mondé : m. ée : f. *Made of French Barly, or naked Barly.*

Orgeol : m. *A long wart reſembling a Barly corne, and growing on the edge, or corner of an eye-lid.*

† Orgie : f. *A fadome.*

Orgies : m. *The Sacrifices of* Bacchus.

Orgooſe. Liciſque orgooſe. *A ſalt bitch. & Rab.*

Orgueil : m. *A rowler, or, a round truncheon laid under a great ſtone, or piece of timber, for the more eaſie removing thereof ; alſo, as* Orgeol ; *whence the Proverb;*

Qui refuſe à vne femme en ceincte, vn orgueil luy vient à l'oeil.

Orgueil: m. *Pride, ſwelling diſdain, ſtateline ſſe, haughtineſſe, loftineſſe of mind, ſublimeſſe, arroganey, ſurquedrie.*

Orgueil n'a pas bon oeil ; Prov. *Hee ſcurvily lookes that proudly lookes ; or, as in* Oeil.

Il n'eſt orgueil que de povre enrichi ; Prov. *There is no pride unto the inriched begger.*

Orgueilleuſement. *Proudly, ſtately, ſcornfully, arrogantly.*

Orguilleux : m. *as* Orgeol.

Orgueilleux : m, euſe : f. *Proud, ſtately, ſwelling; puft up with a conceit of his own worth ; ſtately, haughty, loftie-minded ; ſcornfull, diſdainfull.*

Muſcle

Muſcle orgueilleux. *A muskle in th'upper part of the cheek, next to the hollow ſeat of th'eye, which it drawes towards the temples.*

Orgueilleuſe ſemblance monſtre folle cuidance ; Pro. *An haughty look argues a fond preſumption.*

Deux argueilleux ne peuvent eſtre portez ſur vn Aſne ; Pro. *Look* Aſne.

Il n'eſt ſi grand deſpit que de povre orgueilleux; Pro. *A proud begger is the diſpightfulleſt creature alive.*

Orgueilli : m. ie. f. *Grown proud, ſtately, ſurly, puft up with pride, ſwollon with diſdaine.*

s'Orgueillir. *To wax proud, grow ſurley, become ſtately, take much ſtate upon him.*

Orgues : f. *Organs; wind-inſtruments; alſo, Barges for carriage, Weſtern Barges; alſo, a kind of ſmall Artillery.*

Dire d'orgues. vous dites d'orgues. *You ſay blew; how ſay you to that; wiſely brother Timothy, true Roger ; did am did um.*

Iouër des orgues. *To play the laſcivious wanton, to leacher,*

Oribus. Compere d'oribus. *A ſuperficiall, or hollow-hearted friend, or companion.*

Pouldre d'oribus. *Powder of projection, or of the Philoſophers ſtone ; termed thus (in diriſion, and) becauſe much gold hath been waſted in the ſearching for it; thence alſo, any couſening, or jugling powder.*

Orichal. *as* Archal.

Orient : m. *Th'Orient, Eaſt, or Eaſt part of the world; the Sun-riſe.*

Oriental : m. ale : f. *Orientall, Eaſterly; orient, bright, cleer.*

Orienté: m. ée : f. Maiſon bien orientée. *A houſe well ſet toward th'Eaſt; or whoſe forefront is made Eaſtward.*

Vne pierre bien orientée. *Very orient, or orientall.*

Oriere : f. *as* Orée.

Orifice : m. *Th'orifice, mouth, brimme, or entrance into, a thing.*

Oriflam. *as* Oriflambe.

Oriflambe. *The great, and holy Standard, of* France ; *born at firſt onely in warre made againſt Infidells; but afterwards uſed in all other warres ; and at length utterly loſt in a battaile againſt the* Flemings.

Oriſſant : m. *An Elephant.*

Origan : m. *Garden Organy, Spaniſh Origan, wild or baſtard Marjerome, Engliſh wild Marjerome.*

Origan de Candie. *Baſtard or wild Marjerome of* Candie.

Origan commun; *Engliſh wild Marjerome.*

Origan Heracléen. *Baſtard Marjerome.*

Origan Onite. *White baſtard Marjerome.*

Origan ſauvage. *Wild Organy, grove Marjerome.*

Orige. *Th'Orix ; a fierce and cruell wild Goat ; of a pale white colour, and a haire falling backwards to his hinder parts, and foreward to his headwards ; and having black, upright, ſtrong, and ſharp-pointed horns, wherewith he often kills the moſt valiant hunters, or beaſts, that purſue, or aſſault him.*

Originaire : com. *Originary, naturall unto, or from the beginning.*

Les originaires de la ville. *Such as were bred, and born in the town.*

Originairement. *Originarily, originally.*

Original : m. *An originall; the firſt authentick, or true draught of a writing.*

Originalement. *Originally, from the beginning.*

Origine : f. *An originall; a birth, beginning, off-ſpring; ſtock, pedegree, kindred; a ground, cauſe, head, fountaine, well-ſpring.*

Originellement. *Originally.*

Orillier. *Seek* Oreiller.

Orillons : m. *The* Mumps, *or an impoſtumous ſwelling behind the eares.*

Orin : m. inc : f. *Golden, of gold.*

Orine. *as* Origine.

Oriol. *as* Oriot.

Orion : m. *A thump, duſt, cuffe, yap, knock; alſo, a number of miſchieſes, a multitude of evills ; alſo, a certaine Signe of ſtars in the firmament.*

Oriot : m. *A Heighaw, or Witwall.*

Oripeau : m. *Baſe gold, leaſe gold, falſe gold, Orpine, Painters gold; ſuch gold as is laid on hangings, &c. of leather, &c.*

Oripilation. ℣ Rab. *Look* Horripilation.

Orizon. *as* Horiſon.

Orle : f. *A hem, ſelvidge, or (narrow) border ; in blazon, an Orle, or open border about, and within, a coat of Armes.*

Orlé : m. ée : f. *Hemmed, ſelvidged; welted, or bordered.*

Orlement : m. *A hemming, ſelvidging; welting, bordering.*

Orler. *To hemme, ſelvidge; border ; welt th'edges, or ſides of.*

Orlet. *A little hemme, ſelvidge; welt, border.*

Orlure. f. *A hem, or hemming; ſelvidge, or ſelvidging; border, or bordering.*

Ormaire. *as* Armaire.

Ormaye : f. *A grove of Elmes.*

Orme : m. *An Elme tree.*

Orme blanc. *The white Elme, yoak Elme, Horne-beame, hard Beame tree.*

Orme champeſtre. *Th'ordinary Elme.*

Orme de montaigne. *The mountaine Elme ; or, the great broad-leaved Elme.*

Orme ſauvage. *as* Orme de montaigne.

Vn advocat deſſous l'orme. *An obſcure Lawyer ; a pratling, or pidling Pettifogger.*

Iuge deſſous l'orme. *The Judge of a village; an inferiour Judge ; Look* Iuge.

Ormeau : m. *A little, or young, Elme tree.*

Ormeteau. *as* Ormeau.

Orne : f. *The furrow made by a plough, the deep rut, or track made by a cart wheele, in the ground.*

Il conduiſoit ſourdement cette orne. *He carried this buſineſſe very cloſely; he handled it ſo as few had notice, or got any inkling of it.*

Orné : m. ée : f. *Decked, adorned, trimmed, tricked, garniſhed, imbelliſhed beautified, graced; gaily arrayed, gallantly furniſhed, finely ſet forth.*

Ornement : m. *An ornement, grace, beauty, imbelliſhment ; rich, or comely garniſhment, goodly furniſhment, faire attire ; alſo, an adorning, decking, trimming, tricking.*

Orneménr. *Neatly, trimly, finely, gallantly, beautifully, gracefully.*

Orneomantie : f. *Divination by the moving of birds.*

Orner. *To deck, adorn, trimme, trick ; beautifie, grace, garniſh, imbelliſh ; to ſet out finely, attire gallantly, furniſh gaily.*

Ornier : m. ere : f. *Full of ruts, worn with many tracts.*

Orniere : f. *The rut, or track of a cart wheel, &c.*

Ornithogalon. *Starre of Bethelchem (an herb.)*

Orobe : m. *Orobus ; the bitter Vetch, or Fitch.*

† Oroer : m. *as* Oratoire ; *An Oratory.*

Orologeur : m. *A Clock-maker, Watch-maker, Dyall-maker.*

Oroſcope : m. *The Horoſcope, or Aſcendant, of a Nativity. Look* Horoſcope.

Orpeau. *as* Oripeau ; *or as ;*

Orpel : m. *Silver and by-gold ; a kind of leaf-tinne, uſed in the ſilvering over of triſles for children.*

Orphanité. *as* Orfanité.

Orphe : f. *A kind of dainty ſea Ruffe, or ſea Pearch.*

Orphée : f. *as* Orphie.

Orphelin. *Seek* Orfelin.

Orphelinage : m. *Orphanage ; the ſtate of an Orphan ; a being (young, and) without Parents.*

Orphie : f. *The Hornbeak, Hornbeck, Piper-fiſh, Gar-fiſh.*

Orpigment : m. *as ;*

Orpiment : m. *Orpiment, or Arſenick ; a golden-coloured poiſon, or drug, found very deep in the earth.*

Orpimenter. *To mingle, or colour, with Orpiment.*

Orpin : m. *Orpin, Liblong, or Live-long ; an herb ; alſo, Orpine, Orpiment, or Arſenick ; a drug.*

Orpin rouge. *Red Arſenick ; a bright-red colour found in gold, and ſilver mines.*

Orprimes *Look* Or.

Orque : f. *A Hulk, or huge ſhip ; alſo, the Ourke, a ſea-monſter, enemy to the Whale ; (ſometimes) alſo, the grave, or hell.*

Orteil : m. *A toe.*

Orthodoxe : com. *Orthodox, orthodoxall ; of a right faith, true beleefe, ſound opinion.*

† Orthogoiné : m. ée : f. *Right cornered.*

Orthogonal : m. ale : f. *Orthogonall, right cornered.*

Orthopnoïque : com. *One whoſe light-pipes are ſo obſtructed, or ſtraitned, that he cannot breath but when he holds his neck upright.*

Ortie : f. *A Nettle ; the common Nettle, female Nettle, great Nettle.*

Ortie blanche. *The herb Archangell, blind Nettle, dead Nettle.*

Ortie bruſlante. *The ſmall Nettle, or ſmall burning Nettle.*

Ortie cendrée. *A kind of the ſea Nettle.*

Ortie Grecque. *The Greek Nettle, Roman Nettle, male Nettle ; ſome alſo call the ſmall red Nettle ſo.*

Ortie grieſche. *The ſmall ſtinging red Nettle ; or as* Grecque.

Ortie de mer. *The ſea-Nettle; an uglie (but very dainty) fiſh which being touched, pricks like a Nettle.*

Ortie morte. *as* Ortie blanche.

Ortie puante. *The ſtinking blinde Nettle, or dead Nettle; a kinde of Archangell that ſmells moſt filthily.*
Ortie Romaine. *The Romane Nettle, Italian Nettle, male Nettle, Greeke Nettle.*
Ortie rouge. *as* Poſterol; *Alſo, the red Nettle.*
Petite ortie. *The ſmall Nettle, or ſmall burning Nettle.*
Aſne d'Arcadie broute chardons, & ortie, quoy que tout chargé d'or; Prov. *Appliable to a rich, and moſt wretched penie-father; one that all the yeare long beſtowes not a bit of good meat on himſelfe.*
Ortié: m. ée f. *Nettled; pricked, or ſtung with Nettles.*
Ortier. *To nettle, to pricke, or ſting with Nettles.*
Ortieur: m. *A nettler.*
Ortigue: f. *as* Ortie de mer.
Ortographié: m. ée: f. *Ortographiſed, written rightly.*
Ortographier. *To Ortographiſe; to write, or uſe, true Ortographie.*
Ortrait. *as* Retraict; *A Privie, or Jakes.*
Orval: m. *An inconvenience; alſo, as* Orvale.
Orvale: f. *The herbe Clarie, or Cleere eye.*
Orvale ſauvage. *Wilde Clarie, double Clarie, Ocle Chriſti.*
Orvarris. *as* Hourvaris; *Alſo, the crie of Huntſmen unto their dogs, being at a default.*
Orver, & Orvier: m. *A Snake.*
Os: m. *A bone; alſo, the ſtone of a Date, Olive, Peach, Plumme, &c. alſo, the Garguill, or Dew-claw of a Stag, Bucke, Roe, &c.*
Os barré. *The ſecond part of* Os Ilium, *not ſo broad as the firſt, and having on each ſide a large hole.*
Os baſilaire. *The Nape, or Nuke-bone; the bone whereby all the parts of the head are ſupported; ſome call it the Cuneall bone, becauſe it is, wedge-like, thruſt in between the bones of the head, and th'upper Jaw.*
Os bertrand. *The ſhare-bone; the conjunction of the two great bones whereto the thigh-bones are faſtened.*
Os bregmatis. *Two triangular bones in th'upper part of the ſkull.*
Os de coeur de cerf. *The bone of a Stags heart; is found in the left ſide thereof (only between the middle of Auguſt, and 12 of September) and is good againſt the Emrods, and the trembling of the heart.*
Os conjugal. *Th'outward part, or end of the cheeke-bone towards the eare.*
Os corbin. *A certaine hollow bone in the rumpe, or crupper of a Deere.*
Os coronal. *The forhead bone.*
Os du coulde. *Th'under and leſſe bone of the cubit.*
Os couloir du nez. *The head-bone, or inner bone of the noſe.*
Os cribleux. *as* Os Etmoïde.
Os cuneiforme. *The Cuneall, or fundamentall bone of the head.*
Os Cyboïde. *One of the bones of th'inſtup.*
Os Eſhonté. *as* Os frontal.
Os de l'eſperon. *The leſſe of the two ſhanke bones.*
Os Etmoïde. *A bone full of little holes, and ſeated between the forehead bone, and the top of the noſe.*
Os de la teſſe. *The hip-bone, or huckle-bone.*
Os frontal. *The forehead bone.*
Os furculaires. *The points of the ſhoulder-bones forepart, meeting a little below the neck.*
Os de la greue. *The ſhinne-bone, or bigger bone of the legge.*
Os de la hanche. *The third part of* Os Ilium; *it ſelfe conſiſting alſo of three parts.*
Os hyoïde. *A bone in the root of the tongue, faſhioned like a Greek Ypſilon.*
Os de la jambe. *as* Os de la greue.
Os des Iles. *Is joyned to the tranſverſe proceſſes of the ſacred bone; and divided by Anatomiſts into three parts; the firſt whereof (being the higheſt, and broadeſt) retaines this name, the other two are called otherwiſe.*
Os jougal. *as* Os conjugal.
Os maxillaires. *The upper jaw bones; thoſe whereinto the teeth are ſet; in men there are but two of them diſcerned, in beaſts foure.*
Os naviculaire. *The ſecond bone of the inſtup; tearmed thus becauſe tis faſhioned ſomewhat like a boat.*
Os accipital. *The noddle bone; of an Ovall forme, and ſeated in the hinder part of the head.*
Os de l'orbite. *The whole cheek-bone confining on the bottome, and outſide of the eye; or the bone which incloſes the eye.*
Os parietal. *A certaine bone in the upper and forepart of the ſcull, neere to the Coronall ſuture.*
Os du penillier, ou du penil. *as* Os barré.
Os petreux, ou pierreux. *The bone of the temples.*
Os de la pommette. *The cheek-bone.*
Os de la pouppe de la teſte. *The forehead bone.*
Os du Rayon. *The upper, and bigger of the two bones of the cubit.*
Os ſacré. *The great bone whereupon the ridgebone reſteth.*
Os ſans nom. *A certaine great bone which containes three others, viz.* Os des Iles, Barré, & de la hanche; *alſo, the three bones whereby the three great toes are ſuſtained.*
Os ſcaphoïde. *The skiffe-bone; or as* Os naviculaire.
Os de ſeiche. *A certaine marrowie, and ſpungy bone in the backe of the Cuttle fiſh, uſed by Phyſitians, and Goldſmiths, for cleanſing, and drying purpoſes.*
Os du ſens commun. *The forhead bone.*
Os ſeſamoïdes. *Certaine little flat bones wherewith the joints of the fingers, and toes are filled, ſetled, and ſtrengthned; their number is uncertain, and their name they have of the oylie graine* Seſame, *the which they ſomewhat reſemble.*
Os de la ſouſgreve. *The leſſe bone of the legge.*
Os ſphenoïde. *The fundamentall, or Cuneall bone of the head.*
Os ſpongieux. *The ſpungie bone; ſeated in the bottome of the forhead bone, hard above the noſe; and full of holes like a ſponge.*
Os de la temple, ou temporal. *The bone of the temples; a round bone in the ſide of the head.*
Os zigoma. *The end, or outward part of the cheekbone towards the eare; called thus at* Paris.
A vn autre chien avec cet os. *Allure ſome other with that bait; intice another with that pleaſure, treaſure, offer.*
Perdre la chair pour les os. *To loſe the fleſh for the bones; to leave eſſentiall for moſt idle, things.*
A bon chien bon os; Prov. *Look* Chien.
A vn bon chien n'eſcheut onques vn bon os; Prov. *The honeſter a man is the leſſe is his preferment; the worſe his lucke.*
Deux chiens ne s'accordent point à vn os; Prov. *Two dogs, and a bone, agree not in one.*
Qui a mangé le lard ronge l'os; Prov. *Let him that hath eaten the beſt fled on the worſt; or, he that hath fondly waſted his beſt fleſh, will be faine, at length, to pick the bones.*
Souvent à mauvais chien tombe vn bon os en gueule; Prov. *The veriеſt knave hath oftentimes beſt luck.*
Oſche, & Oſcher. *Look* Oche, & Ocher.
Oſcines: com. *Singing birds; thoſe eſpecially which preſage ought by their ſinging,* ¶ Rab.
Oſcitation: f. *A gaping, yawning, ſloath, idleneſſe; negligence, retcheleſneſſe.*
Oſé: m. ée: f. *Dared; preſumed; adventured.*
Oſer. *To dare, preſume, adventure; have the heart, or be ſo bold as, to doe a thing.*
Oſeraye: f. *A greve, or ground of Oziers.*
Oſereux: m. euſe: f. *Full of; made with, Oziers.*
Oſeur: m. *A hater; loather, deteſter.*
Oſier: m. *The Ozier, red Withie, water Willow tree; alſo, Wicker; alſo, a baſket of Wicker; alſo, a rod or twig of Ozier, or of any other ſuch pliant wood.*
Franc Oſier. *The ſmall Withie, twig Withie, Ozier Withie, Spert.*
Oſiereux: m. euſe: f. *as* Oſereux.
Oſmonde: m. Oſmund, Oſmund *the water man,* Oſmund *Royall, water Fearn, S.* Chriſtophers *herb.*
Oſmonde royal. *The ſame.*
Oſſailler. *To ſet, or worke, with bone.*
Oſſaillerie: f. *Bone-worke; bone-ſtuffe; alſo, a working with bone.*
Oſſas: m. *A great thick bone.*
Oſſé: m. ée: f. *Boxie, made of bone.*
Oſſec. *as* Loſſec.
Oſſelet: m. *A little bone.*
Oſſelets. *The game tearmed Cockall, or Huckleboncs.*
Batre le tambour à coups d'oſſelets. *To play at dice, or huckle-bones on a drums head.*
Oſſemens: m. *Bones; alſo, the ſtones of Apricocks, Peaches, Dates, &c.*
Oſſet. *as* Oſſelet.
Oſſu: m. uë: f. *Boxie, big-boned, full of bones.*
Oſt: m. *An Hoaſt, or Army.*

Ost banni. *as* Ban & Arriereban.
Aide de l'ost. *The assistance a vassall is bound unto yeeld unto his Lord, either by providing him of men, or furnishing him with money, when he goes to the wars.*
Service de l'ost. *Is (especially) the vassalls personall attendance on his Lord unto the wars.*
Les Vivres suivent l'ost; Prov. *Looke* Vivres.
Ostade: f. *The fluffe worsted, or Woosted.*
A demy ostade. *Cat in panes, &c. like a Spanish leather Jerkin;* (*a Gascon phrase.*)
Ostadine: f. *Sattin of* Cypres.
Ostage: m. *An hostage, or pledge; a suretie, or gage. Looke* Hostage.
Ostager: m. *One that is delivered in hostage.*
Ostager: m. *To take in pledge, or for a pledge; to receive as an hostage.*
Ostarde: f. *A Bustard.*
Osté: m. ée: f. *Taken, or carried away, removed, withdrawne.*
Ostel. *as* Hostel.
Ostement: m. *A removing, or taken away.*
Ostenseur: m. *The index, or hand of an Astrolabe.*
Ostension: f. *A shewing.*
Ostentateur: m. *An ostentator, boaster; bragger, vaunter.*
Ostentation: f. *Ostentation, bragging, boasting, vaunting, cracking.*
Ostentatrice: f. *An ostentatrix, braggardesse, boasting woman.*
Oster. *To remove, withdraw, pull, take, or cary away; to put off; bereave, or deprive of; to lay, or get aside; to discharge, or deliver; drive, or expell from.*
Ostez vous de là. *Beware of that, no more of that if you love me; also, get you hence, lets see your back.*
Oste-vent: m. *A Porch, or Portall contrived; a peece of cloth hung, or set up, before a doore, to keepe off the wind, &c. also, a penthouse.*
Ostiere: f. *Spittle, or Hospitall; whence;*
Vn gueux de l'ostiere. *A rogue, vagabond, or Spittle begger.*
Ostize. *A rent henne, &c. paid, or delivered in lieu of a dwelling house.*
Ostracisme: m. *Ten yeares banishment, wherewith the Athenian State allayed the immoderate power of their great men.*
Ostruce: f. *An Ostridge.*
Ocarde: f. *A Bustard.*
Otardeau: m. *A young Bustard.*
Otruche: f. *Masterwort, false Pellitorie of Spaine.*
Otelles. *Oitells, or Oets (in Blazon.)*
Ottroy. *Looke* Octroy.
Où. *(accented, an Adverb) Where, whither, in what place; also, whereas.*
D'où. *Whence; of, or from what place; also, whereof, as in this Proverbe.*
Non d'où tu es, mais d'où tu pais. *Respect not whence thou commest, but whereof thou livest.*
Ou. *(without accent, a disjunctive) Or, or else, either.*
Ou. *In some old Authors is used in stead of* Au.
Oüaille: f. *A sheepe.*
Oüaine: f. *A sheath.* ¶ Pic.
Oüaire: m. *A goeat leather bottle, or budget like a bottle, for oyle, or drinke, to be kept, or carried in; (tis commonly made of a Goats skinne, and the haire side sometimes turned inward.)*
Oval: m. ale: f. *Ovall, shaped like an egge.*
Ovale: f. *An Ovall; an egge-like shape, or forme; a peece of worke fashioned like an egge.*
Oüan: m. *A glove.* ¶ Pic.
Oüan. *The last yeare; (an old word.)*
Oüoarir. *as* Guarir. ¶ Pic.
Ovation: f. *A small triumph graunted to a Commander, that had gotten a bloudlesse victorie.*
Oüzon. *as* Glazon. ¶ Pic.
Oubier: m. *The sap, white, or softest part of wood, subject to worme-eating.*
Oublayerie: f. *The making of wafers.*
Oublayeur: m. *A Wafer-maker.*
Oubli: m. *Oblivion, forgetfulnesse.*
Oubliages. *Certaine annuall rents due unto some particular Cannons of* Nostre Dame de Gracay en Berri.
Oubliance: f. *Oblivion, forgetfulnesse.*
Oubliant. *Oblivious; forgetfull; also, forgetting.*
Oublie: f. *A Wafer cake; such a one especially as is sweetned only with honey; also, the thinne past that serves for the bottome of Tarts, and March-panes.*
Droict d'oublie. *Is in some places, a rent Capon having a* Douzain, or Sol, *in his mouth.*
Oublié: m. ée: f. *Forgotten, out of mind, out of memorie.*
Oublier. *To forget, put out of mind, blot out of memorie; to fayle in memorie, or in the remembrance of.*
Oublier Dieu parmy tous les Saincts. *Look* Sainct.
Il est bien fol qui s'oublie; Pro. *He that forgets himselfe is a very goose.*
Qui bien aime tard oublie; Prov. *He that loves heartily forgets not easily, true love is long a forgetting.*
Oubliette: f. *A dungeon, or close roome, under ground for haineous malefactors.*
Oublieur: m. *A Wafer-man, Wafer-baker, or Wafer-maker.*
Oublieux: m. *as* Oublieur.
Oublieux: m. euse: f. *Oblivious, forgetfull, unmindfull of; also, of, or for, Wafers; whence;*
Corbeille oublieuse. *A basket to put, or carrie Wafers in; a Wicker basket.*
Oublition: f. *Forgetfulnesse.*
Ouche. *The name of a fertill vine; also, as* Oche; *also, a spot of ground reserved, neere to a house, for the sowing of Beanes, Pease, or Hempe in.*
Oudre. *A Borrachoe; a great leathern bottle, or budget like a bottle, made commonly of a Goats skinne, and used for the conveying of wine, oyle, &c. through places, which cannot be passed by Carts; also, as* Ouldre.
Ouë. *as* Oye; *A Goose.*
La petite ouë de viandes. *The paunch, and intralls of edible creatures.*
Oüeille. *as* Oüaille; *A sheepe; whence;*
Chasque oüeille cerche sa pareille; Prov. *Every sheep will have his fellow; fools hold there is no comfort but in company.*
Ouelle: f. *The river Smelt, called so at* Roan.
Ovent: m. *A penthouse of cloth, or wood, over a window or doore.*
Over. *To lay an egge.*
Oüere. *as* Oüaire.
Ouï: m. ouïe: f. *Heard, hearkened, listened unto.*
Ouï-dire. *Report, or heare say.*
Ouï-dire va par ville; Prov. *Tell-tale is the towne Cryer; heare say goeth speedily from doore to doore.*
Ouiltre. *as* Oudre.
Ouïr: m. *Hearing; the sence of hearing.*
Ouïr. *To heare; to hearken, or listen unto.*
Dieu gard de mal qui voit bien, & n'oit goutte. *I would God had me if I conceive it, or care a jot for it.*
On n'orroit pas Dieu tonner. *The noise is infinite, wonderfull the hurrie; Gods thunder it selfe could not be heard among them.*
Se faisant si ben ouïr en la bouche de. *Shewing so well in, or comming so gracefully from, the mouth of.*
Oy, voy, & de tais, si tu veux vivre en paix; Pro. *Heare, see, and hold thy peace, if thou desire to live in peace.*
Il n'est point de pire sourd que celuy qui ne veut ouïr; Pro. *No mans more deafe then he that will not heare.*
Qui demande ce qu'il ne devroit il oit ce qu'il ne voudroit; Prov. *Hee that askes more then he should, heares more then he would.*
Tout ouïr, tout voir, & rien dire, merite en tout temps qu'on l'admire; Pro. *To heare all, see all, and say nought, merits eternall admiration.*
Ouldre. *as* Oudre; *Also, the Orke; a Seamonster, and the whales naturall enemie.*
Oule: f. *A surge, or great wave of the sea; also, a great earthen pot.*
Oulme. *as* Orme; *An Elme.*
Oulot: m. *A kind of brasse, or copper, fit to make Ordnance of.*
Oulque: f. *A Hulke.*
Oultrage: m. *Outrage, excesse, unreasonablenesse; injurie, wrong, abuse; insultation, much violence; extreame breach of dutie in what kind soever.*
Elle est belle voirement, mais il n'y a rien d'oultrage. *Her beautie though great could ill be spared; faire she is indeed, but no fairer then she should be.*
Ie ne vous demande rien d'oultrage. *My demands are neither unjust, nor unreasonable.*
Oultragé: m. ée: f. *Outraged, wronged, abused; handled vilely, reviled filthily.*
Oultragement: m. *An outraging; wronging, abusing.*
Oultrager. *To outrage, wrong, injure, abuse; lay violent hands on, deale extreamely with, misuse unreasonably, revile most spightfully.*
Oultrageur: m. *An outrager; extreame wronger, unreasonable abuser of.*
Oultrageusement. *Outragiously, excessively, most unreasonably.*
Oultrageux: m. *Outragious, excessive, unreasonable, most fell, wrongfull, injurious.*
Oultrance: f. *Extremitie, excesse, or excessiveness; exceedingness.*
Combatre à oultrance. *To fight at sharp, to fight it out, or to the uttermost; not to spare one another in fighting.*

Oul.

Oultré : m. ée : f. *Pierced, opened, bored, ſtrucke through; runne through and through; alſo, ſickly, unſound, or conſumed in bodie.*
Oultré d'amour. *Farre gone, over head and eares, in love.*
Chevalier oultré. *Runne through; dead, laid along for dead.*
Fleur oultrée. *A fully-wythered flower.*
Loy oultrée. Quand quelque different eſt determiné par enqueſtre, ou par brief. ¶ Raguеau.
Il s'eſt oultré. *He hath murthered, or laid violent hands on, himſelfe.*
Oultre. (Adverb.) *Over, beyond, without; more, beſides, further; moreover; on, forwards.*
Paſſer oultre. *To die.*
Percé d'oultre en oultre. *Run through and through.*
Oultrebord. *Exceedingly, paſſing, beyond the bankes, or bounds of.*
Oultrecouler. *To ſurround, or overflow.*
Oultrecuidamment. *Over-weeningly, preſumptuouſly, arrogantly.*
Oultrecuidance : f. *An overweening, preſumption, pride, arrogancie; too great a conceit of his own ſufficiencie.*
Oultrecuidé : m. ée : f. *Over-weening, preſumptuous, vaineglorious, arrogant, ſelfe-conceited, or too well conceited of himſelfe.*
s'Oultrecuider. *To overweene; to preſume too farre of his own ſufficiencie; to thinke too well of himſelfe.*
Oultréement. *Through and through; alſo, extreamely, exceſſively, exceedingly, beyond all meaſure.*
Oultrefendre. *To cleave aſunder, to pierce cleane through.*
Oultrefendu : m. uë : f. *Cloven aſunder, pierced cleane through.*
s'Oultremarcher. *To over-reach in pacing.*
Oultre-naturel : m. elle : f. *Supernaturall, beyond nature.*
Oultrepaſſe : m. *An exceſſe, or tranſgreſſion; an eminencie, or eminent thing; a ſurpaſſing, or paſſing beyond.*
L'oultrepaſſe des Advocates. *The beſt, or moſt eminent Lawyer; the Paragon of Pleaders.*
Oultrepaſſé : m. ée : f. *Surpaſſed, overpaſſed, exceeding, outgone; tranſgreſſed; advanced, proceeded, marched on; runne over; carried, or conveyed over.*
Oultrepaſſement : m. *A ſurpaſſing, exceeding, excelling; an eminencie; overpaſſing, out-going; alſo, an advancement, proceeding, or marching forward.*
Oultrepaſſer. *To ſurpaſſe, exceed, excell, overpaſſe, goe beyond, outgoe; tranſgreſſe; runne over; alſo, to advance, proceed, or paſſe on; alſo, to carrie, convey, or paſſe over.*
Oultrepercé : m. ée : f. *Pierced, thruſt; or ſtruck through,*
Oultrepercer. *To pierce, thruſt, or ſtrike through.*
Oultreplus : m. *A ſurpluſage, an overplus.*
Oultreplus. (Adverb.) *Further more, moreover, beſides that.*
Oultrepreux. *Extreamely valiant, hardier then the hardieſt.*
Oultrer. *To pierce, open, bore, thruſt, or ſtrike through; to run through and through.*
Oultrer vne iournée. *To fight from morning to night; or to fight a battaile out.*
Ourague : f. *The channell, or conduit, whereby the urine of an unborne infant hath paſſage.*
Ourche. *The game at Tables called Lurch.*
Ourdi : m. ie : f. *Warped; wrought, woven; alſo, begunne, invented; in the web; contrived, deviſed.*
'A toile ourdie Dieu mande le fil; Pro. *God helpes them forward that have well begunne; or, begin to helpe thy ſelfe, and God will helpe thee: ſome expound it otherwiſe of helpe ſent (when the uſe of it is paſt) when a buſineſſe is diſpatched.*
Ourdir. *To warpe a web of cloth, to lay the warpe thereof, or put it into the loom; to beginne a web, to beginne to weave; (hence) alſo, to invent, contrive, beginne, cauſe, procure.*
Ourdiſſant. *Warping, beginning to weave, or work, inventing, contriving; procuring.*
Ourdiſſeur : m. *A warper; a putter of a web of cloth into the loome; hence alſo, a beginner, contriver, inventer, deviſer.*
Ourdiſſeure : f. *The warpe of cloth; the threads that runne along in, or make the length of, a web of cloth; alſo, the warping thereof, or the laying of the warpe; the putting it into the loome; the beginning of a web, and (thence) of any worke, a contriving, inventing, deviſing, procuring.*
Ourlé : m. ée : f. *Hemmed.*
Ourler. *To hemme.*
Ourlet : m. *A hemme. Look* Orle.
Ourque : f. *An Orke; a great Sea-fiſh, the Whall's mortall enemy.*
Ourreler. *as* Ourler. *To hemme.*
Ours : m. *A Beare; alſo, the Northerlie ſtarre called* Charles waine.
Ours de mer. *A kind of ſhort, unweldie, and thick-ſheld Lobſter, having ten feet armed with as many ſtrong black clawes.*
Ail d'ours. *Beares Garlicke, Ramſons, Ramſirs, Buckrammes.*
Oreille d'ours. *Look* Oreille.
Patte d'ours. *Brankurſin, Beares-breech; called ſo by ſome, Beares-foot, or Beares-claw.*
Ourſal : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to, a Beare.*
Ourſe : f. *A ſhe Beare; alſo, the ſheat, or cable whereby the maine ſaile is faſtened to the Larbord (or left ſide) of a ſhip.*
Aller à ourſe. *To go neer a wind.*
Naviger à pogge, & à ourſe. *To hold an uncertaine courſe at ſea. Look* Pogge.
Ourſé. *as* Dehouſé. ¶ Rab.
Ourſeau : m. *A little, or young Beare; a Beare-whelpe, or cub.*
Ourſelet : m. *A little Beare.*
Ourſer. *as* Ourſelet.
Ourſette : f. *A young, or little, ſhe Beare.*
Ourſillon : m. *A very little Beare.*
Ourſin : m. *The ſea Beare; a kind of the fiſh Tunnie.*
Ourſin : m. ine : f. *Beare-like, of Beares; belonging unto Beares.*
Ourſon : m. *A Beare-whelpe, the cub of a beare; alſo, a little Beare.*
Ourſonne : f. *as* Ourſette.
† Ouſclage : m. *That which a contracted man gives to his affianced, or future wife.*
Ouſtarde. *as* Outarde.
Ouſteron : m. *A Reaper, or Mower; a Hind, or hireling, only for the Harveſt time, or worke.*
Outarde : f. *A Buſtard.*
Outeron. *as* Ouſteron.
Outil : m. *A toole, an inſtrument.*
Meſchant ouvrier ne trouvera ia bons outils; Prov. *A bungler cannot find (or fit himſelfe with) good tooles.*
Outillemens : m. *Stuffe, moveables, houſhold furniture, or implements.*
Outin. *as* Autin.
Outrage, &c. *as* Oultrage, &c.
Outre : m. *The Orke; a kind of huge fiſh of the ſea.*
Outre : f. *A Borrachoe; as* Ondre.
Outre : com. Cocombres outres. *Over-ripe, more then ripe, neer hand ſpent, paſt the beſt.*
Outré : m. ée : f. *Pierced, bored, ſtrucke thorow, run thorow and thorow. Look* Oultre.
Outre. (Adverb.) *Look* Oultré.
Outrepaſſe : m. *An exceſſe, or eminencie; a ſurpaſſing; a tranſgreſſion. Look* Oultrepaſſe.
Ouvé : m. ée : f. *Full rowed, as a fiſh.*
Ouvert : m. erte : f. *Overt, open, patent, evident, apparent, diſcovered, uncovered, plaine, without colour; alſo, gaping, wide, broad, large.*
Fief ouvert. *A Fief without ſervices performed, or vaſſall to performe them. Look* Fief.
Heaulme doré, & ouvert. *A gilt, and open Helmet on a coat of Armes; the marke of a Vicount, Baron, or Chattelain; (who beare it gilt as Knights, to whom the wearing of gilt armor belongs; and open as Captaines, with Viſors liſt up, the better to view their troupes.)*
'A huis ouvert. *Plainely, clearly, fully, wholly; publickly, in open Court.*
Les priſons leur ſeront ouvertes. *They ſhall be delivered or diſcharged.*
Touſiours ouvert comme la bourſe d'vn Advocat. *Always open like an Advocates purſe.*
Ouvertement. *Overtly, openly; evidently, apparently, clearly, plainely; publickly.*
Ouverture : f. *An overture, or opening; an entrance, hole, beginning made, paſh begun or beaten unto; a motion made; alſo, an opening, manifeſtation, diſcoverie, uncovering.*
L'ouverture des Eſtats. *The aſſembly of Parliament-men; the beginning of their conference; the firſt Seſſion.*
Overture de fief. *The change of Lord, or of Tenant.*
Ouverture de rachapt. *A fine due (in certaine caſes) to the Lord feudall from a new poſſeſſor (Lord, or tenant) of an inferior fief.*
Ouverture de Regale. *The vacancie of a benefice thats ſubject unto* Droict de Regale.
Ouvertures de vendanges. *A beginning of Grape-harveſt, appointed or permitted by the Judge of the place.*
Ouvrage : m. *A worke; alſo, worke, alſo, workmanſhip.*
Ouvrage de Marqueterie. *Checker-work, or inlaid work, of ſundrie colours.*
Ouvrage Moreſque. *Moreske worke. Look* Moreſque.

Ouvrage de commun ouvrage de nul; Pro. *Every bodies work is no bodies work; that which every one can do is not worth doing; or, as good do nothing as work for a multitude.*

Tel ouvrier tel ouvrage; Prov. *Such as the workman such his work.*

Ouvragé: m. ée: f. *Wrought with a needle, sowed.*

Ouvrager. *To work needle-worke, to sow.*

Ouvrant: m. ante: f. *Opening; also, working.*

Ouvré: m ée: f. *Wrought, laboured, travelled.*

Ouvrée: f. *The eight part of a Bourgonian* Iournau. *Look* Iournau.

Ouvrer. *To work; to labour, travell, do, act; indeavour.*

Il ouvre sagement en cet affaire. *He carries himself discreetly in this businesse.*

Le temps ouvre; Pro. *Time works (or weares) out every thing.*

Ouvreur: m. *An opener.*

Ouvrier: m. *A workman, an Artificer, or handicraftsman; his crafts-master; and generally, any worker, actor, framer, inventer, contriver, deviser; also, an undertaker.*

Chaud ouvrier. *(as we say) A hot chapman.*

De main d'ouvrier. *Done workemanly, framed excellently, in all perfection.*

Ouvrier gaillard cele son Art; Prov. *Th'industrious workman shewes his skill to sew.*

Ouvrier mediocre à cheval; ouvrier gentil à l'hospital; Prov. *The meane workman labours hard, and by much light gaine comes to a heavy purse; the skilfull one is (commonly) proud, unthrifty, or loathfull; and dies a wretched, or diseased begger.*

Meschant ouvrier ne trouvera ja bons outils; Pro. *Nere will the bungler fit him with good tooles.*

Tel ouvrier tel ouvrage; Pro. *A workman like his work; or, like workman like work.*

'A l'oeuvre on cognoist l'ouvrier; Prov. *The work bewraies the man that did it.*

'A l'hospital les bons ouvriers, en dignité les gros asniers; Prov. *Bunglers growrich, good workmen wretched; the cogging sot gets honour while the cunning workman starves.*

Il est plus d'ouvriers que de maistres; Prov. *There be more workmen then workmasters.*

Il n'ſt oeuvre que d'ouvriers; Prov. *No work is rightly done but what a workman does.*

Ouvrier: m. ere: f. *working, labouring, travelling; also, prompt, expert, of good dexterity in a thing; whence;*

Le grefaut est ouvrier de prendre les oiseaux de riviere. *The Gerfaulcon is apt, able, or accustomed, to prey on riverfowle.*

Iour ouvrier. *A workie-day, a week-day (which is no holy-day.)*

De main ouvriere. *as* De main d'ouvrier.

Ouvriere: f. *A workwoman.*

Ouvrir. *to open; to set open; to disclose, discover, bewray.*

s'Ouvrir. *To gape, chap, cleave, rive; to part, burst, or go asunder, of it self.*

Ouvrir les Estats. *To call, assemble, or begin a Parliament.*

Ouvroir: m. *A work house, or shop to work in.*

Ouy: m. ouïe: f. *Heard, hearkned, listned unto.*

Ouy. *Yes, yea.*

Ouye: f. *Eare, attention, hearing; also, an eare; also, the herb called great Sengreen, or great Housleek.*

Les ouyes de poissons. *The gills of ordinary fishes; but of huge ones (as Whales, &c.) the holes whereout they spout water.*

Les ouyes d' vne Violle. *The sound-holes of a viol.*

Ie n'en ay rien que l'ouye. *I have it no otherwise then by report, I came to it onely by hearsay.*

Ouystres: f. *Oysters.*

Oxicrat. *Look* Oxycrat.

Oxidetrique: com. *Sharpning, or clearing the sight.*

Oxigone. *A sharp-pointed angle,*

Oximel: m. *Syrop of vinegar (made of hony, water, and vinegar.)*

Oximel squillitique. *Hath the juice of the Sea-onyon added unto it.*

Oxirrhodin: m. *A liquid medicine of vinigar and Rose-water; applied to the heads of the frantick.*

Oxisacre. *Syrop made of vinigar and sugar.*

Oxugoine: com. *Sharp-angled, sharp-cornered.*

Oxycedre. *Cedar Junipar, the crimson or prickly Cedar.*

Oxycrat: m. *A potion, or drink, made of vinegar mingled with water.*

Oxymel. *as* Oximel.

Oya. *(An Interjection of wondering) is it possible! &c.*

Oyard: m. *A Gander.*

Oye: f. *A Goose.*

Oye de mer. *A Porpoise, (because nosed like a Goose.)*

Oye nonnette. *A Brigander.*

Bec d' oye. *Wild Tansie, Silver Weed; also, the Porpoise, or Sea-hog.*

Col d' oye. *The Port, or Vpset of some Bits, made round, and bowing like the neck of a Goose.*

Merde oye. *Goose-turd green.*

Patte d' oye. *Look* Patte.

La petite oye. *The giblets of a Goose; also, the belly, and inwards or intralls, of other edible creatures.*

Pied d' oye. *Goose-foot, wild Orache; an herb which is also called Swines-bane, because it kills the Swine that eat of it.*

Verd d' oye. *A yellowish, or Goose-turd green.*

Ferrer les oyes. *To spend both time, and labour very vainely.*

L'oye mene l'oison paistre; Prov. *Carefull parents teach their children how to live of themselves.*

L'oison n'est pas digne de monstrer les pasquis a l'oye; Pro. *Seek* Oison.

Les oisons menent paistre les oyes; Pro. *The cart leads the horse; the young instruct the old.*

On plume l'oye sans la faire crier; Prov. *The simple goose complaines not of her plucking; a silly gull complaines not though you cousen him*

Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye; Prov. *By little and little the Woolfe devoures the Goose; by diligence, or degrees a man obtaines his purpose.*

Qui ne fait comme fait l'oye, n'a de sa vie longue ioye; Prov. *(In commendation of the drinking of water.)*

Qui mange l'oye du Roy, il en chie la plume cent ans apres; Prov. *He that eats the Kings Goose doth void feathers an hundred yeares after, viz. He that purloynes the Princes treasure paies in the arrerages (by himself, or his heires) one time or another.*

Oye. grand d'oye. *Great store, huge plenty, much abundance.* ☞ Rab.

Oyon: m. *A green Goose, or young Goose.*

Oyre: f. *An oyle-budget; a great leatherne bag, or bottle to keep, or carry oyle, &c. in; made, commonly, of a Goats skinne, and the hairy side, oftentimes, turned inward.*

Oyseille. *as* Ozeille.

Oyseler. *Seek* Oiseler.

Oyson. *as* Oison.

Oyzeau. *Look* Oiseau.

Oyzelerie: f. *Fowling, bird-catching, birding.*

Oz. *Look* Os.

Ozane: f. *The name of an apple.*

Ozeille: f. *Sorrell, garden Sorrell.*

Ozeille de brebis. *Small Sorrell, sheeps Sorrell.*

Ozeille petite. *as* Ozeille de brebis; *or small Sorrell, barren Sorrell.*

Ozeille Romaine. *Roman Sorrell, round Sorrell,* Tours *Sorrell.*

Ozeille sauvage. *Wild Sorrell, sowre Sorrell, the sowre Dock.*

Ozeille de Tours. *as* Ozeille Romaine.

Ozene: f. *A stinking sore, or ulcer in the nose; also, a kind of rank-smelling Purcountrell fish, that feeds on Oysters, and is fed on by Lampreys.*

Ozer. *as* Oser.

Ozeraye: f. *A grove of Oziers.*

Ozereux: m. euse: f. *Of Ozier, of Wicker; also, full of Oziers.*

Ozier: m. *The Ozier, water Willow, red Withie tree; also, Wicker; also, a basket, or skip of Wicker; also, a rod, or twig of Ozier, or of any other pliant wood.*

Franc Ozier. *The Ozier Withie, small Withie, twig Withie.*

Oziere: f. *A Withie twig.*

Ozme: f. *A kind of sinke, or pipe, serving to convey away filth.*

Ozymel: m. *Oximel; syrop of vinegar; made of hony, water, and vinegar.*

P

PAccages: m. *Pastures, pasture grounds, or feeding grounds.*

Pace. mettre in pace. *To bury.*

Pache: f. *A bargain, contract, accord, capitulation, agreement; a covenant, or condition agreed on.*

Pacification: f. *A pacification, quieting, appeasement.*

Pacifié:

Pacifié : m. ée : f. *Pacified, calmed, quieted, ſtilled, appeaſed.*
Pacifiement : m. *A pacifying, an appeaſing.*
Pacifier. *To pacifie, appeaſe, quiet, calme, ſtill.*
Pacifieur : m. *A pacifier, appeaſer, peace-maker.*
Pacifique : com. *Pacificous, peaceable; gentle, quiet, calme, ſtill.*
Pacifiquement. *Peacably, quietly, calmely; gently.*
Pacquet : m. *A Packet; a (ſmall) bundle, or fardle; a truſſe.*
Il porte ſon pacquet. *He carries his load about with him; (ſaid of one that is hutch-backt.)*
Pacquette : f. *Honywort; (an herb.)*
Pact : m. *as* Pache.
Pactieux : m euſe : f. *Covenanting; contracting.*
Paction : f. *as* Pache.
Pactionné : m. ée : f. *Covenanted, conditioned, indented, promiſed; bargained, contracted, capitulated, agreed.*
Pactionner. *To covenant, condition; promiſe, indent; bargaine, cope, contract, capitulate, agree with.*
Pactiſer. *as* Pactionner.
Padane : f. *A kind of open bit which gives much liberty to the tongue of a horſe.*
† Padoen : m. *as* Padoence.
† Padoence. *A common paſture.*
† Padouen. *as* Padoence.
† Padouyr les vns ſur les autres. *Neighbours to lead their beaſts each into others paſtures, or to common one upon the other.*
† Paduenrage : m. *Common of paſture in one, or divers Pariſhes.*
Paelle : f. *A ſhovell; a fire-ſhovell; alſo, a Peele wherewith bread, &c. is ſet into an oven; alſo, a footleſſe Poſnet, or Skellet, having brimmes like a Baſon; a (little) Panne.*
Paelle à bourbe. *A Scavengers ſhovell; a broad and hollow ſhovell of wood; ſuch a one as durt is uſually removed, or taken up, with.*
Paelle à frire. *A frying-pan.*
Paelle marine. *The Sea-ball, conſiſts of the ſlender ſtaulkes of the herb* Alge, *or of pecces of ſpunges, compacted by the foame of the Sea, and by the working thereof caſt aſhore.*
Il ne luy chaut d'avoir paelle puis qu'il n'y a plus que frire. *He takes no care for that which he hath no further cauſe to uſe.*
Tenir la queuë de le paelle. *To have th'abſolute government of, or chiefe dealing in, a matter.*
Qui tient la paelle par la queuë il la tourne là ou il veut; Pro. *He that holds a frying-pan by the taile may turn it which way he liſt.*
La paelle ſe mocque du fourgon; Pro. *Said when one friend, or fellow, derides another.*
'A telle paelle tel fourgon; Prov. *One ſloven matcht with another.*
Paellerée : f. *A ſhovell-full, or Peel-full, of.*
Paellette : f. *A little ſhovell, fire-ſhovell, Peel, or pan.*
Paellier : m. *The landing-place of a halfe-pace ſtaire; every broad (which is commonly every fifth, or ſixth) greeſe, or ſtep thereof.*
Paellonnet : m. *A ſmall pan, or (footleſſe) Skellet.*
Paellonnette : f. *as* Paellonnet.
Paganiſme : m. *Paganiſme, Heatheniſme, Gentiliſme; the religion, or ſtate, of the Gentiles.*
Page : m. *A page; a waiting, or ſerving-boy in* France, *where he hath often good breeding, he ought to be a Gentleman born; thence alſo, a Taylers boy, and,*
Page de navire. *A ſhip-boy.*
Hors de page; & ſorti de page. *Adultus, paſt breeching, out of his waiting prentiſhip, grown a tall man, or, a full-grown man; (Huntſmen apply this phraſe to a big Leaveret.)*
Page : f. *A page; a ſide, of a leaſe.*
Pageat, & Pageau. *as* Pagel.
Pagel : m. *A little ruddy Sea-Bream, which reſembles the* Pagre *ſo neare, as it is often miſtaken for a little one; See* Pagre.
Pageot. *as* Pagel.
Pagerot : m. *A (paultry) little page.*
Pagnon. *The pinnion of a clock, &c. the nut, in whoſe notches the teeth of the wheles do run.*
Lanterne à pagnons. *A paire of trundles, or trundle heads; part of a mill; as under* Lanterne.
Pagnote : m. *A Riſonian, ſcoundrell, cowardly or ſervile ſouldier; one that hath neither wit, nor courage.*
Pagre : f. *A round-headed, hawk-ſnowted, red-mouthed, and ſtrong-toothed Sea-Bream, that feeds much on ſhell-fiſh; in Summer ſhe is ruddy of colour, in Winter skie-coloured; therein differing from the fiſh* Pagel, *which is alwaies ruddy.*
Pagrure. *as* Pagul.
Pagul. *The ſmooth-ſhelled crey-fiſh, termed a Grampell, Grit, or Purgar.*
Pagure. *as* Pagul.
Paianiſme : m. *Paganiſme.*
Paier *Look* Payer.
Paignon : m. *A little loafe of bread.* ¶ Pic.
Pailerée. *as* Paelletée.
Paillace : f. *A ſtraw-bed; alſo, a wide veſſell made of ſuch ſtuffe as hives be of, and ſomewhat reſembling, though not ſo deep as, a Buſhell.*
Paillard : m. *A lecher, wencher, whoremanger, whorehunter; alſo, a knave, raſcall, varlet, ſcoundrell, filthy fellow.*
Paillard : m. arde : f. *Lecherous, whoriſh, wenching, laſcivious.*
Couleur paillarde. *A pale, bleak, or wan colour; the green ſickneſſe.*
Paillard comme vn Moine; & Paillard comme vn Verrat. *As leacherous as a Goat (ſay we.)*
Paillarde : f. *A whore, punk, drab, ſtrumpet, harlot, quean, courtezan, callet.*
Paillarder. *To lecher; bitch-hunt it; haunt baudy houſes; alſo, to tumble in the ſtraw.*
Paillardiſe : f. *Lechery, whoredome, venery, obſcenity, uncleanneſſe; alſo, rogery, knavery, villany, wickedneſſe; any filthy, or beaſtly humor.*
Paillaſſe. *as* Paillace.
Paillé : m. *as* Pailler; *alſo, ſtraw-colour; alſo, a Biſhops Pall; whence;*
Droict du paillé. *Look under* Droict.
Paille : f. *Straw; alſo, chaffe; the huſk, or hull wherein corn lieth; alſo, the firſt bud of a flower; alſo, a ſtaw in a blade, &c. alſo, a Spangle; See* Pailles.
Paille folle de bled. *Chaffe; the huſke wherein corne lieth; or, as under* Fol.
Paille marine. *as* Sagnie.
Cheval de paille. *A horſe that's fed with ſtraw in ſtead of hay; whence the Proverbe;* Cheval de paille, cheval de bataille.
Couleur de jaune paille. *Straw-colour.*
Loup en paille. *See* Loup.
Or en paille. *Spangle gold; or gold beaten thin for ſpangles.*
Rats en paille. *A rumbling, ruſtling, hurliburly, confuſion; ſtirre, coyle; or, as in* Rat.
Plus ioyeux que rats en paille. *See* Rat.
Avoir d' autre paille au bec. Il a bien d' autre paille au bec. *He hath other ſtuffe in him then you are aware of.*
Il y a plus de paille que de grain. *There is more chaffe then corne in him.*
Eſtre en la paille iuſques au ventre. *To enjoy all things in great abundance; to live at very great eaſe.*
Faire à Dieu gerbe de paille. *To deceive, or deprive God of his right, eſpecially in matters of tenths. Look* Gerbe.
Mettre la paille au devant de *To interrupt, to hinder, ſtop, or ſtay the ſpeech of.*
Se remplir de foin, ou de paille. *To ſtop, or fill his guts with any thing, as a horſe that wanting hay falls to his ſtraw.*
Rompre la paille avec. *To fall out with a friend, or acquaintant.*
Avec le temps, & la paille l'on meure les meſles; Prov. *In time, and ſtraw'are Medlers mellowed.*
De mauvais payeurs foin, ou paille; Pro. *Take any thing thats offered you by an evill debtor.*
Nul grain ſans paille; Prov. *No corne without ſome chaffe.*
Paille-maille. *See* Palemaille.
Pailler : m. *A reek, or ſtack of ſtraw; alſo, bed-ſtraw; alſo, the part of an inner Court whereon ſtraw is ſcattered for fowle to feed on; alſo, a dunghill before a barne, or ſtable doore; whence;*
Vne poule de pailler. *A dunghill henne; a hen thats fed at the barne doore.*
Pailles : f. *Spangles; alſo, the flakes, or ſparkles that fly from hammered and red-hot iron, &c.*
Il penſe que nues ſont pailles d'airain. *(Much like to our) He thinks the Moon is made of green cheeſe.*
Paillet : m. ette : f. *Pale-red, pale-claret, fleſh-coloured.*
Paillété. *as* Paillette.
Paillété : m. ée : f. *Spangled, beſpangled.*
Pailleter. *To Spangle, to beſpangle, to trim, or deck, with ſpangles.*
Pailleteur : m. *A Spangle-maker.*
Paillette : f. *A ſpangle; alſo, a ſparkle.*
Pailleux : m. euſe f. *Strawy; chaffy; alſo, full of flaws.*
Paillier : m. *A chaffe-heape; or, a place wherein chaffe is kept; alſo, as* Pailler.
Paillifſon. *A ſmall frying-pan.*

Pailliz : m. *A heap of ſtraw, or of chaffe.*
Paillole : f. *A ſpangle ; whence ;* Or de paillole. *Spangle gold; or gold thin-beaten for ſpangles.*
Paillotté. terre paillottée. *Earth mingled with chaffe, or with ſtraw.*
Paillottes : f. *Spangles ; alſo, plates of Armour.*
Pain : m *Bread ; alſo, a loafe of bread.*
Pain d'amande. *Almond bread, or biſket made of Almonds ; alſo,* Marchpane.
Pain d'Argus. *Spungy, or light, bread ; bread full of eyes.*
Pain d'avéine. *Oaten bread ; Jannocks.*
Pain de balle. *Vnranged bread ; or, a corſe bread wherein there is much chaffe.*
Pain beniſt. *Holy-bread, uſed in Popiſh Churches.*
Pain beniſt de la confraire. *Thumps, thwacks, blows.*
Pain beniſt de la S. Cy. *Wine ; or, any good drinke.*
Pain beniſt d'Eſcoſſe. *A ſodden ſheeps liver.*
Pain bis. *Brown bread, houſhold bread, corſe bread.*
Pain bis-blanc. *Wheaten bread, or boulted bread.*
Pain de bouche. *as* Pain mollet.
Pain bourgeois. *Crible bread, between white and brown ; a bread (that ſomewhat reſembles our wheaten, or cheat) a loafe whereof is to weigh, when tis baked; 32 ounces.*
Pain de braſſe. *A great houſhold loaf of corſe bread like our cheſloafe.*
Pain de brode. *Brown bread, corſe houſhold bread; a loaf whereof is to weigh 96 ounces, or ſix pound.*
Pain de chailli. *A very white bread (named ſo of* Chailli *a village) the loafe whereof is to weigh 12 ounces, and to be ſold for 12 d Pariſ. when a* Septier *of wheat is worth 20 s.* Tourn.
Pain chalan. *All kind of country-Bakers bread, that of* Goneſſe *excepted.*
Pain à chanter. *as* Pain miſſal.
Pain de Chapitre. *A fine, white, hard-kneaded, and flat manchet, weighing about 16 ounces.*
Pain à cocu. *The ſmalleſt, and daintieſt kind of red Muſtrome; alſo, as ;*
Pain de cocu. *Cuckobread, Stubwort, wood Sorrell, wood Sowre, ſowre Trefoile, herb* Alleluya.
Pain coquillé. *A kind of hard-cruſted bread, whoſe loaves do ſomewhat reſemble the Dutch bunnes of our Rheniſh-wine houſes.*
Pain de Cour. *as* Pain mollet.
Pain farain. *A very yellow houſhold bread, of the better ſort, and made in great loaves.*
Pain de feneſtre. *Brown bread.*
Pain fraiſé. *A Panadoe, of the crummes of ſtale bread, ſoaked a while in 2 or 3 changes of water, then boyled in a pipkin with butter, or any other ſweet, and fat moiſture ; or in Capons broath ; and often ſtirred.*
Pain de Goneſſe. *A delicate white bread, made in a village called* Goneſſe ; *whoſe water is reported to be the chiefe cauſe of that delicacy.*
Pains d' hoſtelage. *Look* Hoſtelage.
Pain de meſnage, *Ordinary houſhold bread ; (for the moſt part finer then brown, and browner then wheaten.)*
Pain miſſal. *A wafer made onely of flower and a little ſalt.*
Pain mollet. *A very light, very cruſty, and ſavoury white bread, full of eyes, leaven, and ſalt.*
Pain de mouſtarde. *A loafe, or ball, of dry, or dried muſtard.*
Pain moutou. *Look* Mouton.
Pain d'oiſeau. *Stonecrop, Stonehore, mouſe-taile, wild Prickmadam, Pricket, Jack of the buttery.*
Pain de panniere. *A great white loafe yeelded by the tenants of* S. Gondon ſur Loire *unto their Lord, yearely, and beſides their* Cens.
Pain perdu. *A broath made of wine, Roſe-water, and ſugar, eggs, and bread.*
Le Iour de pain perdu. *Shrovetueſday.*
Pain de la place. *Brown bread, corſe houſhold bread.*
Pain porcin. *as* Pain de pourceau.
Pain de Potenſac. *A delicate bread made in a village called* Potenſac, *neer unto* Bourdeaux.
Pain de pourceau. *Hogs bread, ſwines bread, ſow bread ; (an herb.)*
Pain de Quinque. *See* Quinque.
Pain de roſe. *A Roſe-cake.*
Pain rouſſet. *Cheat, or boulted bread; houſhold bread made of Wheat and Rie mingled.*
Pain de terre. *The herb Sow-bread.*
Gros pain. *Corſe brown bread.*
Petit pain. *A little looſe of bread; alſo, ſpare diet, poor fare, thinne cheer ; whence the Proverb ;* Apres grand banquet petit pain, &, faire le petit pain. *To live meerely, ſparingly, nigardly ; with a little.*
Au pain, & au couſteau avec. *Very familiar, very much converſant, at bed and at boord, as a companion, or haile-fellow well met, with.*
De meſme pain ſoupe ; &, faire de tel pain ſoupes. *Look* Soupe.
Eſtre en pain ; ou hors de pain. *Children to be under, or out of, the government of their parents ; hence alſo,* Miſe hors de pain. *An emancipation.*
Faire pain ſeparé. *To part houſholds ; people of one houſe, or ſociety, to diet ſeverally, or live by themſelves.*
Manger ſon pain blanc le premier. *To fare well at firſt and ill at laſt ; or, to ſpend the beſt at firſt in hope the worſt will mend.*
Manger ſon pain en ſon ſac. *To play the ſnudge, or churle ; to eat his victualls privately, ſcrivedly, or in corners.*
C'eſt trop mangé d'vn pain en vn lieu. *We have too much uſed, attended, or urged, one thing at once.*
Il ſçait plus que ſon pain manger. *He knowes more then th'eating of his bread comes to; he is no child, he is paſt a babe; his skill is more then ordinary.*
Mettre le pain en vn four froid. *To put bread into a cold oven ; to imploy things idly, or on that which will not availe them; or think to make uſe of things which are of no manner of uſe.*
Mettre vn pain au four à. *To do a man a good (or evill) turn ; to put a tricke on him, with a good (or an evill) intention.*
Prendre vn pain ſur la fournée. *To get a ſnatch at his wench thats ready to be married.*
Quiers tu meilleur pain que de fourment? *wouldſt thou have better bread then's made of wheat.*
Il veut beaux chiens à peu de pain. *He looks to be well ſerved, and yet will give but little intertainment.*
Pain tant qu'il dure, vin à meſure ; Pro. *Eat at pleaſure, drink by meaſure.*
'A pain, & oignon trompette ne clairon ; Pro. *Look* Oignon.
Nul pain ſans peine ; Prov. *Toile hath a part in each thing we injoy ; or, without ſome toile no bread, no benefit.*
Ou pain faut tout eſt à vendre ; Prov. *Where bread is wanting all is to be ſould.*
'A l'enfourner on fait les pains cornus (ou cocus. ¶ Pic.) Prov. *In the beginning of a cauſe are faults the ſooneſt made, and (once made) worſt amended ; or, the beginning ſhewes what to preſume of the reſt.*
'A la faim il n'y a point de mauvais pain ; Prov. *Hunger makes any thing taſt well.*
Chaſque demain apporte ſon pain. *All daies produce their own proviſion.*
Ia ne vienne demain qui n'apporte ſon poin ; Prov. *Let the next day produce it owne proviſion ; or, let him not come next day that now comes unprovided.*
Crouſtes de paſtez valent bien pain ; Prov. *Pecces of pie-cruſt are as good as bread ; or, he doth no wrong that giveth cake for bread.*
De tout s'aviſe à qui pain faut ; Prov. *Neceſſity invented all good Artes ; want more then any thing makes men induſtrious.*
Eau & pain c'eſt la viande du chien ; Prov. *Bread and water is but a dogs dinner.*
Le chat a faim quand il ronge du pain ; Pro. *The cat's a hungred when ſhe gnawes a cruſt.*
Selon le pain il faut le couſteau ; Pro. *We muſt proportion our expence by our meanes.*
Tel a du pain lors qu'il n'a plus de dents ; Pro. *Some have abundance when they cannot uſe it.*
Tel grain tel pain ; Pro. *Such as the corn ſuch is the bread.*
Vn meſme couſteau me coupe le pain, & le doigt ; Pro. *From one thing I receive both good, and hurt.*
Paincture. *Look* Peincture.
Paindre. *as* Peindre.
Paineux : m. euſe : f. *Bready, full of bread.*
Paintre. *Look* Peintre.
Pair : m. *A peere ; a paragon ; alſo, a match, fellow, companion ; alſo, a pair, at Cards.*
Pairs. *Vaſſalls, or tenants holding of a Manner by one kind of tenure ; fellow vaſſalls, fellow ſubjects ; alſo, the common Counſellors of incorporate townes have been tearmed* Pairs.

Pairs de la Cour ; ou Pairs de fief *Vaſſalls, or tenants, who ſit as Aſſiſtants, or Triers in their Lords Courts, (eſpecially when any cauſe that concernes his inheritance is judged ;) theſe* Pairs *are finable to the King for all ſentences ill given in thoſe Courts.*

Pairs de France. *The Peeres of* France; *in old time, & at their firſt inſtitution (by* Loys le Ieune*) were but* 12 ; *ſix Spirituall ;* viz. *the Archbiſhop of* Rheims, *the Biſhops of* Laon, & Langres *(who alſo were ſtiled Dukes) the Biſhops (and Earls) of* Beavois, Chaalons, *and* Noyon; *and ſix Temporall ones;* viz. *the Dukes of* Burgundie, Normandie, *and* Guienne ; *the Earles of* Flanders, Champagne, *and* Tholoſe : *At this day all the former ſix continue ; and in lieu of the latter (whoſe eſtates have been, at ſeverall times, either united unto, or alienated from, the Crown) there be more then ſix, either Princes of the Blond, or the Princes favorites ; created at ſeverall times, and equall among themſelves (and unto the firſt Peeres) in all manner of privileges.*

Pair, & ſequence. *A Card-play ſomewhat like to our Poſt and pair.*

La Cour des Pairs. *A Court Baron, or Lords Court ; and the Parliament of* Paris, *wherein the Peeres of* France *may ſit as Aſſiſtants.*

Veine ſans pair. *A branch of the hollow veine, whereby the ſpaces between eight of the lower ribs be nouriſhed.*

I'entends le pair, & la couche. & Prins au pair, & à la couche. *as in* Couche.

Pair. *Like, alike, equall, matching, even, meet.*

Pair ou non. *The game called Even and odde.*

A pair de. *Like unto, even with.*

Aller du pair avec. *To goe ranke in rank, or cheeke by jowle, with.*

Mettre de pair avec. *To compare, or ſet in equall ballance with.*

Paire : f. *A paire, or couple of ; alſo, a bet, or ſtake; whence;*

Ie m'en vay de paire. *I will not hold the match, I will be unlaid againe.*

Faire 3 paires de nopces. *To make 3 mariages ; and hence, in common ſpeech, they ſay;* vne paire de Heures, ou de Pſeaumes; *A Service booke, or Pſalter.*

Pairie : f. *A Peeredome of* France ; *alſo, equalitie of ſubjects, or vaſſalls, in tenure, or eſtate.*

Pairrie : f. *as* Pairie.

Païs : m. *A countrey, or Region, Land, Province, (native) ſoyle ; alſo, (any) ground, or ſoyle.*

Pas couſtumier. *See* Couſtumier.

Païs de droict eſcrit. *A Countrey governed by the Civill Law.*

Païs de ſuerie. *The ſweating Countrey ;* Cornelius *his tub.*

A travers païs. *Roving, at randome, at large.*

A veuë de païs. *Groſſely, haſtily, at firſt ſight, without certaintie ; without any exact, or neere examination.*

Eſtre bien de ſon païs. *To be clownish, rude, ſimple, ignorant.*

Gaigner païs. *To ſteale on, rid ground, rid away.*

Ietter leurs hommes à païs. *To ſet their men on land, or aſhore.*

Tirer païs. *To flie directly forward; and in travelling, to goe on, or, to rid way.*

Qui m'aura perdu ne m'aille eercher en ce païs là. *Let not him that ſhall happen to loſe me look to find me there.*

Paiſage : m. *Paiſage, Landskip, Countrey-worke ; a repreſentation of fields, or of the Countrey, in painting, &c.*

Paiſant : m. *A peaſant, boore, clowne, ſwaine, hind, a hob, or lob, of the countrey.*

Paiſible : com, *Peaceable ; quiet, calme, ſtill, gentle, mild, patient.*

Paiſiblement. *Peaceably ; quietly, calmely, gently, mildly, patiently.*

Paiſibleté : f. *Peaceableneſſe, tranquillitie, quietnes, calmenes, mildnes, gentlenes.*

Paiſſage de beſtes. *The grazing, paſturing, or feeding of cattell.*

Paiſſe ſolitaire. *A certaine black-browne mountaine bird, which reſembles a Throſtle, or Owſell, and being incaged ſings very ſweetly ; or, as in* Paſſe.

Paiſſeau : m. *A ſtake, pole, pearch, prop, or ſtay, wherewith a vine, &c. is held up ; alſo the vine ſo underpropped.*

Saulter de treille en paiſſeaux. *(In diſcourſe) to runne giddily, or uncertainely, from one matter to another.*

Paiſſeler. *To underſet, or underprop with poles, or ſtakes.*

Paiſſement. *as* Paiſſage

Paiſſiere : f. *A banke, or cauſey, held up, or in, by ſtakes.*

Paiſſon : f. *The Agiſtment, or Herbage of woods, or forreſts; feeding for cattell therein.*

Paiſſonner. *Cattell to feed, or brouſe, in woods, &c.*

Paiſſu : m. uë : f. *Fed on, grazed, eaten, by cattell.*

Paiſtre. *To feed, graze, eat, paſture on.*

Paiſtre de parolles. *To give words in ſtead of money ; to delay, put off, or toll on, with faire words.*

La mauvaiſe garde paiſt ſouvent le loup ; Prov. *Ill watching often feeds the hungrie wolfe.*

Les oiſons menent paiſtre l'oye ; &, l'oye mene les oiſons paiſtre. *Two contrarie Proverbes of Confuſion, and Order. Looke* Oiſon.

Paiſtri, & Paiſtrir. *See* Peſtri, & Peſtrir.

Paix : f. *Peace, quiet, reſt ; a peace, accord, agreement, compoſition, attonement.*

Homme de paix. *A vaſſall. See* Homme.

Maiſon de la paix. *A Court of Juſtice ; a Law-Court.*

Sergents de la paix. *Ordinarie Sergeants, or Catchpoles, belonging to ſome Court.*

Villes de paix. *Peaceable, or privileged Townes ; thoſe wherein ſubjects are bound to keepe the peace, and to end their differences (if they will contend) by Law.*

Tout en paix. *Quietly, ſtilly, gently, faire and ſoftly.*

La paix eſt la feſte de tous Saincts ; Prov. *Peace is all holy mens holy-day.*

Achette paix, & maiſon faicte ; Prov. *Peace, and a houſe that is built, are to be bought.*

Baſton porte paix quant et ſoy ; Prov. *A Cudgell breeds the peace of him that beares it.*

Mieux vaut en paix vn oeuf qu'en guerre vn boeuf : &, Mieux vaut ſeritude en paix que Seigneurie en guerri ; Prov. *Better a needie ſlave in peace then a wealthie Lord in warre.*

Oy, voy, & te tais, ſi tu veux vivre en paix ; Prov. *Looke* Ouïr.

Peu, & paix don de Dieu ; Pro. *A little with peace is a great bleſſing.*

Qui de tout ſe taiſt de tout a paix ; Pro. *Hold thy peace and enjoy peace ; unſeaſonable talke is the mother of debate.*

Paix. *(An Interjection injoyning ſilence) peace, huſht, not a word.*

Pal : m. *A pale, ſtake, or pole ; alſo, a putting to death by a ſtake thruſt (long wayes) through the bodie ; much uſed among the Turkes ; alſo, as* Milandre.

Palabre : f. *as* Parole.

† Palabreur : m. *A prattler, babbler, tatler ; an idle or common talker.*

Paladin : m. *A Knight of the round table.*

Il fait bien de ſon Paladin. *He ſwaggers, brags, or ſtrouts it mightily.*

Palais : m. *A Palace ; a Princes Court, houſe, or place ; alſo, the houſe, or Hall, wherein Courts be kept in a towne of Parliament ; a Guild-hall, Shire-hall, Seſſions-houſe ; alſo, the roofe, or palate of the mouth ; alſo, the taſt.*

Palais au Lievre, ou du Lievre. *The ſmooth Sow-thiſtle, or ſoft Milke-thiſtle, called Hares Lettuce.*

Doctrine du Palais. *Civility, courteſie, good manners, courtly behaviour, or carriage.*

Eſcus du palais. *A kind of counters.*

Gens du palais. *Lawyers (of all ſorts.)*

Iours de palais. *Court-dayes, ſitting-dayes, Hall-dayes.*

Les Pourſuyvans au palais. *Suiters, Clients.*

Souris de palais. *An Advocate, a Pleader ; or (moſt properly) a Pettifogger.*

Faire le palais. *To plead, or argue at the barre.*

Palalalan. *The ſound of the French march.*

Palamide : f. *A young Tunnie ; alſo, the Bonito (fiſh.)*

Palamie : f. *The bloudie rifts ; a diſeaſe, or impoſtumation in the roofe of a horſes mouth.*

Palatin : m. *A generall, and common appellation, or title, for ſuch as have any ſpeciall Office, or function in a Soveraigne Princes palace.*

Compte Palatin. *A Court Palatine ; (it is not the title of a particular Officer, but an hereditarie addition of dignitie, and honor, gotten by ſervice done in a domeſticall charge ; and he whom the Prince appointed to be chiefe Juſtice of a whole Province hath alſo been intitled,* Compte Palatin.)

Palatin ; m. ine : f. *Of, or belonging to, the palate; whence;*

Lettres palatines. *Such letters as be pronounced by the helpe of the palate ; as G, T, R, &c.*

Palatinat : m. *A Palinatie ; the title, or dignitie of a Count Palatine ; alſo, a Countie Palatine.*

Pale : f. *The fowle called a Shoveler ; alſo, a fire-ſhovell ; alſo, a ſhovell ; alſo, the Indian figtree.*

Palée : f. *A ſhovell full of.*

Palefrenier : m. *A Groome of a ſtable ; a Horſe-keeper.*

Palefroy : m. *A palfrey ; (was in old time, for*

for the moſt part, underſtood of a horſe for a womans ſaddle.)

Palemaille : f. *A game, wherein a round box bowle is with a mallet ſtruck through a high arch of Iron (ſtanding at either end of an alley one) which he that can do at the feweſt blows, or at the number agreed on, winnes.*

Palenc : m. *The Pennant ; a rope which helpes to hoiſe up the boat, and all heavy merchandiſe, aboord a ſhip.*

Paleŕée : f. *A paile full of.*

Palerons des eſpaules. *The ſhoulder blades.*

Palet : m. *An Iron peſtell ; alſo a ſmall beetle to play at ball with ; alſo, a quoit.*

Paleter du chanure. *To pound, or bruiſe hempe with a peſtell, or beetle.*

Palette : f. *A Lingell, Tenon, Slice, or flat toole wherewith Chirurgians lay ſalve on plaſters ; alſo, the ſaucer, or porringer whereinto they receive bloud out of an opened veine ; alſo, a battle-doore*

La palette du genouil. *The knee bone, or panne ; the whirlebone of the knee.*

Pigeon de palette. *A rough-footed Dove.*

Pal-ſer : m. *An Iron-headed ſhovell, ſpade, or ſtake, uſed by Gardeners.*

Pali : m. *A pale, or thick lath ; a ſtake, pole, or pile.*

Paliatif : m. iue : f. *Palliative ; cloaking, hilling over, covering, hiding ; ſhadowing, colouring.*

Cures paliatives. *Cures which have not ſearcht to the root, or cauſe of a diſeaſe, but have brought onely a ſhew of amendment ; as when a wound is cloſed, and yet feſters at the bottome.*

Medecines paliatives. *Medecines which eaſe for a while, but heale not altogether ; or, as in* Cures paliatives.

Paliation. *Seek* Palliation.

Palicer. *as* Paliſſer.

Palier. *To palliate ; to cloake, to cover, hide, or hill over ; to ſhadow, to colour.*

Paliſié : m. ée : t. *Impaled, compaſſed with a pale, defended by a Paliſadoe.*

† Paligeneſie : f. *Regeneration, or, diverſity of generation.*

Palinodie : f. *A palinody, recantation, contrary ſong, unſaying of what hath been ſaid.*

† Palinotode : f. *Diverſity of birth.*

Palis. *as* Pali.

Paliſer. *To reveale, publiſh, bewray.*

Paliſſade : f. *A paliſadoe ; a defence, or wall, of pales ; alſo, a hedge-row of ſundrie fruit trees ſet cloſe together.*

Paliſſe : f. *as* Paliſſade.

Paliſſé : m. ée : t. *Paliſadoed, ſtaked, or paled about.*

Paliſſer. *To impale ; to incloſe with pales, to defend with paliſadoes.*

Paliſſon : m. *A flat Iron, or ſhovell to bake cakes on.*

Paliure : m. *The ſhrub called Ramme of Lybia, or Chriſts thorne (becauſe it is ſaid he was crowned withall)*

Pall-allant : m. *A ſtaulking, or ſtrouting braggadochio ; or as* Palalalan.

Pallamente : f. *Part of the Orelop ; or upper deck of a Galley.*

Pallares. *A kind of Indian pulſe.*

Palle. *as* Pale ; *alſo, as* Palletoc ; *alſo, the beazill, collet, or head of a ring.*

† Palle : com. *as* Paſle ; *Pale.*

Pallé : m. ée : f. *Party par-pale ; a tearme of Blazon.*

Pallemail. *See* Palemaille.

Pallement. *Palely, bleakly, wanly.*

Paller. *as* Parler ; *(an old word)*

Pallerons des eſpaules. *The Omeplates, or ſhoulder blades.*

Palleter. *To ſcuffle, or fight with ; (an old word.)*

Palletie : f. *A ſcuffling, skirmiſh, fighting.*

Palletoc : m. *A long, and thick Pelt, or Caſſock ; a garment like a ſhort cloak with ſleeves ; or ſuch a one as the moſt of our moderne Pages are attired in.*

Palletoque. *That weareth a* Palletoc.

Pallette : f. *A little ſhovell ; a ſmall peele ; alſo, a ſhoulder-blade.*

Palleur : f. *Palcneſſe, wanneſſe.*

Palliatif. *Look* Paliatif.

Palliation : f. *A cloaking, covering, hiding, colouring.*

Pallier : m. *as* Palluyer ; *alſo, the landing place of a halfe-pace ſtayre.*

Pallir. *See.* Paſlir.

Pallis. *as* Pali.

Palliſſade : f. *A Paliſado, or defence of pales ; alſo, a Parke, or place impaled.*

Palliſſement : m. *Palenеſſe ; or, a waxing pale.*

Pallonneau. *Look* Palonneau.

Pallourde : f. *A little, narrow, and ſeldome-gaping Cockle, which we alſo call, a Palour.*

Palluyer : m. *An Officer which with a ſhovell unlades, or lades the ſalt which is for the Kings ſtore.*

Palmaire : com. *Belonging to, or being in, the paulme of the hand.*

Palmant. *He that bids moſt rent for a Leaſe, or money for an Inheritance, which is to be let or ſold.*

Palme : m. *A hand-breadth, foure fingers, or three inches in meaſure ; alſo, a ſhaftment.*

Le grand palme. *Is twelve fingers, or nine inches ; a full ſpanne.*

Palme : f. *The paulme of the hand ; alſo, the Paulme, or Date tree. Look* Paulme.

Palmée : f. *A bidding of moſt, or out bidding of all, for an Inheritance, or Leaſe.*

Palmer. *To ſtroak, ſmooth, lay, or ſtrike downe with the paulme of the hand ; whence ;*

Palmer les cheveux des orgueilleux. *To quell, or abate, the huffe of the prowd.*

Palmier : m. *The Paulme, or Date tree.*

Palmier petit. *The little wild Date tree.*

Palmier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, the Paulme tree ; alſo, bearing a branch of Paulme.*

Heritage palmier. *An Inheritance expoſed unto ſale.*

Palmite : f. *The low, or little wild Date tree.*

Palmule : f. *A Date.*

Palon : m. *The broad end of a (woodden) ſhovell ; or, as* Maſſerotte.

Palonneau : m. *A piece of a ſtrong rope doubled, and having a knot with an eye in the middle of it, wherby it ſerves to faſten draught horſes unto the thill of a cart, or carriage.*

Palot : m. *whence ;* Tenir palot à. *To hold tacke, or keepe even with ; to hold at even termes.*

Paloüade : f. *A kind of Spaniſh fiſh.*

Palourde. *See* Pallourde.

Palper. *To handle gently, feele tenderly, ſtroake ſoftly, touch gingerly ; alſo, to flatter, ſooth, cog, or collogue with, deceive with faire words.*

Palpitation : f. *A panting, or often beating, as of a throbbing, or affrighted heart.*

Palpiter. *To pant, or throb ; to beat, move, or ſtirre very often.*

Palte. *A ſoft, and delicate Indian fruit, which reſembles a great Peare, and hath a ſtone inſtead of a core.*

Palthoc. *as* Palletoc.

Paltoquier. *as* Palletoqué.

Paltret : m. *A Cleaver. § Bleſien.*

Palu : m. *A fenne, marſh ; wet ground, or moore.*

Paludament : m. *A coat-armour, or horſemans coat ; a jacket reaching to the knees.*

Paludeux : m. euſe : f. *as* Paluſtre ; *or full of marſhes, fennes, moores.*

Palveſate : f. *A Targuet-fence, under which the ſouldiers that make approaches, or are upon entring of a breach, be ſhrowded.*

Palumbe : f. *A Ringdove, Stockdove, Queeſt, Woodculver.*

Paluſtre : com. *Fenny, marſh, marſhy, mooriſh.*

Paluyer. *See* Palluyer.

Pam. *as* Pan ; *a ſpanne.*

Pampe. *Look* Pampre.

Pamphage. *Eat-all, all-ravening, all-devouring.*

Pamphredon. *A Hornet, or Ox-flie.*

Pampier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, a Vine-leaſe ; alſo, bearing onely leaves.*

Pampillettes : f. *Spangles.*

Pampre : f. *A Vine leaſe, or Vine leaves ; alſo, a young Vine-branch full of leaves.*

Armé de pampre. *Whitled, mellow, cup-ſhotten, that hath put on armor of pot-proof.*

Pampré : m. ée : f. *Full of, alſo, furniſhed, or covered, with Vine leaves.*

Pamprer. *To fill, furniſh, or cover with Vine leaves.*

Pan : m. *A pane, piece, or pannell of a wall, of Wainſcot, of a glaſſe-window, &c. as* Paneau ; *alſo, a pawne, or gage ; alſo, a ſpanne ; alſo, a toyle, or hay wherewith wild beaſts are caught ; alſo, the skirt of a gown ; the pane of a hoſe, of a cloak, &c.*

Pans. *Look after* Panouere.

Panacée : f. *Wound-wort, All-heale ; an herb.*

Panacée. à pan. *A call unto meat ; like our,* A manger.

Panache. *Look* Pennache.

Panade : f. *A Panado ; crummes of bread (and currans) moiſtened, or brewed with water.*

Panage : m. *as* Appanage ; *alſo, Pawnage, Maſtage for Swine ; or the money due to the owner of a wood for the ſame.*

Panaillon. *See* Penaillon.

Panaiz : m. *A certaine root thats leſſe, and ranker, then the ordinary Parſenip ; otherwiſe reſembling it, and oft miſtaken for it.*

Panaiz de Macedoine. *The Macedonian Parſenip, whoſe juice is much eſteemed of by heardſmen.*

Panais ſauvage. *Hercules Wound-wort, or All-heale ; alſo the wild Carrot ; Some alſo tearme ſo, Cow Parſenip, meadow Parſenip, Madnep.*

Menus panaiz. *The white Mallow, marſh Mallow, mooriſh Mallow.*

Panary: m. *A Felon, or Whitlow, at the end of a finger.*
Panax, *as* Panaiz.
Pançart: m. *A Gorbelly, great guts, fat gulch.*
Pancarte: f. *A paper containing the particular rates of Tolls, or Cuſtomes due unto the King, &c. thus tearmed, becauſe, commonly, hung up in ſome publique place either ſingle, or within a frame.*
Pance: f. *The paunch, maw, belly; alſo (the faſhion of) a great bellied doublet; or the great belly of a doublet.*
Il avoit les yeux plus grands que la pance. *His eyes were bigger, or worſe to pleaſe, then his belly.*
A pance chaude pied endormi; Prov. *When the belly is full the bones would be at reſt.*
De la pance vient la danſe; Pro. *From the paunch comes your daunce, the belly glutted ſets the legs agog.*
Goutte en la hanche fille en la pance; Prov. *Look* Fille.
Qui a la pance pleine il luy ſemble que les autres ſont ſaouls; Prov. *He that hath gorged himſelfe thinkes all mens mawes be full.*
Rouge viſage, & groſſe pance ne ſont ſignes de penitence; Prov. *A Swizzers belly, and a drunkards face are no (true) ſignes of penitentiall grace.*
Panceron: m. *A great belly, gulch, or paunch; and particularly, the full-ſtuffed belly of a doublet.*
Pancerotte: f. *A little paunch.*
Pancette. *as* Pancerotte.
Panchaïque. Odeur Panchaïque. *The ſmell of Arabian Frankincenſe.*
Panchant. *Bowing, leaning, inclining forwards; ſtooping, or hanging downwards.*
Panché: m. ée: f. *Bent, inclined, or bowed forwards; leaning, declined, hanged downwards; any way ſtooping.*
Arbre panché. *The ends of whoſe boughs hang downwards; as ſome hold all of a tree, whereon a malefactor hath beene hanged, will doe.*
Panchement: m. *A bending, leaning, bowing forwards; an inclining, or hanging downwards; a ſtooping, a declining.*
De ſon propre panchement. *Of his own inclination, from his owne diſpoſition.*
Pancher. *To bend, leane, or bow forwards; to give, incline, or hang downwards; to ſtoop, to decline.*
Pançu: m. uë; f. *Gorbellied, great-paunched.*
Pand. *Look* Pan.
Pandectaire: com. *Containing, or belonging to, all manner of bookes; or books that intreat of all matters.*
Pandectes: f. *Pandects; Bookes which containe all matters, or comprehend all the parts of the ſubject whereof they intreat.*
Pane. *Look* Panne.
Pané: m. ée: f. *Bready, of bread; whence;*
Eau panée. *A Panado, a Miſe.*
Paneau: m. *A pannell, of Wainſcot; of a ſaddle, &c. alſo (in Maſonrie) a pattern, mould, or ſcantling, (made of thin boord, &c.) whereby a ſtone is cut, and made fit for the place it is to ſtand in; alſo, the ſtone it ſelfe ſo cut; whence,* Paneau de doile; *a Cant piece.*
Paneaux. *Old rags, clowts, tatters; alſo, the hatches, or ſcutiles of a ſhip.*
Panegyric: m. *A Diſcourſe, or Oration made in praiſe of a Prince, or Potentate.*
Panerée: f. *A Pannierfull.*
Paneron: m. *A little Pannier, a ſmall Doſſer.*
Panerot: m. *as* Paneron.
Panes. *Red pimples, or freckles on the face.* ¶ Langued.
Paneté: m. ée: f. *Made into bread.*
Paneterie: f. *A Pantrie.*
Panetier: m. *A Pantler.*
Panetiere: f. *as* Paneterie; *alſo, a Shepheards ſcrip; or the bag, or poke, wherein he puts his victuals.*
Panets, & Panetz. *as* Panaiz.
Paneux: m. euſe: f. *Bready, or full of bread.*
Panic: m. *The Graine called Panick, and Indian Oatmeale.*
Panic domeſtique. *Ordinary Panick.*
Panic ſauvage. *Wild Panick; fit onely to feed birds.*
Panicault: m. *The hundred-headed thiſtle, field Eringus, Levant ſea-Holme, Champion ſea-Holly.*
Panicault marin. *Sea-Holme, ſea-Holly, ſea-Hulver, Eringus.*
S'en aller trotter le cul au panicault. *To ſpend time idly, lazily, fooliſhly, or vainly.*
Panice: f. *A ſuddaine, and madding feare, which comes without any apparent, or knowne, cauſe.*
Panicle: f. *A little looſe.*
Panier: m. *A Pannier, or Doſſer; alſo, a Pedlers pack; alſo, a faſhion of Trunke made of Wicker covered with the hairie ſcin of a calfe; much in uſe among the journeying, and warfaring Lords of France, and carried by paires, on either ſide of a horſe one.*
Panier à veſſes: C'eſt le Cul.
Anſe de panier. *An Hemycicle, or halfe-circle.*
Les plus meures du panier. *Look* Meur.
Le pis du panier. *The worſt of the matter.*
Ses paniers ſont pleins. *She is ſped, ſhe is poopt, her panniers be full.*
Chier dans le panier pour le mettre ſur la teſte. *To diſgrace, or diſpraiſe a thing, the ſooner to obtaine it; or, kindly to entertaine what he hath formerly contemned.*
Adieu paniers vendanges ſont faittes. *(Appliable to any thing whereof we have no further uſe.)*
A chaſque mercier ſon panier; Prov. *Every one is to ſupport, or looke unto, his own charge.*
Chaſque mercier priſe ſes aiguilles, & ſon panier; Prov. *Every Pedlar thinks well of his pack.*
Petit mercier petit panier; Prov. *See* Mercier.
Qui fait corbeille il fait panier; Prov. *He that can doe, or hath done, one thing, is the apter, or likelier, to do another.*
Qui ſe meſle d'autruy meſtier il trait ſa vache en vn panier; Prov. *He that meddles with another mans Trade, milkes his Cow in a Pannier,* viz. *loſes his profit, and undoes himſelfe.*
Paniere. Pain de paniere. *See* Pain.
† Panifice: m. *Bread-making; the Trade of a Baker; alſo, bread.*
† Panifier. *To make, or bake, into bread.*
Panil. *as* Panic.
Panilliere: f. *The Gryne.*
Panique: com. *Diſtraught with cauſeleſſe feare.* ¶ Rab.
Paniz. *Look* Panic.
Pannader. *A horſe to prannce, curvet, or bound. Look* Se Pennader.
Pannades: f. *The curvettings, prancings, or boundings of luſtie horſes.*
Panne: f. *A skinne, fell, or hide; alſo, a naturall ſpot on the face.*
Panne de bois. *(In particularly) the piece of timber that ſuſtaines a gutter between the roofes of two fronts, or houſes.*
Panne de greſſe. *A leafe of fat.*
Panne de ſoye. *Stuffe (made of ſilke;) and particularly, Shag, Pluſh, or unſhorne Velvet.*
Mettre en panne. *The wind to take a ſhip upon the Stayes; or, as* Bouter vent en penne. *See* Penne.
Panneau. *as* Paneau; *alſo, a young Peacock; alſo, a large Net, or Toyle.*
Pannetier. *as* Panetier.
Pannetiere: f. *as* Panetiere; *alſo, the dewlap, or briſket of an Ox, Cow, &c.*
Pannicule: m. *A little clowt; alſo, the skinne wherein a child lies wrapped in the wombe.*
Pannicule charneux. *The membrane which conducts the veſſels throughout the skinne of the whole body.*
Panniere. Pain de pan. *See* Pain.
Pannilliere. *as* Panilliere.
Pannonceau: m. *A Fane, or Weather-flag; alſo, a Pennon; a little flag of Taffata, having the Kings, or a Lords, Armes figured in it.*
Pannoyer vn baſton; (C'eſt, le manier en la main) *to wield, or toſſe it.*
Panomphée. *Of all Nations, and Speeches.* ¶ Rab.
Panoplique: com. *Completely armed, in complete armour.*
Panoſſe. Vieille panoſſe. *An old toothleſſe hag, a naſty or beggarly beldame.*
Panouere: f. *A little Doſſer, Basket, or Pannier.*
Panoye: f. Le Ieu de la pan. *A game, or kind of wraſtling.*
Pans: m. *A kind of large impoſtumes; alſo, the Plurall unto* Pan.
Panſard: m. *A guts, gorbelly, gulch; alſo, a kind of Turbot called, a Dab.*
Panſe: f. *A paunch. Look* Pance.
Raiſins de panſe. *Raiſins of the Sunne.*
Panſer. *To dreſſe, attend, or look unto. Seek* Penſer.
Panſotte: f. *A ſmall paunch.*
Panſſeron. *as* Panceron.
Panſu: m. uë: f. *Paunchy, great-bellied, full of guts.*
Pantagone: com. *Five-cornered.*
Pantagrueliſte. *A Pantagrueliſt, a merry Greeke, faithfull drunkard, good fellow.*
Pantagruellion. *Hempe.* ¶ Rab.
Pantais: m. *The Pantaſſe, or Pantais; difficultie of breaching, (in Hawkes, &c.)*
Pantarbe. *A certaine black ſtone which reſiſteth fire.*
† Pantarque. *See* Pancarte.
Pante. *See* Pente.
Panteine: f. *A great Net, or Toyle, uſed for the catching of wild beaſts.*

Pantelant : m. ante : f. *Panting, throbbing; beating, or breathing thicke and short.*

Panteler. *To pant, or throb; to beat (also, to breath) short and thicke, or often together.*

Panteller. *as* Panteler.

Pantharbe. *The name of an artificiall heaven, devised by one* Ioachas *an Indian Magician.*

Panthelement : m. *A panting, or throbbing; also, a puffing, or fast-breathing; and hence (also) difficultie of breathing.*

Pantheologie : f. *The wholesumme of Divinitie.*

Panthere : f. *A Panther.*

Pantherien : m. enne : f. *Of a Panther; spotted as the Panther; (any way) like a Panther.*

Panthiere : f. *A great swoope-net, or drawing net.*

Panthois, *as* Pantois.

Pantiere, *as* Panthiere (*and the better Orthographie.*)

Pantime : f. *A bundle of raw silke.*

Pantiser. *To breath very fast; to draw the breath often; to blow thicke and short; or as* Pantoiser.

Pantodiables. *All, or whole devills.* ¶ Rab.

Pantoiment : m. *A panting, or often blowing, by the shortnesse of breath.*

Pantoiment tourmenter *To vex extreamly; by extreame vexation to shorten the breath, or put out of breath; or make a man scarce able to draw his breath.*

Pantois : m. *Short wind, pursinesse; a frequent breathing, or a difficult fetching of wind by the shortnes of breath; in Rawlyes we call it the* Pantais.

Pantois : m. ise : f. *Short-winded, ost-breathing, out of breath; pursie, stuffed up; breathing with difficultie, fetching wind with much adoe.*

Pantoiser. *To breath often, or be short-winded, or be out of breath; also, to breath with difficultie, fetch wind with much adoe.*

Pantomime : m. *An Actor of many parts in one Play; one that can represent the gesture, and counterfeit the speech of any man.*

Pantoufle : f. *A Pantofle, or slipper.*

Porter les souliers en pantoufle. *To tread, to weare his shoes downe at the heeles.*

Pantoufleux : m. euse : f. *Full of Pantofles, fit for pantofles.*

Pantoyer. *as* Pantoiser.

Panurge : m. *A slye, craftie, deceitfull companion; an old beaten fox; one that hath experience, or hath been tampering, in most things; also, one that will meddle with, or have a flirt at, any thing.*

Pao. *as* Par; By. ¶ Gascon.

Paon : m. *A Peacocke; also, a kind of speckled fish.*

Paon celeste. *A wild Peacocke.*

Paon d'Inde. *A Turkie Cocke.*

Paon revestu. *Look* Revestu.

Paon terrestre. *A tame Peacocke.*

Se Paonnader. *as* Se Paonner.

Paonneau : m. *A young Peacock.*

Se Paonner. *To brag, or strout it like a Peacock; proudly to open, or display his feathers; vaingloriously to boast of his outward parts, or faire outside; also (more tollerably) to take a prettie pride in himselfe.*

Paonnesse : f. *A Pea-henne.*

Paonnien : m. enne : f. *Of, or belonging to, a Peacocke; Peacock-like; proud, or vainglorious, as a Peacock,*

Paour. *Look* Peur.

Paovre. *See* Povre.

Paovret. *A poor snake, or sneakesby.*

Paoureusement. *Fearefully, in great feare.*

Papacité : f. *The Papacitie, or Popedome; also, Papistrie, Poperie.*

Papafigué : f. *A Gnat-snapper, or Fig-eater; a daintie little bird that resembles a Nightingale.*

Papal : m. ale : f. *Papall; of, belonging to, or like unto the Pope.*

Reverence papale. *See* Reverence.

Paparot : m. *Pap; or, a poultice.*

Pape : m. *A Pope, the Pope : (a word which howsoever it be used, signifies a father;) also, as* Pappe.

Pape, & puis musnier; Prov. *Fallen from the highest to the lowest estate; or from pompe to povertie.*

Vn bon pape est vn meschant homme; Prov. *A good Pope is a wicked man.*

Papechieu : m. *A Lapwing, Tewit, blacke Plover.*

Papefit : m. *The maine course; that part of the mainesayle whereto the bonnets, and dablers be fastened.*

Papefigue. *as* Papafigue.

Papegau. *as* Papegay.

Papegay : m. *A Parrot, or Popingay; also, a woodden Parrot (set up on the top of a steeple, high tree, or pole) whereat there is, in many parts of* France, *a generall shooting once every yeare; and an exemption for all that yeare, from* La Taille, *obtained by him that strikes downe the right wing thereof (who is therefore tearmed,* Le Chevalier;) *and by him that strikes downe the left wing (who is tearmed,* Le Baron;) *and by him that strikes downe the whole Popingay (who for that dexteritie or good hap hath also the title of* Roy, du Papegay, *all the yeare following.*)

Papelard. *An hypocrite, a dissembler; a flatterer.*

Papelarder. *To play the hypocrite; to dissemble, or counterfeit a holinesse; hence, falsly to collogue with, or use faire words, and harbour fowle thoughts.*

Papelardie : f. *Hypocrisie; or outward shew of religon; a counterfeiting of zeale in religion; also, flatterie, smooth villanie, false colloguing.*

Papelardise. *as* Papelardie.

Papeligosse. *The countrey of Butterflyes.*

Paperassé : m. ée : f. *Rifled; or often tossed over, as the papers of a student.*

Paperasses : f. *Old, dustie, rotten, or often rifled papers.*

Paperat : m. *A Paper-book, or Note-book.*

Papet. *as* Papin.

Papetasié : m. ée : f. *as* Papetassé; *or much fumbled, or often turned over, as a bundle of written papers.*

Papetassé : m. ée : f. *Patched, or poorely made up with paper.*

Papetasser. *To patch, poorly to close, weakly to stop or make up, as with paper.*

Papeterie : f. *A paper-Mill; also, a paper shop.*

Papetier : m. *A maker, or seller of paper.*

Papier : m. *Paper; also, the paper-plant, or paper-reed (whereof in old time paper was made.)*

Papier baptistere. *The Church-booke wherein Christenings be recorded.*

Papiers brouillars. *Waste paper, or loose papers, wherein things be written carelesly, disorderly, or at randome.*

Papier iournal. *A Journall, Diary, or Day-booke; a Register kept, or Commentarie written, of daily actions, or accidents.*

Papier marchand. *Browne paper (wherein Tradesmen sould up their wares.)*

Papiers de marchands. *Bills of Accompt, bookes of Reckoning; all sorts of writings which passe through Tradesmens hands.*

Papier raisin. *Grape paper.*

Papier de raison. *A Bill of Accompt, a book of reckoning.*

Papier terrier. *A Terrier; a Court-roll, or Catalogue of all the severall names, parcells, rents, and services belonging to, or yeelded by, the Tenants of a manor.*

L'herbe du papier. *The great Egyptian Rush, whereof, in old time, paper, and leaves to write on, were made.*

Vin papier. *White wine; (called so by some Switzers.)*

Le papier endure tout; Pro. *Paper indureth all. Seek* Endurer.

Papeter. *Not to eat heartily, to dally with his meat.*

Papifigue : com. *A scorner of the Pope.*

Papille : f. *The nipple, or teat of a womans breast.*

Papillon : m. *A Butterfly; also, a sea-Bat.*

Le grand Papillon. *A high Bourlet, or Hood, having on either side a large wing, and usually worne heretofore by the dames of* Lyons.

Alaigre comme vn papillon. *As buxome as a Butterfly.*

Ioye de papillon; Prov. *Short, or momentarie glee; joy which hardly lasts out a Summer.*

Papillot : m. *A little Butterfly; also, a plague-sore.*

Papillotage : m. *A spattling, or spettinesse; also, the twinkling, glistening, or shaking of spangles, &c.*

Papillotant. *Shewing, or shaking like spangles; glistening, twinckling; also, bespatling, or spotting.*

Papillotè. *as* Papillotté.

Papilloter. *To glisten, twinckle, or shake, like spangles; also, to bespangle, or set with spangles; also, to bespattle, or spot with durt.*

Papillotes : f. *Spangles.*

Papillotte : f. *Thistle-downe, or the soft downe blowne from the tops of flowers by the wind; also, a spangle.*

Papillottes de bouë. *Mirie spots, spatlings, bedashings.*

Il croit que les estoilles sont papillottes. (*Said of an ignorant, and sillie gooscap, that (as we say) thinkes the Moone is made of greene cheese.*)

Papillotté : m. ée : f. *Bespangled; wrought, set, beautified, or made garish, with spanling; also, bespatled, bedashed, spotted, with durt, &c.*

Papillottement : m. *A bespangling; also, a bespatling.*

Papilloter.

Papillotter. *as* Papilloter.
Papillotteux : m. euſe : f. *All-to-be-ſpangled ; gliſtening, or ſet thicke, with ſpangles.*
Papimanes : com. *Papiſts ; doters on the Pope:*
Papimanie : f. *Papiſtry ; Popiſh dotage, or, a doting on the Pope.*
Papin : m. *Pap for children.*
† Papoage : m. *Inheritance by kindred, auncient deſcent.*
Papon : m. *Pap for children.* ¶ Gaſc.
† Papoal. biens papoaux. *Which come from an anceſtor, or by deſcent.*
Papoter. *Not to eat heartily, to dally with his meat.*
Pappo. *Dad ; (an infants language.)*
Pappe : m. *Thiſtle-down ; as* Papillotte ; *alſo, the ſhort, ſoft, and hairy cotten, or downe which growes on the leaves, and ſtaulks of ſome herbs*
Paquet : m. *A packet, ſardle, bundle, truſſe. Look* Pacquet.
Paqueter. *To pack, truſſe, bundle up.*
Paquette. *See* Paſquette.
Par. (*A prepoſition, as the Latine* Per ; *ſignifies ;*) *by, through ; of, by reaſon of ; for ; on.*
Par ainſi. *Even ſo, by this meanes, in that manner ; alſo, wherefore, or therefore, for this cauſe.*
Par cy : Par là. *This way ; that way.*
Par delà. *Seek* Delà.
Par derriere : Par deſſus. *Backward ; upward.*
Par devant. *Before ; or, in the preſence of.*
Par fois. *Now and then, ſometimes.*
Par jour & par nuict. *Both day and night, at all times and tides.*
Par luy. qui eſt à tout par luy. *That looks only to himſelfe ; or, thats wholly ſwayed by his own humors.*
Par mer, & par terre : &, par monts, & par vaux. *In town and country, every where, in all places whatſoever.*
Par tant. *On this condition ; alſo, therefore.*
Par tel ſi. *So that, on condition that.*
Par temps. *Seaſonably, in very good time, in a good houre.*
Par temps de guerre ; paix, &c. *During the war, peace, &c. or, while we had war, peace, &c.*
Au par aller. *At the length.*
De par dieu ſoit. *A Gods name be it ; God proſper it, or ſend it good ſucceſſe.*
De par moy. *By my meanes, or at my intreaty ; alſo, from me ; as in,* Ditez luy de par moy : *whence alſo,* voilà des lettres de par voſtre femme ; *ſent from your wife.*
De par le Roy. *By the Kings appointment, commandement, or authority ; from the King ;* (*an ordinary clauſe in the Proclamations made, and letters written, in his name ;*) *alſo, with the King; as,* Il a tant de grace, & faveur de par le Roy. *The King favours him ſo much, he is ſo gracious in his eyes.*
Parabande : f. *The raile that runs along on a rank of Balliſters in a Terrace, &c.*
Parable : com. *Eaſie to be got, or come by ; ſoon obtained, quickly recovered, ready at hand.*
Parabole : f. *A Parable, ſimilitude, compariſon ; alſo, a certaine crooked line made by the cutting of a Cone, or Cylinder.*
† Parabrin : m. *A gratulation, or welcome.*
Parachevé : m. ée : f. *(Fully) atchieved, diſpatched, performed ; accompliſhed, finiſhed, concluded.*
Parachevement : m *A (full) atchievement, performance, viddance, diſpatch ; a conſummation, accompliſhment, abſolute concluſion or end.*
Parachever. *(Fully) to atchieve, execute, performe, diſpatch ; finiſh, conſummate, accompliſh, make an abſolute end of.*
† Paraclitique : com. *Deſamed, ill-reported of, that hath an ill name.*
Parade : f. *A (boaſting) apparance, or ſhew ; a bravado, or vaunting offer ; alſo, a ſtop on horſeback.*
Paradis : m. *Paradice, Heaven ; a garden, or place, of perfect delight ; a heaven on earth.*
Graine de paradis. *The ſpice called, Graines.*
Oiſeau de paradis. *A certaine Egyptian bird, whoſe feathers dazle, by their gliſtening luſtre, the eyes of ſuch as behold her ; alſo (another) white-bellied, and red-legd bird, thats bigger then a Heron, and beaked like a Parrat ; many alſo call the Indian* Marmyque Oiſeau de Paradis.
Pomme de paradis. *An excellent ſweet apple that comes of a Pearmayn graffed on the ſtock of a Quince ; ſome alſo call ſo our Honymeale, or S. Johns apple.*
Paradoxe : f. *A Paradox ; a ſtrange, and odd conceit, or aſſertion, which differs from the common-received opinion.*
Paradoxique : com. *Paradoxicall, ſtrange, odd, againſt common opinion.*
Paraté, & Parater. *as* Paraphé & Paraphér.
Paraſernal. *Seek* Paraphernal.
Parage : m. *Kindred, parentage, linage ; alſo, equality of birth, or in blood ; alſo, copartenery, or partition of land among (noble) brothers, or ſiſters ; (uſed onely where homage is due, and ceaſes after the fourth degree.)*
Haut parage. *Look* Haut-parage.
Tenir en parage. *To hold part of a fief, as a coheire, or copartener ; or, younger brothers to hold of their elder by homage, and fealty ; which is therefore due unto him, after partition, becauſe hee does homage unto the Lord Paramount both for their parts, and his own.*
Parageau : m. *A younger brother, who by partition enjoyes part of the land deſcended from his anceſtor.*
Parager : m. *A copartener ; or, as* Parageau.
Parageur : m. *The eldeſt brother ; who by cuſtome hath been forced to give equall ſhares of his anceſtors land unto his younger brethren.*
Paragon : m. *A paragon, or peerleſſe one ; the perfection, or flower of ; the moſt compleat, moſt abſolute, moſt excellent peece, in any kind whatſoever ; hence alſo, a Pattern, or Touchſtone whereby the goodneſſe of things is tried.*
Paragonner. *To paragon ; equall, match, or compare with ; alſo, to examine, or try the goodneſſe of a things by comparing it with other (excellent) things.*
Paragraphe : m. *A Paragraffe, or Pillcrow ; a full ſentence, head, or title of the (civill) Law ; as much as is comprehended in one ſentence, or ſection.*
Parin : m. *A Godfather ; a ſurety in Baptiſme.*
Paralelogramme. *A Paralelogramme, or long Square.*
Parallele : m. *A paralell ; an equall diſtance (as) in lines, or circles.*
Palralleles. *The circles, and lines in the Sphere, drawn (with equall diſtance in every part) from the Eaſt to the weſt, and having one of the poles for their center.*
Parallele : com. *Paralell, equally diſtant aſunder.*
Paralegizer. *To reaſon captiouſly, argue deceitfully, conclude falſely ; to reaſon againſt reaſon.*
Paralyſie : f. *The Palſie.*
Herbe de paralyſie. *The Cowſlip, or Oxſlip, called alſo Palſiewort, and petty Mullein.*
Paralytique : com. *Sick of, or troubled with, the Palſie.*
Parangon. *as* Paragon ; *whence;*
Pierre de parangon. *A Touchſtone.*
Parangonneux : m. euſe : f. *Full of compariſons.*
Paranniſer. *To perpetuate. See* Perenniſer.
Paranymphe : m. *An Orator, who a little before the commencement of Doctors, &c. makes a publique ſpeech in commendation of their honeſty, and ſufficiency ; alſo, an overſeer, or an aſſiſtant in the overſight, or ordering, of Bridall buſineſſes.*
Parapet : m. *A Parapet, or wall breaſt-high ; or defence, in form of a Penthouſe, on the upper part of a Rampier.*
Paraphe : f. *The flouriſh, or peculiar knot, or mark ſet unto, or after, or inſtead of, a name in the ſigning of a Deed, or Letter ; and generally, any ſuch graceſull ſetting out of a mans hand, or name in writing ; alſo, a ſubſignature, or ſigning under.*
Paraphé : m. ée : f. *Flem-ſhed ; graced or ſigned with a pretty mark, or knot ; alſo, ſubſigned ; written, or ſigned under.*
Parapher. *To flouriſh in writing ; to grace, or beautifie the hand, or name, with pretty knots ; to ſet a peculiar mark, or knot unto, or after, or in ſtead of, a name in the ſigning of a Deed, or Letter ; alſo, to ſubſigne ; to write or ſigne under.*
Paraphernal. Biens paraphernaux. *The goods which a wife brings her husband over and beſides her dowry, or marriage mony ; as her bedding, linnen, garments, jewels, &c.*
Paraphernes. *as* Biens Paraphernaux.
Paraphraſe : f. *A Paraphraſe ; an expoſition that holds the ſenſe, but changes the words, of the thing expounded.*
Paraphraſte : m. *A Paraphraſt, or Paraphraſor ; one that expounds a Text by other words then it is written in.*
Parappel. *as* Parapet.
Paraſangue : f. *Thirty furlongs ; or (about) three, and three quarters, of our miles ; a Perſian meaſure.*
Paraſceve : f. *A preparation, or preparing.*
Iour paraſceve. *Good Friday among Chriſtians ; among the Jewes any Friday ; when*

when they commonly provide all things necessary for the day following, their Sabbath, whereon they are forbidden all work.

Parasceline : f. *A false Moon, or apparance of a Moon.*

Parasite : m. *A Parasite; a trencher friend, or belly-friend; a smell feast, and buffoon at feasts; a clawback, flatterer, soother, smoother for good cheer sake.*

Parasol : m. *as* Ombrelle.

Paraſtates : f. *The conduits, or passages whereby the seed goes from the kidneyes in the act of generation; or, two kernels which grow at the end of the bladder, and receive the seed brought unto them by* Vasa deferentia; *also, stones set to, or about, a pillar.*

Paraſtre : m. *A step-father, a father in law.*

Paravant. *Before, heretofore, in former times.*

Parc : m. *A Park; a Close, Ground, or Place impaled; also, a Sheep-fold; also, a Stue, or Fish-pond inclosed.*

Vn parc d'arbres. *A Copse, or Coppice; an impaled, or inclosed grove of trees.*

Chaſtrer le parc. *Look* Chaſtrer.

Parcage : m. *A Park, or Inclosure; also, an inclosing; also, a foulding (as of Sheep;) also, a Pound; or as* Parchage.

Parce que. *Because that, for as much as.*

Parcelé : m. ée : f. *Peece-mealed; cut, or made, into parcels.*

Parcelle : f. *A parcell; particle, peece, little part.*

A parcelles. *By degrees, by little and little.*

Par parcelles. *Particularly, by parcels, peecemeal, one peece after another.*

Parchage : m. *Impoundage, or an impounding; also, as* Parcage.

Parchemin : m. *Parchement.*

Parchemin innocent. *Look* Innocent.

Parchemin vierge. *Parchment made of an abortive skin.*

Parcheminerie : f. *Parchment-making; also, the street, or place, wherein Parchment is sold.*

Parcheminier : m. *A Parchment-maker.*

Parciere. Terres baillées à par. *Let out unto parts, or for part of their crop.*

Parcion. *A coparceners portion.*

Parcité : f. *Parcity, sparing, scantnesse, neerenesse, frugality, thrift, saving; nigardlinesse.*

Parçon. *as* Parcion.

Parçonnier : m. *A coheire, or coparcener.*

Parcoulé : m. ée : f. *Strained through.*

Parculer. *To straine through.*

Parcourir. *To run through.*

Parcours : m. *Custome, usage, ancient proceeding in points of commerce between the Towns, or Countries of severall Lords.*

Bourgeois de parcours. *Freemen of the Iurisdiction of* Sens *in the marches of* Campaigne, *who by a bare challenge may advow themselves to be also the Kings freemen.*

Parcreu. *as* Parcru.

Parcroiſſant : m. ante : f. *Waxing ripe, approaching to perfection; also, growing among.*

Parcroiſtre. *To ripen, or make an end of growing; to wax perfect, or come to it full pitch; also, to grow among.*

Parcru : m. uë : f. *Full-grown, throughly ripe; mellow, flush; come to perfection, or to a full pitch; also grown, or sprung up among.*

Pardé. *as* Par Dieu. ¶ Poiſtevin.

Pardigoince : f. *(The name of) a great, and delicate Plum.*

Pardil. *A dark spotted gray colour of a horse.*

Pardon : m. *Pardon, forgivenesse, remission;* (Se donne par lettres ſcellees ſur double queuë en cire iaune, & au cas qui requiert punition corporelle autre que de mort. ¶ Ragueau.) *wherein it differs from our Pardon some way, and from the French* Remiſſion *every way.*

Les pardons. *The Popes Pardons.*

De grand (ou petit) peché grand (ou petit) pardon; Prov. *Great offences need great pardons; little faults are soon forgiven.*

Pardonnable : com. *Pardonable, forgiveable.*

Pardonné : m. ée : f. *Pardoned, forgiven, remitted.*

Pardonnement : m. *A pardoning, remitting, forgiving.*

Pardonner. *To pardon, forgive, remit a fault, release a debt, hold excused of.*

Pardonne à tous mais a toy point; Pro. *Pardon all men but thy self; or, pardon other mens offences, but punish thine own.*

† Pardonnigere : m. *A Pardon bearer; one that carries, and makes sale of, the Popes Pardons, up and down a country.*

Pardormir. *To sleep soundly, to take a long, or full sleep; to take his penniworths of the pillow; or, to finish, or sleep out, his sleep.*

Pardurable : com. *Look* Perdurable.

Paré : m. ée : f. *Gracefully dressed, dight, arraied; ordered, or furnished; decked, adorned, garnished; also, hanged with Tapestry; also, warded, or defended from a blow, &c. and shrowded, or sheltred, under; also, paved, as the hoofe of a horse.*

Pomme parée. *Ripened in straw, &c. made mellow by art.*

Vin paré. *Wine that is fined, Wine thats ready to be drawn, or drunk.*

Quand la Meſſe fut chantée ſi fut la dame parée; Prov. *By that time Masse was done, her Ladiship was dressed.*

Pareade : f. *A certaine fiery-coloured, quick-sighted, and wide-mouthed Serpent, not very venomous.*

Pareage. *as* Parage; *(an old word)*

Pareatis. *(The Conclusion of a peremptory Warrant, or Injunction; like unto our) Hereof faile ye not, &c.*

Pare-coup : m. *A ward-blow; or, any thing that serves to keep off, or put by, a blow.*

Parée. Droict de parée. *Look* Droict.

† Parefrenier. *as* Palfrenier.

Pareil : m. *A match, or fellow, in Gloves, Cuffes, Shooes, &c.*

Qui n'a point ſon pareil. *A paragon; that hath not his match, that hath no peer.*

Pareil : m eille : f. *Like, equall, even, or matching with; mutuall, semblable.*

La pareille. *Like for like, as much for as much, one for another.*

Chaſque oüeille cerche ſa pareille; Pro. *Every sheepe her mate doth seek; fools take no comfort but in company.*

Pareillement. *Likewise, in like manner, semblably, after the same fashion, just so, even so, also.*

Parelie : f. *A false Sun, or apparance of a Sun.*

Parelle : f. *The herb Docks, or the sharp-pointed Dock; also, Patience, Monks Rhubarbe; (a kind thereof.)*

Parelle grande. *The great sharp-pointed Dock.*

Parelle de marais. *The great water-Dock, or Sorrell; called also water Sorrell, and horse Sorrell.*

Parelle petite. *Ditch Dock, the small water Dock.*

Parelle pointuë. *The (ordinary) sharp-pointed Dock.*

Parement : m. *A decking, tricking, garnishing, adorning; a comely dressing, a graceful dighting; handsome furnishing, orderly arraying; also, Arras, Tapestry, or any costly Hangings; also, a warding, or defending, in fight; also, a shrowding, or sheltering under; also, a paring (of a horses hooſes;) also,* Vne ſorte de chair rouge qui vient par deſſus la venaiſon des deux coſtez du corps d'un cerf.

Chambre de parement. *The chamber of Presence.*

Lict de parement. *A womans childbed; also, a bed of State, or, a great Sparver bed, that serves only for shew, or to set out a room.*

Muraille à deux paremens de pierre de taille. *Having two courses of, or covered on both sides with, free stone.*

Parence : f. *as* Parure *(in the last sence.)*

Parennité. *Look* Perennité.

Parenſus. Vn par. *A surplusage, overplus, remainder.*

Le parenſus. *The before-named.*

Parent : m. *A kinsman, cousin, allie.*

Parent de Moyſe. *A Cuckold. Looke* Moyſe.

Parens ſans amis, Amis ſans pouvoir, Pouvoir ſans vouloir, Vouloir ſans effect, Effect ſans profit, Profit ſans vertu, ne vaut vn teſtu; Prov.

Aſſez parens aſſes tourmens; Prov. *Many kinsmen much affliction.*

Qui a mal aux dents a mauvais parents; Prov. *He that is famished hath but ill friends.*

Parentage : m. *Parentage, kindred, affinity, alliance.*

Parentage d' hanetons. *Kindred intertained for some lecherous respect. Seek* Haneton.

Parenté : f. *A parentage; linage, bloud, stock, family, kindred; also, affinity, consanguinity, neereneſſe of bloud.*

Bonne amitié ſeconde parenté; Prov. *A found friend is a second kinsman.*

Parentelle : f. *Kindred, affinity, consanguinity, alliance.*

Parentheſe : f. *A Parenthesis.*

Parer. *To deck, tricke, trimme, garnish, adorn, dresse comely, dight gracefully, furnish handsomly, order decently; (also, to prepare, or provide sufficiently;) also, to hang richly, as a room with Arras; also, to ward, or defend a blow; whence;*

Parer l'eſcu aux coups de; *to oppose his shield against the blowes of; also, to pare the hoose of a horse.*

Se

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Se parer de. *To cover, ſhrowd, or ſhelter himſelfe under.*

Parer le drap. *To dreſſe, or ſmooth cloth with cards made of Tazles.*

Parer l'enliſſeure à taire toile. *To ſtarch the yarn whereof the Linnen cloth is to be made.*

Pater du fruict ſur paille. *To ripen, or mellow fruit in ſtraw.*

Il para ſa maſſe. *Hee charged, or lift up, his club.*

Parez vn heriſſon il ſemblera baron ; Prov. *Trick up an Vrchin he will ſeem a Baron ; good apparrell (as Love) covers many a fault.*

Parergue : m. *An addition, appendix, acceſſe ; a thing put unto, though no part of, the matter ; any thing that is beſides the principall queſtion, point, or purpoſe in hand.*

Pareſol. *as* Ombrelle.

Pareſſe : f. *Sloath, lazineſſe, idleneſſe, lithernesſe, loytering, ſluggiſhneſſe, languiſhing negligence.*

Pareſſer. *To laze it, lug it, loyter, live idly.*

Pareſſeuſement. *Sloathfully, lazily, moſt idly.*

Pareſſeux : m. euſe : f. *Sloathfull, ſluggiſh, lazie, lither, loyttring, moſt negligent ; (and hence) alſo, dull, ſlow ; cold, unluſty, languiſhing.*

Le pareſſeux aime bien beſongne faicte ; Prov. *The ſluggard loves aliſe things done to his hand.*

Iamais dormeur ne fit bon guet, ny pareſſeux ne fit beau faict ; Prov. *The ſleepy head, and ſloathfull hand, watch, and work, ill alike.*

Paret : m. *A wall.* ¶ Langued.

Paretoine : m. *A certain fatty Painters white.*

Pareure. *as* Parure.

Parfaict : m. &c : f. *Perfected, performed, accompliſhed, conſummated, finiſhed, fully made or done up ; alſo, perfect, complete, excellent, abſolute, ſingular.*

Parfaictement. *Perfectly, completely, excellently, abſolutely.*

Parfaire. *To perfect, performe, conſummate, accompliſh, finiſh, end fully, goe through-ſtitch with, make or doe up throughly.*

Mal fait qui ne parfait ; &, Rien ne fait qui ne parfait ; Prov. *He does but ill, or as ill as nothing, who leaves a work before he ends it.*

Rien n'eſt bien faict que ce que Dieu parfait ; Prov. *Nothing's well done which God hath not a hand in.*

Parfaiſeur : m. *A perfecter, accompliſher, finiſher, through-doer ; a ſure card ; a performer of what he undertakes.*

Parfiler. *To ſpin all, or ſpin throughly.*

Parfin. à la parfin. *At length, at laſt, in the end, when all is done, when al comes to all.*

Parfois. *Sometimes, now and then.*

Parfondeur : f. *Profundity.*

Se Parforcer. *To labour, ſtrive, indeavour throughly ; to attempt ſeriouſly, to doe his beſt or utmoſt.*

Parfournir. *To performe, conſummate, accompliſh, fulfill ; alſo, to ſupply, furniſh, fill, or make up.*

Parfum : m. *Perfume, ſweet odour.*

Parfumatoire : com. *Perfumatory, perfuming ; uſed in, or for, perfumes ;* whence ;

Canon parfum. *See* Canon.

Parfumer. *To perfume ; to ſweeten, to give a delicate ſent or ſwell unto.*

Pargoys. Couſteau pargoys. *A paltrie little childs knife.*

Parguarir. *To cure ſoundly, heale throughly.*

Pariage : m. *Equality, correſpondency, matching ; a due and juſt exchange, equall termes, like for like, one for another.*

Droict de pariage. *Look* Droict.

Parier. *To bet, lay, ſtake downe, at game ; alſo, to breed, ingender, beget, or bring forth, young.*

Parietaire : f. *Pellitory of the wall.*

Parietaux : m. (*The name of*) *two bones, which be in the upper, and forepart of the ſkull.*

Pariſien : m. enne : f. *Pariſien, of* Paris ; whence ;

Matines Pariſiennes. *The Maſſacre of* Paris.

Pariſis. *Of* Paris ; *after the Pariſien faſhion, or computation. Seek* Livre, & Sol.

Parité : f. *Parittie, equality, evenneſſe, likeneſſe.*

Parltoire : f. *Pellitory of the wall.*

Parjure : com. (Subſt.) *A perjurer, or perjured perſon, a forſworne wretch.*

Parjure : com. (Adject.) *Perjured, oath-falſifying, abſolutely forſworne.*

Parjurement : m. *Perjury, forſweaving, oath-falſifying, faith-breaking.*

Se Parjurer. *To forſweare himſelfe ; to violate faith given ; to breake, or falſifie his oath.*

Parlant : m. ante : f. *Speaking, talking, uttering his mind.*

Parlé : m. ée : f. *Spoken, uttered, talked, diſcourſed of.*

Parlement : m. *A ſpeaking, talking, diſcourſing ; reaſoning, arguing ; a parleying, communing, conferring, converſing with ; alſo, a ſupreme, or ſoveraigne Court, or Seſſion, of Juſtice, eſtabliſhed in eight capitall Cities of* France, viz. Paris, Grenoble, Tholoſe, Dijon, Rouën, Aix, Renes, & Bordeaux. (*In old time, and when there was but one of theſe Courts, it followed the King whither ſoever he went, untill* Philippes de Valois, (*or, as ſome affirme,* Loys Hutin) *ſetled it, and made it ordinary, in* Paris ; *after which, other Princes, at ſeverall times, eſtabliſhed the reſt. Before, and about that time,* Tenir le parlement *was as much as* Tenir les Eſtats (*or to hold a Parliament in* England) *is at this day.*)

Licts de parlement. *Beds that be ſtuffed with Cheſnut leaves ; called ſo of the confuſed noiſe yielded by them when they be ſtirred, or ſtird on.*

Parlementer. *To parley, conferre, commune, talke, diſcourſe with.*

Parlementerie : f. *A parley, or parleying, a conference, a communication.*

Parler : m. *Speech, talke, language, utterance, words.*

Beau parler n'eſcorche langue ; Prov. *Look* Eſcorcher.

A beau parler cloſes oreilles ; Prov. *For gloſing words well-cloſed eares.*

On cognoiſt les balles aux marques des marchands, & les ames au parler ; Prov. *As packes by markes, ſo wits by words, are knowne.*

Parler. *To ſpeake, talke, declare, ſay, tell, utter the minde ; to commune, parley, reaſon, conferre, diſcourſe, converſe.*

Parler à ſa barrette. *To talke roughly unto, expoſtulate roundly with, tell plainly of errours committed, or injuries done.*

Parler bien à. *To beat, vex, chaſe, mad with words.*

Parler de quelqu'un en bonne, ou mauvaiſe bouche. *To commend, or diſcommend.*

Parler brutif. *To faulter, maſſle, famble ; to ſpeake as one that hath plummes in his mouth.*

Parler deſſous la ceinture. (*A faſhion of ſpeech peculiar unto cheating priſoners.*)

Parler à cheval. *as under* Cheval.

Parler entre les dents. *To mutter, murmure, mumble up his words ; to ſpeake like a Mouſe in a Cheeſe.*

Parler doulcement à. *To ſooth, flatter, ſmooth, cog, or collogue with ; make faire weather, or give good words, unto.*

Parler par eſcot. *To ſpeake by turnes, to heare one another ſpeake.*

Parler gros. *To ſwagger, threaten, ſpeak big, uſe bugs words ; alſo, to rore ; to thunder.*

Parler Latin. *See* Latin.

Parler Latin devant les Clercs, ou Cordeliers. (*We ſay the ſame*) *to ſpeak Latine before Clerkes.*

Parler livre. *To ſpeake profoundly, or beyond the underſtanding of ordinary men ; (Ironically.)*

Parler par livre. *To ſpeake by booke ; a Preacher, or Orator to read the moſt of his Sermon, or Oration.*

Parler en maiſtre. *To command, appoint, bid, injoyne, controule.*

Parler comme vn oiſeau en cage. *To babble, prattle, tattle, chatter ; to talke idly ; to uſe many words, to very ſmall purpoſe.*

Parler à taſtons. *To gueſſe, or harpe at, to ſpeake at randome, or onely by conjecture.*

Parler à traicts. *Look* Traict.

S'eſcoutant parler comme vn pore qui piſſe. *Hearing himſelfe diſcourſe with the deliberation which a Hog doth uſe in piſſing.*

Il ſçait aller, & parler. (*Said of an induſtrious, diſcreet, cunning, and comely perſon.*)

Qui a ſi parle. *He that hath any gamelet him ſhew it ; (A phraſe at Primero, &c.)*

A peu parler bien beſongner ; Prov. *Lets have fewer words, and more deeds ; or, good deeds are (commonly) diſpatched in feweſt words.*

Hardiment Parle teſte ſaine ; Pro. *The ſpeech of the innocent is confident.*

Il ne parle pas au Roy qui veut ; Prov. *Every one hath not the Kings eare at command.*

Mieux vaut ſe taire que mal parler ; Prov. *Better a ſilent, then a ſenceleſſe, tongue.*

Quand d'autruy parler tu voudras regarde toy, & te tairas ; Prov. *Let him that meanes to tax another, examine himſelfe, and then he will be ſilent.*

Qui ne parle n'erre ; Prov. *He that ſpeakes not, erres not.*

Qui tient boutique, doit parler à chaſcun ; Pro. *He that keepes ſhop muſt ſpeak to every one.*

Qui

Qui veut bien parler bien doit pourpenſer ; Prov. *Let him premeditate, that meanes to ſpeake, well.*

Trop grater cuiſt, trop parler nuiſt ; Prov. *Exceſſe, in ſcratching breedeth ſmart, in ſpeaking mighteie ſcathe.*

Parlereſſe. Langue par. *A long tongue, or prattling tongue; a tongue that never lyeth.*

Parlerie : f. *A prattling, tattling, babbling, talking.*

Parleur : m. *A ſpeaker, talker, diſcourſer.*

† Parlier : m. *A pleader, Inparler; Attorney.*

Parlier : m. ere : f. *Speaking ; in, of, or belonging unto, ſpeech.*

Parlire. *To read over, to read through.*

Parloer. *as* Parloir.

Parloir : m. *A Parlour ; alſo, the Roome out of which Nunnes doe ſpeake (through an Iron grate) unto the lay people that come unto them.*

Parloire. *A prattling, or idle diſcourſe.*

Parlouër : m. *A Parliament, or Aſſembly of Eſtates ; a publick conference.*

Parlouër aux bourgeois. *An Aſſemblie, Meeting, or common Counſell of Citizens (teamed ſo in old time.)*

Parmentier : m. *A Taylor.* ☞ Pic.

Parmeſan : m. *An inhabitant of* Parma *(in Italie;) alſo, the cheeſe Parmeſan (made at* Parma.)

Parmi, *or* Parmy. *Among, through, in the thickeſt of.*

Parnage. *as* Paſnage ; Pawnage.

Parnombrer. *To number throughly, count all through, reckon all over, tell all out.*

Paroccir. *To kill outright, make a full end of, rid out of paine, diſpatch out of the way.*

Parodelle : f. *A kind of Cheeſe-cake.*

Paroi. *as* Paroy.

Paroice. *A Pariſh. Look* Paroiſſe.

Paroir : m. *A Farriers paring-knife, or paring Iron.*

Paroir. *To appeare, or be ſeene ; to peepe out, as the day in a morning, or the Sun over a mountaine ; to ſhew, preſent, or manifeſt himſelfe.*

Paroiſſe : f. *A Pariſh.*

Manches de deux paroiſſes. *Sleeves of two pariſhes; viz. whoſe upper part is of one kind of ſtuffe, and the nether of another.*

Paroiſſien : m. *A Pariſhioner.*

Parole : f. *A word; a tearme ; alſo, a ſpeech, or ſaying.*

Avoir la parole fort bonne. *(Uſed, to ſignifie not ſo much eloquence, as gracefullneſſe, of ſpeech;) to ſpeake out plaine, or without ſtammering ; to goe ſmoothly, yun glibly, paſſe roundly, on.*

Donner parole. Il avoit ſecrettement donnè parole au Roy. *He had underhand offered the King his ſervice ; or had aſſured him that he would be for him.*

Humer la parole. *Seek* Humer.

Des paroles ils vindrent au poil. *From threats they came to effects ; from the ſpending of breath to the ſpilling of blood.*

Les paroles ſont le jeu ; Prov. *words make the game ; Oxen by ropes, but men by words, are bound.*

Les parcles ne puent point ; Pro. *(Bare) words have no ill ſavour.*

Les paroles du ſoir ne reſemblent pas àc elles du matin ; Prov. *The evening chat is not like the mornings tattle.*

A paroles lourdes ſourdes oreilles ; Prov. *Let the eares be deafe when words growvude ; harſh tearmes are moſt unworthy of attention.*

Bonne parole bon lieu tient ; Prov. *A good word hath great acceptation ; good language brings it wellcome along with it.*

Douce parole n'eſcorche langue ; Pro. *Seek* Doux.

Douce parole rompt grand ire ; Prov. *Fell Spleene is quailed by faire ſpeech.*

Longues paroles ſont les iours courts ; Pro. *Long diſcourſes make ſhort dayes.*

Meſchante parole ieſtée va par tout à la volée ; Pro. *A bad word quickly flyes abroad; a bad report ſet once on foot, ſpreads farre.*

Meſchantes paroles ont meſchant lieu ; Prov. *Bad words find bad acceptance, or are hardly intertained.*

A bon i out bon oeuvre, & bonnes paroles ; Prov. *Good workes, and words, are fitteſt for good dayes.*

Parolette : f. *A little word, or ſpeech, but a word or two.*

Parolle. *as* Parole.

Paron. *A damme; an old one that hath young ones.*

† Parons. *as* Parens ; *Kinſfolks.*

Paronnel. *The name of a Peare whereof good Perrie is made.*

Paronychie : f. *Whitlo-graſſe, Nayle-wort (a weed.)*

Paroximique : com. *Of, or in, the fit of an ague.*

Paroxiſme : m. *The returne, or fit, of an ague.*

Paroy : f. *A wall.*

Parpaie : f. *A full payment, or the reſt of a payment.*

Parpaigne : f. *A pillar, buttreſſe, or ſupporter of ſtone-workes, ſerving to beare up a beame, or ſummer in a wall.*

Parpaillon. *as* Parpillon.

Parpaing. *as* Parpaigne.

Parpayer. *To pay throughly, ſoundly, all.*

Parpeine. *as* Parpaigne.

Parpillon : m. *The little fiſh called a Shrimp.*

Parpillottes : f. *Spangles, or Oes.*

Parpin : m. *A great lumpe of ſtone, unſquared, or newly cut out of the Quarrey.*

Parquage. *as* Parcage.

Parqué : m. ée : f. *Parked, foulded ; impaled, incloſed, hedged, or hemmed in ; alſo, planted, ſet downe, fixed, or ſettled in a place ; alſo, ſtrongly incamped.*

Parquer. *To parke, fould ; impale, incloſe, hedge or hemme in ; to compaſſe about with pales, hedges, walls, &c. alſo, to ſojourne, or ſtay long, in a place.*

Se parquer. *To plant, ſet downe, or ſettle themſelves ; to pitch their campe, and incloſe it with ſtrong defences.*

Il ſe parque bien. *He defends himſelfe exceeding well.*

Parquet : m. *A little Parke, or place impaled ; alſo, the Barre, or Incloſure of a Court of Juſtice; ſometimes alſo, the Court it ſelfe ; and ſometimes, the Houſe, or Hall, wherein tis kept.*

Parquet de jardin. *A Bed, or Border in a Garden.*

Parquetages : m. *Foulds of Hurdles for Sheepe ; alſo, Parkes, or impaled grounds ; and partiuularly, ſmall peeces of Salt-marſhes, whereinto the ſea water is by Salt-makers let, of purpoſe to be kept untill the heat of the Sunne have congealed it.*

Parquoy. *Why? wherefore ? alſo, therefore, for this, or for which, cauſe.*

Ie ne t'ay fait, ne dit le parquoy tu me doives faire ce que tu me fais. *I have given you ſmall cauſe to uſe me thus.*

Parrain : m. *A Godfather.*

Parraſine : f. *Stone-Roſin.*

Parricide : com. *A Parricide ; a murtherer of his owne father ; alſo, any haimous murtherer.*

Parricider. *To murther his owne father ; alſo to commit any haimous, or unnaturall murther.*

Parrin : m. *A Godfather.*

Parrodelle : f. *as* Parodelle.

Parroquet. *as* Perroquet.

Parſervir. *To ſerve throughly, to ſerve long and well ; whence ;*

Mal ſert qui ne parſert ; Prov.

Parſimonie : f. *Parſimonie, ſparing, thrift, good husbandrie.*

Parſonnier : m. *A Partener, or Coparcener.*

Parſoy. à parſoy. *Apart, alone, by himſelfe ; alſo, from him, by his intreatie or meanes.*

Part ; m. *A Birth, or bringing forth, as of children ; the fruit of a womans wombe ; any brood, or litter.*

Part : f. *A part, ſhare, portion, peece ; a joynt, limme, quarter ; alſo, a partie, or ſide; alſo, a place, coaſt, or country.*

A part. *Apart, aſide, out of the way, out of high wayes ; alone, in private, ſecretly, by himſelfe.*

Se retirer à part. *To retire, or withdraw himſelfe ; to get him out of all company.*

De ſa part elle eſt pucelle. *For all him, or for any thing he hath done, ſhe is a maid.*

En bonne part. Il a le cœur aſſis en bonne part. *There is great metall, good ſtuffe, much vertue, in him.*

Quelque part. *Somewhere, ſomewhither ;* Quelque part que. *whereſoever, or whitherſoever that.*

Faire la part au plus eſloigné ; ou, au plus ieune. *To make one but a very ſleight ſhare, to give him what he liſt himſelfe, or nothing ſo much as his due.*

L'homme qui a de l'art poſſede ſa part ; Prov. *The skillfull gets a ſhare in every thing.*

Qui n'y eſt n'y a ſa part ; Pro. *He that's not there, gets nothing there.*

Partage : m. *A partage, partition, or parting ; a ſharing, dividing, or diviſion.*

En matiere criminelle n'y a partage. Id eſt, paribus numero ſententiis ea ſuperat quæ pro reo facit ; *or,* Æquo ſententiarum numero reus abſolvitur.

Partageable : com. *Partible, dividable.*

Partager. *To part, ſever, divide, ſhare out.*

Partant (Partie.) *Parting, departing, going from.*

Partant. *Therfore, on this condition.*

Parterre : m. *A flowre ; alſo, a plaine cloſe, or any even plot, or peece of ground ; and*

hence, a Garden, or the part of a Garden, which consists of beds, and borders of herbes, and flowers, without any tree among them.

Parti : m. *A match, bargaine, condition, or offer conditionall; and hence, a marriage, a husband or wife; and a meanes, fortune, estate; also, a partie, or side.*

Prendre parti. *To bethinke himselfe, to pawse upon; to be advised, or take deliberation, in a matter.*

Tenons nous en parti avec le ciel. *Let us hold quarter, or continue our league, with heaven; let us hold with religion, cherish devotion, keep God on our side.*

Parti : m. ie : f. *Parted, divided, severed, distinguished; also, gone, departed.*

Procez parti. *The Court divided in opinion.*

Partiaire : com. *In parts, for parts, of parts.*

Campagne partiaire. *A Commons, or common Field, (wherein every commoner is stinted.)*

Compagnie partiaire. *Companie ingaged together; or whereof every one hath a share in the particular sute, or businesse managed by them.*

Mestayer partiaire. *A Farmer which is to yeeld his Landlord a certaine part of the fruits gotten in his Farme.*

Partial : m. ale : f. *Solitarie, private, retired, unsociable, all for himselfe; also, partiall, unequall, factious, more affected to one then another.*

Partialiser. *To partialize it; to side, bandie, be partiall, or factious; to take parts.*

Partialité : f. *Partialitie, unindifferencie, siding, factiousnesse; also, a faction.*

Participant : m. *A partner, partaker, or sharer with; a complice, companion, associate, confederate, accessorie, adherent.*

Participant : m. ante : f. *Participant, partaking; or sharing with, adherent, or adhering unto.*

Participe : m. *A Participle (in Grammer.)*

Participer. *To participate, share, communicate with; also, to partake, or take part with, or take the part of; to adhere, or cleave unto.*

Participial : m. ale : f. *Participiall; of, or belonging to, a Participle.*

Participialement. *As a Participle.*

Particularité : m. ée : f. *Particularized, particularly mentioned; severed, shared, distinguished.*

Particulariser. *To particularize; to make peculiar, or private; to distinguish, or sever from others; to name specially, to mention particularly.*

Particularité : f. *A particularitie; a speciall, private, peculiar, or odd, thing.*

Particulier : m. ere : f. *Particular, private, peculiar, proper, ones owne; also, distinct, severall, special; odd, singular.*

Particulierement. *Particularly, specially, peculiarly; singularly; distinctly, severally.*

Partie : f. *A part, share, portion; peece, joint, number; also, a partie, side, faction; and a match, or set, at game; also, a bargaine, or contract; also, a partie, client, or sutor in Law; also, an Advocate, or Counsellor at Law; also, an Accompt; or a head, or summe, in an Accompt.*

Parties. *Parts, conditions, qualities; also, a Taylors Bill.*

Parties casuelles. *Mony made of the sale of Offices; also, (but lesse properly) all casualties, as Escheats &c. and casuall forfeitures, as fines upon penall Statutes, forfeitures by unlawfull Vsurie, &c.*

Partie civile, & formée. *He that pursues a criminall action, only, in respect of, or to get some amends for, the wrong done to himselfe.*

Partie civile, & interessée. *The same.*

En partie. *Partly, in part, not altogether.*

Prins à partie. *Sued, accused, or called in question; opposed, withstood, or undertaken, as an Adversarie.*

Il plaidoye beau qui plaidoye sans partie; Pro. *He fairely pleads that finds no Adversary.*

Vne partie ne'est point le tout; Prov. *A part is not the whole; a peeling no perfection.*

Partiere. *as* Partiaire.

Partiment : m. *A parting, dividing, sundering, severing; also, a parting, or departing.*

Partir. *To part, sunder, divide, sever; also, to part, depart, remove, or go from.*

Partir le gasteau. *See* Gasteau.

Partir de la main. *To part from the hand, to set or put on, freely; (a Riders phrase.)*

Partir les oreilles. *To heare both sides.*

Partir du poing. *A Hawke to covet freely; or goe from the hand as soone as she spies her game.*

Le chanteau part le vilain. *See* Vilain.

Ce n'est pas tout de courir, il faut partir à temps; Pro. *A cause must be as well begunne seasonably, as followed seriously.*

Partisan : m. *A partner, partaker; associate, confederate; accessorie, adherent.*

Partissement : m. *as* Partiment.

Partisseur : m. *A parter, divider, sharer, distributor, severer, sunderer.*

Partizant. *as* Participant.

Part-prenant : m. *A partaker, sharer; contributor, in a charge to be payed, or service to be yeelded; a purchasor that so contributes; and hence;*

Tenir comme part-prenant. *A purchasor to hold part of a Fief by contribution with others in the charge, or duties, whereto the whole is tyable.*

Partroublé : m. ée : f. *Extreamely troubled, molested, vexed, annoyed, perplexed.*

Partroublement : m. *An extreame trouble, or sore troubling.*

Partuer. *To kill outright.*

Party. *Look* Parti; *also, a departure, or departing; a parting, or going away.*

Parvenche. *as* Pervenche.

Parvenir. *To atchieve, attaine, arrive, or come unto; also, to thieve, thrive, come up, or come forward in the world.*

Parvis : m. *The Porch of a Church; also (or more properly) the utter court of a Palace, or great House.*

Parvité : f. *Smallnesse, littlenesse.*

Parure : f. *A decking, tricking, trimming; also, array, apparell, attire; also, a Liverie, or Suit of apparrell.*

Pas : m. *A pace, a step, or stride; a measure of two foot and a halfe; or (as in some places) of three and a halfe; or (as among the old Romanes) of five; also, a foot, or footing; also, a pace, gate, or ordinarie traine in going; also, a strait, narrow passage, or straith path; and such a passage kept by one, or moe Knights against all commers; and thence also, a Tournay.*

Le pas. *The strait betweene* Calis *and* Dover.

Pas d'Abbé. *Look* Abbé.

Pas d'Asne. *Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Horse-foot, Hall-foot, an herb; also, a fashion of a Bit, or Vpset, in the mouth of a Bit; also, a certaine yron ring in the forecastle of a Ship.*

Pas de cheval. *as* Pas d'Asne, *(in the first sence.)*

Pas de Clerc. *A foolish trick, simple part, grosse oversight, fond pranke.*

Pas d'escrevisse. *A recoyling; a going, or giving back.*

Pas Geometrique. *A fadome; or five feet, of foure handfulls to the foot.*

Pas de larron. *See* Larron.

Pas de Lion. *Lions foot, Lions paw, great Sanicle, our Ladies mantle.*

Le pas de la mort. *The path of death; a step unto it, or the point of it.*

Trois pas, & vn saut. *The Almond, or Alman, leape.*

Vn pas, & vn saut. *A Pace, and a Leape; a Manage, or Ayre in Horsemanship, termed otherwise, the Passasalto, a Gallop Galliard.*

Lettres de pas. *Passes, or Passports.*

Vn faux pas. *A slap, or misse, in footing; and hence, a fault, error, or mistaking; also, a false, or hollow peece of ground that sinkes under a mans foot as he goes.*

Mauvais pas. *Ill way.*

Plus viste que le pas. *Exceeding fast, or as fast as his legs would carrie him.*

Aller à pas menu. *To goe nicely, tread gingerly, mince it like a maid.*

Aller le pas. *To pace, or goe a soft pace, to walke faire and softly, or faire and leisurely.*

Courir en deux pas vn saut. *To runne speedily, swiftly, in hast, apace.*

I'auray fait en deux pas & vn saut. *I shall have dispatched in a trice.*

Entamer le pas. *To begin, or breake the ice; to lead the way, or the dance; to make an entrie, or overture, unto.*

Fermer le pas à. *To stop the way, to interrupt or stay the proceeding of.*

La Mort l'attend à deux pas pres. *Death is at his elbow, within an inch of him, readie to seize on him.*

Passer le pas. *To goe the way of all flesh; to dye.*

Plaindre ses pas. *Look* Plaindre.

Tailler le pas à. *as* Entamer le pas, *To begin unto.*

Pas à pas le bœuf prend le lievre; Pro. *Step after step the Oxe doth catch a Hare; by diligence, and continuance in a direct course the dullest wit comes to great knowledge.*

Pas à pas on va bien loing; Prov. *Step after step goes farre.*

Pas. *(A particle that ever inforces, or addes weight unto, a Negative;)* not at all, no way possibly, by no manner of meanes.

Non pas? *Art thou not? is it not? are we not? &c.*

Pascage : m. *Grasing, feeding, or pasturing of Cattell.*

Pascal. *as* Paschal.

Paſchal : m. ale : f. *Paſchall; of, in, or belong-to, the feaſt of Eaſter.*
L' Agneau paſchal. *The Paſchall Lambe; or the Paſſeover.*
Paſchier : m. *A Paſture Ground; or a Ground thats fit, or ſerves, for nought but the paſturing of cattell*
Paſcrit : m. ite : f. *Faded, diſcoloured, dried, out of ſeaſon.*
Paſle : com. *Pale, wan, bleak, whitiſh.*
Les paſles couleurs. *The green Sickneſſe.*
Couleur paſle. *The decayed, vaded, or imperfect yellow colour of Box-wood, &c.*
Paſlement. *Palely, wanly, bleakely.*
Paſleur : f. *Paleneſſe, wanneſſe, lewneſſe, bleakneſſe, whitiſhneſſe.*
Se Paſlir. *To wax pale, wan, bleak,*
Paſmaiſon : f. *A Cramp; or, as* Paſmoiſon.
Paſmé : m. ée : f. *Fallen in a ſwoon.*
Vn Dauphin d' argent paſmé. *Hariant (in Blaſon.)*
Se Paſmer. *To ſwoon; to fall into a traunce, or ſwoon.*
Paſmoiſon : f. *A ſwoon, or ſwounding; a traunce (cauſed by an extream cramp, or convulſion.)*
Paſnage : m. *Pawnage; Maſtage; the money received, or profit made, by the Lord of a Forreſt for the Agiſtement, or feeding of Swine with the Maſt, or (wherein our pawnage commeth ſhort, and the French is not generall) of Cattell with the herbage, thereof.*
Paſque, ou Paſques. (*The feaſt of*) *Eaſter.*
Paſques cloſes. *Rogation Sunday.*
Paſque fleurie. *Palm Sunday.*
Paſque de ſoles. *The ſame.*
Devoir de Paſques *A Lamb at Eaſter, due unto the Curates of ſome places from every Sheepmaſter within their Pariſhes.*
Oeufs de Paſques. *Paſt-egges; egges given to children at Eaſter.*
Donner des oeufs de Paſques à toutes reſtes. *To thwack ſoundly.*
Faire paſques. *To communicate; or, to receive the Sacrament.*
Se faire marchand de poiſſon la vieille de Paſques; &, ſe faire poiſſonnier la vigile de Paſques. *To enter into a courſe, or undertake an action, in an unfit, or unſeaſonable time.*
Paſques long temps deſirées ſont en vn iour toſt paſſées; Pro. *The long-deſired Paſſeover is in a day paſt over.*
Apres Paſques, & Rogatons ſy de preſtre, & d'oignons; Pro. *Look* Oignon.
A Noel au perron, à Paſques au tiſon; Pro. *At Chriſtmas in the Sun, at Eaſter by the fire.*
Paſqueages. *Paſtures, or paſture grounds.*
Paſquenade : f. *A Parſenip.*
Paſquerages, & Paſqueraiges. *as* Paſchiers.
Paſquerette : f. *A little Daiſie.*
Paſques. *Look* Paſque.
Paſquette : f. *A Daiſie.*
Paſquil. *as* Paſquille; *or, as* Paſquin.
Paſquille : f. *A Paſquill; a Libell clapt on a Poſt, or Image.*
Paſquin : m. *The name of an Image, or Poſt in* Rome, *wherton Libels and defamatory Rimes are faſtened, and fathered; alſo, as* Paſquille.
Paſquis : m. *Paſtures, or paſture grounds.*
L' Oiſon n'eſt pas digne de monſtrer les paſquis à l'oye; Prov. *Look under* Oiſon.

Paſſable : com. *Paſſable, tollerable, indifferent, currant enough; alſo, which may be travelled through, or paſſed over.*
Paſſablement. *Paſſably, tollerably, indifferently, reaſonably, meanly, ſo ſo.*
Paſſade : f. *An alms, benevolence, or intertainment given by, or to, a paſſenger; alſo, the manage for combat, or ſouldiers manage; a galloping, or managing of a horſe forward, and ſuddainely backe the ſame way; any courſe backward, and forward.*
La mer ſe manie à paſſades. (*A ſpeech whereby the ſwift courſe of the flowing, and ebbing of the ſea, on the Sandes, or Waſhes, is meant.*)
Prendre la paſſade. *To refreſh himſelf, in a long journey, at a friends houſe, or elſewhere.*
Paſſadoux : m. *An Arrow.* ¶ Gaſc.
Paſſage : m. *A paſſage, a ſtrait; a way, path, pace, courſe; a paſſing, a gate, going, or winding; alſo, a paſſage, entry, or comming to a place; alſo, a paſſe, paſport, ſafe-conduct, or licence given for the free paſſage, travell, or tranſportation of; alſo, a peece, clauſe, text, place of, or paſſage in, a book; alſo muſicall diviſion, or warbling; and (in Riding) a limitted pace of ſchool either forward, or backward.*
Faulcon de paſſage. *A Paſſenger.*
Lettre de paſſaſſe. *A Paſſe, or paſſe-port, &c. (as in* Paſſage.)
Haut paſſage. *An Impoſition of* vij d. *in the pound upon woolls, Clothes, Linnen, Canvaſſes, and other ſuch merchandize.*
Faire le paſſage. *To prepare fruit (which is to be preſerved) for the receiving of Sugar, by boyling it in cleer water, untill it be ſo tender that a pin pricked into it cannot ſtech it up any height, or hold it up any while.*
Paſſager : m. *A Ferryman; alſo, a paſſenger, traveller, way-faring man.*
Paſſager : m. ere : f. *Tranſitory, paſſing, ſhifting, flitting, uncertaine, unſteady, removing often, ever changing places, moſt giddie, alwaies gadding up and down.*
Colombe paſſagere. *A Pigeon thats bred between a tame, and a wild one.*
Faulcon paſſager. *A Paſſenger.*
Nef paſſagere. *An ordinary Paſſage-boat, or Ship.*
Paſſager. *To paſſe, proceed, run, or go on; to flit, remove often, ever beſhifting of aboad, alwaies be gadding up and down.*
Paſſager, & varier la voix. *To warble, or divide in ſinging, &c.*
Paſſageur : m. *A Ferryman.*
Paſſagier. *as* Paſſager.
Paſſant : m. *A paſſenger, traveller, way-faring man.*
Paſſans. *Paſſengers, &c. alſo, the rings through which the cords of a Caveſſon paſſe.*
Les paſſans d'un boucle. *The two holes of a buckle.*
Paſſant : m. ante : f. *Paſſing, going, wending, travelling along; alſo, ſtraining; alſo, paſſant, currant, very tollerable.*
En paſſant. *Sleightly, lightly, curſorily, accidentally, by the way.*
Paſſature : m. *A ſtrayning; alſo, the thing thats ſtrayned.*

Paſſé : m. *Time, accidents, occurrences, or things, paſt.*
Paſſe : f. *A Hen Sparrow; alſo, as* Paſſerille; *alſo, the rack of a Croſſe-bow; alſo, the Iron Goale, or Arche, at* Palemaille.
Paſſe de bois. *The little brambling, or mountain Spink.*
Paſſe de Canarie. *A Canary bird,*
Paſſe ſolitaire. *A little black-brown Owſell (or bird like an Owſell) thats ever alone, or if in any company, with Sparrowes, among ſtone walls, or on the tops of houſes, where ſometime ſhe ſingeth prettily.*
Arbaleſtes de paſſe. *The greateſt ſort of (rack-bent) Croſſe-bowes.*
Biais paſſe. *A bias gate, or door, termed ſo by workmen.*
Paſſé : m. ée : f. *Paſt, paſſed, gone; ſurpaſſed, exceeded; overſlipt, omitted; overgone; alſo, tranſported or ferried, carried or conveighed over; alſo, ſtrained through; alſo, decayed, far ſpent, faded, withered, wrinckled, in the wane, paſt the beſt; alſo, deceaſed, departed; quite vaniſhed away.*
Paſſé par les armes. *Shot to death; or, executed by paſſing the pikes.*
Ie ſuis paſſé. *I am gone, or overcaſt, I have thrown over, at Bowles, &c.*
On s'en fut bien paſſé. *One might have been without it very well.*
Paſſe-caille : m. *See* Cailles.
Paſſe-chevaux : m. *A Horſ-boat.*
Paſſe-dix. *Such a Game as our Paſſage.*
Paſſe-droict : m. *A reſignation, or grant of right; alſo, a courteſie or favour done, a gift or ſalary beſtowed, beyond merit, or above ones due.*
Il m'a faict vn grand paſſe-droict. *He takes not of me the extremity of Law, he hath dealt very kindly with me.*
Paſſée : f. *A paſſage, courſe, paſſing along.*
La paſſée. *A manner of catching little birds, by ſticking lyme-twigs, and placing live birds in cages, among the boughs of trees, purpoſely ſet up, or ſuch as uſually they paſſe by.*
Les paſſées d'un Cerf. *His rack, or paſſages; the places which he hath gone through, or by.*
Les paſſées du mois. *The diſburſements for Court-Acates omitted, and not ſet down, untill the laſt day of the moneth.*
Paſſefilé : m. ée : f. *Curled, frizled, entrammelled, as out-drawn locks of hair.*
Paſſe-fillons : m. *Small eare-locks, or curled locks, drawn out on either ſide; hence, any frizled locks, or entrammeled tufts of haire.*
Paſſefillonné : m. ée : f. *as* Paſſefilé.
Paſſe-fin : m. *Excellent fine cloth.*
Paſſe-fleur : f. *The Paſſeflower, baſtard Anemone, or Windflower; alſo, red or purple Camomill, red Maths, Roſe ruby, Adonis red flower; called Paſſe-flower by the Tranſlator of* Dodoneus.
Paſſe-martel de temps. *A merry ſport, or paſtime, wherewith time (in a time of cares) is driven away.*
Paſſement : m. *A paſſing, pacing, going; an overpaſſing; a tranſporting, a carrying, or conveying over; alſo, a ſtraying through; alſo, a lace, or lacing.*
Paſſement de teſmoings. *An examination of witneſſes.*
Paſſementé : m. ée : f. *Laced.*

Paſſementer. *To lace.*

Paſſementier : m. *A Lace-maker, a Silke weaver.*

Paſſe par-tout. Vn p. *A reſolute fellow ; one that goes through-ſtich with every thing he undertakes ; one whoſe courſes no danger can ſtop, no difficultie ſtay.*

Vne paſſe-par-tout. *A double key, that opens all the doores in the Court.*

Paſſe-paſſée : f. *Hey paſſe ; repaſſe ; a jugling tricke, or tearme.*

Paſſe-pied : m. *A caper, or laſtie tricke in dauncing ; alſo, a kind of dance, peculiar to the youth of* La haute Bretaigne.

Paſſe-poil : m. *A ſnipped, or jagged welt of Taffata, &c. in a garment.*

Paſſe-pomme : f. *The pome-paradice, Honny apple, or bony-meale ; (an apple thats quickly ripe, and quickly rotten.)*

Paſſe-port : m. *A Paſſe, Paſſe-port, or Safi-conduct.*

Elle a ſon paſſe-port. *She hath ſomewhat about her that makes her way whereſoever ſhe goes ; (Said of a light, and wandring huſwife.)*

Paſſe-porte : f. *A bill of lading.*

Paſſe-preuëſſe. *Paſſing valiant, exceeding valorous, very courageous.*

Paſſer. *To paſſe, wend, goe, walke on afore ; to proceed, or hold on a courſe ; alſo, to flit, remove, depart from ; alſo, to ſurpaſſe, overgoe, over-runne, over-reach, overtop, overgrow, ſurmount, exceed, excell ; alſo, to paſſe, let goe, ſuffer, give way unto ; and, to forget, omit, overſlip ; runne ſleightly over ; alſo, to tranſport, convey, or carrie over ; alſo, to ſtraine through ; alſo, to decay, fade, wither ; deceaſe ; vaniſh away.*

Se paſſer. *Whence ;* Il ſe paſſe à peu de choſe. *He is contented, he maketh ſhift, he doth well enough, he can well enough away, with a little :* &, De cela ie ne puis paſſer. *I can by no meanes want it, I cannot be without it ;* &, Il a des biens pour ſe paſſer. *He hath goods enough to rub on, or to ſerve his turne with.*

Paſſer par l'arc S. Bernard. *To be beray'd, or to beray himſelfe.*

Paſſer la capriole. *To cut a caper.*

Paſſer ſa cholere. *To digeſt his choler, to coole himſelfe.*

Paſſer vne coche. *To drive a coach.*

Paſſer condemnation. *See* Condemnation.

Paſſer ſon droict. *To alien, paſſe, part with, forgoe, give over, his right.*

Paſſer ſon envie. *To ſatisfie his longing.*

Paſſer l'eſponge ſur. *To defate, raſe, or blot out.*

Paſſer par le fil de l'eſpée. *To kill, ſlay, ſlaughter, murther, maſſacre.*

Paſſer fortune. *To eſcape, or avoid, a misfortune.*

Paſſer par la feneſtre. S'ils ne veulent paſſer par là qu'ils paſſent par la feneſtre. *If they refuſe, or will none of that, let them take worſe and ſpare not.*

Paſſer pluſieurs choſes par vn Fidelium. *Haſtily to ſhuffle, or huddle up many things together ; to ſlubber, or ſleightly run over, a buſineſſe.*

Paſſe ſans flux. *Not a pinne matter ; let goe ſeeing it will be no better.*

Paſſer par là. *Seek Là ; or,* Paſſer par la feneſtre.

Paſſer en ligne de compte. *To reckon, make account, or give allowance, of.*

Paſſer oultre. *To tip up the heeles, to die.*

Paſſer tout oultre. *To paſſe, or procted on ; to goe through ; alſo, to ſurpaſſe, overpaſſe, overgoe.*

Paſſer le pas. *To goe the way of all fleſh, to die.*

Paſſer le pied ſur la gorge à. *To tread under his feet contemptuouſly, or conqueror-like.*

Paſſer par les piques. *Look* Pique.

Paſſer la plume par le bec à. *To pull a boyes pen through his lips ; and thence, to abuſe, or uſe like a child ; alſo, to amuſe, delay, drive off, by trifling pretences, or fond, and over-familiar tricks.*

Paſſer procuration. *To grant, yeeld, agree, or give conſent, unto ; alſo, to appoint an Atturney, or make a letter of Atturney unto.*

Paſſer le Rubicon. *To undertake a great, or hazardous exploit.*

Paſſer le temps. *To ſpend his time pleaſantly, merrily, contentedly ; to paſſe his dayes in all fullneſſe of ſenſuall contentments ; to take his full eaſe ; to ſtudie, or follow nothing but his delights.*

Vous l'euſsiez fait paſſer pur le trou du chat. *You might have made him crept through the Cat-hole.*

Tout paſſe par ſes tripes comme par le cul du ſinge. *Nothing is too hot, or too cold for him ; nothing doth come amiſſe unto him.*

Aſſez fait qui fortune paſſe, & plus encor qui putain chaſſe ; Pro. *Look* Fortune.

Le bon heur toſt ſe paſſe qui n'en a ſoing ; Prov. *Good lucke unheeded quickly ſlips away.*

Quand le chou paſſe le cep le vigneron meurt de ſoif ; Pro. *When the Cabbadge growes faſter then the Vine, there will be a great dearth of Wine.*

Qui paſſe vn iour d'hyver, il paſſe vn de ſes ennemis mortels ; Pro. *A mortall foe he ſcapes who ſcapes a Winters-day.*

Qui a des noix il en caſſe, & qui n'en a il s'en paſſe ; Pro. (*Appliable to ſuch indifferent things as we can both ſpend, and ſpare.)*

Semelles, & vin paſſent chemin ; Pro. viz. *Rid way apace.*

Paſſerage. *Dittander, Dittanie, Pepperwort.*

Paſſerage ſauvage. *Cuckoe-flowers, Ladies ſmockes, the leſſe water Creſſe.*

† Paſſerat : m. *A Sparrow.*

Paſſereau : m. *A Sparrow ; (eſpecially the cock ; whence the Proverbe ;)*

Paſſereaux, & moineaux ſont de faux oiſeaux. *Cocke Sparrowes and (young) Monkes are (much of a diſpoſition) ſhrewd lechers.*

Paſſerelles. *as* Paſſerilles.

Paſſerille. Raiſins paſſerillez. *Dried, and made Raiſins of the Sun.*

Paſſerilles : f. *Raiſins of the Sunne.*

Paſſerin : m. ine : f. *Sparrow-like, of, or belonging to, a Sparrow.*

Langue paſſerine. *The fruit of the Aſh, called Aſhen keyes, or Kite keyes.*

Paſſe-roſe : f. *The Paſſe-roſe, or Paſh-roſe ; (a great flower.)*

Paſſeteau : m. *A little Sparrow.*

Paſſe-temps : m. *Paſtime, ſport, game, recreation, ſolace, delight.*

Paſſe-velours : m. *Flower gentle, Velvet-flower, Flower-amour, Flower velure ; (whereof there be divers kinds.)*

Paſſe-velours branchu. *The branched Flower gentle ; which yeelds a white ſeed, whereas all other kinds have a black one.*

Paſſe-velours jaulne. *The Gold-flower, Gods flower, yellow or golden Steecados, the golden Flore-amour ; alſo, a kind of Marigold thats as big as a Roſe, but without any manner of ſent.*

Paſſe-vent. *(An Epithite for a horſe) ſwifter then the wind.*

Paſſevolaut : m. *The Artillerie called a Baſe ; alſo, a hireling whom a Captaine, on Muſter dayes, foiſteth into his companie ; and generally, any ſuch skipjack, or baſe nimbleſbie.*

Paſſeur : m. *A Ferrie-man, or profeſſed tranſporter of things over a river.*

Paſſibilité : f. *Paſſibilitie, ſuffering.*

Paſſif : m. iue : f. *Paſſive, ſuffering ; alſo, cauſing paſſion, or perturbation.*

Debtes paſſives. *Debts owed, or due by us, unto others.*

Paſſion : f. *Paſſion, perturbation, trouble, or affliction ; alſo, a motion, diſpoſition, inclination, or affection, of the mind ; alſo, an accident, or ſymtome concurring with ſome diſeaſe to the offence, or diſtemperature, of the bodie ; whence ;*

Illiaque paſſion. *Looke* Illiaque.

Nephretique paſſion. *A paine in the reines, proceeding from a ſtone, or gravell reſiding therein.*

Nulle maiſon ſans paſſion ; Prov. *No houſe without ſome humor.*

Paſſionné : m. ée : f. *paſſioned, paſſionate, perturbed, much diſtempered, or troubled in mind ; off the hinges, almoſt diſtraught, well-nigh beſides himſelfe.*

Paſſionnément. *Paſſionately, paſſionedly.*

ſe Paſſionner. *To grow paſſionate, or impatient ; to diſtemper, afflict, or diſtract himſelfe by immoderate paſſion.*

Paſſionnerement. *Paſſionately.*

Paſſon : m. *A Poſſet.*

Paſſules : f. *Raiſins.*

Paſt : m. *A meale, repaſt, refection, feeding ; alſo, meat, victualls, food.*

Le paſt nuptial. *See* Nuptial.

Paſté : m. *A pie, or paſtie ; alſo, a packe (laid), at cards ; alſo, a blurre, ſcraule, pothooke, or ill favoured whim-wham, in writing.*

Paſté en pot. *Minced meat boyled in a pot with a little broth, and hard yolkes of eggs, untill it be halfe conſumed.*

Il a diſcouvert le paſté. *He hath found out the myſterie.*

Crouſtes de paſtez valent bien pain ; Prov. *See* Crouſte.

A celuy qui a ſon paſté au four on doit donner de ſon tourteau ; Prov. *Give of thy pie to him that hath a paſtie ; doe good to him thats able to requite thee.*

Paſte : f. *Paſt, or dough.*

De bonne paſte. *Of a good humor, or gentle diſpoſition ; an honeſt, and harmleſſe merrie fellow.*

De

De groſſe paſte. *Clunchie, churliſh, clownish; of rude, homely, or dull ſtuffe.*
Ils ont toute la paſte entre leurs mains. *They have got all into their fingers; they have ingroſſed all imployments; the diſpoſition of all reſts in their hands.*
Entrer en la paſte iuſques aux coudes. *To enter, or ſtep farre, into an act, or buſineſſe.*
Mettre la main à la paſte. *To aſſiſt, or ſet a helping hand unto.*
Porter la paſte au four. *See* Four.
Rebeluter la meſme paſte. *To re-examine, or often to diſcuſſe, one matter.*
Rendre paſte pour tougaſle. *To yield a tick for a tacke, a Jill for a Jacke; to returne a man as good ſtuffe, or meaſure, as he brings.*

Paſtel: m. *Diers Woad (of a finer ſort then that which is called* Guejde; *) alſo, (the herb of whoſe leaves tis made) garden woad. See* Gueſde.
Paſtel ſauvage. *Wild woad; Woad that comes up of it ſelfe in grounds wherein the garden Woad hath been ſowne; (The tranſlator of Pliny cals a kinde of wild Lettuce that growes in woods* Paſtel ſauvage.)

Paſtenade: f. *The garden Carrot, or a root like a Carrot (moſt commonly) of a bloud-red colour; and ſometimes of a yellow; but that by Art; ſome Authors alſo call the Parſenip thus.*
Paſtenade jaulne. *The yellow garden Carrot.*
Paſtenade rouge. *The red, or blacke-Carrot.*
Paſtenade ſauvage. *The wild Carrot, called Birdsneaſt.*

Paſtenague. *as* Paſtenade. ¶ Langued.

Paſtenaille: f. *as* Paſtenade; *or, more properly, a Parſenip.*
Paſtenaille ſauvage. *The wild Parſenip, or Madnip.*

Paſtenaque: f. *The Forke-fiſh; a kind of Scate which hath in her taile an indented, and venomous prick, or ſting; alſo, as* Paſtenade.

Paſteur. m. *A Paſtor, or Shepheard; one that governes, or takes charge of, a flock.*
Aiguille de paſteur. *Shepheards-needle; an herb whereof there be three kinds. Look* Aiguille.
Bourſe de paſteur. *Shepheards-purſe, Shepheards-pouch, Pick-purſe, Toywood, or Toywort, poore mans Parmacetie, Cooſe-weed, or Caſe-weed.*
'Amoi paſteur le loup chie laine; Pro. *A gentle Paſtor makes the Wolfe cacke wooll.*

Paſteux: m. euſe: f. *Doughie; clammie, as bread which is dough-baked; ſoft, or yielding, as dough.*

Paſticerie. *Look* Paſtiſſerie.

Paſticier. *as* Paſtiſſier.

Paſtilles: f. *Little lumpes, or loaves of wood, &c.*

Paſtin: m. *Paſt, or, a little piece of paſt, or of dough.*

Paſtinage: m. *Paſt; or paſt-meat, ſtuffe made of dough, or paſt.*

Paſtir. *See* Patir.

Paſtis: m. *A paſture ground (not incloſed, nor of the better ſort, but as our common, or waſt, whereon cattell do but barely live;) alſo, paſture, or feeding for cattell.*

Paſtiſſage: m. *A making, or baking of pies, or paſt-meats.*

Paſtiſſer. *To make pies, or paſt-meats.*

Paſtiſſerie: f. *(All kinde of) pies, or baked meates; paſterie worke; alſo, the making of paſt-meats.*

Paſtiſſier: m. *A paſterer, or pie-maker; alſo, a maker of paſt-meats.*
Il a paſſe par devant l'huis du paſtiſſier. *He is a wretchleſſe, or careleſſe fellow.*
Meſtier n'avons de paſtiſſier roigneux: Pro. *Better no pies then pies made with ſcab'd hands.*

Paſton: m. *A maſh of meale for a horſe; alſo, a certaine paſt, or mealy ointment that comforts, or ſtrengthens his hoofe; alſo, the peece of leather wherewith the toe of a ſhooe is lined.*

Paſtophores: m. *Sacred Prieſts, reverend Prelates (among th' auncient Ægyptians.)*

Paſtoral: m. ale: f. *Paſtorall, Shepheardly, rurall.*
Baſton paſtoral. *as* Verge à berger; *eſpecially, water Plantaine.*

Paſtorat: m. *A Paſtorall Office, or charge.*

Paſtoreau: m. *A young, or meane Paſtor.*

Paſtoureau. *as* Paſtoreau; *or, a Paſtor.*
Si ſouhaits fuſſent vrais paſtoureaux ſeroient Rois; Prov. *If wiſhes might ſucceed poore men would Princes be.*

Paſtourelle: f. *A Shepheardeſſe.*

Paſtre: m. *as* Paſteur.

Paſturable: com. *Paſturable; which may be turned into, or put unto, paſture; which may be fed on.*

Paſturage: m. *Paſturage; a paſture ground; alſo, a grazing, feeding, paſturing in, or eating of, paſture grounds.*
Vain paſturage. *as* Vaine paſture; *or, an eating thereof with cattell.*

Paſture: f. *Paſture, graſſe, fodder, grazing, forrage; meat, food, nouriſhment, ſuſtenance, refection, feeding.*
Paſture de chameau. *Camels hay, Squinant.*
Vaine paſture. *Medowes whoſe hay, arable ground whoſe corne, is got in; held ſo from S.* Remies *day unto mid* March; *alſo, waſt grounds; and generally, any ground thats not incloſed, or lies unfenced, and hath neither ſeed in, nor fruit upon, it.*
Vive paſture. le temps de la vive paſture. *Is from* Michaelmas *to Saint* Andrewes-tide; *or ſeeding-time in corne grounds, and the ſeaſon of pawnage or Agiſting of ſwine in woods (which by our Law is to begin at* Holy-rood *day, and to end about* Martilmas.)
Folles femmes n'aiment que pour paſture; Prov. *Whores love no longer than they are fed.*

† Paſturement: m. *A paſturing, grazing, feeding.*

Paſturer. *To paſture, graze, feed; fodder; alſo, to eate, as grounds with cattell.*
Vain paſturer. *To turne his cattell into, or let them run in, grounds held* Vaine paſture.

Paſturier: m. *A Grazier.*
Vſagiers vain paſturiers. *Which have the privilege to eate with their cattell grounds held* Vaine paſture.

Paſturon. *as* Paturon.

Patache: f. *A Pinnace.*

Paract: m. *A tack, clap, knock, flap, ſlamp.* ¶ Gaſc.

Pataſſe: f. *The ſize of bread allowed by Authority.*

Pataſſerie: f. *Fopperie, fooleries, idiotiſme, idle triſling.*

Pataque: f. *A Neapolitane coine worth 200 Quadrins.*

Pataraſſe. *Looke* Petaraſſe.

Patart: m. *A Low-country coine worth a Sol Tournois; or the* Stiver, *five whereof amount unto 6 d. ſterl.*

Pataut: m, aute: f. *Groſſe, corpulent, bigge, fat.*

Pate: f. *as* Patte; *alſo, a plate, or band of iron, &c. for the ſtrengthning of a thing.*

Paté: m. ée: f. *Pawed, broad-footed, or broad at the foot; well underland.*

Pateade. ¶ Rab. *Look* Pareade.

Patelin: m. *A cogger, colloguer, flatterer, ſoother, ſmoother; a couſener; a prattler, or fond dallier; alſo, a Buffoone, or Vice in a play.*

Patelinage: f. *A colloguing, flattering, cogging; couſening; a pratling, babbling, idle tatling; fond ſporting, or dalliance; a buffoonizing, or acting the Vice in a play.*

Pateliner. *To cog, flatter, ſooth, collogue with; to intertaine with idle chat, or vaine dalliance; to couſen, or deceive with fond-faire words; alſo, to buffoonize it, or act the Vices part in a play.*

Patelion. *as* Patelin.

Patelle: f. *The ball, or whirle-bone, of the knee; alſo, the little ſhell-fiſh called a Lympine.*

Pateller. *To chatter, warble, or, as a young bird, record the notes ſhe would learne.*

Patellette de la teſtiere. *The head-dag; the broad piece of leather that rannes over-croſſe, or through, the top of a head-ſtall.*

Patene. *as* Patine.

Patenoſtrages: m. *Beads.*

Patenoſtre. la p. *The Pater-noſter, the Lords Prayer.*
Dire la patenoſtre à l'envers. *To curſe.*
Dire la patenoſtre du linge. *To didder, or chatter with the teeth.*

Patenoſtrier; m. *A maker, or ſeller of beads; alſo, an hypocrite, &c. as* Patinoſtrier.

Patent: m. ente: f. *Patent, wide open, diſcovered; manifeſt, evident, apparent.*

Patepelue: com. *Hairie-handed, rough-footed.*

† Paterliques. *To play the father, to be fatherly.*

Paternel: m. elle: f. *Paternall, fatherly, of a father, of the fathers ſide.*

Paternellement. *Paternally, fatherly, father-like.*

Paternité: f. *Paternity, fatherhood; father-lineſſe, fatherly goodneſſe.*

Pater-noſter. *as* la Patenoſtre.

Pathetique: com. *Pathetical, paſſionate; perſuaſive, affection-moving.*

Pathetiquement. *Pathetically, paſſionately.*

Pathologie: f. *That part of Phyſick which intreats*

intreats of the causes, qualities, and differences of diseases.
Pathologique : com. *Of, or belonging to, Pathologie.*
Pathonomique : f. *A necessary, and undoubted signe.*
Patible : com. *Patible, passive, sufferable.*
Patibulaire : com. *Deserving the gallowes; of, or belonging to, the gallowes.*
Fourche patibulaire. *A gibbet, or gallowes.* Look Fourche.
Iustice patibulaire. *High Jurisdiction; power to hang offendors.* Look Pilier.
Signe patibulaire. *A gibbet, or gallowes; a marke, or signe of High Jurisdiction in the owner.*
Paticier. Look Pastissier.
Paticiere : f. *A Pie-makers wife; or a woman that makes pies, or past-meats to sell.*
Patiemment. *Paticntly, mildly, quietly, meekly, obedicntly; also, resolutely, or constantly.*
Patience : f. *Patience, long sufferance, much abiding; a constancie in bearing, a courage in enduring, evill; also, meeknesse, mildnesse, quietnesse, obedience; also, as* la Patiencie.
Patience de Lombard ; Prov. *A forced patience.*
Patience passe science ; Prov. *Patience passeth science.*
Qui n'a patience il n'a rien ; Prov. *He that hath no patience hath nothing.*
Patient. *Patient; suffering, enduring, bearing, abiding; meek, mild, quiet; obedient; also, diseased, hurt, affected, afflicted.*
Au patient demeurent les terres ; Pro. *The just shall inherit the land (sayes the Psalmist.)*
Patienter. *To beare, indure, or attend with patience.*
Patiencie : f. *Herb patience, Monkes Rhubarbe.*
Patin : m. *A pattin, or Clog; also, the foot-stall of a piller.*
Patine : f. *The patine, or cover of a Chalice.*
Patiner. *To handle rudely, or carelesly; or to tosse, and turne a (brittle) thing often between the fingers.*
Patinostres : f. *Beads.*
Patinostrier : m. *A Bead-maker, &c. as* Patenostrier ; *also, beads; or a string, list, or set of beads.*
se Pationner. Look se Passionner.
Patir. *To suffer, indure, beare, sustaine, abide.*
Tu en patiras. *Thou wilt surely smart, or smoak for it.*
Tel en patit qui n'en peut mais ; Prov. *Said of one thats punished for another mans fault.*
Patois : m. *Gibridge; clownish language, rustical speech (or behaviour.)*
Patoüil : m. *A padling, dabling, slabbering; a making foule by much sturring.*
Patoüillard : m. *A padler, dabler, slabberer; one that tramples with his feet in plashes of durty water.*
Patoüillas : m. *A plash, or puddle.*
Patoüillé : f. *as* Patrouille (*in the first sence.*)
Patoüillé : m. ée : f. *Slabbered; padled, or dabled in with the feet; also, troubled, or fouled, as liquor by stirring, or by being stirred.*
Patoüiller. *To slabber; to padle, or dable in with the feet; to stirre up and downe, and trouble, or make foule, by stirring.*
Patriarchat : m. *A Patriarchie, or Patriarkship.*
Patriarche : m. *A Patriarke; a chiefe Father.*
Patriarchie : f. *as* Patriarchat.
Patrice : m. *A Senator of* Rome ; *also, a great Prince ; two whereof (sayes a French Author) a full, and absolute King is to have under him; and they two foure Dukes apeece under them.*
Patricotage : m. *wrangling, brangling; idle, or unjust contention in words.*
Patrie : f. *A mans country, or native soyle; the Region, or place wherein he was born.*
Patrimoine : m. *Patrimony, birthright, inheritance, livelihood.*
Patrimonial : m. ale : f. *Patrimoniall; of, or belonging to, the patrimony, or inheritance of.*
Deniers patrimoniaux. Look Denier.
Fief patrimonial. *A Patrimoniall fief, viz. which descends, or came by descent.*
Patriot : m. *A father, or protector of the Countrey, or Common-wealth; also, as* Patriote.
Patriote : m. *A patriot, ones country-man.*
Patrociner. *To patrocinate, maintaine, defend, protect, support, uphold.*
Patron : m. *A Patron, Protector, maintainer, defender, supporter, upholder; also, the Master of a ship; also, the Lord, owner, or Master of a house; also a patterne, sample, example, precedent.*
Patronal : m. ale : f. *Patronall; of, or belonging to, a Patron; done in remembrance, or solemnized in honour, of a Patron.*
Patronnage : m. *Patronage; defence, protection; also, a Patronship.*
Droict de patronnage. *An Advowson; the right of Seigneury in, or of presentation unto, a Benefice; reserved by the Lord, or first giver of the glebe, thereof;* Look under Droict.
Patronner. *To make, or frame by a patterne; to make the like of; to imitate, or take example by, or follow the precedent of; also, to patronize, take into protection, avow, or allow of.*
† Patronymique : com. *Derived of the Fathers, or Ancestors names.*
Patrouille : f. *A still night-watch in warre; also, a maulkin wherewith an oven is made cleane.*
Faire la patrouille. Look Faire.
Patrouillé : m. ée : f. *Smeetched, besmeared, begrimed; also, swept, or made clean with a maulkin.*
Patrouillement : m. *A smeetching, begriming, besmearing; also, a depraving; also, a sweeping with a maulkin; also, a padling, or puddering, as in the water.*
Patrouiller. *To smeetch, begrime, bleach, besmeare; also, maliciously to carpe, taunt, or deprave; also, to sweep, or make clean with a maulkin; also, to paddle, or pudder in the water.*
Patrouilleur : m. *A smeecher, begrimer, besmearer; also, a malicious carper, or depraver.*
Patte : f. *The paw, or foot of a beast; also, the footstall of a pillar.*
Patte de chat. *Cats-foot, Alehoofe, Turnehoofe, ground Ivy, Gill creep by the ground.*
Patte de cheval. *Horse-foot, Colts-foot, Fole foot, Hall-foot.*
Patte de lion. *Bastard black Ellebore, Beares-foot, Setterwort, Settergrasse; also, as* Pied de lion.
Patte de loup. *The Thessalian, and love-provoking,* Catanance ; *or as* ;
Patte louvine. *Yellow, or black, Wolvesbane ; most poisonous herbs.*
Patte d'ours. *Brankursin, Beares-breech; called also by some, Beares foot, or Bears-claw.*
Patte d'oye. *The fingers, or toes joyned together ; a disformity in some new-borne children.*
Couché à quatre pattes. *Prostrated, layed groveling.*
Marcher à quatre pattes. *To creep on all foure.*
Patté : m. ée : f. *Pawed, bread-footed.*
Croix pattée. *A crosse Pattie, or crosse Formie (in Blazon.)*
Pattepeluë. *Seek.* Patepeluë.
Pattiner. *To fumble, or handle too much, to hunt, or disorder by much handling.*
Pattouquis : m. *The patting, or pelting sound made by anvile-beating hammers.*
Pattu. *as* Patu.
Patu : m. uë : f. *Broad-pawed, play-footed, or large-footed.*
Naseaux patus. *Wide navels, great nostrils.*
Pigeon patu. *A rough-footed Dove.*
Paturon de cheval. *The pastern of a horse.*
Pau : m. *A fluke.*
Pavane : f. *A Pavane.*
se Pavaner. *as* se Pavonasser.
Pavanier : m. *A Pavine-maker; a dancer of Pavines.*
Paucher les yeux. Look Pocher.
Paucité : f. *Paucitie, fewnesse, little store, small number of.*
Pavé : m. *A pavement; a floore layed with stone, brick, plaister, &c.*
Bateur de pavez. *A pavement-beater; a rakehell, unthrift, loose youth, dissolute, or debauched fellow; one that walks much abroad, and riots it wheresoever he walks.*
Pavé : m. ée : f. *Paved, laid, or floored with stone, brick, plaister, &c.*
Pavement : m. *A paving.*
Paver. *To pave, to floore with stone, &c.*
Pavesade. *as* Pavoisade.
† Pavescher. *To shield, shelter, shrowd, cover.*
Paveur : m. *A Paver.*
Pavide : com. *Timerous, fearefull; quaking at every danger, starting at every straw.*
Pavidité : f. *Dread, feare, timerousnesse.*
Pavie : f. *A bastard Peach, or fruit like a Peach.*
Pavigeade. Look Pavoisade.
Pavillon : m. *A pavillion, tent; or Tabernacle; also, the flag borne by an Admirall, or commanding, ship.*
Le pavillon d'vn lict. *A Canopie for a bed; and sometimes also, the (round) Teaster of some kind of beds.*
Pavis. *as* Pavie.
Paul : m. *Paul (a proper name;) Set* Pol; *also, as* Pau.
† Paulcer. *as* Pocher.

Paulé :

Paulé: m. ée: f. *Staked, or set with ſtakes.*
Paulle, *An Italian coine worth about* 11 d. ſterl.
Paulme: m. *as* Palme.
Paulme: f. *The palme of the hand; alſo, a ball, (and hence) alſo, Tennis (play;) alſo, the Palm tree.*
Paulme de Chriſt. *Kick, Ricinus, Palma chriſti; an herb.*
Paulme Dieu, *the ſame.*
Frapper en paulme. *To clap, take, or ſhake by the fiſt in ſign of a full agreement.*
Sifflant en paulme je me rendray à vous. *I will be with you as ſoon as ever you call, do but whiſtle, I am for you.*
Paulmelle: f. *Beer Barly, big Barly, Barly with the ſquare eare.*
Paulpieres: f. *Th'eye-lids; Look* Paupieres.
Paume. *as* Paulme.
Paumé. Orge paumé. *Beer Barly, big Barly, ſquare eared Barly, big.*
Teſte de cerf bien paumée. *A full-paulmed Stags head.*
Paumée: f. *A clap, ſtroke, or blow with the hand.* (v.m.)
Paumiere: f. *A woman Tennis-Court keeper.*
Paumon: m. *The Navell-gall; a horſes diſeaſe.*
† Paumoule: f. *as* Paulmelle.
Pavois: m. *A (great) Shield, or Targuet.*
Pavoiſade. *Any Targuet-fence; eſpecially that of Galleys, whereby the ſlaves are defended from the ſmall ſhot of the enemy.*
Pavoiſé: m. ée: f. *Defended, ſhielded, covered, or armed with a Targuet, or with Targuet-fence.*
se Pavoiſer. *To ſhield, cover, defend, or arme himſelf, as with a Targuet, or Targuet-fence.*
Pavoiſier: m. *A Targueteer,*
se Pavonaſser. *To ſtrout it; proudly to glory in himſelf, or ſet up his Peacocks feathers.*
se Pavonner. *The ſame, or (in better, and more tollerable manner) to take a pretty pride in himſelf.*
Pavot: m. *Poppie, Cheesbowls.*
Pavot blanc. *The white-ſeeded garden Poppie.*
Pavot cornu. *Horned Poppy, ſea Poppy, yellow Poppy.*
Pavot eſcumant. *Spatling Poppy, frothy Poppy.*
Pavot des Iardins. *The garden Poppy (of divers kinds.)*
Pavot noir. *Black garden Poppy, or black ſeeded Poppy, called alſo, red Poppy; and by ſome, wild Poppy.*
Pavot rouge. *Corn-roſe, wild Poppy; the red flower that growes in corn.*
Pavot ſauvage. *as* Pavot rouge.
Pavoiſeux: m. *A Targueteer.*
Paupieres: f. *The eye-lids; alſo, (but leſſe properly) the hair that growes on their edges.*
Priſe de paupieres. *Look* Priſe.
Pauſe: f. *A pauſe; a ſtop, reſt, repoſe, or ſtay; a tarriance, demur, delay.*
Pauſement. *Leaſurely, fair and ſoftly, with many pauſes.*
Paute. *as* Patte. ¶ Langued.
† Pautoniere. *Look* Pautonniere.
† Pautonniere: f. *Lewdneſſe, knavery, ſtubborn roguery; ſaucineſſe, malapartneſſe.*
‡ Pautonnier: m. *A lewd, ſtubborn, or ſaucy knave.*
Pautonniere: f. *A Shepherds ſcrip; alſo, a lewd, ſtubborn, or ſaucy drab.*
Pauvre. *Seek* Povre.
Pauvreté. *as* Povreté.
Pauzade: f. *A pauſing, reſting, repoſing; alſo, a reſting ſeat, or place.*
Pay. (*A ſilence-impoſing Interjection*) *Peace boe.*
Payé: m. ée: f. *Payed; requited; ſatisfied, contented.*
Payelle: f. *A little round pan; alſo, a little frying-pan.*
Payement: m. *A payment, or paying; a ſatisfaction.*
Payen: m. *A Pagan, Paynim, Infidell, Heathen man.*
Payennierie: f. *Paganiſme, Heatheniſme; the ſect, or country, of Pagans.*
Payenneté: f. *Heatheniſhneſſe.*
Payennie: f. *as* Payennerie.
Payer. *To pay, ſatisfie, content; requite; reward.*
Payer en gambades. *To make leg-payments; to run away in debt.*
Il paye toutes perſonnes en meſme monnoye. *He uſes one form of ſpeech, or gives one manner of anſwer, unto all; alſo, he uſes, or handles every one alike.*
Il ne veut ny plaider ny payer. *He will neither plead nor pay, contend nor content; yeeld nor ſtrive.*
Il s'a beau taire de l'eſcot qui ne paye rien; Prov. *He needs not blame a ſhot that paies nought towards it; he that will hold his purſe may hold his peace.*
La faulx paye les pres; Pro. viz. *Gives them their due.*
Qui bien veut payer bien ſe doit obliger; Prov. *Look* Obliger.
Qui pleige paye; Prov. *The ſurety (for the moſt part) paies the debt.*
Payes. les mortes payes. *Looke* Mortepayes.
Payraſtre: m. *A ſtepfather.* ¶ Langued.
Payeur: m. *A payer; alſo, a paymaſter.*
De mauvais payeur foin, ou paille; Prov. *Of a decaying, or diſhoneſt creditor take any thing.*
Pays. *Look* Païs,
Payſage. *as* Païſage.
Pe le quau. *in ſtead of,* Par le cor. ¶ Gaſc. ¶ Rab.
Peage: m. *Toll; a through-toll, or paſſage-toll.*
Peageau. *Tollable; of toll.*
Chemin peageau. *Wherein toll may be taken.*
Peager. Seigneur peager. *That claimes, or takes, toll of ſuch as paſſe through his territory.*
Peager. *To erect, raiſe, or impoſe, a toll.*
Peagerie: f. *Toll-taking; alſo, a paſſage whereat, or liberty whereto, toll is due.*
Peagier: m. *A Toll-gatherer.*
Peagier. *as* Peager; *or, Toll-gathering, toll-exacting.*
Chemin peagier. *Wherein toll is gathered, or taken.*
Peau: f. *A skin, fell, hide, or pelt; alſo, the pill, rind, or paring of fruit; alſo, a ſcutchion, or ſhield charged onely with Argent, or white.*
Peau de vieille. *The name of an Apple that's red on th'one ſide, and white and rugged on th'other.*
La peau luy tient aux coſtes. *He is clungd, or hide-bound.*
Tous compoſez d'vne meſme peau. *All whelps of a litter, or birds of a feather; all of one faſhion, affection, diſpoſition.*
Se ſervir de toutes peaux contre. *To uſe all meanes, helps, or defences; to arme himſelf any way, againſt.*
Se tenir en ſa peau. *To hold himſelfe within his limits; to keep himſelf within the compaſſe whereto he was borne, or is fit.*
Bon eſt le lievre dont la peau couſte cent ſous; Prov. *Looke under* Lievre.
Celuy a bon gage du chat qui en tient la peau; Prov. *Look* Chat.
De mal eſt venu l'agneau, & à mal retourne la peau; Pro. *Goods badly gotten ſeldome come to good.*
En la peau de brebis ce que tu veux y eſcris; Prov. *You may write what you liſt on a ſheeps skin.*
En la peau ou le loup eſt luy convient mourir; Prov. *He that lives like a Wolfe, ſhall die like a wolfe.*
Il faut diſcerner la peau de la chemiſe; Pro. *We muſt put a difference between our skin, and our ſhirt.*
Le loup mourra en ſa peau qui ne l'eſcorcher a vif; Pro. *See* Loup.
Peaucier: m. *A Skinner, Fellmonger, Leather-ſeller.*
Peaucier: m. ere: f. *Skinny; of, in, or belonging to, the skin.*
Muſcle peaucier. *The fleſh of the face next under the skin, whereto it cleaves (in the lips, eye-lids, and forehead) almoſt inſeparably.*
Peaultre: f. *as* Peautre.
Peauſſu: m. uë: f. *Skinny, or thick-skinned; alſo, limber, or flaggie, like the looſe skin of a withered body.*
Peautraille: f. *Scrapings, or offalls of skins; and hence, a raſcall, or baſe crue of ſcoundrells.*
Peautraillerie: f. *Scurvy old ſtuffe of skins or leather.*
Peautre: f. *The ſtern of a ſhip.*
Peccadille: f. *An eſcape, little ſin, ſmall fault, veniall offence.*
Peccant: m. ante: f. *Sinning, offending, treſpaſſing; alſo, offenſive; whence;*
L'humeur peccante. *The corrupt, or corrupting humour in the body.*
Peccatrice: f. *as* Pechereſſe.
Pece. *as* Perrot; *or, an Oake, or tree of a middle ſize.*
Peché: m. *A ſin, crime, fault, offence, treſpaſſe, tranſgreſſion; alſo, a pot of earth, or ſtone, &c.*
Contre peché eſt vertu medecine; Pro. *Vertue's a ſalve gainſt ſin.*
De grand peché grand pardon; & De petit peché petit pardon; Prov. *As is the fault ſo muſt the pardon be.*
Vieux peché fait nouvelle honte; Prov. *Look* Honte.
Charité oingt, & peché poind; Prov. *Love covers, hate increaſes, errours; or, love is the ſoules balme, ſin her bane.*
En coffre ouvert le iuſte peché; Prov. *An open cõffer, the theefe excuſes.*

Ou

Ou richeſſe eſt peché eſt ; Prov. *Where wealth is offences are.*
Quand tous pechés ſont vieux avarice eſt encore ieune ; Prov. *When all ſinnes elſe be old is avarice young.*
Pecher. *To ſinne, offend, treſpaſſe, tranſgreſſe, commit a fault, faile in duty, doe amiſſe.*
Il peche ſagement qui fait folie par conſeil ; Prov. *He erres diſcreetly that erres by adviſe.*
Pechereſſe : f. *A female ſinner.*
Pecheur : m. *A ſinner, tranſgreſſor, offendor, treſpaſſor.*
'A grand pecheur eſclandre ; Prov. *Shame is the lot of ſinne.*
Pecile. *A pide, or ſkade colour of a horſe.*
Pecore : f. *A ſheep ; and ſometimes (more generally) any ſimple, or ſottiſh beaſt ; whence ;*
Va va groſſe pecore. *Away thou filthie doult, &c.*
Il luy faudroit fendre les pieds, & l'envoyer paiſtre comme vne pecore. *He is fitter to graze among cattell then to converſe among men.*
Pecoul : m. *The taile, or arſe ; and (peculiarly) the ſtaulke, ſteale, or taile of any fruit.* ¶ Langued.
Pect : m. (*ſometimes uſed*) *in ſtead of* Pis ; *the breaſt, or udder.*
Pectoncle : m. *A Cockle, or ſmall Scallop.*
Pectoral : m. *A breaſtplate ; petrell ; ſtomacher, or ſtomack-cloth.*
Pectoral : m. ale : f. *Pectorall ; of, or belonging to, the breaſt ; alſo, breaſt-cureing, breaſt-comforting, breaſt-defending.*
Peculat : m. *A robbing of the Princes, or publique treaſure ; a converting it unto his private uſe by theevery, uſury, &c.*
Peculateur : m. *One that robs the publike treaſure ; or converts it, by indirect means, unto his private uſe.*
Peculativement. *By robbing of the Princes, or publique treaſure.*
Pecule : m. *A ſtock, or ſubſtance, gotten by private induſtry, or toyle.*
Peculier : m. ere : f. *Peculiar, private, proper, ones owne.*
Pecune : f. *Coyne, money.*
Pecuniaire : com. *Pecuniarie, of money, in coyne.*
Pecunieux : m. euſe : f. *Well moneyed, full of money.*
Pedagogie : f. *An inſtructing, or teaching ; the Office of a Teacher ; alſo, Pedantiſme.*
Pedagogiſme : m. *as* Pedagogie.
Pedagogue : m. *A Schoolmaſter, Inſtructor, Teacher, Tutor, Pedant.*
Pedales : f. (*A horſes*) *kickings, winſings, yearkings, or ſlingings out with the heeles.*
Pedanées. Iuges pedanées. *Countrey-Iudges, Iudges of villages, inferiour Iudges.*
Pedant : m. *A Pedant, or ordinary Schoolmaſter.*
Pedanteries : f. *Pedanticall humors, phraſe-affectings, inkborne-tearmes.*
Pedanteſque : com. *Pedanticall, inkhorni-zing, pedantlike.*
Pedantizer. *To pedantize it, or play the Pedant ; to domineere over lads ; alſo, to inkhornize it.*
Peder. *for* Petter ; *To fart.* ¶ Rab.
Pederotte : f. *An Opall.*
Pediculaire : com. *Lowſie.*
Pedicule : m. *The ſtaulke of a leafe, or of fruit.*
Pedieux. *A certaine muſcle, which iſſuing from the hecle, and going along on the inſtup, ends in five little griſtles, couched each on the ſide of a toe.*
Pedion : m. *The part of the inſtup thats next unto the toes, and containes five bones anſwerable unto them.*
Pegade : f. *A glaſſe-full.* ¶ Langued.
Pegaſe : m. *A Pegaſus, or flying horſe.*
Pege : f. *Pitch.*
Pegé : m. ée : f. *Pitched, bepitched.*
Pegmate : m. *A ſtage, or frame whereon Pageants be ſet, or carried.*
Pegoule : f. *A kind of Sole-fiſh, that hath eye-like ſpots on her back.*
† Pehoulle : f. *Sea-coale, or ſtone-coale.*
† Peignarre : m. *A Combe-maker.*
Peigne : m. *A combe ; alſo, as* Metacarpe ; *alſo, as* Parpaigne.
Peigne d'Aleman. *Foure fingers and a thumb.*
Peigne de Venus. *Ladies combe, wild Chervill, Shepheards-needle, mock-Chervill.*
Faire vn peigne. *To flie, avoid, give the ſlip, ſlinke away.*
Faire peigne vuide. *The ſame.*
Tuer vn mercier pour vn peigne. *To take a ſore revenge of a ſleight offence ; or, to inflict a great penalty on a ſmall offendor.*
Iamais teigneux n'aima le peigne ; Prov. *Thoſe that are tainted love no reprehenſion.*
Peigné : m. ée : f. *Combed.*
Peigner. *To combe.*
Peignerre : m. *A Combe-maker.*
Peigneur : m. *A comber ; or as* Peignier.
Peignier : m. *A Combe-maker.*
Peignoir : m. *A combe-caſe.*
Peignouoir. *The ſame.*
Peinct : m. ćte : f. *Painted, purtrayed, limmed ; ſpotted, ſpeckled ; coloured, or ſet out in lively colours ; deſcribed, delineated.*
Peinctre : m. *A Painter ; Pourtrayer, Limmer, Colourer.*
Peincture : f. *A picture, counterfeit, piece of painting ; alſo, painting ; the Art, or act of painting.*
Sot en boſſe, & platte peincture. *An abſolute foole, complete aſſe, excellent gull, hoydon in graine.*
Le Marbre de ſoy n'a que faire de Peincture ; Prov. *Look* Marbre.
† Peinturer. *To picture, to paint.*
Peindre. *To paint, picture, pourtray ; counterfeit, colour, or ſet out in colours ; to delineate, or deſcribe ; alſo, to write.*
Peindre à fraiz. *Look* Fraiz.
Peindre és nuées. *To attempt impoſſibilities, or to loſe time.*
Cela eſt pour nous achever de peindre. *There wanteth but that to the filling up of our miſfortunes meaſure ; that being once done we are utterly undone.*
Peine : f. *A paine, penalty, forfeiture, puniſhment ; alſo, paines, labour, toyle, ſwinke, travell ; indeavor ; alſo, paine, trouble, reſtleſneſſe, affliction, anguiſh, vexation, carke, thought.*
Peine de faux. *Death. Look* Faux.
Peine de hart. *Hanging.*
'A peine. *Scant, ſcarcely, hardly, or without much adoe.*
I'ay peine à le croire. *I can hardly believe it.*
C'eſt grand' peine d'aller à cheval, & vne mort d'aller à pied ; Prov. *A toyle it is to ride, a death to go on foot.*
C'eſt grand' peine que d'eſtre vieux, mais il ne l'eſt pas qui veut ; Prov. *Though it be painfull to be old, yet each one is not ſo that would.*
Nuls biens ſans peine ; Prov. *No goods (or good thing) without griefe.*
Nul pain ſans peine ; Prov. &, Rien ſans peine ; Prov. *Nor bread, nor ought is gotten without paines.*
Qui d'autruy tromper ſe met en peine, ſouvent luy advient la peine ; Prov. *Hee that doth labour other to beguile, payes oftentimes full deerely for his wile.*
Peiner. *Look* Pener.
Peintre. *as* Peinctre.
Peinture : f. *as* Peincture.
Pejorer. *To impaire ; to make, or grow worſe.*
Peis. *as* Poiſſon ; *A fiſh.* ¶ Gaſcon ; & Provençal ; *whence ;*
Peis d'auriou. *A Mackerell.*
Peis carpa. *The ſea Carpe. See* Carpe.
Peis eſcome. *The ſea Pike, or Spit-fiſh.*
Peis eſpaſe. *The ſea Fox, or ſea Dog-fiſh.*
Peis de meſnage. *as* Belenne.
Peis mular. *The huge fiſh called a Whirlepoole.*
Peis rey. *The Kings fiſh ; or, as* Maigre.
Peis : m. *The breaſt, &c. as* Pis.
Pel : m. *as* Peau ; *alſo, lome, dawbing, or plaiſter for the wals of a houſe.*
Pelade : f. *The falling of the haire.*
Pelage : m. *Hairineſſe ; haire ; alſo, the colour of the haire.*
Pelain : m. *A Tanners lime-pit.*
Pelamide. *as* Palamide.
Pelard : m. *A round, and pilled, or barked ſtick.*
Pelaſſe : f. *The pilling of the ſkin ; alſo, the paring of an apple, &c. alſo, the rinde, or barke of a tree.*
Pelaudé : m. ée : f. *Thwacked, ſwindged, canvaſſed, curried ; uſed roughly, intreated rudely.*
Pelauder. *To thwacke, ſwindge, bilabour, canvaſſe, cudgell, curry ſoundly ; to uſe roughly, intreat hardly, handle rudely.*
Peláuderie : f. *A thwacking, a ſwindging, a canvaſſing, or cudgelling ; rude handling, hard dealing with, rough intreaty of ; alſo, filthy matter, beaſtly, or ougly ſtuffe.*
Peldore. *The name of a certaine hard-skind fig.*
Pele : m. *The boult of a lock.*
Pelé : m. ée : f. *Pild, haireleſſe, bauld ; alſo, pilled, flayed ; barked.*
Pelegrin. *as* Pelerin.
Pelement : m. *A pilling ; a pulling off the haire ; a paring, or barking of.*
Peler. *To bauld, or pull the haire off ; alſo, to pill, pare, barke, unrinde, unskin.*
Il en pelera la prune. *He will ſmart, or be plagued, for it ; he is like to have the worſt of it.*

Aller,

Aller, & venir ſont le chemin peler; Prov. *Much travelling makes bad way.*

Nul ne pele ſon fromage qui n'y ait honte, ou dommage; Prov. *No man pares his cheeſe without ſhame, or loſſe.*

Pelerin: m. *A Pilgrim, Palmer, wanderer, way-faring man; a traveller in a ſtrange countrey; alſo, a fantaſticall, giddy, hairebraind, or odde-humored fellow; alſo, a kind of long-winged, ſmall-trained, and great-headed Faulcon; and (more generally) the Faulcon tearmed a Paſſenger.*

Dieu ſçait qui eſt bon pelerin; Prov. *God knowes who's a good Pilgrim; the hearts of Pilgrims are beſt knowne to God.*

Le rouge ſoir, & blanc matin, font resjouïr le pelerin; Prov. *The evening red and morning gray, are hopefull ſignes of a faire day.*

Pelerin: m. ine: f. *Peregrine, forraine, ſtrange, warfaring, wandering.*

Faulcon Pelerin. *A Paſſenger; or, as before in* Pelerin.

Pelerinage: m. *A Peregrination, or Pilgrimage.*

Pelerinant: m. ante: f. *Peregrinating, wandering, or going on Pilgrimage.*

Pelerine: f. *A Pilgrimeſſe; a woman that goes on Pilgrimage.*

Pelerine de Venus. *A punk, a whore.*

Pelet: m. *A little haire.*

Ie ne l'en eſtime vn pelet moins. *I thinke not a jot the worſe of him for it.*

Pelican: m. *The bird called a Pellican; alſo, a Snap, or Dog; the toole wherewith Barbers pull out teeth.*

Pelication: f. *A depilatorie, or pitchie plaiſter ſerving to pull off haire.*

Pelice: f. *A skin of furre.*

Pelicé: m. ée: f. *Furred.*

Pelicieux: m. euſe: f. Penne pelicieuſe. *A diſſolute, wanton, or laſcivious penne.*

Pelis: m. *The ſhort wooll, or growth of wooll, upon ſheep which have beeu ſhorne ſome little time before, pulled from their fels by the Tawyer, &c.*

Peliſſe. *as* Pelice.

Peliſſon: m. *A furd petticoat, or frock; alſo, a kind of white meat much uſed in* Poictou.

Pellage. *Look* Pelage.

Pelle: m. *The boult of a lock.*

Pelle: f. *as* Paelle; *alſo (in ſome parts of* France*) as* Robbe.

Pelleboſſe: f. *Looſe-ſtrife, willow herb, or herbe willow.*

Pellerelle: f. *The ſhooting, or falling of the haire (by diſeaſe, or infirmity.)*

Pellet: m. *The 24 part of a* Prime; *(an exceeding ſmall weight.) Look* Prime.

Pelleterie: f. *The trade, or ſhop of a skinner, Furrier, or Peltmonger.*

Pelletier: m. *A Skinner, Fellmonger; Furrier; whence;*

En fin les regnards ſe trouvent chez le pelletier; Prov. *At length doe ſubtilty, and villany meet with their meed.*

Pellican: m. *as* Pelican; *alſo, a veſſell of circulation, or extraction; a faſhion of Lymbeck.*

† Pellicule: f. *A little skinne, a ſmall or thinne rinde.*

Pelliculeux: m. euſe: f. *Full of little skins, or thin rinds.*

Pellucide: com. *Bright, ſhining.*

Pelon: *The outmoſt rugged huske of a green Cheſtnut.*

Pelorde: f. *A certaine little, and thicke-ſheld Cockle, that lives, and lies, altogether hid in the mud.*

Pelloſſes: f. *Bullace; or, little wild plummes.*

Pelote: f. *A (hand) ball, or tennis ball; any little ball to play with. See* Pelotte.

Peloter. *To play at ball; alſo, to toſſe like a ball.*

Peloton: m. *A clue, or (round) bottome of thread, &c.*

Pelotte: f. *as* Pelote; *alſo, a ſmall caſket to keep rings in.*

Pelotte marine. *A ball, or little bundle of haire, commonly found among moſſe which the working of the ſea hath caſt aſhore.*

Il iouë de moy à la pelotte. *Hee toſſes me up and downe at his pleaſure, he handles me as he liſts himſelfe.*

Pelourde, *as* Pelorde.

Pelouſe: f. *A Bullace, or Sloe; alſo, a little hill; alſo, the lower hazard in a Tennis-court; alſo, a womans privities.*

Pelouze. *as* Pelouſe.

Pelu: m. uë: f. *Hairy, full of, rough with, haire.*

Pate peluë. *See* Patepeluë.

Peluche: f. *Shag, plush.*

Peluette: f. *The herb Mouſe-eare.*

Pelure: f. *The pill, skin, rinde, or paring of fruit; alſo, the pilling, or white and inner rinde, of trees.*

Peluſſe: f. *as* Pelure, *eſpecially in the laſt ſence.*

Penade: m. *A bounding, prauncing; bragging, vaunting, braving it.*

Penader. *To bound, prauncе; brag, vaunt, brave it. Look* se Pennader.

Penaillons: m. *Rags, tatters; patches, old clowts.*

Penal: m. ale: f. *Penall, inflicting penalties.*

Penancier. *as* Penencier.

Penard: m. *A melancholy old man; a ſelfe-afflicting* Menedemus; *or a poore abaſhed fellow, whoſe head hangs continually downwards, either for ſhame, or as a true ſigne of his miſerie; alſo, a feather, or plume of feathers; (and ſometimes) alſo, as the Latine* Penis; *a mans yard.*

Penates. ¶ Rab. *Houſhold Gods.*

Penault: m. *A Bourgonian meaſure containing twelve* Quarts.

Penault: m. aude: f. *Abaſhed, aſhamed, out of countenance.*

Pencer. *Look* Pancher.

Pencher. *as* Pancher.

Penchon: m. *A declining, or weighty inclining; weighty preſſure, or a ſlooping, or bowing through weight.*

Pend. de guet à pend. *Wittingly, willingly.*

Pendable: com. *Hangable, that deſerves hanging, thats fit to be hanged.*

Cas pendable. *A hanging matter.*

Pendage: m. *A hanging.*

Pendant: m. *A pendant; a hanger; any thing that hangeth, or whereat another thing hangs.*

Les pendans d'une bourſe. *The ſtrings of a purſe.*

Pendant de clef. *A key-clog; or the ſtring whereat keyes are hanged.*

Les pendants d'un Cor. *The ſtrings, and taſſels of a Hutchet.*

Pendant d'oreille de gibet, *One that excellently becomes, or would become, a gibbet.*

Elle s'en va par le pendant. *So ſay they of a purſe whoſe ſtrings are almoſt worne in pieces; alluding whereto they ſay likewiſe of one that's going, or like, to be hanged,* Il s'en va par le pendant.

Pendant: m. ante: f. *Hanging; depending, ſuſpended; slooping, declining, dangling or falling downwards.*

Seau pendant à double queuë. *A Seale hanging by a double label; and metaphorically, one that hangs on a pair of gallows.*

Pendant cela. (*Adverbially;*) *in the meane while, in the mean time, in the meane ſeaſon.*

Pendant que. *whiles, or, the whilſt, that.*

Ce pendant. *Look* Cependant.

Pendante: f. *A labell pendant.*

Pendard: m. *A rakehell, crack-rope, gallowclapper; one for whom the gallowes longeth.*

Pendardeau: m. *A little crackrope, young ſlipſtring.*

Pendement: m. *A hanging.*

Pendentif: m. *The key or ſcutchion of a vault; that which hangs directly downe in the middle thereof.*

En pendentif. *Steep-hanging, ſteep-downe; or as,* A dos d'Aſne, *under* Dos.

Pendereau. *as* Pendardeau.

Penderie: f. *A hanging.*

† Pendeſyllable: com. *Of five ſyllables.*

† Pendiculation: f. *A pendiculation; or, a ſtretching in the approach of an Ague.*

Pendillant: m. ante: f. *Dangling, hanging looſely, or hanging but halfe.*

Pendille. *A thing that hangs danglingly.*

Pendiller. *To hang danglingly, looſely, or but by halves.*

Pendiloches: f. *Jags, danglings, or things that hang danglingly.*

Pend-oreille. *A Pendant.*

Pendre. *To hang, ſtoop, incline, or bow, downwards; to hang, dangle, fall, or lie downe, upon; to hang, depend, reſt, or ſtay, on; to hang over, about, or unto; alſo, to hang, twitch up, or ſtrangle, on a paire of gallowes, &c.*

Pendre à l'oreille. *Seek* Oreille.

Dire pis que pendre. *To revile, or extremely raile on.*

Il leur en pend autant à l'oeil. *They are as much ſubject unto this miſchiefe, they are in as great danger every way; they muſt one day drink of the ſame cup, taſt of the ſame ſauce, run the ſame courſe.*

Argent fait pendre les gens; Pro. *Money brings many a man to the gallowes.*

Les gros larrons menent pendre les petits; Prov. *as under* Larron.

Nul ne ſçait ce qu'à l'oeil luy pend; Prov. *No man knowes how neere hee is to a miſchiefe, or, what miſery may befall him.*

Ou rendre, ou pendre, ou mort d'enfer attendre; Prov. *A thiefe muſt reſtore, or be hangd, or look to be damd.*

Qui a à pendre n'a pas à noyer; Prov.

He thats ordaind to be hangd will never be drownd (ſay we.)

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant deſpend, il taît la corde à quoy ſe pend ; Prov. *He that diſpends more then he hath, makes up a rope his neck to ſwath.*

Pendu : m. uë : f. *Hanged ; hanging.*

Langue bien penduë. *A ſmooth, glib, eloquent, or well-ſpeaking tongue.*

Procez pendu au croc. *See* Croc.

Relaſche de pendu. *A graceleſſe crack-rope, or, one for whom the gallows grones.*

Pene : m. *The boult of a lock.*

Peneau : m. *A Flag, or Streamer ; alſo, a rag, or tatter ; (and in ſome parts of* France*) alſo, a ſlut, or ſlatterne.*

Peneliere. *as* Penil.

Penencier : m. *He that after confeſſion made, or a notorious offence committed, enjoyneth the confeſſant, or offendor, his penance.*

Pener. *To travell, toyle, ſwinke, labour extremely, do his utmoſt indeavour, take great pains ; alſo, to vex, trouble, moleſt, put unto pain.*

Penetratif : m. iue : f. *Penetrative, piercing, or entring into, ſearching, or paſſing through.*

Penetrer. *To penetrate, pierce, enter, ſearch, or ſinke into ; alſo, to paſſe through.*

Peneuſement. *Dejectly, heartleſly ; demiſſely, lowlily ; in a dumpe, at a plunge or a nonplus.*

Peneux : m. euſe : f. *Dejected, heartleſſe, diſcouraged, diſmayed, out of countenance with himſelfe ; in a pitifull or miſerable taking ; pitifully complaining, humble, abject, lowly, demiſſe.*

La ſemaine peneuſe. *The Paſſion week.*

Penible : com. *Painfull, toilſome, laborious.*

Penide : f. *A Pennet ; the little wreath of ſugar taken in a cold.*

Penidial. ſucre pen. *Fine white ſugar whereof Pennets be made ; alſo, the Pennets themſelves.*

Penil : m. *A mans, or (moſt properly) a woomans groine.*

Os du penil. *The ſharre-bone ; or, as* Os barré ; *in* Os.

Penillier : m. ere : f. *Belonging to the groine ; whence ;*

Os penillier. *as* Os du Penil.

Penillons. *Look* Penaillons.

Peninſule : f. *A Peninſula, or halfe Iſland.*

Penit : m. *French-wheat, Black-wheat, Bolymong ; (a corſe graine.)* ¶ Pic.

Penitence : f. *Pexitence, penance, repentance.*

Rouge viſage, & groſſe pance ne ſont ſignes de penitence, Pro. *Look* Pance.

Penitencier. *as* Penencier ; *or, the Prieſt, &c. that injoyneth penances.*

On te doit envoyer au penitencier. *Thou haſt need to be ſhriven ; or, thou muſt be quickly looked to, or elſe thou wilt be worſe then naught.*

Penitencieux : m. euſe : f. *Penitentious, very penitent, moſt repentant.*

Penitent. *Penitent, repentant, aggrieved at, ſorrowing for, troubled in mind with, what he hath done.*

Filles penitentes. *as* Filles repenties, *under* Fille.

Pennache : m. *A bunch, or plume, of feathers ; alſo, one great feather bent backe upon, or couched flatling about, a hat, or cap after the old French faſhion.*

Pennache de boeuf. *A faire paire of hornes.*

Pennache de mer. *Is neither fiſh, nor plant, but a certaine creature or excreſcence of the ſea, which at one end reſembles a feather, and the uncovered nut of a mans yard at the other ; and by night ſhines like a ſtarre.*

Pennade. *as* Penade.

se Pennader. *To brag, boaſt, or brave it, to make a proud flouriſh, or vain muſter of himſelfe in publique ; alſo, to bound, or prance like a proud horſe.*

Pennage : m. *A birds coat, or feathers ; alſo, as* Paſnage.

Pennarol de Chirurgien. *A Chirurgians Caſe or Ettuy ; the box wherein he carries his Inſtruments.*

Penne : f. *A quill, or hard feather ; a pen-feather ; alſo, the feather of an arrow ; alſo, fiurre, or furring.*

Pennes. *The raſters on the roofe of a houſe ; called ſo, becauſe they ſomewhat reſemble the ſpread wings of a bird.*

Penne de foye. *as* Lobe.

Penne d'un voile : c'eſt l'aile de la voile enfilée en bouline. *We call it, the Leech of a ſayle.*

Bouter vent en penne. *To bring a ſhip upon the lee.*

Mettre en penne. *The wind to take a ſhip upon the ſtayes.*

Penneton d'un clef. *The bit, or nob of a key.*

Pennon : m. *A Pennon ; Flag, or Streamer.*

Les pennons d'une fleiche. *The feathers of an arrow.*

Pennonceau ; ou Pennoncel : m. *A Pennon on the top of a Launce ; a little Flag, or ſtreamer.*

Pennule. *(The diminutive of* Penon.*) A ſmall piece, part of a thing (eſpecially of fleſh, or of our body) not altogether ſeparated from the whole.*

Penon : m. *A piece, or part of a thing, not altogether ſeparated from it ; ſuch as be the laps, or napes of the liver ; called* Penons *by the vulgar of* Languedoc.

Pens. *as* Penſée ; *or* Penſement ; *whence ;*

De guet à pens. *Wittingly, willingly, with premeditation, of ſet purpoſe.*

Penſé : m. ée : f. *Thought, weened, deemed, imagined, ſuppoſed, conjectured ; weighed in mind, perpended, examined, conſidered of.*

De faict à penſé. *as* De guet à pens.

Penſée : f. *A thought, ſuppoſall, conjecture, ſurmiſe, cogitation, imagination ; ones heart, mind, inward conceit, opinion, fancie, or judgement ; alſo, the flower Paunſie.*

De guet à-penſée. *as* De guet à pens.

Il me vient en penſée que. *My mind gives me, my heart tels me, it comes into my head, that.*

Penſement : m. *as* Penſée ; *or, a thinking, weening, imagining ; alſo, a tending, dreſſing, or looking to ; a curing, or Phyſicking of.*

Penſer. *To think, ween, deeme, judge, imagine, ſuppoſe, conjecture, ſurmiſe ; have an opinion, or be of opinion, that ; alſo, to ſtudy, muſe, meditate, conſider of ; panſe, or deliberate upon ; examine, weigh, ponder, perpend, revolve, or caſt, in mind ; alſo, to dreſſe, tend, look unto, have a care of, provide for, furniſh with all neceſſaries ; alſo, to dreſſe, Phyſick, apply medicines unto.*

Penſer à ſoy. *To bethink himſelfe, to call unto mind.*

Penſer ailleurs. *The mind to be upon ſomewhat elſe, the wits to run a woolgathering ; no way to mind whats gone about.*

Mal penſe qui ne repenſe ; Prov. *He thinks not well that thinks of all at once ; or thinks not more then once.*

Il eſt bien toſt deceu qui mal ne penſe ; Prov. *The harmeleſſe minded man is ſoon deceived.*

Le loup ſçaît bien que male beſte penſe ; Prov. *One knave can eaſily gheſſe at the drift of another.*

Mettez fol à par ſoy il penſera ; Prov. *Look* Fol.

Quand les yeux voyent ce que ne veirent oncques le coeur penſe ce qu'il ne penſa oncques ; Prov. *When the eye behold unwonted things unwonted thoughts poſſeſſe the heart.*

Penſereſſe : f. *A woman that thinketh, imagineth ; muſeth, or careth much.*

Penſeur : m. *A thinker, imaginer, ſuppoſer ; alſo, one that uſes to ſtudy, muſe, or deliberate, on matters.*

Penſeuſe : f. *as* Penſereſſe.

Penſif : m. iue : f. *Penſive, heavie, thoughtfull, carefull ; alſo, thinking of ; and hence ;*

Fille oiſive à mal penſive ; Prov.

Penſil : m. ile : f. *(Sleightly) hanging.*

Verrue penſile. *A great wart that hangs but by a ſmall thread, or root.*

Penſion : f. *A penſion, ſtipend, fee ; an yearly payment ; alſo, money payed for the tabling, or boording of children, &c.*

† Penſioniſte : m. *A Penſioner.*

Penſionnaire : com. *A Penſioner ; one that hath, or payeth, an yearly penſion ; alſo, a tabler, or boorder ; alſo, a Scholler, who lies within a College, and is tied, and ſubject, onely unto it ; therein differing from* Galloche, *who lying abroad, is at more liberty.*

Penſionné : m. ée : f. *Penſioned, ſtipended, hired by penſion, that takes an yearly ſtipend.*

Penſiveté : f. *Penſiveneſſe, carke, ſorrow, heavineſſe.*

Pent d'un rets. *A whole pane, piece, or fould of a Net.*

La figure hexagone à ſix pents. *Having ſix Cants.*

Pentagone : com. *Five-cornered.*

Pentametre : m. *A Pentameter, or verſe conſiſting of five feet.*

Pentaphylle. *Cinkefoyle, Sinkefield, Five-finger graſſe, Five-leaved graſſe.*

Pente : f. *The declining, downward bent, ſlopeneſſe, or ſlope-hanging of a hill, ditch, roofe, &c. alſo, a piece of hanging ; alſo, an inclining towards a fall.*

Les pentes d'vn lict. *The Valance.*

Donner de pente à. *(In wraſtling) to give an advantage unto.*

Penteur : m. *A Penant ; the name of one of the ropes which paſſe over the top, or upper part, of a Maſt.*

Penthiere. *as* Panthiere.

Penture : f. *The bindge of a doore.*

Pénule : f. *A long cloake fit to be worne in rainy weather.*

Penurie : f. *Penurie, ſcarcity, need, neceſſity, dearth, lack, want.*

Peone :

Peone: f. *Peony, Kings-bloome, Roſe of the Mount.*
Pepelon: m. *The nipple of a dug.*
Pepetiller. *To crackle, or ſparkle often.*
Pephage. *Look* Pamphage.
Pepiant: m. ante: f. *Cheeping, peeping, puling, or crying like a young bird; alſo, liſping.*
Pepie: f. *The Pip.*
Pepiement: m. *The cheeping, or peeping of young birds; any ſuch puling noiſe; alſo, a liſping, or faultering in ſpeech.*
Pepier: m. *as* Pepiement.
Pepier. *To peep, cheep, or pule, as a young bird in the neaſt; alſo, to liſp.*
Pepier de ſoif. *The tongue to peele by reaſon of an extreme thirſt.*
Pepieur: m. *A peeper, cheeper; puler.*
Pepin: m. *A Pippin, or kernell; the ſeed of fruit.*
Les pepins des raiſins. *The ſtones of grapes.*
Or de pepin. *Look* Or.
Pepinerie: f. *A Seed-plot; Nurſerie, Nurſing Orchard, or part of an Orchard, wherein the pippins, kernels, or ſtones of fruit be ſowen.*
Pepiniere: f. *as* Pepinerie.
Pepin-peré. *(The name of) a certaine dry ſweet apple.*
Pepon: m. *A Pompion, or Melon.*
Pepon Turquois. *as* Pompon Turquois.
Peprè: m. ée: f. *Peppered; ſeaſoned with pepper.*
Pequatille: f. *A Peccadillo; or as* Peccadille.
† Peque: f. *A mare.*
Per: m. *as* Pair; *A Peere; or Paragon; alſo, a match, make, fellow, companion; alſo, a paire, at game; alſo, a game at Cards wherein foure rewes be laid; one for a paire; the ſecond for moſt of a ſuit; the third for fluſh; and the fourth for a ſequence.*
Per à compaignon. *A Peere, match, mate, equall fellow, comerade.*
Per ou non per. *The game called Even and odde.*
Il entend bien ſon per. *He underſtands well enough what he goes about.*
Pris à per et à la couche. *as in* Pris.
Peragration: f. *A peragration, going about, wandering through, travelling over.*
Perameſe: f. *A Ninth, or a proportion of nine, in Muſick.*
Peratre. *as* Paraſtre.
Perattendre. *To attend throughly, or ſeaſonably; to attend untill he have a fit opportunity; whence;*
Mal attend que ne perattend; Prov.
Perce: f. *as* Percement; *alſo, that kind of Loach which hath a prickle neere unto either of her gils.*
Mettre le vin en perce. *To pierce, or broach wine.*
Percé: m. ée: f. *Pierced, bored, gored, thruſt into, or through; transfixed; open, full of holes, or windowes.*
Chaire percée. *A cloſe ſtoole.*
Perce-fueille: f. *Through-wax, through-leafe; (an herb.)*
Percele. *Blew-bottle, Blew-blaw, Corne-flower.*
Perce-lettre: f. *The little inſtrument wherewith Secretaries make overtures for the labells with which they cloſe their letters.*
Percellé: m. ée: f. *Pierced, ſtrucken; overthrowne, beaten downe; abated, abaſhed, appalled; vexed, troubled.*
Percement: m. *A piercing, boring, or goring; a thruſting into, or through.*
Perce-oreille. *(The worme, or Inſect called) an Earewig.*
Perce-pain. *as* Perce-oreille.
† Percepceux: m. euſe: f. (fruicts percepceus.) *Taken, gathered, received.*
Percepierre: f. *(A generall name for moſt ſtone-breaking herbs; but chiefly for thoſe which we call) Saxifrage, and Samphire.*
Percepierre rouge. *Red Saxifrage, Filipendula, Dropwort.*
Preceptible: com. *Perceptible; perceivable, apprehenſible, ſenſible; alſo, takeable, gatherable, receivable.*
Perception: f. *A perception; a perceiving, apprehending, underſtanding; alſo, a gathering, taking, receiving, of.*
Percer. *To pierce, gore, tranſfix; thruſt into, bore through.*
Percer vne maiſon. *To break open, or into, a houſe.*
Percer le mors. *A horſe to thruſt his tongue with eaſe, and at liberty, under the Port of his Bit.*
Percet: m. *A Peach.*
Perceu: m. euë; f. *Taken, gathered, received.*
Perche: f. *A pearch to hang things, or ſet Hawkes, on; alſo, the Pearch-fiſh; alſo, the Beame of a Bucks head, and, the broach of a Stags; alſo, the pearch, pole, or big rod wherewith land is meaſured; and which though it contain not, all* France *over, one and the ſame number of feet (for in ſome places it is 20, in others 22, in others 25, and in others but 18 (the moſt generall, and moſt uſuall one) yet is it every where ſix faddomes, or Toiſes, the different ſcantling whereof, cauſes ſo great a difference of* Perches, *in ſeverall places.*
Les perches d'un bouc ſauvage. *The head, or hornes of a wild Goat.*
Perche de mer. *The ſea Pearch; a wholſome, rough-find, and tongueleſſe, rock-fiſh.*
Perché: m. ée: f. *Pearched, placed, or ſet (as a bird) on a pearch, or on the bough of a tree; alſo, propped, ſupported, or underſet with pearches, or poles.*
Il l'a perché à vn arbre. *He hath hanged him on a tree.*
Percher. *To ſet, or put on a pearch; alſo, to alight; alſo, to ſit, or pearch (as a bird) on a tree; alſo, to hang, or twitch up, at a bow; alſo, as* Percer.
Percheux: m. euſe: f. *Belonging to, or full of, pearches.*
Perclorre. *To benumme, ſtrike or make lame, take away the uſe of the limmes.*
Perclus de ſes membres. *Taken, blaſted, ſtriken, benummed, ſuddenly grown lame, or deprived of the uſe, of his limmes.*
Oeil perclus. *An eye that cannot move becauſe the muſkles belonging to it are benummed.*
Perclusion: f. *A blaſting, lameneſſe, or numneſſe in the members.*
Perdable: com. *Loſable; fit, or likely, to to be loſt.*
Perdement: m. *A loſing, a forgoing.*
Perdeur: m. *A loſer.*
Eſchar plaidoyeur eſt hardi perdeur; Prov. *The miſerable pleader is a miſerable ſpeeder; the ſpaxing of a ſet is often the ſpoyle of a cauſe.*
Perdigonne: f. *The name of an excellent plumme.*
Perdition: f. *Perdition, deſtruction, extreme loſſe, undoing, ruine.*
Perdre. *To loſe; to caſt away; to overſlip, omit, let goe; alſo, to marre, ſpoyle, or ſpend idly.*
ſe perdre. *To periſh, to decay; to ſlip, runne, fall, or go away.*
Perdre les ambles. il y perdit les ambles. *There was he put beyond his bias, or out of all patience; he knew not how to carry, or how to containe, himſelfe when he came thither.*
Perdre l'inſtance; & perdre le procez. *To be overthrowne, or have the worſe, in a ſute; to be caſt, or his cauſe to goe againſt him.*
Perdre pied. Il y perdoit pied. *There he loſt ground; he was put to his ſhifts, or to his plunges, there.*
Ie n'en perds que l'attente. *'Tis but a little tarrying for it.*
`A gens de bien on ne perd rien; Pro. *He that deales with honeſt men is ſeldome, or never a loſer; one loſes nought by good men.*
Apres perdre perd on bien; Prov. *One ill luck ſucceeds in the neck of another; or, when one begins to loſe he leaves not untill all be gone.*
'A tout perdre il n'y a qu'un coup perilleux; Prov. *One right-ſet blow would ſerve to ſink us all.*
Argent fait perdre gent; Prov. *Look* Argent.
Aſſeurement chante qui n'a que perdre; Prov. *And who doth ſing ſo merry a note as he that cannot change a grote?*
Aſſez gaigne qui malheur perd; Prov. *Hee gaines enough that miſſes a misfortune.*
En ſeureté dort qui n'a que perdre; Prov. *He that can loſe nought ſleeps with great ſecurity.*
Il faut perdre vn veron pour peſcher vn ſaulmon; Prov. *One muſt ſpend a little to gaine much.*
Il ne perd rien qui ne perd Dieu; Prov. *He that keeps God to friend can nothing loſe.*
Marchand qui perd ne peut rire; Prov. *We ſay, they laugh that win.*
On ne doit point querir brebis qui ſe veut perdre; Prov. *A wilfull ſinner muſt not be reclaim'd.*
Par trop preſſer l'anguille on la perd; Prov. *Seek* Anguille.
Qui perd le ſien perd le ſens; Prov. *He that loſes his wealth loſes his wit.*
Qui a à perdre perd touſiours; Prov. *The rich man loſes ſomewhat every day; or, he that's ordain'd to loſe is ever loſing.*
Qui ne retire de ſa vache que la queuë ne perd pas tout; Prov. *Hee that recovers but the tayle of his cow loſes not all his Cow; better ſave a little then loſe all.*
Qui preſtre à l'amy perd au double; Prov. viz. *Both money, and friend.*
Qui tout convoite tout perd; Pro. *He that covets all, keeps, or comes by, nothing.*

Perdreau : m. *A young Partridge.*
Perdriau. *as* Perdreau.
Perdris. *as* Perdrix.
Perdriſeur : m. *A Partridger, or Partridg-taker ; alſo, an Officer that hath the command of that Game in* France.
Perdrix : f. *A Patridge.*
La Perdrix des Archers de la garde du Roy. *A ſheepes head (wherewith commonly they break their faſts.)*
Perdrix blanche de Savoye. *as* Arbenne.
Perdrix des champs. *Th'ordinary Partridge.*
Perdrix gaille, gaule, *or* gaye. *The great brown-bodied, and red-legd Patridge, the French Partridge.*
Perdrix goache. *as* Perdrix grieſche.
Perdix grieſche. *Th'ordinary, or little, Partridge.*
Perdrix grignette, gringette, & griſe. *as* Perdrix grieſche.
Perdrix maillée. *A Menild, or ſpotted Patridge.*
Perdrix de mer. *The Sole-fiſh.*
Perdrix de montaigne. *as* Francolin, *in the laſt ſence.*
Perdrix rouge, ou aux pieds rouges. *The great red-legd Partridge.*
Perdrix des terres neuves. *The Guinny Hen.*
Oeil de Perdrix. *Look* Oeil.
Perdu : m. uë : f. *Loſt, periſhed ; forlorn, paſt hope of recovery, caſt away ; forgone, omitted, overſlipped, run, or fallen away ; alſo lewd, naughty, wicked, ungracious, or paſt grace.*
Coup perdu. *See* Coup.
Enfans perdus. *Perdus ; or the forlorne hope, of a campe (are commonly Gentlemen of Companies.)*
Fille perduë. *A punk, whore, harlot, common hackney.*
Gens perdus. *as* Enfans perdus ; *alſo, retchleſſe, or deſperate people.*
'A corps perdu. *Deſperately, headlong, without any care at all of his skin.*
'A pierre perduë. *Hab nab, even as they fall, one with another.*
Il a perdu ſa ceinture. *He hath neither mony, nor meanes, left him ; all is conſumed, all waſted, all gone.*
Bien faict n'eſt iamais perdu. Pro. *Never came loſſe by doing a good deed.*
Choſe perduë eſt lors cogneuë ; Prov. *We know the worth of things when we have loſt them.*
De choſe perduë le conſeil ne ſe remuë ; Pro. *In vaine we goe to law when things be loſt.*
Tout eſt perdu ce qu'on donne à fol ; Prov. *All thats beſtowed on fooles is caſt away.*
Tout ce que giſt en peril n'eſt pas perdu ; Prov. *All is not loſt that in ſome danger is.*
Perduelliſme : m. *Treaſon againſt Prince, or Country.*
Perdurable : com. *Perdurable, perpetuall, everlaſting, aye-during.*
perdurablement. *Perpetually, everlaſtingly, for ever.*
Pere : m. *A father ; alſo, an ancient Monke, or Friar ; eſpecially if he be a Confeſſor ; alſo, a Jeſuite, or the Title of a Jeſuite.*
Beau pere. *Look* Beaupere.
Hommes, & peres de la Cour. *as* Pairs.
Ils ſont à table aiſes comme peres. *(Whoſe bellies being filled their greateſt care is taken.)*
'A pere, à maiſtre, à Dieu tout puiſſant, nul ne peut rendre l'equivalent ; Pro. *No man can doe enough for his father, maiſter, and Maker.*
'A pere amaſſeur fils gaſpilleur ; Prov. *A wary father hath a waſteſull ſon ; The like is ;*
De pere gardien fils garde-rien ; Prov. Celuy là eſt bien pere qui nourrit ; Prov. *He that doth feed, or foſter me, may well be called my father.*
Peré : m. *Perry ; drinke made of Peares.*
Peregrin : m. *A ſtranger, forraine, alien, outlander, or outlandiſh man.*
Peregrin : m. ine : f. *Peregrine, forraine, alien, ſtranger, outlandiſh.*
Faulcon peregrin. *A paſſenger.*
Peregrination : f. *A peregrination, far journey, long travell, pilgrimage.*
Peregriner. *To travell, take long journeys, wander in ſtrange countries, go on pilgrimage.*
Peregrineux : m. euſe : f. *as* Peregrin.
Peregrinité : f. *Strangeneſſe, outlandiſhneſſe, forraineneſſe, forraine ſpeech, habit, cuſtome, behaviour, &c.*
Peremption d'inſtance. *A Nonſute, or letting a ſute fall ; a quitting, or forſaking of a cauſe.*
Peremptoire, & deciſif du procez. *A peremptory rule which determines a cauſe.*
Peremptoire : com. *Peremptory, inſulting, imperious ; abſolute ; forcible ; earneſt, that will have no nay ; alſo, preſent, ſudden.*
Adjournement peremptoire. *A peremptory ſummons, after which no day will be given, but the cauſe forthwith proceeded in.*
Peremptoirement. *Peremptorily, imperiouſly ; earneſtly ; abſolutely ; preſently, ſuddenly, without further delay.*
Peremptoriſé. Heritage peremptoriſé. *Whoſe challengers, having after ſummons made default, are no more admitted to proſecute, or continue their claime.*
Peremptoriſer. *To peremptoriſe ; to grant, or paſſe away peremptorily ; or (as in* Peremptoriſé*) to exclude a challenger after a default made by him.*
Perenne : com. *Perpetuall, continuall, endleſſe, ay-during, without ceaſing, everlaſting.*
Eau perenne. *Continually running, never dry.*
Perennel : m. elle : f. *as* Perenne.
Perenniſer. *To perpetuate, eternize, make everlaſting.*
Perennité : f. *Perennity, eternity, perpetuity, everlaſtingneſſe.*
† Perequant : m. *An equall rater, taxer, aſſeſſor of others ; or, one that gathers headmony.*
† Perequant : m. ante : f. *Equalling, alſo, rating equally.*
† Perequation : f. *A perequation, an equalling, or making even ; alſo, an equall rating, taxation, caſement.*
Perfection : f. *Perfection, compleatneſſe, accompliſhment, abſoluteneſſe ; the full ending, or whole finiſhing of.*
Perfectionner. *To perfect, or bring to perfection ; to accompliſh, end wholly, finiſh abſolutely.*
Perfigue : f. *A Pear-plum.*
Perfiguier : m. *A Pear-plum tree.*
† Perflable : com. *Which may be blowne through.*
† Perfoliate : f. *Through-wax, through-leafe, (an herb.)*
Perforatif : m. iue : f. *Boring, piercing, or thruſting through.*
Perfumé : m. ée : f. *Perfumed, ſweetned throughly.*
Perfumement : m. *A perfuming.*
Perfumer. *To perfume, ſweeten throughly, or give a ſweet ſent unto.*
Perfumeur : m. *A Perfumer.*
Perfums : m. *Perfumes, pleaſant fumes, delicate ſmels, gracious odors.*
† Perger. *To proceed, or goe on.*
Pergude. *Periſhed, loſt.* ✓ Gaſc.
Peri : m. ie : f. *Periſhed, loſt, gone ; aboliſhed, annulled, ſpoyled.*
Peris en croix, en face, ou en pal, &c. *In Croſſe, in Feſſe, in Pale, &c. a terme of blazon.*
Periapte. *A medicine hanged about any part of the body.*
Pericarde : m. *The membrane, filme, or ſlender skin wherein the heart is wrapped.*
Pericardique : com. *Of, or belonging to the Pericardium ; whence,* Veine pericardique. *Look* Veine.
Pericharie : f. *Exceſſive joy.*
Periclimene ; ou Periclymene. *The Woodbind, or Hony-ſuckle.*
Pericliter. *To jeopard, hazard, indanger.*
Pericraine : m. *The Pericranion, hairy ſcalp, whole skin of the ſcull.*
Perier : m. *The giſern of a Hen, &c.*
Perigée : m. *The point of heaven wherein any Planet is neereſt unto the centre of the earth.*
Peril : m. *Perill, danger, jeopard, hazard.*
Tout ce que giſt en peril n'eſt pas perdu ; Prov. *All is not loſt that is in ſome hazard.*
† Periller. *To periſh ; alſo, to be in ſome peril, or hazard.*
Perilleuſement. *Perillouſly, dangerouſly.*
Perilleux : m. euſe : f. *Perillous, or parlous, dangerous, jeopardous, hazardous.*
Perimer. *To ſpoile, aboliſh, overthrow, diſappoint utterly, take away wholly.*
Perinée : m. *The ſeam, or line that runs between the fundament and the cods.*
Periode : f. *A period, perfect ſentence, full ſenſe, concluſion or end ; alſo, a courſe to a finiſhing, or the terme wherein a thing is finiſhed.*
Periodic : m. ique : f. *Periodicall ; ended, finiſhed, concluded ; alſo, revolutive, coming or going by courſe, or fits.*
Periodiquement. *By periods ; endingly, concludingly, or towards a concluſion ; alſo, revolvingly, by courſe or fits, or with a continuall, and interchanged courſe.*
Perioſte : m. *The skinne wherewith the ribs be covered ; or (more generally) the thin skin wherin any bone is covered.*
† Peripheree : f. *The circumference, edge, or border of a circle, &c.*
Periphraſer. *To paraphaſe, uſe circumlocutions, expreſſe one word by many.*
† Peripneumonie : f. *The inflammation of the Lungs.*

Perir. *To periſh, miſcarrie, die, decay, conſume, wither; to come to ruine, or to naught; to be loſt, mard, ſpoild, caſt away.*
Il n'eſt ſi bon marinier qui ne periſſe; Prov. *The skilfull Seaman comes at length ſhort home.*
Periſſable: com. *Periſhable, momentarie, loſeable, or ſubject unto loſſe; which by over-long keeping will be ſpoyled, and loſt.*
Periſtile: m. *A Cloiſter, walking place, or long entrie ſet about with pillars.*
Peritoine: m. *The inner thinne rind, kell, or skinne wherewith the intralls be covered.*
Perjure: com. *Perjured, forſworne.*
Perle: f. *A pearle; an Union; alſo, a Berrit.*
Perle de compte. *A Paragon; an oriental, or faire great Pearle.*
Herbe aux perles. *Pearle-plant, Lichwall Gromell.*
Perlé: m. ée: f. *Rough, rugged; or not ſmooth; whence;*
Dragée perlée *is oppoſed unto* Dragée vnie.
Fil perlé. *Hard-twiſted thread.*
Teſte bien perlée. *Whoſe Burre is well-ſpotted, and curled.*
Perles: f. *The little ſpotted Curlings wherewith the Burre of a Decres head is powdered.*
Perlette: f. *A ſmall Pearle.*
Perlon: m. *A Rotcher, Redfiſh, Gurnard, &c.* (*tearmed ſo in* Xaintonge.)
Perlure: f. *as* Perles; *or the* Burre *it ſelfe.*
Permanable: com. *Permanent, conſtant, remaining, durable, abiding.*
Permanent. *as* Permanable.
Permeable: com. *Quickly running, or paſſing through.*
Permettre. *To permit, ſuffer, tollerate, beare with, winke at, give libertie or way, grant authoritie or power, unto.*
Permis: m. iſe: f. *Permitted, tollerated, ſuffered, borne with, winked at; alſo, licenced, or lawfull.*
Permiſſion: f. *A permiſſion, tolleration, ſufferance; leave, licence, allowance;* (Permiſſion s'octroye par le Roy pour vn temps, & tant que bon luy ſemblera, par lettres patentes addreſſées aux Maiſtres des Forreſts.)
Permiſtion: f. *A mixing, mingling, tempering together.*
Permutateur: m. *A barterer, exchanger; alterer.*
Permutation: f. *Permutation, bartering, truſking, exchanging.*
Permuter. *To barter, truckle, exchange.*
Pernicieuſement. *Perniciouſly, peſtilently, miſchievouſly, noiſomely, moſt hurtfully.*
Pernicieux: m. euſe: f. *Pernicious, deadly, mortall, deſtroying, moſt dangerous, miſchievous, noiſome, hurtfull.*
Pernis. Pierres de Pernis. *as* Parpaignes, *or* Perpins.
Perons: m. *Startups, high ſhoes; fiſhers boots; alſo, bags, powtches, or ſatchells of leather.*
Peroration: f. *A peroration, the concluſion of an Oration, applyed to the humors, or prayng the favours, of the auditorie.*
Perot. *Look* Perrot.
Peroximes. *Fits of an ague.*
Perpaigne. *as* parpaigne; *or* Perpin.
Perpendiculaire: com. *Perpendicular; downe-right, plumpe downe, directly downe.*
Perpendiculairement. *Perpendicularly.*
Perpetrer. *To perpetrate, act, commit.*
Perpetuation: f. *A perpetuation, or perpetuating.*
Perpetuel: m. elle: f. *Perpetuall, eternall, continuall, everlaſting, ay-during.*
Perpetuellement. *Perpetually, eternally, everlaſtingly, continually.*
Perpetuer. *To perpetuate, eternize, immortalize, make everlaſting.*
Perpetuité: f. *Perpetuitie, eternitie, immortalitie, endleſneſſe, everlaſtingneſſe.*
Perpetuller. *To tickle;* (*an old word.*)
Perpetuons: m. *Perpetually-begging Friers.*
Perpins: m. *Perpenders, or perpent ſtones; ſtones made juſt as thicke as a wall, and ſhewing their ſmoothed ends on either ſide thereof.*
Perplex: m. exe: f. *Perplexed; intricate, intangled; vexed, or peſtered in ſpirit, plunged, gravelled, in a maze, at his wits end.*
Perplexement. *Perplexedly, intricately, intangledly, troubleſomely.*
Perplexité: f. *Perplexitie; intricacie, intangledneſſe; uncertainty, doubtfullneſſe what to doe, or what to determine; and hence alſo, vexation, perturbation of mind.*
Perprendre. *To ſeize, or take into his hands ground that lyes waſt, or common.*
Perprinſe. *as* Perpriſon.
perpriſon: f. *A ſeizing, or taking into his owne hands (without leave of Lord, or other) ground that lyes waſt, or is uſed in common.*
Perpuce. *as* Prepuce.
Perquiſiteur: m. *A diligent ſearcher, an induſtrious ſeeker, a ſerious inquirer.*
Perquiſition: f. *A perquiſition, diligent ſearch, or ſerious inquirie.*
Perreſine: f. *Roſin.*
Perrette, & Perrichon. *Womens names, derived from* Pierre.
Perrie: f. *A Peeredome, the eſtate, or dignitie of a Peere.*
Perrier: m. *The Ship-Artillurie called, a Fowler.*
Perriere: f. *as* Perriet; *alſo, a quarrey of ſtone.*
Perron: m. *An open ledge, paſſage, or walke of ſtone raiſed, ſome quantitie of ſtaires, directly before the foredore of a great houſe; alſo, a ſquare Baſe of ſtone, or metall, ſome five or ſix foot high, whereon, in old time, Knights errant placed ſome diſcourſe, challenge, or proofe, of an adventure.*
A Noel au perron, à Paſques au tiſon; Prov. *At Chriſtmas warme thee in the Sunne, at Eaſter by the fire.*
Perroquet: m. *A Parrat; alſo, the herbe Aloe, or Sea-aigreen; alſo, a black-backt, yellow-bellied, and green-find ſea-fiſh, proportioned ſomewhat like the river Pearch.*
Bec de perroquet. *See* Bec.
Graine à perroquet. *Baſtard Saffron, wild Saffron, mocke Saffron, Saffron Dorte.*
Perrot: m. *An Oake which hath beene (or might have beene for the age thereof) twice lopped; alſo, a mans proper name, being a diminutive, or derivative of* Pierre.
Perruque: f. *A locke, or tuft of haire.*
Vne fauſſe perruque. *A Periwig, a Gregorian.*
Perruqué: m. ée: f. *wearing a lock, or curled tuft; long-haired.*
Perruquet: m. *One that weares an effeminate lock, or frizled tuft of haire.*
Perruquier: m. *A Periwig-maker; alſo, as* Perruquet.
Perruquiere: f. *A Tyre-maker, or Attire-maker; a woman that makes Periwigs, or Attires.*
Pers: m. *Peeres.*
Pers: m. Perſe: f. *Watchet, blunket, skie-coloured.*
Perſcrutation: f. *A through ſearch, diligent inquirie, neere collection, full ſtanning.*
Perſe: f. *The piercing of a veſſell.*
Perſecuté: m. ée: f. *Perſecuted, proſecuted; followed with extremitie; vexed, afflicted continually.*
Perſecuter. *To perſecute, proſecute; follow with extremnie; vex, or afflict continually.*
Perſecution: f. *Perſecution, proſecution, a cruell following of, extreame purſuit after.*
Perſeguier. *as* Perſiguier.
Perſe-pierre. *See* Perce-pierre.
Perſer. *Look* Percer.
Perſeveramment. *Perſeveringly, continuingly, conſtantly, ſtedfaſtly.*
Perſeverance: f. *Perſeverance, continuance, conſtancie, a reſolute ſticking to, or abiding by.*
Perſeverant. *Perſevering, perſiſting, ſtedfaſt, conſtant; continuing to the end in.*
Perſeverer. *To perſever, perſiſt, continue, or abide by; to hold ſtiffly, maintaine ſtoutly, ſtedfaſtly to remaine in, a good courſe, or opinion.*
Perſicaire. *Dead Arſeſmart, dead Chet'age, Cideraye, Peachwort.*
Perſien. *Perſian, of Perſia; whence,* Feu Perſien. *Look* Feu.
Perſil: m. *Parſely.*
Perſil aigrun. *Wild Parſely, great water Parſely, ſallade Parſely, Belldars, Bellrags.*
Perſil Alexandrin. *Alexanders.*
Perſil d'aſne. *Aſſe-Parſely, wild Chervill, mocke Chervill, great Chervill, ſweet Chervill, Myrrhis Caſh, or Kex.*
Perſil baſtard. *Baſtard Parſely, Hemeſoot.*
Perſil d'eau. *water Parſely, ſallade Parſely; alſo, as* Perſil de marais.
Perſil de Macedoine. *Herbe Alexanders, or Aliſaunders; alſo, rocke Parſely, ſtone Parſely.*
Perſil de marais. *Smallage; or, wild water Parſely.*
Perſil de montaigne. *Mountaine Parſely.*
Perſil de roc, ou de rocher. *Rock Parſely, ſtone Parſely, ſtrange Parſely, true Parſely.*
Perſil ſauvage. *Wild Parſely.*
Perſil vray. *Stone Parſely; (though the laſt common, yet beſt the truelt, Parſely.)*

Grand

Grand perſil. *Great Parſely, herb Alexanders.*

Greſſer ſur le perſil. *To venture boldly on, or ſwagger extremely with, a knowne weak aduerſary.*

Perſin. *as* Perſil.

Perſiſter. *To perſiſt, perſeuer, continue, hold out, ſtand to, abide by.*

Perſoir. *A Piercer.*

Perſonat : m. *A Place, or Title of honor, enjoyed by a benificed perſon, without any manner of Iuriſdiction, in the Church.*

Perſonate : f. *The Clote, or great Burre.*

Perſonier. *See* Perſonnier.

Perſonnage : m. *A perſonage, body, perſon; alſo, a part in a Play, or part-player; an actor; alſo, a counterfeit, image, reſemblance, of; alſo, a viſard, a falſe, or maſking, face.*

Vn livre à perſonnages. *A Dialogue.*

Faict à perſonnages. *Wrought with Imagery, or Anticks.*

Perſonne : f. *A perſon, wight, creature, body; alſo (with a Negative) no body.*

Les Meubles ſuyvent la perſonne; viz. *Are diſpoſed of according to the cuſtome of of the place wherein a man dwelled at the time of his death; ſo that by* Perſonne *not ſo much his body, as the place of his ordinary reſidence, is underſtood (in the cuſtomes of* Amiens, Arias, & Cambray.)

Perſonnel : m. elle : f. *Perſonall, in perſon, bodily, belonging to the perſon, or body.*

Cour perſonnelle. *Wherein ſutors are to appeare, and plead; in perſon, and not by atturney.*

Debtes perſonnelles. *Debts due by a Bill, or Scroll, or upon a bare premiſe.*

Tailles perſonnelles. *Impoſed, or levied by Poll; and whereunto not the land, but the preſence, of the ſubject is liable.*

Perſonnellement. *Perſonally, in perſon, by perſon, bodily, with the body.*

Perſonnerie : f. *A Partnerſhip, or Copartnerſhip; a contributing, ſharing, joyning, or enjoying, with another.*

Perſonnier : m. *A Partner, in trading; alſo, a Cobeire, or Coparcener; and, a Joint-tenant, or Tenant in common; alſo, a contributor with others in the payments of taxes, or other publicke duties; alſo, one that joynes in an Action, or Sute with another; alſo, an acceſſary, or complice in an offence, or treſpas.*

Perſonnier : m. ere : f. *Partaking, ſharing; contributing; acceſſary; joyning, or enjoying, with another.*

Moulin perſonnier. *A common Mill.*

Perſpective : f. *The Perſpective, Preſpective, or Optick (Art.)*

Perſpicacité : f. *Perſpicacity; quick ſight, nimble inſight, ready apprehenſion, ſharpe underſtanding.*

Perſpicuité : f. *Perſpicuity, clearneſſe, or plainneſſe of ſpeech.*

Perſpirable : com. *Which may be breathed through.*

Perſpiration : f. *A perſpiration, or breathing through.*

Perſpiré : m. ée : f. *Sprinckled, bedeawed, moiſtened.*

Perſtraindre. *as* Perſtreindre.

Perſtreindre. *To wring, or ſqueize hard; alſo, to courſe, check, chide, be very round with.*

Pour le perſtreindre en vn mot. *To be briefe, or make ſhort; toreſtraine it within, knit it up in, comprehend it under, one word.*

Perſuadé : m. ée : f. *Perſuaded; moved, induced, exhorted, adviſed unto.*

Perſuader. *To perſuade; adviſe, exhort, move, induce, unto; to make beleeve, breed beliefe, put into the head, make ſink into the thought, or minde.*

Perſuadeur : m. *A perſuader; adviſer, counſellor, mover, inducer unto.*

Perſuaſible : com. *Perſuaſible, perſuadeable.*

Perſuaſiblement. *Perſuadeably.*

Perſuaſif : m. ive : f. *Perſuaſive, perſuading, adviſing, inducing, moving.*

Perſuaſion : f. *A perſwaſion; advice, inducement, beliefe.*

Perſuaſoire : com. *Perſuaſorie, perſuaſive, perſuading.*

† Pert. Il pert. *of* Tavoir; *it appeareth.*

Perte : f. *Loſſe, damnage, detriment, hinderance; ruine, decay.*

Perte de fnance. *Loſſe of the publicke treaſure by a violent robbery; decay of privat ſubſtance by exceſſive, or needleſſe Vſury; whence,* Prendre à perte de fnance. *Looke* Prendre.

Perte des fruicts. *Is incurred by a vaſſal, when a Lord hath entred on his land for want of homage, and due ſervices done him; the like is;* La pure perte du vaſſal.

Perte de veuë. Diſcours à p. *Looke* Veuë.

Pertinemment. *Pertinently, properly, fitly, aptly, to purpoſe.*

Pertinent : m. ente : f. *Pertinent; fit, apt, proper, unto purpoſe.*

Pertroubler. *To trouble, or pertumbe extremely.*

Pertuis : m. *A hole.*

Pertuis de l'Araigne. *The centre of an Aſtrolabe; the hole wherein all the tables thereof are, by a pin or nailt, joyned togegether.*

Les pertuis des poelles. *Two trunkes, or gutters of wood, whereby ſea-water (for Saltmaking) is conveyed from the receptacle called* Forans *unto thoſe which are called* Vireſons.

Les gens qui regardent par vn pertuis. *Monkes, or Friers (by reaſon of their cowles.)*

Faire vn pertuis dedans vn trou. *To doe juſt nothing.*

A tel pertuis telle cheville; Prov. *Look* Cheville.

Pertuiſane : f. *A Partiſan, or leading ſtaffe.*

Pertuiſanon : m. *A little Partiſan.*

Pertuiſé : m. ée : f. *Holed, or full of holes.*

Pertuiſer. *To make a hole or holes, to bore full of holes.*

Perturbateur : m. *A perturbater, diſturber, diſquietter, vexer, troubler, an importunate, or buſie fellow.*

Perturbation : f. *Perturbation; diſturbance, unquietneſſe of minde; a troubleſome paſſion, reſtleſſe affection; an agitation of ſpirit.*

Perturber. *To perturbe, diſturbe, trouble, diſquiet, blunder, vex.*

Pervenche : f. *Periwinkle, or peruincle (an herb.)*

Pervers : m. erſe : f. *Perverſe, croſſe, aukeward, overthwart, skittiſh, froward, untoward; alſo, naught, corrupt, mard, wry, skewing.*

Perverſement. *Perverſly, croſſely, aukwardly, overthwartly, frowardly, untowardly; maliciouſly; askance, askew, awry.*

Perverſion : f. *A perverſion; an untoward, or ill-favoured wrying; whence,* Perverſion de bouche; *a crampe, or convulſion, whereby the mouth is drawn awry.*

Perverſité : f. *Perverſity, croſſeneſſe, overthwartneſſe, aukwardneſſe; frowardneſſe, baſhfulneſſe of diſpoſition; a skittiſh, giddy, or untoward humor to do an unlawfull, or ill, thing.*

Perverti : m. ie : f. *Perverted, depraved, corrupted, ſeducted; maliciouſly wreſted.*

Pervertir. *To pervert, ſeduce, deprave, corrupt, marre, ſpoyle; to wreſt maliciouſly, to turn a wry, or to a wry courſe.*

Pervertiſſement : m. *A perverting, depraving, ſeducing; a falſe, or malicious wreſting of.*

Pervertiſſeur : m. *A perverter, depraver, ſeducer; a falſe, or malicious wreſter.*

Pervis. *as* Parvis.

Pes. *Look* Peis.

Peſade : f. *Look* Poſade.

Peſant : m. Le peſant de. *The weight, or burthen of.*

Peſant : m. ante : f. *Weighty, ponderous, heavy, burthenſome; alſo, peiſing, or weighing.*

Il ne trouve rien trop chaud, ny trop peſant. *He findes nothing too hot, nor too heavy for him; nothing comes amiſſe unto him.*

Peſanteur : f. *Weightineſſe, ponderoſity, heavineſſe; alſo, a weight, burthen, charge.*

Peſanteur de teſte. *A dull, or dulling, headache.*

Peſart : m. *The diſeaſe called, the Nightmare.*

Peſchage : m. *A fiſhing; or place to fiſh in.*

Peſche : f. *A fiſhing; alſo, the caſt, or draught of a fiſhnet; alſo, the fiſh gotten thereby; alſo, a Peach; whence;*

Peſche blanche. *Our ordinary white Peach.*

Peſche iaulne. *as* Peſche-coing.

Peſche d'or. *The gold Peach; one of the moſt delicate kinds of that fruit.*

Peſche rouge, ou ſanguine. *The red Peach; the little round, and ruddy Peach, whoſe pulpe neere to the ſtone is of a ſanguine hue.*

Peſche de Troyes. *An Apricocke; or a ſmall and delicate Peach reſembling an Apricocke.*

Peſcheable : com. *Fiſhable, which may be fiſhed in.*

Peſche-amande. *The Almond Peach; a delicate Italian Peach, whoſe kernell is a very ſweet Almond.*

Peſche-coing. *The Quince-Peach, or yellow Peach, more hard, and more delicate, then any other.*

Peſchement : m. *A fiſhing.*

Peſche-noire. *The black Peach.*

Peſche-noix. *The nut Peach; is of a firme or hard ſubſtance; and not much unlike, nor much inferiour, to the yellow one.*

Peſcher : m. *A fiſh pond (for houſhold proviſion;) alſo, as* Peſchier.

Se mettre en la vigne iuſques au peſcher. *To be tipled with wine.*

Peſcher. *To fiſh; to catch fiſh.*

Peſcher en eau trouble. *To fiſh in troubled waters. Look* eau.
Peſcher des eſtourgeons en l'air. *To attempt impoſſible, or vaine, matters.*
Peſcher au maillet. *See* Maillet.
Peſcher au plat. *To cut, and carve at pleaſure; to take what, and where, one likes.*
Il fait beau peſcher en eau large; Pro. *There is no fiſhing to the ſea.*
Il faut perdre vn veron pour peſcher vn ſaulmon; Prov. *Somewhat muſt be loſt that much may be gotten.*
Touſiours peſche qui en prend vn; Prov. *And yet he fiſhes who catches one; or, he that takes one, may well be ſaid to fiſh.*
Peſchereſſe: f. *A fiſhereſſe, a woman fiſher.*
Grenouille peſchereſſe. *The ſea-Frog, ſea-toad, or ſea-Deuill; a moſt ougly fiſh.*
Peſcherie: f. *A fiſhing; alſo, a little fiſh-pond.*
Peſchereau: m. *The ſea-Frog, ſea-Toad, or ſea Deuill.* ¶ Bourdelois.
Peſcheur: m. *A fiſher, or fiſher-man; alſo, the Kings-fiſher, called otherwiſe,* Martinet peſcheur.
Tour de peſcheur; Prov. *Great hazarding for great matters; whence,*
Il fit vn tour de peſcheur. *He expoſed himſelfe unto much danger to obtaine a thing ſo much worth.*
A grand peſcheur eſchappe anguille; Prov. *The little eſcapes the cunning fiſhers hands.*
Peſcheux: m. euſe: f. *Fiſhing; or, full of fiſhing.*
Peſchier: m. *A Peach tree.*
Couleur de fleur de peſchier. *A Peach colour.*
Peſé: m. ée: f. *Peiſed, poiſed, weighed; pondered, conſidered, examined.*
Peſée: f. *A peiſing, or weighing; alſo, poiſe, or weight.*
Peſer. *To peiſe, poiſe, weigh; to ponder, perpend, conſider.*
Peſer ſur la plume. *To leane upon a penne.*
Cela me poiſe. *That lyes heavie on my ſtomack, or exceedingly grieves me.*
Il me peſe ſur le cœur. *He vexeth me at the heart; I can in no ſort abide him, I can by no meanes away with him.*
A vn chaſcun ſon fardeau poiſe; Pro. *Everie one is ſenſible of his own burthen.*
Mal poiſe qui ne contrepoiſe; Prov. *He weighes but ill that weighes not one with another.*
Petite choſe de loing poiſe; &,
Petit fardeau poiſe à la longue; Pro. *A little truſſe farre carried ſeemeth heavie.*
Peſeur: m. *A peiſer, weigher; ponderer.*
Peſle: m. *The boult of a locke.*
Peſle: f. *as* Poile; *whence;*
Il fait le doux Dieu deſſous vne peſle. *He behaves himſelfe gently, beares himſelfe mildly, he is a faire conditioned man; or, he is too nice, quaint, preciſe; he minces, or ſimpers it too much.*
Peſle meſlé: m. ée: f. *Pell-melled, confuſedly mingled.*
Peſle-meſle. *Pell-mell, confuſedly, hand over head, all on a heape, one with another.*
Peſles: f. *Thrummes; or that which hangs at the end of a peece of cloth like fringe.*
Peſne: m. *The boult of a locke.*
peſon: m. *A wherve, or wherle to put on a ſpindle. See* Pezon.
Fuſée avec ſes peſons. *The ſmall Rundle, or Member of Architecture, called otherwiſe* Aſtragale; *an thus called, becauſe it is (commonly) made to reſemble many ſpindles and wherves threaded, or ſet together.*
Peſqueur. *as* Peſcheur. ¶ Norm.
Peſſaire: m. *A Peſſarie; a great Suppoſitorie made of ſoft wooll, and faſhioned like a finger.*
Peſſe. *The Pitch tree, alſo, a kind of precious ſtone.*
Peſſeau. *as* Paiſſeau.
Peſſon. *as* Paiſſon.
Peſte: f. *The plague, or peſtilence; a death, contagion, infection; alſo, a peſtiferous fellow; one that ruines, or ſpoyles, others.*
Remede contre la peſte par art, fuïr toſt & loing, retourner tard; Prov. *Art thus preſcribes, where plague doth raigne, fly ſoone and farre, turne late againe.*
Peſteil: m. *A peſtle, or peſtell.*
Peſteux: m. euſe: f. *Plaguie, full of the plague; moſt peſtilent, infectious, contagious.*
Peſtifere: com. *Peſtiferous, peſtilent, pernicious, deadly, infectious, contagious.*
Peſtiferé: m. ée: f. *Infected; or that hath the plague.*
Peſtilence: f. *A peſtilence, or plague.*
Peſtelent: m. ente: f. *Peſtilent, plaguie, infectious, contagious.*
Peſtilentiel. *Peſtilentiall; or, as* Peſtilentieux.
Peſtilentieux: m. euſe: f. *Peſtilentious, full of the peſtilence.*
Peſtiller. *To padole; or, as* Petiller; *or to patter; to beat thicke and ſhort.*
Peſtri: m. ie: f. *Kneaded; wrought as dough.*
Peſtri d'eau froide. *Effeminate, cowardly, white livered, without ſpirit, vigor, metall; dull, cold, and ſlacke in all he does.*
Peſtri de folle farine. *Fond, light, idle, unprofitable, a trifling fellow.*
Peſtrir. *To knead; to worke, ſettle, or ſoften (as dough) with the hands.*
Peſtriſſement: m. *A kneading.*
Peſtriſſeur: m. *A kneader; a Baker.*
Peſtriſſure: f. *A kneading.*
Pet: m. *A fart; ſcape, tayle-ſhot, or crake.*
Pet de boulengier. *Such a one as makes the Bren to ſollow.*
Pet en gueule. *The name of an Yew-game.*
Pet de maſſon. *A fart in ſyrrup, a ſquittering fart.*
I'aymeroy autant tirer vn pet d'un Aſne mort, que. *I would as ſoone undertake to get a fart of a dead man, as &c.*
Chantez à l'aſne il vous fera des pets; Pro. Looke Aſne.
Petacé: m. ée: f. *Pecced, bepatched.*
Petaliſme: m. *A forme, or ſentence, of baniſhment among the old Syracuſans, writing his name whom they would be rid of in an Olive leaſe.*
Petarade. *See* Petarrade.
Petaraſle: f. *A clap, yerke, or ſtroake on the buttocks; alſo, the farting of a luſtie (and leaping) horſe.*
Petard. *as* Petart; *alſo, a Squib.*
Petardé: m. ée: f. *Petarded, burſt open with a Petard.*
Petarder. *To burſt open with a Petard.*
Petardier: m. *A Petarder; one that uſes, or ſhoots off, a Petard.*
Petarrade: f. *Gunſhot of farting; alſo, a horſes kicking, winſing, or yerking out behind, accompanied, for the moſt part, with farting.*
Petart: m. *A Petard, or Petarre; an Engine (made like a Bell, or Morter) wherewith ſtrong gates are burſt open.*
Petas: m. *A mole, or wart; alſo, a kind of (Rouncivall) caſe.*
Petaſite: f. *Lagwort, Butter-burre? an herb.)*
Petaud: m. *A farter; alſo, a ſootman.*
C'eſt la Court du Roy Petaud, ou chaſcun eſt maiſtre; Prov. *Applyable to an Anarchie, or a diſordered familie; wherein every one may do what he liſteth.*
Petault, *as* Petaud.
† Petauriſtique: com. *Tumbling, vaulting, going upon ropes, running upon ſtaves, in the aire.*
Petelement: m. *as* Petelis.
Peteler. *To ſtampe, trample, or trend hard upon.*
Petelis: m. *A ſtamping, or trampling upon.*
Peter. *To fart; cracke, let a ſcape.*
Petereau: m. *A little fart, or ſquib.*
Peteuſe: f. *A ſmall, and bitter fiſh of the River* Seine; *as* Bouviere.
Petiere. Cane petiere. *See* Canepetiere.
Petillages: m. *The orders and cuſtomes obſerved by Merchants in their trading, and cuſtome-paying.*
Petillant. *Crackling; ſparkling; alſo, ſtamping, or trampling; alſo, quaking, or ſhaking.*
Petillement: m. *A crackling, or ſparkeling; alſo, a quaking, ſhaking, panting, throbbing; alſo, a ſtamping, or trampling; alſo, the ſpitting of a candle, &c.*
Petiller. *To crackle, or ſparkle; alſo, to quake, ſhake; throb, or pant; beat thicke and ſhort; alſo, to ſtampe, trample.*
La lumiere petille. *The candle ſparkles, or ſpits.*
Vn oeil qui petille. *A ſparkling, or often-twinckling eye.*
Petiot: m. otte: f. *Verie little.*
Petit: m. *The whelpe, cub, or puppie, the little one, or young one, of a beaſt, whence;*
Faire ſes petits. *as under* Faire.
Petit: m. ite: f. *Little, ſmall; exile, ſlender, young, prettie; ſcant, ſcarce, meane, pettie; low, ſhort.*
Petit bras. *The upper part of the arme, from the elbow to the ſhoulder.*
Petit cheval de Dieu. *The little Inſect called, a Lady-cow.*
Petits choux. *A kind of puffe-cakes of two ſorts; the one round, and plumpe as an apple; the other alſo round, but much flatter.*
La petite oye. *The Gooſe-giblets. Looke* Oye.

Petit pied. *See* Pied.
Petit à petit. *Faire and ſoftly, now one, and then one, wiredrawer-like; by leiſure, degrees, pawſes, little peeces, or parcells.*
Faire le petit. *To bow, incline, or humble himſelfe; to lowte it, or beare himſelfe lowly; alſo, to live meanely, neerely, or poorely; to make no manner of ſhew in the world.*
Petit à petit on va bien loing; Prov. *Faire and ſoftly goeth farre.*
Petite choſe de loing poiſe; &, Petit fardeau poiſe à la longue; Prov. *A light thing far borne heavie growes.*
Petit homme abat grand cheſne; Pro. *A low man fells a tall Oake.*
Petite pluye abat grand vent; Prov. *See* Grand.
Les petis ruiſſeaux font les grandes rivieres; Pro. *Of narrow brookes come navigable rivers.*
De petit petit, & d'aſſez aſſez; Pro. *Of a little take a little, of a mickle mickle*
De petite choſe peu de plaid; Prov. *A ſleight cauſe needeth but ſleight canvaſſing.*
De petit enfant petit dueil; Pro. *Seek* Enfant.
De petit eſguillon poind on bien grande aſneſſe; Prov. *The little goad pricks on the great ſhe Aſſe.*
De petit peché petit pardon; Prov. *Small pardon will ſuffice for a ſmall fault.*
Du petit vient on au grand; Prov. *See* Grand.
En petit buiſſon trouve on grand lievre; &,
En petite cheminée fait on bien grand feu; &,
En petite maiſon Dieu à grand part; &,
En petite teſte giſt grand ſens; &,
Es petites boiſtes met on les bons onguens. *(Proverbs in commendation of little things.)*
De grands vanteurs petis faiſeurs, Pro. *Great boaſt, ſmall roaſt; big words poore worke; the more you talke the leſſe you will doe.*
Tel eſt petit qui boit bien; Prov. *A little man may have a great ſwallow.*
Petitement. *Smally, ſlenderly; ſcarcely, ſcantly; meanely, poorely, lowlily; ſhortly, lowly.*
Petiteſſe: f. *Smalneſſe, littleneſſe; prettineſſe; exilitie, ſlenderneſſe; exiguitie; ſcarcitie, ſcantneſſe; poorenеſſe, meaneneſſe; lowlineſſe; ſhortneſſe, lowneſſe, youngneſſe.*
Petiteur: f. *as* Petiteſſe.
Petition: f. *A petition; ſute, requeſt, requirall, demand.*
Petitoire: m. *A petition; claime, demand.*
Petitoire: com. *Petitorie; clayming, demanding, requiring.*
Action petitoire. *A Claime; a Writ of right, an action of demand.*
Petitoſe: f. *The garbage of fowle; (an old word.)*
Peton: m. *A little foot; alſo, the ſlender ſtalke of a leaſe, or of a fruit.*
Mon peton. *My prettie ſpringall, my gentle impe; (any ſuch flattering or dandling phraſe, beſtowed by nurſes on their ſuckling boyes.*
Petoncle: m. *A Cockle, or ſmall Scallop.*
Petonner. *To pat, or tread downe the earth by often ſtepping, or trampling on it.*
Petoucle. *as* Petoncle.
Petrar: m. *A wild Sparrow, leſſe then the tame one.* ¶ Orlean.
Petrarquiſer. *To petrarkiſe it, to write like a paſſionate lover.*
Petreux. Os pet. *The bone of the Temples; one of the eight bones whereof the skull conſiſts.*
Petrification: f. *A petrificacion; a making ſtonie, a turning into ſtone.*
Petrifié: m. ée: f. *Made ſtonie, turned into ſtone.*
Petrifier. *To make ſtonie, to turne into ſtone.*
Petrinal: m. *A Petronell, or horſe-mans peece.*
Petrir. *Seek* Peſtrir.
Petrol: m. Petrole, & Petrolle: f. *as* Naphte.
Petteler. *as* Peteler.
Petulance: f. *Petlancie, malepertneſſe, impudencie, ſawcineſſe.*
Petum: m. *Tobacco.*
Petum femelle. *Engliſh Tobacco; the right yellow Henbane; or a ſmall kind of Nicotian.*
Petum maſle. *Nicotian, French Tobacco.*
Peu. *(A Particle of the verbe* Paiſtre*) fed, eaten, repaſted, paſtured.*
Peu. *(Of the Verbe* Pouvoir*)* I'ay peu. *I could, or might have ben able.*
Peu. *(An Adverbe of quantitie) little, ſmall, ſcant, ſcarce, few; a pittance, modicum, ſmall deale, ſlender companie, almoſt nothing, or no bodie.*
Peu à peu. *See* Petit à petit.
Peu plus peu moins. *Little more or leſſe, thereabouts.*
Peu s'en faut; &, à peu pres. *Almoſt, well-nigh, very neer, lacking but little, miſſing but narrowly, likely to have been.*
Peu ſouvent. *Seldome, rarely, not verie often.*
Homme de peu. *A worthleſſe, poore, or weake ſpirited, fellow.*
C'eſt trop peu d'un. *One is too few; or thats too few by one.*
Tant ſoit peu. *But very ſleighily, never ſo little.*
Peu de choſe ne fait qu'un peu de mal; Prov. *A little thing does but a little harme.*
Peu à peu le loup mange l'oye; Pro. *Bit after bit the Wolfe eats up the Gooſe.*
Peu & paix eſt don de Dieu; Prov. *A little with quietneſſe is Gods owne gift.*
De peu de choſe peu de proſe; Prov. *Little done ſoone delivered, little acted quickly uttered.*
Qui peu ſeme peu prend; Pro. *Of ſmall ſeeding a ſmall crop.*
Trois beaucoup, & trois peu deſtruiſent l'homme; Prov. viz. *To ſpeake much, and know but little; to ſpend much, and have but little; to preſume much, and be but little.*
Peucedane: m. *Horſe-ſtronge, Hove ſtrange, Sow-fennell, Sulphurwort.*
Pevier. Canon pevier. *A Cannon Peviер, or Perrier; See* Canon.
Peuille. *as* Peulle.
Peulle: f. *Before new money be delivered out of the Mint, an Officer called* L'Eſſayeur *divides a peece thereof into foure parts; one he gives to the Maſter, a ſecond unto the Wardens of the Mint; the other two he keepes, and touches, or makes a tryall of, one of them: Now each of theſe parts wrapt up in a peece of paper, (ſpecifying the quantitie, weight, allay, and day of deliverie out of the coyne) is termed* Peulle.
Pevoeſne: f. *Peonie, Pionie, Kings-bloome, Roſe of the Mount. Looke* Pivoine.
Pevoiſne. *as* Pevoeſne.
Peuplade: f. *A Colonie, or Troope of people, imployed in a Plantation.*
Peuplaye: f. *A Greve of Popler trees.*
Peuple: m. *People; or folke.*
Le menu peuple. *The vulgar, multitude, or meaner ſort; the commons, or common people of a Towne, &c.*
Peuple en multitude errant ne nous ſert pas de grant; Pro. *The erring multitude is no pit warrant for us.*
Peuple: m. *The Poplar, or Peplar tree (eſpecially the blacke one.) See* Peuplier.
Peuple blanc. *The white Poplar, or Abeell tree.*
Peuplé: m. ée: f. *Peopled; Populous, inhabited, planted, or well ſtored with folke.*
Peuplement: m. *A peopling; a ſtoring with people.*
Peuplement de vigne. *A furniſhing, or ſtoring it with Vine-plants.*
Peupler. *To people, make populous, furniſh with people, plant or ſtore with inhabitants.*
Peupleraye: f. *A Grove, or Wood of Poplar trees.*
Peuplier: m. *The Poplar, or Peplar tree; (eſpecially the blacke one.)*
Peuplier des Alpes. *as* Peuplier de Lybie.
Peuplier blanc. *The white Poplar, or Abeell tree.*
Peuplier de Lybie. *The Aſpe, or Aſpen tree.*
Peuplier de montaigne. *The ſame.*
Peur: f. *Feare, dread, fearefullneſſe, timerouſneſſe, terror, affright, or fright.*
Peur Sainct Valier; Prov. *Feare of an approaching miſchiefe that breeds effects of a preſent one; as a man to die (being threatned a death) before any blow be given him.*
Qui a peur il eſt aſſeur; Pro. *A (warie, and provident) feare breeds great ſecuritie.*
Qui a peur des fueilles ne doit aller au bois; Pro. *Let him thats skared by leaves keep from the wood.*
Tel menace qui a grand peur; Prov. *Some threaten highly that are ill afraid.*
Peureſie. *In ſtead of* Pleureſie. *(Ruſtically.)*
Peureuſement. *Feareſully, timerouſly.*
Peureux: m. euſe: f. *Feareſull, timerous, faint-hearted, white-livered.*
Pezar: m. *A whole Peaſe, or Beane, ſtalke.*
Pezart: m. *The Night-mare; (a diſeaſe.)*
Pezon: m. *as* Peſon; *alſo, a kind of ſmall coyne; alſo, any ſmall weight.*
Pezze: f. *The Pitch-tree.*
Phagediane: m. *A kind of ulcerous Canker.*
Phagouë: f. *Looke* Fagouë.
Phaiſander. *as* Faiſander.
Phalange. *The name of a moſt venemous Spider; alſo, a foure-ſquare troope, or batallion*

batallion of (8000, *some say* 18000) *souldiers, ranked so as they may incounter the enemie every way.*

Phalene. *A small Butterfly, or Moath, which in the night loves to be fluttering about candles.*

Phaleré : m. ée : f. *Barbed, or trapped, as a souldiers great horse.*

Phalerer. *To furnish with Barbes, or* (*warlick*) *trappings.*

Phaleres : f. *Barbes, or* (*warlicke*) *trappings for a horse of service.*

Phaleuces : f. *Verses of eleven syllables.*

Phalot. *as* Falot.

Phanal : m. *The Lanthorne of a Galley, or Ship.*

Phanot. *as* Falot.

Phantasie : f. *A fancie, or fantasie. a conceit, an imagination.*

Phantasié : m. ée : f. *Fancied, or conceived in mind; feigned, imagined, devised; also, painted, or made, fantastically.*

Phantosme : m. *as* Fantosme.

Pharasse : f. *A Cresset.* ¶ Langued. *Looke* Farasle.

Phares : m. *Towers, or high places neer the mouth of a Haven, &c. wherein continuall nightly fires, or lights be kept.*

Pharien : m. enne : f. *High, or light, as a watch-tower on the sea-coast.*

Pharique. *A kind of dangerous poison.*

Pharisien : m. enne : f. *Hypocriticall, Pharisie-like.*

Pharmacie : f. *A curing, or medicining with drugs.*

Pharmakeutie : f. *Phisicke which much cureth by drugs, or simples.*

Pharmaque : m. *A simple, or drug.*

Pharol : m. *The Lanthorne of a Ship, or Galley.*

Pharot. *The same; also, a Cresset, or paper Lanthorne.*

Phaseoles : m. *Phasells, long Pease, Kidney Beanes, Roman or French Beanes, Garden Smilax.*

Phaseoles espineux. *The common rough Bindweed.*

Phaseoles peincts. *Particoloured Kidney Beanes.*

Phasioles, & Phasiols. *as* Phaseoles.

Phavier : m. *A Ringdove, Queest, Coushot, Woodculver.*

Phée : f. *A Fairie; or one of the destinies.*

Phée : m. éée : f. *Fatall, destined, foreappointed; also, inchaunted, bewitched, forespoken.*

Phelandrion. *Small Burnet Saxifrage; and not medow Rue, as the Parisien Phisitions erroniously hold it to be, sayes Gerard.*

Phengite. (*The name of*) *a certaine bright stone.*

Phenicé : m. ée : f. *Crimson, or skarlet, of colour.*

Phenomenes. *Ayrie impressions, or apparitions.* ¶ Rab.

Philactere, & Philacterie. *Looke* Phylactere.

Philadelphe : m. *A lover of his brother.*

Philargirie : f. *Love of silver, covetousnes.*

Philibert : m. *A proper name for a man; and particularly, the name of a certaine Bourgonian Saint; whereof;*

Chaine de S. Philibert. *A kind of counterfeit chaine.*

Philippe : m. Philip; (*signifies originally*) *a lover of horses; also, a valiant, hardie, or warlicke person.*

Vn Phillippe daller. *A Philips Dolla* (*a Low-country coyne.*)

Philippine : f. *An Edict whereby* Philip *the Faire assumed to himselfe the absolute bestowing, and disposall of Regall benefices.*

Philippus : m. *A golden coine worth about* iij s. sterl.

Philippus d'argent. *Is worth about* iiij s. sterl.

Phillyrée : f. *Mock-privet; a shrub.*

Philocrite : f. *Love of gold.*

† Philogrobolizé du cerveau. *Intoxicated, astonied, beduced, at his wits end.*

Philologue : com. *A lover of learning, studie, or discourse.*

† Philomesse. *A lover of the Masse.*

Philophanes. *A lover of light.* ¶ Rab.

Philosophalement. *Philosophically, according to the rules of Philosophie.*

Philosophe : m. *A Philosopher, a lover of wisdome.*

Huile des Philosophes. *Oyle extracted, by distillation from tiles, or brickes, which have lien a good while steeping in very old oyle.*

Oeufs des philosophes. *Look* Oeuf.

Philosopher. *To philosophize it; to write, argue, or discourse philosophically.*

Philosopher à la martingale. *See* Martingale.

Philosophie : f. *Philosophie; the love, or study of wisdome.*

Philotheamon. *A lover of our gods.* ¶ Rab.

Philotime : com. *Ambitious, affecting honor.*

Philotome. *A lover of Passions.*

Philtratodelphe : m. *An excessive lover, (and by consequent a hater) of his brother.*

Philtre : m. *An amorous potion, or love-procuring medicine; also, the hollow, or gutter of the upper lip.*

Phiole : f. *A Viall, or small glasse-bottle.*

Phiphre : f. *A Fife, or small Pipe.*

Phisicalement. *Naturally.*

Phissane. *A certaine tumbling trick; or, a licentious fashion of dauncing, or singing, used, in some places, by Buffoons, or the Vices in Playes.*

Phlebotomer. *To let bloud.*

Phlebotomie : f. *Phlebotomy, bloud-letting.*

Phlegmagogue. *A medicine that purgeth flegme.*

Phlegmatique : com. *Flegmaticke.*

Phlegme : m. *Flegme.*

Phlegme salé. *A most itching manginesse bred by salt flegme.*

Phlegmon. *A Phlegman; a certaine inflammation of the bloud, which causeth a hot, and red swelling; also, a little, and long wart breeding among the haire of the eyelids.*

Phlegmoneux : m. euse : f. *Swelling with inflammation, also, flegmie.*

Phlegmonné : m. ée : f. *Swollen with hot bloud; or, troubled with a Phlegman.*

Phlomie. *as* Phlymouse.

Phlymouse. (*Rustically, or corruptly*) *in stead of* Physiognomie.

Phoebe : f. *The Moon.*

Phoenicoptere : f. *A certane crimson-winged bird.*

Pholade : f. *as* Pelorde. ¶ Langued.

Phoque : f. *A sea-Calf.*

Phougue. *Seek* Fougue.

Phrene. *The Midriffe.* ¶ Rab.

Phrenesie : f. *Frenzie, lunacie.*

Phrigie. *Looke* Phrygie.

Phrontiste. *The first ranke.*

Phrontistere. *The front, or forepart of a building.*

Phrygie : f. *Phrygian melodie; a kind of tune, or musicke, wherin there seemed to be a divine furie.*

Phryllelimeuse, & Phryllelimouse. *as* Physiognomie (*barbarously.*)

Phrymeuse, & Phrymouse. *The same.*

Phryson. *A Frizeland horse. Looke* Frison.

Phthiriase : f. *The lowsie evill.* ¶ Rab.

Phtise : f. *The Tysicke; an* (*incurable*) *ulceration of the lungs, accompanied with a consumption of the whole bodie.*

Phtisique : com. *Tysicall; or, troubled with the Tysicke.*

Phy ; &, Maistre phy phy. *Looke* Fy.

† Phylaciste : m. *A Goaler, or Keeper of a Prison.*

† Phylacte. *as* Phylaciste.

Phylactere : f. *A prison; also, a* (*written*) *preservative against poyson; or as* Phylacterie.

Phylacterie : f. *A scroll of parchment, with the tenne Commandements written in it, worne by the Pharisies about their heads, and armes.*

Phylomie, & Physonomie. (*Vsed corruptly*) *in stead of* Physiognomie.

Phylosomie, & Phylosonomie. *The same.*

Physetere. *The whirlepoole* (*a huge fish.*)

Physicien : m. *A naturall Philosopher.*

Physiognomie : f. *Physiognomie; a guesse at the nature, or the inward disposition, by the feature, or outward lineaments.*

Physiologie : f. *A reasoning, disputing, or searching out of the nature of things; also, anatomizing Phisicke, or that part of Phisicke which treats of the composition, or structure of mans bodie.*

Physique : f. *Naturall Philosophie.*

Physis : f. *Nature.* ¶ Grec. ¶ Rab.

Piaffard : m. arde : f. *Braggard, strouting, vaine-glorious, proudly vaunting, fondly braving it.*

Piaffe : f. *A bragging, strouting, fond braving of it; a disdainefull carriage, boasting demeanour, vaine-glorious behaviour.*

Piaffer. *To brag, or brave it fondly; to boast, or strout it vainely; to make a vaine-glorious, or foolish muster of himselfe.*

Piaffeur : m. *A braggard, or braggadochio; a strouting, or boasting sop; a proud vainglorious coxcombe.*

Piaffeusement. *Braggingly, proudly, vainegloriously, stroutingly, vauntingly.*

Piailler. *To cheepe, or crie like a chicke; also, to bib, sip, tiple, or drive away time by drinking.*

Piailleur : m. *A bibber, sipper, wine-swiller; a tipler, bowser, pot-gossip, or Gossippint-pot.*

Piaison : f. *A bibbing, sipping, tipling, swilling, immoderate drinking.*

Pialet : m. *Dodder; a weed.*

Pian. Marcher pian. *To march leisurely, goe faire and softly.*

Pianelle : f. *A night-slipper, or choppine, a Pantofle for the chamber.*

Pianelleux : m. euse : f. *Wearing, full of, or belonging to, slippers, or chamber-pantofles*

Piastre. *A Turkish coyn worth about* iiij s. sterl.

Piat : m. *A young Pie.*
Piauler. *To peepe, or cheepe (as a young bird;) alſo, to pule, or howle (as a young whelpe.)*
Piaux : m. *Newly-hatched chickens, or birds.*
Pibale. : f. *A young Lamprey.* ¶ Bourdelois.
Piple : f. *The pizzle, or yard of a beaſt.*
Pibole : f. *A kind of Bagpipe.*
Piboleur : m. *A Piper.* ¶ Poictevin.
Pic : m. *A Wood-pecker, Hickway, Green-peake; alſo, a (Maſons) pickax; alſo, a thruſt, ſoine, or punch.*
Pic d'Auvergne. *A Wall-pecker.*
Pic de farine. *A meaſure which containes about nine of our Pecks; (for it is to weigh 125 pounds.)*
Pic iaulne. *The ordinarie Wood-pecker.*
Pic de mer. *A certaine rock-fiſh of ſundrie colours.*
Pic de muraille. *The ſmall Hickway called a wall-pecker.*
Pic rouge. *A Speight, or Specht.*
Pic verd. *The Green-peake, or ordinarie Wood-pecker.*
La Coſte à pic; ou, en pic. *A full-deepe ſhore; a coaſt of a plumpe, or down-right depth.* ¶ Norm.
Picadilles. *Look* Piccadilles.
Picardent, *as* Piquardant.
Picardiſer. *To Picardize it; to ſpeake, or doe like a Picard.*
Picarel : m. *The ſmall, and white Cockarell fiſh, whereof the beſt* Garum, *or pickle is made.*
Pication : f. *A pitching, or bepitching.*
Piccadilles : f. *Piccadilles; the ſeverall diviſions or peeces faſtened together about the brimme of the collar of a doublet, &c.*
Piccon : m. *A prickle, or ſmall prick.*
Piccoter. *as* Picquoter.
Piccotin. *See* Picotin.
Picé : m. ée : f. *Pitched, or pitchie.*
Piceaſtre. *The wild Pitch tree.*
Picée : f. *The Pitch tree.*
Pichier : m. *A Pitcher (pot.)* ¶ Langued.
Picmart : m. *A Speight, Woodpecker, High-aw, Hickway.*
Picorée : f. *Piccorie; a forraging, ranſacking, ſpoyling of, or preying on, the (poore) countreyman (friend, or foe.)*
Picorer. *To forrage, ranſacke, viſite, rob, or prey upon, the poore husbandman, be he friend, or foe.*
Picoreur : m. *A boothaler (in a friends countrey;) a ravening, or filching ſouldier.*
Picotage : m. *A pricking here and there; alſo, a ſpotting, or ſpeckling.*
Picote : f. *The ſmall Pocks.*
Picoté : m. ée : f. *Spotted, ſpecked, or ſpeckled; alſo, pricked, or ſtung often.*
Picoter. *See* Piquoter.
Picoterie : f. *A pirding, nipping, or quipping, in ſpeeches; a jarre, odds, or diſpute, in words.*
Picoteure : f. *A pricke; a ſpot; a freckle, or pimple. See* Piquoteure.
Picotin : m. *A (French) Pecke; or, the fourth part of a* Boiſſeau; *comes to about five Pints of our meaſure; and is uſed onely in the meaſuring of Oats.*
Picoture : f. *as* Picoteure.
Picquamment. *Prickingly, piercingly.*
Picquant. *See* Piquant.
Picque : f. *A Spade, at Cards; alſo, as* Pique.
C'eſt bien rentré de picques noires. *Tea marrie ſir, now you have hit it; (Ironically.)*
Picquement, & Picquer. *as* Piquement, & Piquer.
Picqueron : m. *A little Pike; a Javeline, or Dart See* Piqueron.
Picque-ſeiche. *Look* Pique-ſeiche.
Picquet : m. *A little Pickax, or Mattocke; alſo, the peg, or ſticke thruſt downe into the earth by a ſurveyor that meaſures with cord, or chaine.*
Picqueure. *as* Piqueure.
Picquier : m. *A Pike-man, a Corſelet.*
Picquois : m. *A Pickax.*
Picquot : m. *A prickle, or ſmall pricke.*
Picquoté, & Picquoter. *See* Piquoté, & Piquoter.
Picte. *A (French) farthing; the fourth part of the Denier.*
Pictre. *The breaſt, boſome, or ſtomack.*
Picts : m. *The bulke, or pitch of the bodie; (or more properly) as* Pis.
Pie : m. *as* Pied; *a foot, &c.*
Pie : f. *A Pye, Pyannat, Meggatapie.*
Pie ancrouëlle, ou engroüée. *A Way-angle; or, as under* Engroüé.
Pie eſcrayere. *The ſame.* ¶ Savoyard.
Pie grieſche. *The ſame; a ravenous bird, not altogether ſo big as a Thruſh.*
Pied de mer. *The Olive, or ſea-Pye; a daintie fowle.*
Maigre comme vne pie. *We ſay (to the ſame purpoſe) as fat as a Henne's on the forehead.*
Monté iuſques au nid de la pie. *At his full height; as great, rich, or powerfull as ever he can, or will, be.*
Vous ne fuſtes onques de mauvaiſe pie couvez. *You are of no ill progenie; you have no taint of ill breeding in you.*
Pie : f. *Drinke, bowſing, liquor; alſo, a Gooſe, the broyled thicke skinne of a peece of Beefe; alſo, the monſtrous appetite of maids, and big-bellied women, unto Coales, Aſhes, Paper, and ſuch other unnaturall meats.*
C'eſt vn croque la pie. *He is a notable toſſe-pot, or lick-ſpiggot.*
Pie : com. *Pious, godly, religious, holie, devout; mercifull, gentle; alſo, pied; or blacke and white as a Pie.*
Pie mere de la teſte. *Looke* Mere.
Pieça. *A great while ſince, long agoe; alſo, heretofore, or in times paſt.*
Piece : f. *A peece, parcell, part, fragment; morcell; gobbet, lumpe, cantill; ſhare of.*
La piece du chef. *A French Coife; the Sattin Coyfe worne now-adayes by divers of our Ladyes, and Gentlewomen.*
Piece de drap. *A whole cloth (as well as a peece of cloth.)*
Piece de huict heures. *as* Aloyau; *tearmed ſo, becauſe the Clarks of the Palace commonly fetch it at the Cooks about eight, of the clocke in the morning.*
Piece à pommette. *Look* Pommette.
Les pieces d'un Procez. *The Bookes, Pleadings, or copies of Inſtruments, uſed in a ſute.*
Gens de toutes pieces. *Men of all ſorts, and qualities, tag-rag, wiſe and fooles, rich and poore, one with another.*
La grande piece. *The upmoſt, and broadeſt peece of a Pouldron; or a broad peece of Armour thats placed betweene the bottome of the helmet, and the Poul dron.*
La haute piece. *The Pouldron.*
En piece. *Of a long time, of a great while.*
Ie n'aurois en piece dit, ne fait, cela. *I would not for any thing have done, &c. the leaſt part of that.*
A chef de piece. *In the end, at the length; or, after a long time.*
Il n'y a piece d'eux. *There is not one among them.*
Tout d'une piece. *All of a peece; alſo, of one whole colour; of onely one colour all over.*
Ie ne ſçay quelle piece couldre à cecy. *I know not what helpe to apply, what art to imploy, in this; I know not how to remedie, ſupply, repaire, it.*
Piecette : f. *A ſhred, bit, morſell, mammocke; a ſmall parcell, or peece.*
Pied : m. *A foot; a paw; alſo, a footing, or ſetting of the foot; alſo, a Baſis, or Baſe; a root, or bottome; a footſtall, or foundation; alſo, the meaſure of a foot; (for which looke the next Marginall word.)*
Pied d'Alexandre. *Bartrane, or Bertram, Pellitorie of Spaine.*
Pied d'Alouette. *Larkes ſpurres, Larkes claw, Larkes heele, Monkes-hood, Kings Conſound.*
Pied de biche. *The end of the Gaſte of a Croſſe-bow.*
Pieds blancs. *Look* Blanc.
Pied de canard. *Gooſe-foot, wild Orache.*
Pied d'un cancre. *The clee, or claw of a Crab.*
Pied de chat. *The port, or upſet of ſome bitts, made like the foot of a Cat.*
Pieds chauds. Il a les pieds chauds. *He prattles, tattles, babbles very much; his tongue never ſtints, never leaves, never lyes; alſo, he is luſtie, gameſome, frolicke, wanton; alſo, he is jealous.*
Pied de chevre. *Looke* Chevre.
Pied de Colombe. *Doves-foot, Pigeons-foot; a kind of Pinkeneedle,*
Pied de coq. *Hedg-fumitorie, Hennes-foot;* Gerard *calls Baſtard Parſeley Hennes-foot, and another calls it* Pied de coq.
Pied de corbin. *Crowfoot, Butter-flower, Kings-cob, Gold-cups, Gold-knops.*
Pied de corneille. *Crowfoot Plantaine, Harts-horne Plantaine, Buck-horne, Harts-horne, Sandwort, herbe Ivie, herbe Eve.*
Pieds corniers. *Looke* Pieds-corniers.
Pied droict d'une cheminée, feneſtre, porte, &c. *The jaumbe, or jaume of a chimney &c.*
Pied forchu. *Any cloven-footed beaſt; as an Oxe, Hog, Sheepe, &c. alſo, the toll thats taken upon the ſale of any of them in Markets, or faires.*
Pied de geline. *Hedge Fumitorie, yellow Fumitorie, Hennes foot; alſo, as under* Geline.
Pied de Griffon. *A Griffons foot; an Inſtrument wherewith Surgeons draw Moles, or the peeces of a dead child, out of womens wombes.*
Pied gris. *A clowne, boore, binde, ſwaine; a countrey hob.*
Pied de jars. *Gooſe foot, wild Orache.*
Pied de lievre. *Hares-foot, Hare-foot Trefoile, baſe Trefoile, rough Clover.*

Pied de Lion. *Lions ſoot, Lions paw, Ladies mantle, great Sanicle, Padelion.*
Pied de Loup. *Wolves-clawes, Club-moſſe.*
Pied de milan. *The herb Kites-foot.*
La pied de monnoye. *The ground of reckoning, and for the rate, of mony; which was, untill the yeere 1577. by ſolz, but hath been ever ſince by* Eſcus.
Pieds neufs. Faire pieds neufs. *A woman to be delivered; a horſe to caſt his hooſes.*
Vn pied de nez. *Great ſhame, extreme diſgrace (or ſence of diſgrace.)*
Pied d'oiſon. *Gooſe-foot, wild Orache; called alſo Swines-bane, becauſe it kills, or meazels, the Swine which eat of it.*
Pied d'oye. *The ſame.*
Pied de pigeon. *as* Pied de Colombe.
Pied de poulain. *Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Hall-foot, Horſ-foot, Bull-foot.*
Pieds pouldreux. *Look* Pouldreux.
Pied rond. *Any whole-hooſed beaſt; as a Horſe, Camell, Moyle, Aſſe, &c. alſo, the toll thats taken upon the ſale of ſuch beaſts.*
Pied de ſtal. *as* Pied ſtal.
Pied de veau. *Calves ſoot, wake-Robin, Ramp, Aaron, Starchwort, Cuckoo-pint, Prieſts-pint.*
Faire, ou trouſſer le pied de veau. *Look* Veau.
Colombier à pied. *A round, or ſquare Dove-coat built of ſtone, &c. from the very ground.*
Fer à pied. Elle n'a eu fer à pied. *She is untainted, undefiled, unbroken up.*
Froid aux pieds. Avoir froid aux pieds; &, Avoir les pieds froids. *Looke* Froid.
Le grand pied. *The thigh, leg, and foot altogether; termed ſo by Anatomiſts.*
Hauſſe pied. S'en aller haut le p. *To flie with liſt-up legs, or as faſt as his legs can carry with him.*
Sergent à pied. *A Sergeant, or Officer that arreſts, &c. onely within ſome peculiar Town, or Townſhip.*
Tiers pied. *as* Trepied.
Pied à pied. *By little and little; ſtep after ſtep; one foot before another, by degrees.*
Pied à pied de. *Cloſe by, neer unto.*
Les pieds au feu. Il ſemble qu'il ait les pieds au feu. *He keepes ſuch a ſigging that one would think his feet were in the fire.*
'A pied coy. *Stilly, ſoftly; alſo, ſettledly, repoſedly; with a firme, or faſt-planted ſoot.*
'A pied de grue. *In ſuſpence, on doubtfull tearmes; or, not well, or but half, ſetled, like a Crane that ſtands but upon one leg.*
'A pied levé. Reſpondre à pied levé. *To anſwer extempore.*
Au pied levé. Pourſuivre au pied levé. *To follow foot-hot, or hard at the heels.*
Prendre au pied levé. *To ſnap up in words; to take very ſhort, or at all advantages; to trip a man unawares, on a ſuddain, or when he is not provided, to take things at the worſt.*
'A pied de plomb. *Slowly, heavily, dully.*
'A pied de plomb, & de pompe. *The ſame; alſo, ſtately, haughtily, majeſtically.*
'A pied tout porté. *Look* Porté.
'A plein pied. Mettre à plein pied. *To raze, or lay even with the ground.*
Entre le pied, & le carreau. *In the middeſt of danger, in the height of affliction.*
Et au pied. *And to his heeles ire betooke him, and away he got him; or (more briefly) And away.*
Juſques à la ſemelle du pied ſeulement. *Sleightly, barely, as little as may be.*
Sur ce pied. *Upon this ground or occaſion, hereupon.*
Sur le plein pied. Mettre ſur le plein pied. *To ſettle, make ſure, make faſt.*
Aller de l'un pied ſur l'autre. *To aſſect, or mince it, in treading.*
Aller du pied comme vn chat maigre. *Look* Aller.
Chercher cinq pieds en vn mouton. *To look for more then can be had.*
Clocher ſur vn pied, le ſçay bien ſur quel pied il cloche. *I know full well his infirmity, or defects; I know well enough what he ailes, what he lacks.*
Donner pied à. *To ſet on foot, give a beginning, make an overture, lay a foundation, unto.*
Donner pied ferme à. *To ſettle, or give ſure footing unto.*
Donner du pied à. *To kick, ſpurn, contemn, reject.*
Faire ſelon la jambe le pied. *To do things orderly; to keepe, obſerve, or hold a juſt proportion.*
Faucher l'herbe ſous les pieds à. *To ſupplant, or put the noſe out of joynt; to deprive, or prevent one of a thing which he expected.*
Fendre les pieds. *Look* Fendre.
Gaigner au pied. *To run his country, or to run away.*
Jouër à quattre pieds contre. *To kick, winſe, or let fly at with all foure; to contend, or play reakes, againſt with all his power.*
Marcher de pied en terre. Il ne marche, &c. *He is ſo proud, or ſo glad, that he knows not the ground he goes on.*
Mettre ſous pied. *To forgive, and forget.*
Il me ſe mouche pas du pied. *He is a craſty, ſubtill, wary whoreſon.*
Paſſer le pied ſur la gorge à. *Looke* Paſſer.
Perdre pied. *To loſe ground, or be driven to a behind-hand (and thereupon, to his ſhifts.)*
Planté ſur le pied gauche. *Setled in an evill poſture, or on the wrong ſide; badly diſpoſed in affection; or ingaged in an unjuſt cauſe.*
Prendre pied à. *To regard, heed; build, upon, make reckoning; take notice of; alſo, to be diſcontented, or aggrieved, at.*
Rencontrer, ou trouver chauſſeure à pied. *To meet with their matches, or with ſuch as will hold them tack; alſo, to light upon ſtuffe for their purpoſe, or that which will ſerve their turn.*
Saulter à deux pieds ſur le ventre à. *Look* Saulter.
Seicher ſur les pieds. *To be in great perplexity, or in a peck of troubles. Look* Seicher.
Tenir pied à. *To keep play, hold tack or footing; march rank in ranke, walk cheek by jowle, with; alſo, to tarry long, or abide by it.*
Tenir pied à boale. *To follow a buſineſſe throughly; to ſtick hard, or ſtand cloſe, unto it (from the play at Nine-pins, wherein a man muſt ſtand where his bowle doth lie.)*
Tenir pied en ſoulier. Il leur fit tenir pied en ſoulier. *He curbed them, kept them from ranging, held them in, or in awe.*
Il en tirera pied ou aile. *He will carry away either leg or wing, either more or leſſe, one part or another, of it.*
Le pied ſaſit le chef. *The floor, or ſoyle, commands the houſe; he that is Lord of the one may ſeize the other; (or, he thats owner of the one may owne the other;)*
Area enim eſt pars vel maxima ædificij *(ſay the Civilians;) The cuſtomes of* Chalons, Art. 143. *expound this Maxime otherwiſe; viz. that a man may build his houſe upright as high as he will, and compell a neighbour to withdraw any thing that ſhall hinder him therein, of what continuance ſoever it have been.*
'A l'Advocat le pied en main; Pro. viz. *Of Partridges, Pheſants, Capons, &c. wherewith they look to be now and then preſented.*
'A l'aiſe marche à pied qui meine ſon cheval par la bride; Pro. *Look* Cheval.
'A panſe chaude pied endormy; Prov. *When a man is full, he is fitter to ſleep then to run.*
Aſſez eſcorche qui tient le pied; Pro. *He does ill enough that helps to doe evill.*
Barbe raſe pied ferrat; Pro. *Look* Barbe.
Bouche treſche, pied ſec; Prov. *A coole mouth, and a dry foot (preſerve a man long time alive.)*
Le beau ſoulier bleſſe ſouvent le pied; Prov. *Look* Soulier.
Mieux vaut vn pied que deux eſchaſſes; Pro. *One foot is better then two ſtilts.*
Mieux vaut vn pied nud que nul; Pro. *Better a naked, then no foot.*
Mieux vaut gliſſer du pied que de la langue; Pro. *See* Gliſſer.
Qui veut aller les pieds nuds ne doit ſemer des eſpines; Pro. *He that will bare-foot go muſt plant no thornes.*
Selon le pied la forme; Prov. *Faſhion your laſt according to your foot.*
Tenes chaud le pied & la teſte, au demeurant vivez en beſte; Prov. *The feet and head kept warme, the reſt will take leſſe harme.*

Pied: m. *A foot, in meaſure; the length of a foot (twelve inches) in meaſuring.*
Pied de bois. *A certaine meaſure uſed at, and about,* Bourdeaux. *Look* Pied de ville.
Pied de Clermont. *Is but eleven inches long.*
Pied cube. *Is twelve ordinary feet, and containes every way twelve times 144 inches.*
Pied d'Engouleſme. *Is a ſixteenth part longer then the ordinary foot.*
Pied Geometrique. *Is foure handbreadths, or the breadth of ſixteen fingers.*
Pied Royal, ou de de Roy. *The ordinary twelve-inch foot, a foot according to the Standard; containes in ſquare 144 inches.*
Pied de terre. *Is longer then the ordinary foot by an eighth part in three quarters;*

and used about Bourdeaux *for the measuring of land.*

Pied de ville. *Exceeds the ordinary foot by five eight eight parts of an inch; and is used at* Bourdeaux *in the measuring of Timber, Wainscot, and other wood.*

Le petit pied. *A small measure (belike some inches shorter then the ordinary foot) which French Masons, and Carpenters usually carry about them.*

Reduict au petit pied. *Contracted, straitned, slinted; whose plumes are plucked, fortune scanted, meanes withdrawn; that cannot doe as he hath done; that is not the gallant he hath been.*

'A pied, *By line and levell, by compasse and measure, proportionably.*

Au pied de. *According to; after the rate, proportion, or scantling of; whence,* Au pied de la lettre; *according to the literall sence, or literally.*

'A tout pied. Ames à tout pied. *Soules of all sizes, spirits for all purposes.*

Tout d'un pied. *Even, levell, plaine, without any ascent, or descending.*

Pied-bornier: m. *A tree that serves to divide severall Tenements, or Inheritances.*

Pied-bot: m. *A club-foot, or stub-foot; also, one that hath very great ankles, or heeles.*

Piedefief. *A fief dismembred, which a vassal may, for his benefit, alien to whom he list.*

Pied-gris: m. *A clowne, bob, binde, or boore of the country.*

Pied-leger. *as* Pied-viste.

Pied-poul: m. *The round-rooted, or Onion-rooted Crowfoot; some also call Purslaine so.*

Pieds-corniers: m. *Certaine trees marked out for limits unto the sale of wood; or as bounds between Groves of Timber-wood, and Copses of Vnderwood; also, trees that divide severall Tenements, or Inheritances.*

Pied-sonnant. *Trampling, or making the ground ring againe with his proud steps.*

Pied-stal: m. *The pedestall, or foot stall of a pillar; that whereon it stands an end.*

Pied-terre. *An alighting, or setting foot on the ground; whence,* Cela à mis pied-terre à l'homme; *hath set foot on earth for man.*

Pied-viste: com. *Light-footed, swift of foot.*

Piege: m. *A snare, gin, or grin.*

Au jourd'huy en piege, demain en piege; Prov. *To day in pompe, to morrow in prison.*

Pienne. Rose de pienne. *Peonie, Pionie, Kings-bloome, Rose of the Mount.*

Piepou. *as* Pied-poul.

Pier. *To bowse, bib, sip, swill.* ¶ Barrag.

Pierigot: m. *as* Manganese.

Pierre: m. *Peter.*

Pierre du Coignet. *A Monkie-like Image of stone in our Ladies Church at* Paris, *where it was at first set up, to the disgrace of one of that name, a great adversary unto the Clergy.*

Herbe de S. Pierre. *Sampire, Crestmarin.*

Descouvrir S. Pierre pour couvrir S. Paul. *To borrow of Peter to pay Paul.*

'A la S. Pierre l'hyver s'en va, ou il reserre; Prov. *Look* Reserrer.

Pierre: f. *A stone; also, the stone.*

Pierre Afrodisiace. *A certaine ruddy white stone.*

Pierre aguisoire, ou, à aguiser. *A Whetstone, or Grindlestone.*

Pierre d'aigle. *An Eagle-stone; a stone found in the neast of an Eagle, and held easefull unto women in labour.*

Pierre Alabandique. *A certaine blood-provoking stone, of a black and purple hue.*

Pierre Arabique. *A white stone, cleere, and transparent as glasse, in stead whereof it was in old time used.*

Pierre d'Armenie. *as* Verd d'Azur.

Pierre Asienne, ou d'Asso. *A certaine light, and spungious stone (full of yellow streakes, and easie to be broken) whereon there growes a mouldie, or hairy flower, saltish in taste, and good to preserve things in; and therefore have some imployed it in the imbaulming of dead bodies, (whose superfluous flesh it soone consumes) this, besides the divers uses thereof in Physicke, wherein also the stone it selfe is used, though with lesse effect then the flower.*

Pierre d'azur. *The Azure stone, called also,* Lapis Lazuli.

Pierre bise. *A certaine hard stone of sundry colours, and bright as flint, which it somewhat resembles.*

Pierre calaminaire. *See* Calaminaire.

Pierre de Canon. *A Cannon bullet.*

Pierre de castille. *Lyme-stone; called so in some parts of the forrest of* Ardenne.

Pierre à chaux. *Lyme-stone.*

Pierres de colique. *Certaine stones found in the head of the fish* Maigre. *and good against the Collicke (thinks the vulgar) if they be given, but not if they be sold.*

Pierre douce. *The Honny stone; or, as* Pierre melitite.

Pierre d'eau de mer. *An Agat; or, an Opall; (for it yeelds an Azure lustre.)*

Pierre ematite. *The Bloud-stone.*

Pierres d'escreviſſe. *Two whitish stones, found in the heads of some old Crevisses; taken in white Wine, they strengthen the heart; and prevent, or dissolve, the Stone; the powder of them serves also to whiten the teeth.*

Pierres d'esponge. *Certaine stones found in ordinary spunges; being put in liquor, they melt into a milkie humor; drunken in wine, they break the (Kidney-troubling) Stone.*

Pierre d'estanche. *The Bloud-stone.*

Pierre d'estoilles. *The starry Carbuncle; a precious stone wherein be many golden, and starre-like-shining drops.*

Pierre à feu. *A Marcasite, or Fire-stone; also, a Flint.*

Pierre du fiel de bœuf. *A yellow stone, (sometimes as big, and ever as brittle, as an egge) taken in drinke, it breaks the stone in the bladder, and is very soveraigne against the Jaundice; being snuft up in powder, it cleeres the sight; dries up the immoderate humors of the eyes, and eases those that have the falling evill.*

Pierre franche. *The soft, and white, Free-stone.*

Pierre à fusil. *A Flint.*

Pierre galactite. *The milk-stone; a certaine white stone, which being pounded, and put into water, becomes of a milkie tast, colour, and consistence.*

Pierre Geodes. *A certaine round stone of the colour of rusty Iron; containes within it a yellowish earth; and is good against inflammations in the privities.*

Pierre à grain. *A kind of spotted free-stone.*

Pierre de grison. *See* Grison.

Pierre Hematide. *The Bloud-stone.*

Pierre Herculienne. *A Load-stone.*

Pierre Hieracite. *A kind of Bloud-stone, or stone that stancheth bloud.*

Pierre d'Iris. *The Opall; See* Iris.

Pierre Iudaïque. *A faire white stone, fashioned like an Akorn, and compassed with many equall-distant lines.*

Pierre de laict. *as* Pierre galactite.

Pierre de S. Leu. *An excellent Free-stone, little inferior to the white marble of* Italy.

Pierre de limaçon. *See* Limaçon.

Pierre mariniere. *The Adamant, or Load-stone.*

Pierre marmaride. *A very hard kind of gray marble.*

Pierre Melitite. *The sweet stone, or Honny stone; white like the milke stone; and tasting like Honny.*

Pierre Memphites. *A small stone (oylie, and of divers colours) wherewith in old time (for now a daies it is not found, or not used) members to be cut off were, without any danger, so mortified, as the patient felt no paine in the cutting.*

Pierre menuë. *A kind of Tile-stone.*

Pierre de Mine. *A Marcasite.*

Pierre à miroir. *Look* Miroir.

Pierre Naxienne. *The Whetstone.*

Pierre noire. *Jeat.*

Pierre Phrygienne. *A certaine pale-coloured, and white-streaked Capadocian stone, used in old time by Physitians, and Dyers, but now out of date, and seldome or never found.*

Pierre plombiere. *Lead-ore; or Lead-stone, before it be tryed.*

Pierre de S. Pol. *as* Terre Samienne; *or, a kind of stone found in a certain Cave in* Malta.

Pierre ponce. *The Pummis stone; the rugged, and spungie substance wherewith Parchment is smoothed.*

Pierre Samienne. *A whitish stone, found among the Samien earth, and of a cooling, and restringent quality.*

Pierre sanguine. *A Bloud-stone; Looke* Sanguine.

Pierre scissile. *A yellow stone easie to be cleft, and full of veines, which are spread over it like the teeth of a combe.*

Pierre Selenite. *as* Pierre à miroir; *(for which look* Miroir.*)*

Pierre serpentine. *A medicinable stone, whereof there be divers kinds; some black, hard, and heavy; others of a spotted ash-colour; others white, or begirt with white lines: any one of them, hanging about the neck, is held good against headach, and the stinging of venomous beasts.*

Pierre speculaire. *as* Pierre à miroir; *(for which look* Miroir.*)*

Pierre de taille. *Free stone.*

Pierre Thracienne. *A certaine stone, which cast hot into water kindles, into oyle quenches.*

Pierre Thyïte. *A greenish stone, which being*

ing steeped in liquor yeelds a milkie, or white humor.

Pierre de tuffe. *A white sand-stone; or a soft and brittle stone, which is easily crumbled unto sand.*

Pierre vive. *Flint.*

La pierre est eschappée. *My word is past; the dice be cast; the thing is already granted, and gone.*

C'est vne pierre iettée en son jardin. *This thorne is thrust into his foot; this bone is thrown for him to gnaw on; these words do touch, and tax him; are meant or directed unto him, what other shew soever they carry.*

Cette pierre tomboit en son jardin. *This blow alighted on his shoulders; this mischiefe was a prejudice, this invective had relation, only unto him.*

D'une pierre faire deux coups. *To kill two birds with one stone (say we.)*

Faire de pierres pain. *To make use, or take advantage, of any thing.*

Il jette la pierre, & cache le bras. *He does the wrong, and yet will not be seen in't; he gives the blow, and will not be aknown of it.*

Mettre toutes pierres en oeuvre. *To imploy, or make use of, every thing.* (*This phrase is also appliable unto a wench, that suffers any mans stones to grind at her Mill.*)

Remuer toute pierre. *To attempt all courses, try all wayes.*

Pierre en puis n'est pas pourrie; Pro. *Stones rot not in the bottome of a well; they that rest in fit places languish not.*

Il n'est pas Maçon qui pierres refuse; Pro. *He is no Mason who refuseth stones.*

Qui remue les pierres ses doigts casse; Prov. *The busie stone-remover lames his fingers.*

Pierrerie: f. *A Quarrie of stone; also, stone-worke; also, jewells, or precious stones.*

Pierrette: f. *A little stone.*

Pierreux: m. euse: f. *Stonie; gravelly; rockie.*

La cholique pierreuse. *A paine like the Cholicke, but comming of a stone in the kidneys.*

Os pierreux. *The bone of the Temples.*

Pierrier: m. *A Cabinet, Casket, Case, or Box for precious stones.*

Pierriere: f. *The same; as also a place wherein stones are gotten.*

Pierriz: m. *Heapes, or walls of dry, or unmortered stones.*

Pierron. *See* Perron.

Pierrot. (*A diminutive of* Pierre;) *Piers.*

Pierrote. *as* Pierrette; *or* Pierrotte.

Pierrotte: f. *A small stone; also, a stonie, flintie, or gravellie soile.*

Pierrou: m. *A certaine base coine, that is currant about* Avignon.

Piesante: f. *A path, or small way, some two foot and a halfe broad.*

Piesette: f. *A peece, or compartiment; the joint whereat the players are hanged in the port, or upset of a Bitt.*

Pietaille: t. *A footing, or footmanship; also, a footman; also, a troope of footmen.*

Piete: f. *A kind of Spade, or digging Instrument.*

Pieton: m. *A footman; one that travels on foot; also, a little foot; also, a Pawn at Chests.*

Pietonné: m. ée: f. *Settled, sadned with the feet; often stamped, or trampled on; hard trodden down.*

Pietonner. *To settle, sadden, lay, or beat down with often treading, stepping, or stamping on.*

Pietonneux: m. euse: f. *Treading thicke and short, often stepping or stamping on the earth.*

Pietre: com. *In bad plight, in bare taking, in ill array, beggarly, wretched, poore, needy; also, meane, homely, base, bad, false, counterfeit.*

Pietrement. *Poorly, barely, needily, wretchedly, beggarly; also, falsly, or badly.*

Pietrer. *To stampe on, tread down, trample under the feet.*

Pietrerie: f. *Bareneſſe, misery, wretchednesse, needinesse.*

Piette: t. *A Puet.*

Pieu: m. *A stake, or pile; also, the latch of a doore.*

Pieuler. *See* Piuler.

Pieumart: m. *A Wood-pecker, Spight, Hickway.*

Pieur. *Look* Pire.

Pieusement. *Piously, religiously, devoutly, holily.*

Pieux: m. euse: f. *Pious, godly, devout, holy, religious.*

Pige: f. *as* Pis; *or, as* Pinge.

Pigeassé: m. ée: f. *Pied, particoloured.*

Pigeon: m. *A Pigeon, or Dove; also, a sop, cokes, noddy, ninnyhammer.*

Pigeon de palette; & Pigeon patté; *a rough-footed Dove.*

Pigeon ramier. *A Queest, Cooshot, Culver, Woodculver, Blockdove, Ringdove.*

Pigeon de Venise. *A kind of Turpentine.*

Pied de pigeon. *Doves foot, Pigeons foot, an herb.*

Preneur de pigeons. *A Conycatcher.*

Le pigeon est au colombier. *The Poccard is in his sweating Tub.*

Cela chassera les pigeons du colombier. *See* Colombier.

Semer vn grain d'orge pour attraper vn pigeon. *To give, spend, or adventure a little in hope of getting much.*

Pigeon saoul trouve les cerises ameres; Pro. *Said of one who loaths, or derides, his own over-easie full estate.*

La censure tourmente les pigeons laissant aller les corbeaux libres; Prov. *Look* Censure, *or* Corbeau.

On ne peut d'un pigeon faire vn vif esparvier. ; Pro. *The silly Dove good Sparhawke nere will be;* (*Somewhat to which purpose we say*) *a man cannot make a Cheverill purse of a Sowes eare.*

Qui veut tenir nette maison, il n'y faut prestre, ny pigeon; Prov. *He that in a neat house will dwell, must Priest and Pigeon thence expell.*

Pigeonnade: f. *A billing, or Pigeon-like bussing.*

Pigeonneau: m. *A Pigeon, a young Deve.*

Il amangé les pigeonneaux. *Said of a man that whizzes, or speakes hoarse.*

Pigeonnelle: t. *A very young Pigeon.*

Pigeonner. *To catch Pigeons; also, to cheat, cousen, or fetch over, a silly fellow; also, to bill, or kisse like a Pigeon; to give long, and lascivious kisses.*

Pigeonnerie: f. *The billing of Pigeons; and hence, a long, and lascivious kissing.*

Pigeonnet: m. *A young, or little Pigeon.*

Pigeonnier: m. *A Pigeon-house, or Dove-coat; also, a Pigeon-keeper; one that looks unto Pigeons; also, the place wherein Poccards be; or put themselves to be, cured.*

Pigmée: m. *A Pigmey, dwarfe, dandiprat, elfe, twattle.*

† Pignaresse: t. *A Flax-woman.*

Pignates: t. *Pots, or balls of wild-fire.*

Pignaux de colliers. *The nailes, or prickles of a bandogs coller.*

Pigne. *as* Peigne.

Pignon. *Look* Pignon.

Pignes. *The grisly parts of the eye-lids.*

Pignet: m. *The female Pine-apple; also, the Pitch-tree, or wild Pine-tree.*

Pignolat: m. *The preserved kernell of a Pine apple; or conserve of Pine-kernells.*

Pignolat. Chardon pignolat. *The Teazill, card Teazill, Fullers Thistle.*

Pignon: m. *A Finiall, Cop, or small Pinacle on the ridge or top of a house; also, the nut, or kernell of a Pine-apple; also, as* Pagnon.

Il a pignon sur rue. *He is well lined, or well to live; he may be safely put into the Subsidy.*

Pignoratif: m. iue: f. *Pignorative, impledging, ingaging by suretiship, or with a pawn.*

Pignoration: f. *A straining, or distraining; a seising, or taking for a distresse; also, an impledging.*

† Pignore. *A distresse; or a thing thats taken Damage fesant.*

† Pignorer. *To distraine; to seise, or take for a distresse, or in respect of damage done; also, to impledge.*

Pigneüer: m. *A combe-case.*

Pihourt. *The name of a Mason of* Rennes; *whence;*

Resolu comme Pihourt en ses Heteroclites. *Look* Resolu.

Pilastre. *A Pilaster, or small Piller; also, the inflammation, or swelling of the Vvula grown thereby all of a bignesse.*

Pile: m. *A* (*footmans*) *Javelin, or Dart; about five foot long, and headed with steele.*

Pilé. *A Suppositary.*

Pile: f. *A ball to play with, a hand-ball; also, a pile, heap, or stacke; also, the pile, or under-iron of the stampe wherein money is stamped; and the pile-side of a peece of money, the opposite whereof is a crosse;* (*whence,* Ie n'ay croix ny pile;) *also, the bulke, or body of a great tree; also, a font, or the bowle of a fountaine; also, a great morter, or trough of stone, &c. also, the pile, or whole masse, of weights used by Goldsmiths, &c.*

Pile trigone. *A triangle peece of iron to be thrown at a ring, through which he that passes it wins the game.*

Mettre à la pile. *To beat, pound, stampe, crush, breake; trounse, cowse; ruine, spoile.*

Pilé: m. ée: f. *Pealed, beaten, bruised, crushed, pounded, stamped.*

Pilée: f. *as* Pilement; *A pealing, &c. also, the thing thats pealed.*

Pilement: m. *A pealing, pounding, stamping,*

ing, braying, beating; a cruſhing, or bruiſing.

Piler. *To peale, pound, ſtamp, to bray, beat, or break, in a morter, &c. alſo, to ſettle, or ſinke; whence,* cette maiſon pile.

Piler l'eau en vn mortier. *To loſe labor; or to imploy it moſt vainly.*

Pilettrigone. *Seek* Pile.

Pilette: f. *A little ball; pile; body of a tree; ſunt; or morter.*

Pilettes. *Pimples about the noſe, or chin.*

Pileur: m. *A pealer, pounder, ſtamper, brayer.*

Pilier: m. *A Pillar.*

Piliers boutans. *Bowing pillars, buttreſſes, or props wherewith a building is ſupported.*

Pilier & Carcan. *Is (not much unlike a Pillorie) an Engine, or Inſtrument of Juſtice, for the puniſhment, and diſgrace of offendors. See* Carcan.

Le Pilier de la republique. *The chiefe ſtay, principall ſtrength, only ſupporter, of the Commonwealth.*

Pilier de taverne. *A common tipler; or one that both conſumes his own means, and is the means of other mens conſumption, in Tavernes.*

Iuſtice patibulaire à deux piliers. *A paire of gallowes, or power to hang offenders on gallowes, that ſtand on two pillers, belong unto a Lord* Iuſticier; à trois piliers, *to a Lord* Chaſtelain; à 4 piliers, *unto a Baron*; & à 6 piliers, *unto an Earle. (Seek* Fourche.)

Piliforme. *One of the ſmalleſt membranes of the eye, before whoſe glaſſie humour it ſtands.*

Pillage: m. *Pillage, booty, ſpoile; a prey.*

Pillard: m. arde: f. *Filching, pilfering, purloyning, ſheet-ſtealing.*

Pillars: m. *Pilferers, filchers, purloyners, henne-ſtealers; or, ſuch as take (other mens) ſheets off hedges.*

Quand les pillars ont pillé, & les pillez ſont pillez, lez pillez auront du pain, & les pillars mouront de faim; Prov.

Pillaſtre. *as* Pilaſtre.

Pille: m. *Seek* Pile.

Pille: f. *A great morter, or trough of ſtone, or wood, &c. See* Pile.

Pillé: m. ée: f. *Pilled, ravaged, ranſacked, robbed, deſpoiled, or bereaved of all.*

Quand les pillars auront pillé, &c. *Look* Pillars.

Pillemaille. *as* Palemaille; *or ſuch a box as our* London *Prentices beg withall before Chriſtmas.*

Pillement: m. *A pilling, ravaging, ranſacking, robbing, viſting; or, as* Pillerie.

Piller. *To pill, ravage, ranſacke, viſte, rob; make boot, or havocke of; ravine, or exact from; deprive, or deſpoile of all; alſo, to rub, or rob, at cards.*

Ce qu'aſſemble pille pille, deſaſſemble tire tirer; Pro. *Look* Aſſembler.

Pillerie: f. *A pilling, ravaging, ranſacking, robbing, viſting; havocke, rapine, exaction, ſpoile, extortion.*

Pilleur: m. *A piller, a ravager, a ranſacker, a ravenous exactor.*

Pillier. *See* Pilier.

Pillolet: m. *Pulicke mountaine, horſe Time, wild Time, running Time.*

Pillori: m. *as* Pilori.

Pilloriſement: m. *A ſetting on the Pillory.*

Pilloriſer. *as* Pilorier.

Pillot: m. *A ſmall pile, or heape.*

Pillotage: m. *A piling, or pile-worke, a driving down of piles; a foundation, cauſey, or water-worke made of, or ſtrengthened with, piles.*

Pilloter. *To picke, or take up here and there; to gather one by one; alſo, as* Piller.

Pillotevie: f. *A picking or taking up here and there; a gathering one by one; alſo, as* Pillerie.

Pilloti. *as* Piloti; *alſo, a piling.*

Pillule. *as* Pilule.

Piloir: m. *A Peſtell.*

Pilon: m. *A Peſtle; a pounder, or inſtrument of pounding; alſo, a little (ſoutmans) Dart, or Javelin.*

Pilori: m. *A Pillory; alſo, a Tumbrell.*

Pilorié: m. ée: f. *Set on the Pillory.*

Pilorierment: m. *A ſetting, or ſtanding, on the Pillory.*

Pilorier. *To ſet, or make ſtand, on the Pillory.*

Piloſelle: f. *Piloſella, Mouſe-eare.*

Piloſelle grande. *Great Mouſe-eare, bears a yellow flower.*

Piloſelle petite. *Small Mouſe-eare, or broad-leaved Mouſe-eare, hath alſo, a yellow flower; but another kind of this herb is called blew Mouſe-eare, of the colour of it flower, and is like enough to be* Fulchius *his little Mouſe-eare.*

Pilot: m. *A Pilot, or Steereſman; he that directs the courſe of a ſhip; alſo, a little (footmans) Javelin.*

Pilotage: m. *Pilotiſme; the Office, or Art of a Pilot; the skilfull guiding, or conduction of a Ship; alſo, as* Pillotage.

Piloter. *as* Pilloter; *alſo, as* Pilotier.

Piloti: m. *A Commander, or Water-ſledge; the inſtrument wherewith piles are driven down; alſo, a piling.*

Pilotier. *To play the Pilot; and, to ſound the depth of water with a line, and plummet.*

Pilotis. *as* Piloti.

Pilotiſé: m. ée: f. *Piled; founded on, or underſet with, piles; underlayed, underpropped, ſupported.*

Pilotiſer. *To pile, or ſtrengthen with piles; to make a foundation of piles; alſo, to ſupport, underlay, underſet, underprop.*

Pilule: f. *A (Phyſicall) pill; alſo, a ſmall ball, or bowle.*

Pilure: f. *A pill; whence;*

Vne pilure formentine vne, dragme ſarmentine, & la iournée d'une geline, eſt la meilleure medecine; Pro. *A manchet, cup of wine, and hennes daies taske, is the beſt phyſick a ſick man can aske.*

Pimard: m. *A Heighaw, or Woodpecker.*

Pimbeſche: f. *A witie queane, ſubtile wench, cunning drab; one that can finely execute her Miſtreſſes knaviſh deviſes.*

Piment: m. *Oake of Jeruſalem, or Oake of Paradiſe; (an herb;) alſo, a kind of wholſome peare.*

Pimente: f. *Spurge Olive, Widow waile; (a ſhrub.)*

Pimer. *To quinch, crawle, move, ſtirre.*

Pimpant: m. ante: f. *Spruce, compt, picked, neat, gay, fine, trimme.*

Pimpé: m. ée: f. *Sprucified, finified, curiouſly pranked, comptly tricked up.*

Pimpenauder. *To pranke, trim, tricke up.*

Pimpenelle. *as* Pimpinelle.

Pimper. *To ſprucifie, or finifie it; curiouſly to prank, trim, or tricke up himſelfe.*

Pimperneau: m. *A grig, ſcoffling, ſtickcock, ſawſon Eele.*

Pimpernelle: f. *Burnet. See* Pimpinelle.

Pimpinelle: f. *Burnet.*

Pimpinelle grande. *Great, or wild Burnet.*

Pimpinelle petite. *Garden Burnet.*

Pimpinelle Saxifrage. *Burnet Saxifrage, great Saxifrage.*

Groſſe Pimpinelle. *Great Pimpinell; or, great Saxifrage.*

Pimpompet. *A kind of game wherein three hit each other on the bum with one of their feet.*

Pimpreneau: m. *as* Pimperneau; *alſo, a knave, raſcall, varlet, ſcoundrell.*

Pimprenelle. *as* Pimpernelle.

Pin: m. *A Pine tree.*

Pin aquatic. *Female Knot-graſſe, (a water herb.)*

Pin marin. *The Sea Pine; of two kinds, a great, and a little one; and both wild ones.*

Pin de montaigne. *The mountaine (wild) Pine.*

Pin ſauvage. *The wild Pine; is properly divided into two kinds,* viz. *The Mountain, and Sea, Pine.*

Pinacle: m. *A Pinacle; a Spire.*

Pinard: m. *An exceeding ſmall peece of money.*

Pinart. *The ſame; alſo, ſuch a title as is our fellow, &c. whence,* le pinart rencontra frere Adam, &c. *the fellow met Fryer Adam, &c.*

Pinaſſe: f. *The Pitch-tree; alſo, a Pinnace.*

Pinaſtre: m. *The wild Pine tree.*

Pinatelle: f. *A copper coine having ſome ſmall quantity of ſilver in it, and worth about five* Liards.

Pinatellier: m. *A coiner of* Pinatelles.

Pinates à feu. *See* Pignates.

Pinaux. *The name of a kind of Grapes.*

Pince: f. *A tyce, great barre, or lever of iron; alſo, a Pincer; alſo, a Pinke; alſo, the view, or footing of a Deere; and (more generally) the tip, or edge of the bottome of a beaſts hoofe; that which in treading firſt touches the ground.*

Pincé: m. ée: f. *Pinched, nipped, or twiched.*

Pinceau: m. *A penſill; alſo, a Whitelimers Brush.*

Pinceau de mer. *A ſhellie reed, or thing like a reed, which at the one end ſticks unto rocks, at the other puts out, ſometimes, a fiſhie ſubſtance, (whereof it is full) and then reſembles a Penſill.*

Pince-maille. *Seek* Pinſe-maille.

Pincement: m. *A pinching, nipping, twitching.*

Pincer. *To pinch, nip, twitch (with the fingers, &c.)*

Pincer ſans rire. *Look* Rire.

Pincerſi, & Pincervin: m. *The Linden tree.* ¶ Provençail.

Pinces: f. *A paire of Pincers; alſo, Pinke (flowers.)*

Pinceter. *To pinch thick; to nip, or twitch often; alſo, to touch a Lute, &c. nimbly; alſo,*

also, to pull off haires, or moats, with small pincers.

Pinche : f. *as* Pine *(in the latter sense.)*

Pinchons, *in stead of* Piochons. ¶ Rab.

Pinçotter. *To pinch, or nip, often.*

Pindariſer. *To affect in speech; or to speake nicely, sprucely, curiously; also, to speake shrilly, or vehemently, as one thats loath his Auditory should lose a word by him.*

Pine. *as* Quille ; *A Kayle ; also, a pricke, member, bable.*

Pineau : m. *The seed, or kernell of a Grape; also, a kind of white, and longish grape ; whereof ;*

Vin pineau. *Excellent strong wine.*

Pinet : m. *Hogs Fennell, Sow Fennell, Sulphurewort, Brimstonwort, Horsestrong, or Horsestrange.*

Pinette : f. *A kind of Cyder made of water mingled with the juyce of crabs, or wild apples ; also, a grove, or wood of Pine-apples.*

Pineux : m. euſe : f. *Of, or belonging to, also, full of, Pinetrees.*

Pinge : f. *A pillock, member, bable, &c.*

Pingres, aux p. *A (womanish) play with Ivory balls.*

Pinguereaux. *A kind of sweet Cherries.*

Pinhadar : m. *A young, or little wild Pine.*

Pinier : m. *The Rosen tree; or any other, whose fruit resembles a Pine-apple; as the great Cedar, Cypresse, &c.*

Piniolat. *as* Pignolat.

Pinne : f. *The shell-fish called a Naker ; also, the finne of a fish ; also, the broad, and gristly part of the eare ; also, as* Pinge.

Pinne du nez. *The gristle of the nose ; the bone whereby the nosethrils are divided.*

Pinneux : m. euſe : f. *Finnie full of finnes.*

Pinnophylace : f. *A kind of little Seafish.*

Pinnothere. *A little Shel-fish, of the kind of Shrimpes.*

Pinnule : f. *A little fin of a fish.*

Pinnules. *The sights belonging to th' Albidada of an Astrolabe.*

Pinocque. *A great Indian fruit of the bignesse of a Cherry.*

Pinon. *The pinnion of a clocke, &c. the nut in whose notches the teeth of the wheeles doe run. Look* Pagnon.

Pinot : m. *The name of a red-stocked, and round-leaved Vine.*

Pinſade : f. *A pinching, or nipping ; also, extortion, extremity, hard or sore dealing.*

Pinſe : f. *Look* Pince.

Pinſegreneur d'Amadis. *A Phrasemonger, spruce discourser, affecting speaker.*

Pinſe-maille : com. *A pinch-peny, scrape-good, nigard, miser, penie-father.*

Pinſer. *as* Pincer.

Pinſes : f. *A paire of Pincers.*

Pinſettes : f. *Nippers, little Pincers.*

Pinſoir : m. *A certaine Engine (made of iron-headed stakes,) wherewith fish is caught.*

Pinſon : m. *A Spink, Chaffinch, or Sheldaple.*

Pinſon d'Ardenne. *A Brambling.*

Pinſon montain. *The same.*

Pinſon royal. *An ash-coloured, and great-headed bird, called otherwise,* Grosbec.

Pinte : f. *A pint; the French, or Parisien pinte ; somewhat lesse then a sixt part short of our Quart ; (for in weight it is about 27 ounces, our Quart 32 ;) and the 288 part of a* Muid ; *also, any small wine-pot, or vessell of pewter.*

La pinte de S. Dennis, & de plusieurs autres lieux à l'entour de Paris. *Is half as big againe as th'ordinary one of* Paris.

Appetiſſement de la courte pinte. *as* Appetiſſement de meſure. *Look* Meſure.

Pinteler. *To tipple, or ply the pot.*

Pintelette : f.. *A small pinte.*

Pinteur : m. *A tipler, pot-companion, spiggot-sucker.*

Pintier : m. *A Pewterer.*

Pinton. *as* Pinteur.

Pinules : f. *Two small tablets in th' Albidada of an Astrolabe, having in them two little holes, through which the height of the Sun, &c. is taken; some call them, the sights of th' Albidada.*

Pioche : f. *A little Pickax, or French Instrument of husbandrie, not much unlike a Pickax ; (and sometimes) also, as* Piot.

Piocher. *To dig, or break up the earth with a* Pioche.

Piocheur : m. *A digger, or breaker up of the earth with a* Pioche; *and (more generally) any such labouring man.*

Piochon : m. *A little* Pioche.

Piolé : m. ée : f. *Spotted, or speckled ; whence ;*

Piolé riolé. *Gaudy, or pide; also, diversified, or set out with sundry colours.*

Piolement : m. *The puling, or cheeping of Sparrowes, or young birds.*

Pioler. *To pule, cheep, or chirpe, like a Sparrow, or young bird.*

Piolet de caille. *A Quaile-pipe.*

Pioleur : m. *A puler, cheeper, chirper.*

Pion : m. *A certaine great, round, and Bulbus-rooted flower, of one whole colour (though there be of them white ones, red ones, and purple ones ;) also, a Bullfinch ; also, a young birdling, or neast-bird ; also, a small twig, or sprig of a tree; also, a pawne at Chesse ; also, an excessive drinking ; whence ;*

Mal de pion. *The drunken disease; or a disease that comes by excessive drinking.*

Pionnier : m. *A Pioner.*

Pionnier : m. ere : f. *Made by, or belonging to, a Pioner; Pioner-like,*

Piorioler. *To diversifie with variable colours.*

Piot : m. *Drinke, liquor, nippitaty ; (clownishly.)*

Pioter. *as* Pioler ; *also, to tipple.*

Piou piou. *Peep, peep; the voice of chickins.*

Pipe : f. *A bird-call, or little woodden pipe, wherewith Fowlers do counterfeit the voices of the birds they would take ; also, the vessell, or measure called a Pipe (used as well for corne, as for wine ;) also, a kinde of dizzinesse, or dizzie turning disease, cousen germaine to drunkennesse.*

Pipé : m. ée : f. *Deceived, cousened, overraught, gulled, beguiled.*

Cartes pipées ; &, Dez pipez. *False cards, or dice.*

Pipeau : m. *An oaten pipe; a bird-call.*

Pipée : f. *The peeping, or chirping of small birds counterfeited by a Bird-catcher ; also, a counterfeit shew, false countenance, dissembling apparance, of sufficiency, &c.*

La pipée du ſor. *Th'edge of th'evening, when the weather freshes, or growes cowle.*

Priſe des oiſeaux à la pipée. *Is thus : a Fowler hid in a thicke bush, or tree, stuck full of lime-twigs, and having an Owle fast pearched neere to him, cries like a bird, and pinching a live one, makes her cry ; which others hearing, fly thither to rescue her from th'Owle, and so become intangled.*

Il fait bonne pipée. *He would faine seeme wise, or honest, though he be not.*

Piper. *To whistle, or chirpe, like a bird ; also, to cousen, deceive, cheat, gull, overreach, beguile (especially, by false cards, or dice.)*

Piperelle : f. *Gith, Nigella, Bishopswort, Coriander of Rome.*

Piperie : f. *A cousening, deceiving, beguiling, over-reaching; a gulling, or cheating.*

Pipet : m. *A small pipe, Fowlers pipe, or bird-call.*

Pipette : f. *The little knot, or tuft, on the top of a cap.*

Pipeur : m. *A whistler, chirper; bird-catcher ; also, a cousener, cheater, deceiver, beguiler ; and especially one that useth false cards, or dice.*

Pipeuſement. *Deceitfully, guilefully, cousningly.*

Pipeux : m. euſe : f. *Deceitfull, guilefull, cousning, over-reaching, cheating.*

Pipion. *A Spanish coyne worth about 18 d. sterl.*

Pipis : m. *The whistling, chirping, or peeping of small birds.*

Pippe. *as* Pipe.

Pippeau : m. *A bird-call.*

Pipper. *as* Piper.

Pippeur, & Pippis. *Looke* Pipeur, & Pipis.

Piquant : m. *The point of a Dart, Speare, &c. also, the prickle, or sharpe top of some kind of leaves, as of the Hollie, &c. also, the nose, beake, or stem-end of a ship ; also, a kind of prickle Thistle.*

Piquant : m. ante : f. *Pricking ; piercing, thrusting into ; stinging, netling ; spurring, nipping, quipping, quilting.*

Piquardant. *The name of a Grape that yeelds an excellent white Wine.*

Piquaſſar. *A speckled Gilloflower.* ¶ Langued.

Pique : f. *A Pike ; also, a Pikeman ; also, a pike, debate, quarrell, grudge. Looke* Picque.

Pique ſeiche. *An unarmed Pikeman.*

Branſler la pique. *To frig.*

Iouër à pique en cul. *See* Cul.

I'ay paſſé par leurs piques. *I have been throughly coursed, or canvassed by them ; I have felt their utmost efforts ; I have escaped them faire.*

Piqué : m. ée : f. *Pricked, stung, nettled ; pierced, or thrust into ; nipped, pinched, vexed ; ridden, or spurred ; also, quilted, or set thick with eylet-holes; also, wrought, or broken up, with a pickax ; also, fastened, planted, or drived into the ground.*

Pique-

Pique-boeuf: m. *(A nickname for)* a clown, plough-churle, hind.

Piquement: m. *A pricking; sticking, piercing, or thrusting into; a stinging, or netling; a spurring; nipping, pinching; vexing; also, a quilting.*

Piquenaire: m. *A Pikeman.* (v. m.)

Pique-papier: m. *A Scribe, Scrivener, mean Clerke, base Pettifogger.*

Pique-poule. *The name of a certaine grape.*

Piquer. *To pricke, pierce, or thrust into; also, to nettle, or sting; also, to spurre; also, to ride a horse; also, to nip, cut, quip, taunt, gird; vexe, urge, exasperate with sharp, or biting words; also, to quilt; and thence also, to stiffen a roller, &c. also, to work, dig, or break up, with a pickaxe; also, to fasten, plant, or set, into the ground.*

Se piquer. *To be tickle, soone offended, quickly moved;* (also, *to provoke, or exite himselfe, unto the doing of a thing;* Se piquer à.)

Piquer l'avoine. *To ride a horse very hard, to make him eayne his provender.*

Piquer les chiens. *To gallop after* (and in galloping, *to put on*) *the hounds.*

Le poisson pique. *Begins to have a tack, or ill taste; begins to be stale.*

Il ne sent point quand on luy pique la chair. *A phrase applyable both to a lazer; and to a cowardly, thick skinned, or senceleſſe, lozell.*

Qui se fait piquer à tous les pas. *That must be spurred every foot;* (*appliable, from a dull jade, unto any dullard.*)

Piqueron: m. *A prickle; small pricke, sting, spurre, goad; also, a publicke exactor; a poller, or plumer of the Common-wealth; also, as* Picqueron.

Pique-seiche. *Look under* Pique.

Piquet. *as* Picquet.

Piqueton. *A prickle, as of a thorne, &c.*

Piquette: f. *A sower drink, or verjuice, made of wild apples (by the* Picards) *or of plummes (by the* Normands.)

Piqueu: m. *A prickly Thistle, tearmed so about* Blois.

Piqueur: m. *A pricker; also, a Rider; and (in hunting) one that on horseback pursues the dogs in their full speed.*

Piqueure: f. *A pricking, &c. as* Piquement; *also, a pricke, sting; pinch, cut, quip.*

Piquier: m. *A Pikeman.*

Piquoté: m. ée: f. *Look* Picoté.

Piquotement: m. *A frequent pricking, or stinging; an often piercing; also, a spotting, peckling, or speckling.*

Piquoter. *To prick, sting, or pierce often; also, to spot, peckle, or speckle all over.*

Piquoteure: f. *A prick, sting; spot, freckle, speckle; also, as* Piquotement.

Piquoteure de bran de ludas. *Red pimples rising in the face.*

Piquotte: f. *Small wine, servants wine; or, as* Piquette.

Piramidal: m. ale: f. *Piramidall; broad beneath, and sharpening upwards.*

Piramide: f. *A Piramides; any peece of building made broad, and square below, and the higher it goes the smaller growing.*

Piramide d'une trepane. *The little point, or prickle, appearing, or peering out at the end, or head of a Trepane.*

Pirate: m. *A Pirat, Rover, Sea-robber.*

Piraterie: f. *Piracie, roving, sea-robbing.*

Piratique: com. *Piraticall, Pirat-like; of, or belonging to, a Pirat.*

Pirauste. *A Fire-flie; or a worme bred, and living in the fire, from which if it be but a little too far, it dieth presently.*

Pire: com. *Worse, badder, lewder, naughtier; meaner, unworthier; of smaller value, of lesse account; (sometimes) also, bad; whence;* Vrayement, voilà que n'est pas pire. *Truly there is no great fault to be found with that.*

Pirette: m. *Herb Bartram, bastard Pellitory, right Pellitory of* Spaine.

Pirevollet: m. *A whirligig.*

Pirole: f. *Wild Beets; or the herb Pirole.*

Piromantie: f. *Divination by fire.* ¶ Rab.

Pirope. *as* Pyrope.

Pirot: m. *The Pirot, or Hag-fish; a kind of long shell-fish.*

Pirou: m. *A greene Goose.* ¶ Poictevin.

Pirouette: f. *A whirligig; also, a whirling about, a quicke turne often redoubled; and hence, a dancers turning on the toe.*

Pirouetter. *To whirle, twirle, trill, turne swiftly about.*

Pirouetteux: m. euse: f. *Whirling, twirling, trilling, turning swiftly about.*

Pis: m. *The breast, bosome, or stomacke of a man; the dug, or udder of a Cow, Ewe, She Goat, &c. the brisket of an Oxe, or Beese; the navell of a dog.*

Pis. (Adverb.) *Worse; also, worst; whence;*

Au pis aller. *Howsoever, be it how it will be, let the worst come to the worst.*

Pisay: m. *as* Pizé.

Piscantine: f. *A kind of small, or well-watered wine.*

Piscine: f. *A fish-pond; also, a poole to water horses, or keep Duckes, &c.*

Pissasphalte: m. *Pissasphaltum; or Pitch mingled with Bitumen, either by accident, or Art; The former is much the better, and comes from* Apollonia *in* Epirus, *where it first comes by that mixture.*

Pissat: m. *Pisse, urine, lant, stale.*

Pissaulict. *A fusse-ball, puckfusse, puffiste, or bull fiste.*

Pissé. *Pissed, staled.*

Il a pissé en beaucoup de neiges. *He hath lived many a winter.*

Pisse-chaude: f. *A burnt P. also, the Venerian flux; the Gonorrhean, or contagious, running.*

Pissement: m. *A pissing.*

Pissenez. ſerfs pissenez. *The bastards of villaines, or slaves.*

Pissenlict: m. *Dandelion, Priests crowne, Monks head, Swines snowt.*

Pisser. *To pisse, to stale, to make water.*

Le laict pisse. *The milke spinnes out of her breasts, or dugs.*

Les bonnes gens, pour cela, ne pisseront pas plus roide. *Will not be much, or shall be never a whit, the better for it.*

Pissеux: m. euse: f. *Pissing much, and often; also, full of pisse; whence;*

Lange pisseuse. *A childs pisse-clowt.*

Orange pisseuse. *An Orange full of liquor, or which yeeldeth store of liquor.*

Pissoir: m. *A pissing place.*

Pissolaire: m. *The sheath, or skin of a horses yard.*

Pisson: m. *A Pipkin.*

Pissoter. *To pisse often.*

Pissotiere: f. *The pissing toole; or, the receptacle of pisse; also, a pissing place; also, the running of a bucking-tub.*

Pistaces: f. *Pistachoes, fistick nuts.*

Pistacher: m. *The Pistacho tree, the Fistick nut-tree.*

Pistaches. *as* Pistaces.

Pistaulendrier: m. *A mans yard.*

Piste: f. *The traine, or view of a Deere; the print of any foot.*

Pisté: m. ée: f. *Stamped, pounded, brayed.*

Pisteau: m. *A Pestell.*

Pister. *To bray, pound, or stampe.*

Pistolade: f. *The shot of a Pistoll; the blow geven by a discharged Pistoll.*

† Pistolandier. *as* Pistaulendrier.

Pistole: f. *A Pistoll; a great (horsemans) Dag.*

Pistole de Sancerre. *A Sling.*

Pistolet: m. *A Pistolet; a Dag, or little Pistoll; also, the golden come tearmed a Pistolet.*

Pistolier: m. *A Pistoleere; a horseman that serves with a Pistoll.*

Pistolochie: f. *A kind of* (*the herb*) *long Birthwort.*

Piston: m. *A Pestell, or pounding stick.*

Canon à piston. *A certaine Bit which gives the tongue liberty without a Port.*

Pistrine: f. *A Bakehouse, or house wherein, before the invention of Mills, the Romans caused their slaves, and unruly servants, to bray all their corne in morters.*

Pit: m. *as* Pis. ¶ Breton.

Pitance: f. *Meat, food; acates; victuall of all sorts* (*bread and drinke excepted.*)

Pitancier: m. *The Manciple, or distributor of victualls, in a Monastery.*

Pitancier: m. ere: f. *Serving for a Pittance; of a Pittance.*

Pitaulder. *To behave himselfe rudely, to play the clown.*

Pitaulderie: f. *Rudenesse, clowninesse, unmannerlinesse, incivility, churlishnesse.*

Pitault: m. *A clown, boore, swaine, lob, carle, churle, clusterfist.*

Pite: f. *The halfe of a* Maille, *a* (*French*) *farthing; also, a Moath, or Mite.*

Pitel: m. *The pan of a close-stoole.*

Piteux: m. euse: f. *Pittifull, mercifull, charitable, tender, gentle, kind; also, wretched, miserable, distressefull, afflicted, in pitifull case, ill taking, wofull estate.*

Vous nous la baillez bien piteuse. *You make us a homely relation, you tell us but a sorry tale.*

Vn piteux medecin fait vne mortelle playe; Pro. *Look* Playe.

Femme trop piteuse fait sa famille teigneuse; Pro. *A pitifull huswife makes a pitifull household; The like is;*

Mere piteuse fait sa fille roigneuse; Pro.

Pitié: f. *Pitty, compassion, commiseration; charity, kindnesse, or tendernesse of disposition; also, grace, clemencie, mercifulnesse.*

Pitois: m. *The vermine* (*or beast*) *called a Fitch.*

Piton: *as* Piston; *also, an Eye for a curtain rod, &c. or a pinne of metall, sharp at the one end to enter into wood, &c. and having a*

a round eye at th'other for a curtain-rod, &c. to enter into; and hence;

Piton à vis. *A skrue with an eye; or such a pin made skruing at the end where the ordinary* Piton *is plain.*

† Pittoy : m. *Durt, mud, mire.*

Pitaſſe. *whence;* elle faiſoit chere pit. *Her behaviour was full of diſcontentment; or, ſhe chewed her ſpittle inſtead of falling to her vittle.*

Pittouër : m. *A Bittor (corruptly.)*

Pituitaite : com. *Flegmatick, ſnivelly, ſnotty; ſlavering.*

Glande pituitaire. *See* Glande.

Pituite : f. *Flegme, ſnivell.*

Pituiteux : m. euſe : f. *Full of flegme; ſnivell, ſlavering, ſnot.*

Pityocampe. *A venomous worme that breeds in Pine trees.*

Pive : f. *The fruit of the Pine, or Pitch tree.*

Piverd : m. *A Woodpecker, Hickway, Greenpeake.*

Piugarreau : m. *A great, whitiſh, and ſweetiſh Cherry, whoſe hard pulpe cleaves hard unto the ſtone.*

Piuler. *To pule, or cheepe like a little chicken.*

Pivoeſne. *as* Pivoine.

Pivoine : f. *Peonie, Pionie, Kings Bloome, Roſe of the mount; alſo, a little black-headed, and black-taild bird, called a Gnat-ſnapper; alſo, a Bull-finch, or Nowp.*

Pivoine femelle. *The female Peony, whereof there be divers kinds; as the double, red, and white, Peonies; the maiden or virgine Peonie; and others.*

Pivoine maſle. *Male Peonie.*

Pivot : m. *The Pivot, or (as ſome call it) the Tampin of a gate, or great dore : (a peece of iron, &c. made, for the moſt part, like a Top, round and broad at th'one end, and ſharpe at th'other, whereby it enters into the* Crappaudine; *and ſerves as well to bear up the gate (in whoſe bottome it is placed) as to facilitate the motion thereof. It is alſo made, ſometimes twofold in the upper part, and nailed unto both ſides of the* Chardonnereau; *and ſometimes like a Spindle, ſharpe at both ends; th'upper ſticking in the ſaid* Chardonnereau;) *Hence alſo, the principall Stay, Support, or Piller of a Kingdom, State, City, Houſe, or Family; alſo, a kind of Vine.*

Pivotter vn huis. *To hang a doore on Pivots.*

Pizé. *whence;* Murailles de pizé. *Earthen walls.*

Placard. *See* Plaquard.

Placardé : m. ée : f. *Faſtened, or paſted, as a Siquis, &c. on a poſt.*

Placart. *as* Plaquard.

Placcar. *as* Plaquard.

Huis qui ſe ferment à doubles placcars. *Doores which are ſhut with double locks.*

Place : f. *A place, roome, ſeat; a ſpace, a ſtead; alſo, an Office, Function, Dignity, Charge; alſo, a plaine and unhouſed, ground, ſoyle, or ſhore; and hence, a ſpacious plaine, or plot of ground in the middeſt of a towne; and uſed as a Market-ſtead, or as an Exchange for Merchants; or as an Auditory, for the deciding of controverſies (but then there is a Tribunall, or ſome open houſe upon it;) alſo, a faire large Court before a Church, or houſe; alſo, a Caſtle, Fort, Fortreſſe, or Hold; alſo, a ſpot, or dapple, on a houſe.*

Place mage. *Look* Mage.

Place marchande. *A Market place, or place of ordinary bargaining; hence, any free, or indifferent place whereat men may meet, or deale, on even tearmes.*

Place Maubert. *The Market-ſtead, and place of execution, for the Univerſity of* Paris. *Look* Maubert.

Le place des niais à la table. *Th'upper end; (among the auncient Romanes the beſt man ever ſate in the middeſt; and at this day th' Italians hold the middle place moſt honourable.)*

Pain de la place. *Browne bread, houſhold bread.*

Bien de ſa place part qui ſon ami y laiſſe; Prov. *He leaves a place well that leaves a friend in it.*

Ceux qui meurent laiſſent leur place à ceux qui demeurent; Prov. *They that dye poſſeſſors leave all to their ſucceſſors.*

Placé : m. ée : f. *Placed, ſeated, lodged, ſettled, fixed, planted.*

Placer. *To place; to ſeat, lodge, plant, ſettle, appoint a roome unto,*

Placet : m. *A low ſtoole; alſo, a ſhort Petition, or Ticket of requeſt, without inſcription, and beginning with theſe words,* Plaiſe à tel, &c. *(Therein differing from a* Requeſte, *which is much longer, and begins thus,* Supplie *(naming the Petitioner, which the* Placet *doth not) and ſpecifies in an inſcription, the name, and title, of him it is preſented unto.)*

Placide : com. *Calm, gentle, quiet, mild; peaceable, tractable.*

Placidement. *Gently, quietly, mildly, tractably.*

Placitre. *A fair large Court before a Church, or (great) houſe.*

Placque : f. *A flat Lingot, or bar of metall; alſo, as* Patart.

Placque de marbre. *A flat paving piece of Marble.*

Placque de plomb. *See* Plaque.

Placqué : m. ée : f. *Pargetted, or roughcaſt; alſo, clapped, flat, or ſtuck on; laied flat upon; whence;*

Lettres à ſeel placqué. *Thoſe ſeale hangs not by a labell, but is applied on the paper, or parchment it ſelf.*

Placquer. *as* Plaquer.

Platagourde : f. *A made word, of ſome affinity with our Gixie, Callet, Punke, &c.*

Plage : f. *A flat and plain ſhoare, or ſtrand, by the ſea ſide; alſo, a large arme of the ſea without any Haven; an open, and ſhallow Road; any flat or ſhallow, in or near the ſea; alſo, a Climate, Land, Region, Coaſt, or portion, of the world.*

Plagiaire : m. *One that ſteales, or takes free people out of one country, and ſells them in another for ſlaves; a ſtealer, or ſuborner of mens children, or ſervants, for the ſame, or the like, purpoſe; (in which ſence we terme him a Slockſter;) alſo, a book-ſtealer, or book-theefe; one that fathers other mens works upon himſelfe.*

Plagiaire. Capitaine pl. *That preſſes, carries, or ſteales away mens children, or ſervants, with a purpoſe to ſel them.*

Plagie : f. *Stealth, or ſubornation of mens children, and ſervants, with an intent to ſell them.*

Plaict. *as* Plect.

Plaid : m. *Sute, controverſie, altercation, debate, variance, brabbling, difference, contention, in law; alſo, a plea, or a pleading; alſo, a Court of pleading. Look* Plait.

Plaid de l'eſpée. *High Juriſdiction, power or authority to puniſh by the ſword.*

Plaids generaux, ou genereux. *Seſſions, Aſſiſes.*

Les francs plaids. *Wherein the Magiſtrate, in an extraordinary courſe, proceeds againſt an abſent, and unſummoned offendor, upon the relation, or accuſation of the* Procureur fiſcal *(by the cuſtomes of* Theroanne.*)*

Simples plaids, ou querelles. *Look* Simple.

De petite choſe peu de plaid; Prov. *A ſleight cauſe needeth but ſmall arguing.*

En cent livres de plaid n'y pas vne maille d'amour; Pro. *The more law the leſſe love.*

Plaidaſſerie : f. *Wrangling, pettifogging; litigious, or paultry pleading.*

Plaidé : m. ée : f. *Pleaded, argued, opened; alſo, impleaded before a Judge.*

Plaide-gage. *as* Gage-plege.

Plaider. *To plead, argue, or open, a cauſe before a Judge; alſo, to ſue, contend, go to law, for, or againſt.*

Iamais ne gaigne, qui plaide à ſon Seigneur; Prov. *He never thrives, who 'gainſt his Maſter ſtrives.*

Plaidereau : m. *A litigious, or contentious brangler; a continuall Sutor; one that will go to law for every triffle; one that is never out of Law.*

Plaidereſque : com. *Lawyer-like.*

Plaiderie : f. *Pleading, arguing, practiſe; alſo, Sute in Law.*

Plaideur : m. *A Lawyer, Arguer, Pleader; alſo, as* Plaidereau; *whence;*

'A plaideur plaideur & demi; Prov. *Said of a knave well matcht with a worſe then himſelf.*

Homme plaideur menteur; Pro. *A Pleader, a lier.*

Plaidoïer. *as* Plaidoyé.

Plaidoirie : f. *A plea, an argument; the pleading, or opening of a cauſe.*

Plaidoyable : com. *Pleadeable, arguable.*

Iours plaidoyables. *Court-daies, Halldaies,*

Plaidoyé : m. *A plea, pleading, argument.*

Plaidoyé de Quareſme prenant. *A bawdy, laſcivious, or wanton argument.*

Plaidoyer : m. *as* Plaidoyé.

Plaidoyer. *To ſue, turn Client, go to Law.*

Il plaidoye bien qui plaidoye ſans partie; Pro. *He pleads full well that pleads againſt none (or hath none to plead againſt) but himſelf.*

Plaidoyeur : m. *A Pleader; a Lawyer; alſo, a Sutor.*

Eſclhars plaidoyeur eſt hardi perdeur; Prov. *The ſparing Client's willing to be foild.*

Plaie. *Look* Playe.

Plaignant : m. ante : f. *Plaining, bemoaning, complaining of; accuſing, blaming, finding fault with.*

Plain : m. *A plaine, a plaine peece of ground, without houſe, or tree upon it.*

Le Bois acquiert le plain. *The Lord of a forreſt may take in a neighbour-ground, which hath lyen untilled, or unuſed by the ſpace of 30, or 20. yeares, if it be not diuided from the forreſt by ditches, meeres, bounds, or other markes.*

Plain : m. aine : f. *Plaine, flat, even, ſmooth, without wrinkles, without rubs*; *alſo, as* Plaint.

De plain. *Preſently, immediately, out of hand, without any farther proceeding in Law.*

Il ne ſe tort pas qui va plain chemin ; Prov. *Look* Chemin.

Plaindre. *To plaine, bewaile, bemoane, or make moane for*; *to blame, accuſe, expoſtulate, find fault with, complaine of*; *to grudge, repine, or find himſelfe aggrieved, at.*

Plaindre ſon argent. Ie n'y plainds point mon argent. *I thinke my money well beſtowed thereon.*

Plaindre ſa deſpenſe. *To ſpare his purſe.*

Plaindre ſes pas. *To be a niggard of his ſteps.*

Plaindre ſa peine. *To ſaue labour, not to ouer-work himſelfe*; *or to repine at the paines he takes.*

Il ſe plaind de ſaine teſte. *He complaines without cauſe, or, be is troubled with too much eaſe.*

Aſſez demande qui ſe plaind ; Prov. *Enough demands he who of want complaines.*

Chaſcune vieille ſon dueil plaind ; Pro. *Each beldame of her private griefe complaines.*

Femme ſe plaind, femme ſe deult, femme eſt malade, quand elle veut ; Prov. *Look* Femme.

Tel eſt plein qui ſe plaind ; Pro. *Some how full ſoeuer they be are never contented.*

Tel ſe plaind qui n'a point de mal ; Prov. *Some complaine that feele no paine; or, ſome, though they feele no hurt, unquiet are.*

Plaine : f *A plaine*; *a ſpacious peece of (levell) ground, without either tree, or houſe, upon it.*

Plaineure : f. *The ſuperficies*; *the plaine levell, or flat ground of.*

Plaint : m. te : f. *Plained, bewailed, bemoaned, complained of, found fault with, repined at.*

Plainte : m. *A plaintife, complainant, accuſer.*

Plainte : f. *A plaint, complaint, moane, lamentation*; *accuſation, expoſtulation.*

Plaintif : m. *A plaintife, complainant*; *appeacher, accuſer.*

plaintif : m. iue : f. *Lamenting, moaneſull, doleſull, ſorrowfull.*

plaire. *To pleaſe, delight*; *ſatisfie, content*; *like, allow, or thinke well, of*; *ſeem good unto.*

A Dieu ne plaiſe, que. *God forbid that.*

S'il plaiſt à Dieu. *If God will, if God ſay amen.*

Ils en ont d'un pleuſt à Dieu. *They have not all they would have, they have not their full deſire.*

Marchandiſe qui plaiſt eſt à moitié venduë ; Prov. *Ware that doth pleaſe, or thats in requeſt, is alreadie halfe ſold.*

Plaiſamment. *Pleaſantly, merrily, ſportfully, joyfully, delightſomely.*

Plaiſance : f. *Mirth, ſport, pleaſure, delight, game, jollitie, blitheneſſe, feſtivitie; rejoycing.*

Plaiſant : m. ante : f. *Pleaſant, merrie, jocond, blithe, joyfull, buxome, delightfull, gameſome, recreative, ſportfull*; *alſo, jeaſting, bourding, ſcoffing, flowting.*

Plaiſant homme. *(Uſed very often Ironically, or in evill part) a goodly fellow ſure.*

Plaiſanter. *To gibe, jeaſt, flowt, ſcoffe, quip merrily, be pleaſant with, to play the jeaſter.*

Plaiſanterie : f. *Jeaſting, merriment, flowting, ſcoffing, ſcurrilitie; wittie (but knaviſh) conceits.*

Plaiſanteur : m. *A jeaſter, Buffoone, Paraſite, pleaſant fellow.*

Plaiſir : m. *Pleaſure, delight, mirth, joy, glee*; *paſtime, game, ſport, recreation*; *comfort, ſolace; delectation, contentment, ſenſualitie*; *alſo, a pleaſure, favour, kindneſſe, good turne, friendly office done*; *alſo, the will, appetite, luſt*; *or a full ſatisfaction of them all.*

A mon plaiſir. *At my will, beck, or command*; *as I liſt my ſelfe.*

Pour mon plaiſir. *For my minds ſake; to pleaſe, or ſatisfie my humor withall.*

De court plaiſir long repentir ; Prov. *For a ſhort pleaſure long repentance.*

Fy de plaiſirs, d'eſtats, & d'or, qui de vertu n'a le threſor ; Prov. *Look* Fy.

Qui plaiſir fait plaiſir requiert ; Prov. *He that does favours lookes to be favoured*; *one good turne requires another.*

Plait : m. *Suite, controverſie, altercation, debate*; *alſo, a plea, or pleading.*

Faire du plait. *To babble, prattle, tattle, keepe a filthie coyle, make a ſcurvie adoe.*

Il me tient plait. *He holds me tacke, or with a tale; he finds me chat enough.*

Plameuſe : f. *A cuffe, boxe, or whirret with the fiſt.*

Plan : m. *as* Plane; maſc. *alſo, the ground-plat of a building.*

Plan. Adverb. *as* Pleinement. ¶ Gaſc.

Planare. *A Plane tree.*

Planchage : m. *A planking, or boording*; *alſo, a floore of plankes*; *or any thing made of plankes.*

Planchayé : m. ée : f. *Planked, boorded, floored.*

Planchayer. *To planke, boord; floore.*

Planche : f. *A planke, or thicke boord; eſpecially one thats laid over a ditch, brooke, or moat, &c. inſtead of a bridge*; *alſo, a bed, or border in a garden*; *alſo, a pitfall*; *alſo, the Till of a Printers Preſſe, or the ſhelfe that compaſſes the Hoſe*; *and generally, any ſhelfe.*

C'eſt la premiere planche pour parvenir à vn grand lieu. *This is the firſt ſtep, readieſt courſe, neereſt way, unto great preferment.*

Faire planche à. *To make way for*; *to begin, or breake the ice, unto*; *to lay a ground for, or foundation unto; alſo, to forward, further, helpe, aſſiſt.*

En pont, en planche, & en Riviere, vallet devant, maiſtre derriere ; Prov. *Looke* Maiſtre.

Planché : m. ée : f. *Planked, boorded, floored with plankes*; *cloſed, or ſeeled with boords*; *alſo, grounded, fixed, ſetled, or ſet faſt.*

Planchéer. *To planke*; *to floore with planks*; *to ſeele, or cloſe, with boords.*

Plancher : m. *A (boorded) floore*; *alſo, a ſeeling of boords*; *and ſometimes (though ſomewhat improperly) a floore, or bed, of plaiſter.*

Plancher de vaches. *The ground, the earth.*

Plancher. *To planke*; *or floore with planker*; *to ſeele, or cloſe, with boords.*

Plancheter. *as* Plancher.

Planchette : f. *A womans ſtirrup*; *alſo, the plate, or bottome of a ſtirrup wherein the foot reſteth*; *alſo, a buske.*

Playcheyé : m. ée : f. *Planked*; *as* Planchayé.

Plancheyer. *as* Planchayer.

Planchier. *as* Plancher.

Plançon. *as* Planſon; *or* Planton.

Plane : m. *The great Maple*; *ordinarily (but erroniouſly) called, the Sicamore tree.*

Plane : f. *A (Joyners) Plane*; *(alſo, a Plaict, or Flooke.* ¶ Langued.)

Planer. *To plane*; *to make ſmooth, or even, with a Plane*; *alſo, to raſe, deface, blot, or put out*; *alſo, to plant, as a bird that flies, or hovers, without moving her wings.*

Planetaire : com. *Planetarie, of, or belonging to, the Planets.*

Heures planetaires. *Twelve houres for the day, and as many for the night.*

Planette : f. *A Planet*; *whereof there be ſeven, bearing the name of ſeven ſeverall Deities, becauſe they have ſome power over earthly bodies*; *they be alſo called, Wandering ſtarres, becauſe they never keepe one certaine place, or ſtation in the firmament.*

Plani : m. ie : f. *Planed, plained, or made plaine*; *ſmothed, levelled, evened.*

Planier : m. ere : f. *as* Plain; *whence*;

Court planiere. *Open houſe.*

Planier. *To ſhave, as a Tanner doth his hides.*

Planir. *To plane, levell, even, ſmooth, make plaine.*

Planiſphere : f. *An Aſtrolabe.*

Planſon : m. *A young plant, a ſucker, a young tree.*

Plant : m. *as* Plan; *alſo, the foundation, or ground-worke of a building*; *alſo, a planting*; *or, a quantitie of young trees handſomely ranked together.*

Plantage : m. *A planting, or ſetting.*

Plantail : m. *as* Plantal.

Plantain : m. *Plantaine, Way-bred.*

Plantain aquatic. *Water Plantaine.*

Plantain grand. *Broad-leaved Plantaine.*

Plantain de marais. *Water Plantaine.*

Plantain de mer. *Sea Plantaine, flowring ſea Plantaine.*

Plantain moyen. *Middle Plantaine, bourvie Plantaine.*

Plantain petit. *Ribwort, Ribwort Plantaine, Dogs-rib, Lambes-tongue.*

Long plantain. *The ſame.*

Plantaire. *The leaſt of the ſix hinder muſkles of the leg, ending in the ſole of the foot.*

Plantal : m. *A plant, or ſet*; *the ſtence of a tree, or ſlip of an herbe, ſet, or planted.*

Plantars : m. *Willow plants; or great branches,*

ches, or poles of water-trees, lopped off, and reserved to be set.

Plantas: m. as Plantement; also, a place to plant, or set trees in; also, as Plantat; or the Plurall thereof.

Plantat: m. A plant; and particularly, the branch of a willow, or other water tree, fit to be planted.

Plante: f. A plant, or set; the sience of a tree, or slip of an herb, set, or fit to be set; also, a vine set of a sience, or slip (called so till it be come to it full growth;) also, the sole of the foot.

Planté: f. Plentie, store, abundance.

Arbre trop souvent transplanté ne porte pas fruict à planté; Pro. The over-oft removed plant is not plentifull.

Planté: m. ée: f. Planted, set, setled.

Planté sur le pied gauche. Setled on the wrong side; ill disposed in affection; or, that hath undertaken an unjust, or evill cause.

I'ey ay bien planté mes seaux. I have made a deep impression into it, I have set my marke very fast upon it; I have done it surely, soundly, throughly.

Planteau: m. A young plant; or, as Plantal.

Plantemalan: m. A Caltrop.

Plantement: m. A planting, setting, setting.

Planter. To plant, set; settle, fixe, ground; also, to steale from, give the slip unto, sinke out of the company of.

Planter à la barre. Look Barre.

Il le planta là pour reverdir. He left him there to coole his fingers, to picke strawes or daisies, to shift for himselfe; Look Reverdir.

En vain plante qui ne clost; Prov. Look Clorre.

Planter: m. ere: f. In, or belonging to, the sole, or bottome, of the foot.

Planteur: m. A planter, a setter.

Planton: m. A young plant, or stocke transplanted, and kept to be grafted on.

Plantureusement. Plenteously, abundantly, largely, copiously, fully.

Plantureux: m. euse: f. Plenteous, abundant, large, full, copious.

Planure: f. A plaine; a large, open, and even peece of ground.

Plaquard: m. A Placard, or Inscription set up; a Table wherein Lawes, Orders, &c. are written, and hung up; also, a Bill, Sipuis, or Libell stucke upon a post, &c. also, rough-casting, or pargetting of walls.

Plaque: f. A flat Lingot, or barre of metall; also, a flat paving peece of Marble, or free stone; also, a plate to naile against a wall, and to set a candle in; a plate-candlestick.

Plaques. Flat peeces of Goldsmiths works resembling little flowers, &c. also, parget, rough-cast.

Plaque de plomb en vn miroir. The foile, or steele of a Looking-glasse.

Plaqué: m. ée: f. Pargetted, rough-cast; also, clapped, pasted, flat, or stuck upon; layed flat on.

Plaquement: m. A pargetting, or rough-casting; also, a clapping, pasting, or sticking on; a laying flat upon.

Plaquer. To parget, or to rough-cast; also, clap, flat, stick, or past on; to lay flat upon; whence;

Plaquer du passement sur vn habit. To lace, or set lace upon a garment.

Plaques. Look Plaque.

Plasmateur: m. A Potter; or a maker of earthen Images, &c.

† Plasmation: f. Potters work; or the making of Images, &c. of clay, or earth.

Plasne: f. as Plane; The great Maple.

Plassage: m. A fee payed, in some townes, by Merchants and Tradesmen, for the shewing of their commodities in the Market-place, or publike streets.

Plastras: m. Rubbish; clods, or peeces of old, and dry plaister.

Plastre: m Plaister, morter.

Plastrer. To plaister.

Plastrier: m. A Plasterer; a Dawber.

Plastron: m. A breast plate; Armour for the stomack, or bellie; also, as Plastre.

Plastronné: m. ée: f. Breast-plated; armed with a breast-plate.

Plat: m. A Platter; or great Dish; also, a Dish of meat.

Plat de patissier. A round, and flat foot-lesse Pan of Tinne, wherein pies are kept warme at the ovens mouth, after they be fully baked.

Plat renvoyé. A walking meale; wherein one dish going round about the table, every guest is his own carver.

Vn grand plat. A Charger.

Donner plat. To bestow victualls.

Pescher au plat. Look Pescher.

Le plat du bas est touiours le premier vuide; Pro. The lowmost dish is alwaies the first empty; (for commonly the best trencher-men sit loweſt.)

Qui est loing du plat est prez de son dommage; Pro. We say (more generally) a man thats far from his good is neere his harme.

Tout estat, & rien au plat; Pro. Look Estat.

Plat: m. Flatnesse, or, the flat part of a thing flatted; whence;

Bailler du plat de la langue. To sooth, flatter, collogue with; A metaphor from a dogs licking, and;

Frapper du plat d'une espée. To strike flatling, or with the flat part of a sword.

Plat: m. ate: f. Flat, plaine, low; smooth; even, or levell with the ground; also, shallow.

Plat bord. See Bord.

Plat païs. The country; also, a vale, dale, plaine, or plaine region, low countrey.

Le besace, ou bourse plate. An empty wallet, or purse.

Maison plate. (Opposed unto Chasteau) a house which hath neither towers, nor moat, a plaine-built, or plaine countrey, house.

Pied plat. A splay foot.

A plate couslure. Rudely, plainly, after the homeliest fashion; also, flatly, fully, utterly, throughly; as under Cousture.

Platane: f. The right Plane tree; (a stranger in England.)

Plateaux: m. Flat and thin stones; flakes of stones, &c.

Fumées en plateaux. Flat grattiching, sewmishing (or dung) of a Deere.

Plateforme: f. A platforme, plot, modell, or draught of a building; also, the foundation thereof; also, a platforme, or square bulwark; also, a certaine thick boord in the prow of a ship.

Platelée: f. A platter-full, or dish-full, of.

Plat-escuelle: f. A deep dish, or platter.

Plat-fond: m. The plaine ground of, or under, fretting, or any high-raised work.

Platin: m. A flat; a flat strand, low coast, or low peece of ground, neere unto the sea.

Platin de fer. A cart-clowt of iron.

Platine: f. A flat, or thin peece of wood, or metall; and hence, a spring-pinne; or a thin plate of iron, put between the end of an iron pin, and a frame, to keep it the faster; also, as Patine.

Cautere à platine. The plate-cauter. See Cautere.

Platis: m. A flat, shelfe, or shallow place in the water.

Platte: f. A Bleake (fish.)

Platteaux. Look Plateaux.

Plattebande: f. A flat band, or bend.

Platteforme. as Plateforme.

Plattiz. Look Platis.

Platuse: f. A Plaice (fish;) ¶ Langued.

† Plau: m. The South wind.

Plauder. Setk Pelauder.

† Plauton: m. A clue, or bottome.

Playe: f. A wound, bloudwipe, sore cut, gash, incision, hurt; also, as Plage.

Playe faitte à Iustice. Tyranny, or injustice, curbing, or over-ruling justice.

Debonnaire Mire fait playe puante; Pro. &, vn piteux medecin fait vne mortelle playe; Prov. A pitifull Chirurgion makes a pitifull sore.

Playé: m. ée: f. Wounded; sore cut, or hurt.

Player. To wound, cut, gash, give a bloudwipe unto.

Playt. as Plait; (an old word.)

Plect, & cheval de service. Due in some places, and cases, from the vassall to the Lord feudal (as under Service;) This word is also, in the customes of Britany, ill printed for Plaid.

Plect de mortemain. 50 s. for a Masure de terre, due unto Landlords (in divers parts of Poictou) at the death, or change, of their tenants.

Plectre: m. The quill, or bow, wherewith a Citterne, or Viol, is played on.

Plege: m. A pledge, a surety, an undertaker for.

Plegement. as Pleigement.

Pleger. To undertake, be pledge, become surety for.

Se pleger. To complaine of; to commence a sute, or bring an Action, against.

Pleger Pemende. To acknowledge his fault, and pray the favour of the Court before Judgment, therby to lessen his penalty, or punishment.

Plegerie: f. Suretiship; an undertaking, or answering for.

Plegeur: m. A Plaintife in an Action.

Pleiade: f. One of the seven Stars.

Pleige: m. A Pledge, a Surety; one that undertakes, or answers, for another.

Pleigement: m. A pledging, undertaking, or answering, for; also, a complaint preferred, sute commenced, or Action brought, upon an impeachment, or disturbance, of possession.

Pleiger. To be a Pledge, or Surety, to undertake, or answer, for; Look Pleger.

Qui pleige paye; Prov. A surety is sure to pay.

Plein: m. A Plaine. Look Plain.

plein: m. eine: f. Full; whole, compleat, absolute, large, ample, solide; also, gorged, stuft, repleniſhed, well furniſhed, stored, fraught with.

Pleine. *(Feminine) The ſame; alſo, big-bellied, bagd, or great with young; (a word only for beaſts.)*
Pleines armes. *Armes, or a coat without difference; belongs to the chiefe, or eldeſt, of a Houſe.*
Pleine Cour. *A Court Leet, or Baron, whereto a ſufficient number of* Pairs, *Aſſiſtants, or* Hommes de fief, *be ſutors.*
Plein fief. *Look* Fief.
Pleine nuict. *Dark-night, bed-time, the ſecond watch of the night;* En pleine nuict. *When all was huſht, when every one aſleepe.*
Pleine puiſſance. *Abſolute, Monarchall, or Soveraigne power.*
Plein relief. *Seek* Relief.
'A plein pied. *Of an even ground; or with a levell floor.*
Mettre à plein pied. *To raſe; to lay even, or levell with the ground.*
Mettre ſur le plein pied. *To ſet full upon the legs; to ſettle, or give ſure footing unto.*
Sain, et plein de vie. *In health, and like to live.*
Tout plein d'autres choſes. *Many other, or, a great ſort of other, things.*
Donner le plein & le rond à. *To perfect, conſummate, accompliſh.*
Tel eſt plein qui ſe plaind; Pro. *The wealthy churle complaines of want.*
On lie bien le ſac avant qu'il ſoit plein; Pro. *An empty ſack will eaſily be tied; or, as under* Sac.
Pleinement. *Fully, wholly, compleatly; abſolutely, throughly, ſoundly; abundantly, largely, amply.*
Plein-fief. *Look* Fief.
Plein-foncé: m. ée: f. *Spacious, big, full, wide, large; wherein there is ſtuffe, or ſcope, enough.*
† Pleintithe. *as* Pleintiſſe.
Pleintiſſe: f. *The full ſcope, or whole compaſſe of.*
Pleïon: m. *Long ſtraw ſofined in water, thereby to be pliant, and fit for the binding of vines, &c.*
Plejure: f. *A pledging; ſuretiſhip, undertaking, or anſwering for.*
Homme de plejure. *A Pledge, or Surety; or a vaſſall who may be a Baile, Pledge, or Surety for his Lord.*
Plenier: m. ere: f. *as* Planier.
Camelot plenier. *Unwater Chamlet.*
Plenitude: f. *Plenitude, fulneſſe, wholeneſſe; ſoliditie, thickneſſe, groſſeneſſe.*
Plenté: f. *Plenty, ſtore, abundance, fulneſſe, enough.*
† Pleonaſmique: com. *Superfluous, redundant.*
Pleſſé: m. ée: f. *Plaſhed, as young boughs.*
Pleſſer. *To plaſh; to bow, fould, or plait young branches, one within an other; alſo, to thicken a hedge, or cover a walke, by ploſhing.*
Pleſſis: m. *The plaſhing of trees; the plaiting, or foulding of their tender branches, one within the other; alſo a hedge, or walk of plaſhed trees, &c.*
Plet. *as* Plaid; *or, as* Plect.
† Plethore: f. *Fulneſſe, or abundance of good humors in the body; alſo, head-ach by the ſuperfluity thereof.*
† Plethorique: com. *Fat, groſſe, corpulent, overfull of good humors.*
Plevi: m. ie: f. *Warranted, aſſured, whoſe goodneſſe, or ſufficiency is undertaken for.*
Fille plevie. *Promiſed in mariage; affianced.*
Plevine. *as* Pleuvine.
Pleviner. *To plevine, warrant, be ſurety, give pledges, undertake, or promiſe, for.*
Plevir. *The ſame;* &, Plevir l'emende; *as* Pleger l'emende.
Pleur: m. *A teare; a trickle; alſo, weeping, or lamentation.*
Pleurable: com. *Lamentable; fit to be wept, or wailed for.*
Pleurant: m. ante: f. *Weeping, whining, crying, ſhedding teares; wailing, lamenting.*
Verre pleurant. *Which being overfull runs over.*
Pleurard: m. *A weeper, crier, whiner, wailer.*
Pleûre: f. *A thin, and ſmooth skin wherewith th'inſide of the ribs is covered.*
Pleuré: m. ée: f. *Wept, whined, cried for; deplored, bewailed, bemoaned.*
Pleurement: m. *A weeping; a crying, whining, ſhedding of teares; a lamenting, wailing, howling,*
Pleure-pain: m. *A nigardly wretch; a puling micher or miſer; a miſerable houſekeeper; one whom it grieves to beſtow any meat on himſelf, or but a mite on others.*
Pleurer. *To weep, cry, whine, ſhed teares; to moan, lament, waile, howle.*
Aſſez peut pleurer qui n'a nul qui l'appaiſe; Pro. *He may weep his eyes out that hath none to appeaſe him.*
Autant pleure mal batu que bien batu. *As much the ill, as the well, beaten cryeth, (whence,)*
Mal batu longuement pleure; Pro.
'A coeur dolent l'oeil pleure; Prov. *A weeping eye, a wofull heart.*
Bien courroucé de peu pleure; Pro. *He thats angred a good can hardly weep.*
Femme rit quand elle peut, & pleure quand elle veut; Pro. *Look* Femme.
La mere du timide ne ſçait que c'eſt de pleurer; Pro. *The dame whoſe ſonne's a coward ſeldome weepes.*
Les belles robbes pleurent ſur des eſpaules indignes; Pro. *Fair garments weep upon unworthy ſhoulders.*
Tel au matin rit qui au ſoir pleure; Pro. *No glad man knowes how ſoon he may be ſorry.*
Pleureſie: f. *A* Pleuriſie.
Pleuretique: com. *Sick of, or ſubject unto, a* Pleuriſie.
Membrane pleuretique. *as* Pleûre.
Pleureur: m. *A weeper, a crier.*
Pleureux: m. euſe: f. *Ever weeping, full of teares.*
Pleuſt à Dieu. *I would to God. Look* Plaire.
Pleuvi: m. ie: f. *as* Plevi; *alſo, quit, abſolved, releaſed.*
Pleuvine: f. *A warrant, warranty, aſſurance, undertaking for, the goodneſſe, or ſufficiency of.*
Pleuviner. *as* Pleviner; *alſo, as* Plouviner.
Pleuvir. *To warrant, aſſure, undertake, paſſe his promiſe, give his word, for.*
Pleuvir vne fille. *To affiance a maiden, to promiſe her in mariage.* ¶ Pic.
Pleuvoir. *to rain. Seek* Plouvoir.
Pli: m. *A plait, fould, lay; bought; wrinkle, crumple; alſo, a habit, or impreſſion.*
Pli du mitan. *The cloſing of the middle of a Canon-bit.*
Il a prins ſon pli. (*ſaid of an obdurate, and incorrigible diſpoſition; or of one in whom a humor, whatſoever, is turned to a habit;*) *he will never be other then he is.*
Les Parlemens prindrent dive rs plis ſous tels, & tels Rois. viz. *Took divers formes under, got ſundry courſes of proceeding from, ſuch and ſuch Kings.*
Pliable: com. *Pliable; fit, or eaſie, to be foulded, bowed, bent.*
Pliage: m. *A foulding, plying, plaiting, bending, bowing.*
Pliaiſon: f. *as* Pliement.
Plicature: f. *A foulding, plaiting, bowing, bending.*
Plie: f. *A Plaice (fiſh, eſpecially, a great one.)*
Plié: m. ée: f. *Foulded, plaited; plied; wried, bent, bowed; wrapped, or put up; alſo, wrinkled, or crumpled.*
Pliement: m. *A foulding, plaiting; plying, bending, bowing; turning, wrying.*
Plier. *To fould, plait; ply, bend, bow; turne, wry; wrap up; alſo, to wrinkle.*
Plier ſes cartes. *To put up his cards.*
Plier le coude. *To keep his elbow in continuall action; to lift the pot often to his head. See* Coude.
Plier le gantelet. *To yeeld, or ſubmit himſelfe.*
Mieux vaut plier que rompre; Prov. *Better bow then breake.* viz. *Better to yeeld unto good adviſe, or the violent ſway of the time, then by following his own opinion, or humor, to draw on himſelfe a certaine deſtruction: And of an obſtinate, and incorrigible creature they ſay,* Il rompera pluſtoſt qu'il ne pliera; *and yet ſometimes it is applied unto a conſtant loſer, or hazardor, of his life, in defence of a religious, and known, truth.*
Plieur: m. *A foulder, plaiter; plier, bender, bower; alſo, a wrapper, foulder, or putter up of.*
Plieur. (*Adjectively*) *Foulding, plaiting; plying, bowing, bending; whence,*
Muſcles plieurs. *Two muskles (a great, and a little one) whereby the toes are bowed.*
Plieure. *as* Pliement.
Plieuſe: f. *A woman that foulds, plaits; bends, bowes.*
Plinthe: f. *A Plinth, or Slipper; a flat, and ſquare peece of Maſonry, &c. placed ſometimes above, ſometimes below, the footſtall (but ever the firſt of the Baſis) of a piller, &c.*
Plion: m. *A kind of ſtiffe Ozier. See* Butter.
Plionner. *To wrinkle, crumple, ſtumple, ruffle, diſorder, mumble.*
Plis. *as* Pelis; *alſo, the Plurall unto* Pli.
Pliſſé: m. ée: f. *Plaited, foulded, lapped up; alſo, plaſhed, as a tree, &c.*
Pliſſer. *To plait, fould, lap up, or one within another;* (*whence*) *alſo, to plaſh.*
Pliſſure: f. *A foulding, or plaiting; alſo, a fould, plait, lap, wrinkle; alſo, a plaſhing of trees, &c.*
Ploïable. *as* Ployable.

ploier. *Seek* Ployer.
Plomant : m. ante : f. *Plumming; or trying the straightnesse of worke by a plomb-rule.*
Plomb : m. *Lead; also, a Carpentes plummet, or plomb-line; also, a bullet for a Musket, or Caleever; also, as* Plion.
Plomb blanc. *Tinne; or a kind thereof; as* Estaim de glace.
Plomb à chaas. *A kind of plomb-rule, or Instrument of copper, &c. whereby (as by the plomb-rule) Masons do governe, and judge of, the straightnesse, or evennesse of their worke, from top to bottome.*
Plomb de mine. *Blacke lead.* Mine de plomb. *as in* Mine.
Plomb noir. *Ordinarie lead.*
Plomb à riculle, ou à ruyle. *A Masons plomb-rule.*
'A plomb. *Perpendicularly, downe-right; whence;*
La muraille est bien à plomb. *The wall is very straight, or stands boult upright;* &, 'A plomb sur. *Direct, or downe-right, upon.*
'A pied de plomb. *Slowly, dully, heavily, with leaden heeles.*
'A pied de plomb, & de pompe. *The same; and stately, majestically, with a Spanish gravitie; Rodomont-like.*
Il a du plomb en teste. *He hath a sad, advised, or discreet pate of his one.*
Mis à plomb, & au fin. *Throughly fined, or tried, exactly purified.*
Dans vne gaine d'or vn cousteau de plomb. *(Appiable to the faire outside of a foule inside; or to a pranked coxcombe, or faire foole;) a leaden whittle in a sheath of gold.*
Plombagine: f. *Pure lead turned almost into ashes by the vehemence of the fire: This is the artificiall* Plombagine, *and comes of lead put into a furnace with gold, or silver oare, to make them melt the sooner; (by which imployment it gaines some part in the worth of those metalls;) there is also a naturall, or minerall* Plombagine, *which (as* Mathiolus *thinketh) is no other then silver mingled with lead-stone, or oare.*
Plombasse : com. *Lead-like, lead-coloured, sallow, bleake, wanne.*
Plombature : f. *Soulder of lead, or tinne.*
Plombé : m. ée : f. *Leaded, or tinned; souldered with lead; also, leaden, or leadie; dull, heavie. sad; also, lead coloured, or black and blew after stripes; also, sounded with a leaden plummet; also, marked, or stamped, with lead.*
Plombeau : m. *A plummet; or weight of lead; whence;*
Le poids à plombeau. *The Roman beam or Stelleere.*
Le plombeau d'un'espée. *The pommell.*
Plombée : f. *A plummet, or pellet of lead*
Plombelé. *as* Plombé; *also, bearing lead.*
Plombement : m. *A leading, or tinning; also, a souldering; also, a marking of wares, with lead; also, a sounding with a plummet.*
Plomber. *To lead or tinne; also, to soulder, or colour with lead; also, to mark wares with lead, or set leaden seales, or stamps on them; also, to sound the depth of a place with a plummet.*
Plomber de coups de boulets. *To lead, or turn into lead, with multitude of shot; to bestow more shot on then the skinne can hold.*
Se plomber le sein. *To thump, or beat his own breast.*
Plomberie : f. *A leading; or the leads of a Church, house, &c.*
Plombet. *as* Plombée; *also, the plomb-line, or plomb-rule, used by Architects.*
Plombeure : f. *as* Plomblement; *whence;* Agraphes de fer à plombeure. *Iron hooks fastened, or souldered together, with lead.*
Plombier : m. *A Plummer.*
Plombier : m. ere : f. *Leadie, lead-like, of lead.*
Pierre plombiere. *Lead oare, or lead-stone before it be tried.*
Plomeau : m. *A plummet; or little ball of lead.*
Plomer. *To plumme; a Mason to trie, or judge of, the straightnesse of his worke by his plomb-rule.*
Plommée : f. *as* Plombée; *or, a weight of lead.*
Traineau à plommée. *Looke* Traineau.
Plommer. *as* Plomer; *or, as* Plomber.
Plongé : m. ée : f. *Plunged; ducked, dived; thrust far into, over head and eares in.*
Plongeant. *Plunging, diving, ducking; also, thrusting farre into.*
Plongement : m. *A plunging, diving, or ducking; also, a thrusting farre into.*
Plongeon : m. *The water-fowle called a Ducker; or a generall name for water-fowle which use to ducke often, or on their weake legs (which they lamely traile after them) can goe but a little.*
Plongeon de mer. *A Puffin.*
Plongeon de riviere. *A certaine fresh-water fowle, that resembles the Puffin.*
Grand plongeon. *A Cormorant.*
Petit plongeon. *A Didopper, or Arsefoot.*
'A plongeons. *Ducking, plunging; or by plunges.*
Plongeons. *(The plurall of* Plongeon; *also, vickes, or stackes of corne.*
Plonger. *To plunge, dive, duck; runne over head and eares, thrust farre into.*
Plonget. *as* Plongeon; *or particularly, the Didopper.*
Plongeur : m. *A plunger, ducker, diver.*
Plorer. *See* Pleurer.
Plot : m. *A block.* ¶ Bourbon.
Plote. *as* Pelote; *A ball.*
Ploter. *as* Peloter.
Ploton : m. *A clue, or bottome of; also, a low Buffet stoole.*
Plotte. *as* Pelotte.
Plourement : m. *A weeping.*
Plourer. *See* Pleurer.
Ploustre : m. *A Rowler; also, (but somewhat improperly) a Harrow.*
Ploustrement : m. *A levelling of ground, or breaking of clods, with a Rowler.*
Ploustrer. *To levell ground, or breake clods, with a Rowler.*
Ploustreur : m. *A clod-breaker; or, one that smoothes ground, or breakes clods, with a Rowler.*
Ploutroer : m. *A Rowler; the rowling Instrument wherewith ground is levelled; and clods broken.*
Plouvier : m. *A Plover.*
Plouviner. *To mizzle, to bedew.*
Plouvoir. *To raine, showre; powre downe wet.*
En hyver par tout pleut, en Esté là on Dieu veut; Prov. *Raine falls in winter every where, in Summer onely by favour; (somewhat like whereunto is;)*
Là ou Dieu veut il pleut; Pro.
'Tant tonne qu'il pleut; Pro. *Of big words come bloud wipes; after much consultation vound execution.*
Ployable : com. *Pliable, bowable, bendable.*
Ployant. *Plying, bowing, bending; arching; foulding.*
Ploye : f. *A bend, bought; vault, arch; also, a bending, bowing, vaulting, arching.*
Ployé : m. ée : f. *Bowed, bent, plied; foulded; arched; vaulted.*
Ployer. *To plie, bow, bend; also, to arch, or vault; also, to fould.* Look Plier.
Ployer l'amende. Celuy ployoit l'amende, qui en ployant le pan de sa robbe, ou cotte, faisoit amende honorable, & disoit, ie le vous amende. ¶ Ragueau.
† Pluau : m. *The South wind.*
Plucquoter. *To picke nicely.*
Plumaceau : m. *as* Plumart; *also, a soft fould of linnen laid next above the plaister, on a wound.*
Plumage : m. *Feathers; or, as* Plumart; *also, a pluming.*
Plumail : m. *A Goose wing, or duster of feathers; also, a plume of feathers; also, birds, or feathered fowle.*
Plumart : m. *A plume, or bunch of feathers, also, as* Plumail.
Plumassier : m. *A feather-maker.*
Plume : f. *A feather (especially, a soft, or short one;) also, a penne; also (in old French) a plume of feathers; also, casting for a Hawke.*
Alun de plume. *Stone Allum, itching powder; a hard white Allum, or Allum-like simple, which being well pounded, and steeped in water may be spunne into a kind of thread, and matches or candle-weekes made of it; and they, once fired, will not out as long as they have any matter to worke on.*
Relief de plume (&, Rente de plume.) *A rent Capon, Henne, or Chicken, paid for a Reliefe.*
Faict au poil, & à la plume. *Made unto all kind of sport, practised in all kind of trades, fit for any imployment, good at any game.*
Iecter la plume au vent; & mettre sa plume au vent. *To grow, desperate, retchlesse, careleste; or, as under* Iecter; *or under* vent.
Passer la plume par la bec à. *Looke* Passer.
Vanner les plumes au vent. *To play the foole, to lose time.*
'A dure enclume marteau de plume; Prov. *Seeke* Enclume, *or* Marteau.
Plumé : m. ée : f. *Plumed, plucked, fleeced.*
Plumement : m. *A pluming, or plucking the*

the feathers from; hence also, a fleecing.

Plumer. To plume, or plucke the feathers of; thence also, to fleece; to rob, dennde, or bare of; to shake out of, all.

Plumer vne chastaigne. To pill, or unhuske, a chestnut; to turne, or take, it out of the rough coat wherein tis bred; which because few can do easily, or with unpriest fingers, they say of a man to whom a thing is like to prove costly, or painefull, Il en plumera la chastaigne.

On plume l'oye sans la faire crier; Pro. The sillie Goose complaines not when she is pluckt.

Plumetaire: m. A Scribe, Clerke, Pen-man, Scrivener, Penner; one that getteth his living by his pen.

Plumetis: m. A summary, or short relation of the substance of a cause, delivered, in writing, unto the Judges; also, short, and cursary notes, or instructions, for the draught of a Pleading, or Evidence, taken from the mouth of a Client (or otherwise) by a Clerk, or Notary publike.

Plumette: f. A little feather, a small penne.

Plumeur: m. A plumer, feather-plucker; fleecer.

Plumeux: m. euse: f. Full of pens, or feathers.

Pluralité: f. Plurality, or moreneſſe; more then one of.

Plure d'une voulte. The bought, bent, or compaſſe of a vault.

Plus. More.

A plus prés. Within a little.

Au plus. At the most; Au plus prés. As neer as possible can be; Au plus tost. At the soonest.

Le moins de mon plus. The most I can, the least I should.

Non plus. (Ils n'auront qu'un non plus.) Neither.

Qui a il plus? What is behind? what overplus remaines there?

Tant & plus. Exceeding much, or, as much as may be.

Qui plus vit plus a à souffrir; Prov. The longer life the more affliction.

Pluserois: m. The name of a (prohibited) fishnet, or fish-destroying engine.

Plusieur: m. as Pluserois.

Plusieurs. Many, a great number, a great sort.

Plustost. Rather, sooner; also, moreover, or, which is more; also, faster, with more speed.

Au plustost. At the most; &, Au plustost que faire se peut. With the first, with the soonest; with as much speed as may be.

†Plus-valeur: f. An over-value; a surplusage, overplus, remainder; or a thing thats over and above the value of.

Plus-valeurs d'estat. Look Estat.

Pluvial: m. ale: f. Rainie, of raine; like to raine; watterish.

Pluvier: m. A Plover.

Pluvieux: m. euse: f. Rainie, much raining, full of raine.

Pluvine: f. A Salamander, or Deaf-worme; also, as Pleuvine.

Pluvir. as Pleuvir.

Pluye: f. Raine; also, a Plaice.

La pluye des mois. A womans monthlie flux; or the immoderate fall thereof.

La pluye Pa prins. He is wet through; he hath taken his liquor throughly.

Pluye de Fevrier vaut esgout de fumier; Pro. February rain is th'husbandmans gaine.

Pluyr. as Plouvoir.

Ply. Look Pli.

Plye: f. A Plaice.

Poacre: f. A kind of scab about the nose, or muzzle of a Sheepe, gotten by feeding too early in the deawie fallowes, and a very great hinderance to her feeding.

Poacre: com. Look Poüacre.

Poale: m. A stove, or hot-house; also, as Poille.

Poale: f. as Paelle; A frying-pan; also, a little pan.

Poallier: m. The brasse wherein the stocke of a bell rests, or turnes.

Poalon: m. A Skillet.

Poche: f. A pocket, pouch, or poke; also, a meale-sacke, or corne-sacke; also, a purse-net; also the fowle called, a Shoveler; also, the crop, or craw of a bird; also, the little narrow, and long Violin (having the back of one peece) which French dauncers, or dauncing Maisters, carry about with them in a case, when they go to teach their Schollers.

Acheter chat en poche. (Like our) to buy a Pig in a poke.

Il a bien rempli ses poches. He hath filled his bags, or stuffed his budgets, up to the top: he hath made good use of his time, I warrant you.

La poche sent tousiours l'harenc; Prov. Corrupted once, we are tainted ever; once get a blot, y'are stained alwaies.

Poché: m. ée: f. Poched; thrust or digged out with the fingers; also, blurred.

Oeil poché. A black, or bloud-shot eye (by a blow, &c.)

Oeuf poché. A potched egge.

Pocheculier: m. A Shoveler.

Pochée: f. A pocket-full, poke-full, sack-full, of.

Pocher. To thrust, or dig out with the fingers.

Pocher le labeur d'autruy. To poche into, or incroach upon, another mans imployment, practise, or trade.

Cent encre poche. This Inke blurres.

Pochette: f. A little pocket; a poke, or little sacke; also, a purse-net.

Poçon. Look Poisson.

Podagre: f. The Gowt (in the legs, or feet.)

Podagre de lin. The weed Dodder. See Lin.

Podagre: com. Gowtie-legd.

Podagreux: m. euse: f. Full of the Gowt.

Poderaste, for Pederaste. A Sodomite, boy-lover, or boy-buggerer.

Podimetrie: f. Foot-measure, measuring by the foot.

Poelle: m. A Stove, or Hot-house.

Poëme: m. A Poeme; a composition, or worke in Verse.

Poësie: f. Poesie, Poetry.

Poesle: m. A Stove, or Hot-house.

Poesle: f. as Paelle.

Poeslier: m. A Tinker, Brasier, Skellet-maker.

Poeslon: m. A Skellet, or Posnet, also, a little Frying-pan.

†Poeste. Homme de poeste. A yeoman, Roturier, unnoble subject, vassall, or tenant.

Poëtastre: m. An ignorant Poet.

Poëte: m. A Poet, maker, Versifier.

Bon poëte mauvais homme; Prov. A good Poet an ill man.

Poëterie: f. Poetry; (an old word.)

Poëtiquement. Poetically, Poet-like.

Poëtiser. To poetize it; to make Verses.

Poëtride: f. A Poetesse.

Poëtrie: f. Poetrie.

Poëtrons: m. (Ordinary) yellow Plummes.

Poevrette. as Poivrette.

Poge, ou Pogge: f. The sheat, or cable which fastens the mayne yard, on the right hand of a Ship; whence, A poge; at, or on, the right hand.

Naviger à poge, & à ourse. To hold an uncertain course at sea, by reason of contrary winds, laying tack aboord sometimes on the right, and sometimes on the left, side of the Ship.

Pognard: m. as Poignard.

Poictevine: f. A woman of Poictou; also, a French farthing, or the fourth part of the Denier Tournois.

Poictrail: m. A Petrell for a horse; also, the beame, or summer whereby rafters, or joists are upheld.

Poictreux: m. euse: f. Whence, Piece poictreuse. A peece of coyne that rises, bulches, or beares out in the middle, and is flat, or thin, about the edge.

Poictrinal: m. A great, and heavy petronell; shorter, but of a wider bore, then a Musket.

Poictrinal: m. ale: f. Belonging to the breast, or stomack; also, stomacall, breast-comforting.

Poictrinalier: m. One that serves with, or uses to shoot in, a great and heavy Petronell.

Poictrine: f. The breast, bosome, stomack; also, a breast-plate, or armour for the breast.

Poictrine empeschée. Obstruction of the stomack; or a dry, and soft Cough (which we call a Sheepes Cough) proceeding thereof.

Poictrinette: f. A little breast, pretty bosome.

Poictrineux: m. euse: f. as Poictrinal; also, as Poictreux.

Poictron: m. The arse, nockandroe, fundament.

Poids: m. A peise, or weight; also, peise, weight; also, substance, or soundnesse.

Poids de Marc. Halfe a pound, or eight ounces; Look Marc.

Poids Marchand. The weight used by Marchants, and Tradesmen, is in some (few) places after fourteene, in others after eighteen, but in the most after sixteen, ounces to the pound.

Poids medecinal. The weight used by Phisitians, &c. is after twelve ounces to the pound.

Poids de Midy. One of the Pyrrhenian mountaines, called so, because ever about noon the Sun shines on it.

Poids de neuf heures. Another, called so because the Sun is ever on it about nine a clock in the morning.

Poids du Roy. Is after sixteene ounces to the

the pound, eight ounces to the Marc, *and eight* Gros *to the ounce.*

Gros Poids. *Is after 26 ounces to the pound.*

Petits poids. *Troy weight; twelve ounces to the pound.*

Poifaict : m. *Sloath, negligence, idleneſſe.* ¶ Breton.

Poifaiſant : m. *A negligent, ſloathfull, or careleſſe fellow; one thats ever behind-hand with his buſineſſe.* ¶ Breton.

Poignalade : f. *A ſtab, or thruſt with a Poniard.*

Poignalarder. *To ſtab, or thruſt into with a Poniard.*

Poignant : m. ante : f. *Pricking, ſtinging; alſo, peeping, or peering out.*

Poignard : m. *A Poinado, or Poniard.*

Poignardé : m. ée : f. *Poniarded, ſtabbed with a Poniard.*

Poignarder. *To Poniard, to ſtab with a Poniard.*

Poignaſtre. *The Viver, or little ſea-Dragon.*

Poignée : f. *A handfull, fiſtfull, or gripe of; alſo, the handle of a ſword, or dagger.*

Poignet : m. *The wriſt; the joint thats betweene the hand and the arme; alſo, a handle.*

Poignet de la chemiſe. *The wriſt-band, or gathering at the ſleeve-band, of a ſhirt.*

Il a bien foncé le poignet. *He hath gained ſoundly, he hath gotten ſweetly, he hath licked his fingers throughly; (A Phraſe often uſed in diſgrace of the partie it is applyed unto, and taxing him of no leſſe then theevery, or groſſe couſenage.)*

Poil : m. *A haire.*

Poil de chat. *A running ſore, or tettar, which we alſo tearme, a Cats haire; alſo, a whitlow in the finger.*

Poil folet. *A young moſſie beard; alſo, the firſt downe, or ſoft feathers of a young bird.*

Couleur de poil de ſouris. *A Mouſe-colour, or Mouſe-dunne.*

Fente en poil. *A cleft in a bone, ſo little, as it is almoſt inviſible.*

Velours à deux poils. *Two-pile Velvet.*

Velours a long poil. *Shag, pluſh: or (moſt properly) unſhorne Velvet.*

Bas de poil. *Lowly, or bearing a low ſaile; of poore meanes, of ſmall authority, that can do but little any way.*

Eſchauffer le poil à. *To irritate, or provoke unto anger; alſo, to beſtow a painefull beating on, to bang or bethwacke the ſkin-coat of.*

Faire changer de poil. *To reforme by cudgelling, or by ſevere courſes; (from a Groome, who currying a young horſe throughly, makes the colour of his coat to alter.)*

Fait au poil, & à la plume. *A Generaliſt; one thats fit for, or can make one in, any imployment, or ſport; (from dogs which are good at all kind of Game.)*

Monter ſur vn cheval à poil. *To get on a horſes bare back.*

Né à tout le poil (le Diable l'a chié en volant.) *A monſtrous Cutter, a terrible Gallant, a horrible brave man.*

Prendre du poil de la beſte. *Looke* Beſte.

Des paroles ils viennent au poil. *From words they fall to worke, from taunting to knocking.*

Nous prendrons ce nom au poil plus court. *we will underſtand it more ſtrictly, or in a neerer ſence; or in a ſence againſt which leaſt may be ſaid.*

Vn poil fait ombre; Pro. *The little haire a ſhadow caſts; the leaſt things have their uſe one way, or other.*

Pour vn poil Martin perdit ſon Aſne; Pro. *Look* Aſne.

En maigre poil a morſure; Pro. *Looke* Morſure.

Le Loup alla à Rome, & y laiſſa de ſon poil, & rien de ſes couſtumes; Pro. *A knave will returne a knave from the beſt place in the world; or, as under* Loup.

Poilant. *Pilling, paring, barking, taking the rind, coat, or upmoſt cruſt of.*

Poile : m. *as* Poille; *alſo, as* Poale.

Poile : f. *A Frying-pan; whence,*

Sauter de la poile, & ſe iecter dedans les braiſes. *From ill to worſe, out of the frying-pan into the fire.*

Poilé : m. ée : f. *Rewed, unevenly dyed; alſo, pilled, pared, barked, unrinded.*

Poiler. *To pill, &c. as* Peler; *alſo, to rew; to die or colour unevenly.*

Poille : m. *The ſquare Canopy thats borne over the Sacrament, or a Soveraign Prince, in ſolemne Proceſſions, or Paſſages of State; Hence alſo, a Hearſe, Hearſe-cloth, or rich cloth, layed over the Beere of a dead perſon; alſo, a cloth ſpred, in the Church, over a new-married couple; alſo, an Vmbrello, or great weather-fan; alſo, as* Poale.

Poillu : m. uë : f. *Hairie; rugged, or rough by much haire.*

Poilon : m. *A Skellet; or, as* Poeſlon.

Poinçon : m. *A bodkin; a puncheon. Look* Poinſon.

Poinçonner. *as* Poinſonner.

Poinçonnet : m. *A little bodkin, or punchion.*

Poinconneux : m. euſe : f. *Pricking, as a bodkin.*

Poinct : m. *A point; a pricke; a centre; a period, or full point; a minute, inſtant, or moment of time; a dram, jot, crum, as little as may be of any thing; alſo, a ſtitch in ſowing; alſo, a Stich in the Side; alſo, the dawning, or breake of the day, twilight; alſo, the point, principall head, main propoſition, of an Argument; the ſtate, or iſſue, of a cauſe; alſo, the order, trimme, array, plight, health, eſtate, eaſe, taking, one is in; alſo, the length, or meaſure of a man in his ſtirrup.*

Poinct doré. *A ſtitching up of inciſions, or wounds, with golden thread.*

Le poinct des pieds. *as* Nadaïr.

Le poinct vertical. *The Zenith, or point of the Firmament which is directly over our heads.*

Haut poinct. Honneur au haut p. *Honour in eminence, or of a high pitch.*

Petit poinct. Au petit poinct. *Throughly, ſoundly, cloſely.*

Deſpeſcher au petit poinct. *Look* Deſpeſcher.

Poinct à poinct. *Throughly; alſo, fitly, juſtly, decently, handſomely, in good order.*

'A poinct. *Aptly, fitly, conveniently, to purpoſe, in good time, in due ſeaſon; whence;*

Prendre ſon à poinct. *To take his fitteſt opportunity for; to make his beſt advantage of.*

Prendre quelqu'un à ſon mal à point. *To take one unprovided.*

Venir tout à poinct. *To come in an excellent ſeaſon, in pudding time, in the nick.*

'A poinct nommé. *Fitly, ſeaſonably, at the time prefixed; juſt at the time, or at the very ſame time; alſo, expreſly, or of ſet purpoſe.*

Donner à poinct nommé. *To hit point-blancke, to ſtrike the marke he ſhoots at.*

De tout poinct. *Quite and cleane.*

En poinct. *In order, in caſe, in faſhion, in array.*

Se mettre en poinct. *To prepare himſelfe; to ſet himſelfe in a readineſſe.*

En bon poinct; ou, bien en poinct. *Handſome, faire, fat, well liking, in good taking.*

Sur le poinct que. *Ready, or about, to.*

Sur le poinct que. *Then, juſt when.*

C'eſt vn poinct qui trop me poind. *This point too neerely pointeth at me; by this prick I am over-deeply pierced.*

Ils le chauſſent à moins de poincts que. *They make his foot, or ſhoe, of a leſſe ſize then.*

Pour vn poinct Martin perdit ſon Aſne; Pro. (*This* Martin *being Abbot of a Cloiſter called* Aſellus, *and ſetting over the Gate thereof,* Porta patens eſto nulli claudaris honeſto, *was deprived of his place for putting a Comma after the word* nulli.)

Tout vient à poinct qui peut attendre; Prov. *He that is patient any thing may compaſſe.*

Tout vient à poinct qui tient meſnage; Prov. *He that keeps houſe makes uſe of every thing.*

Poincte : f. *A bodkin, or nawle; alſo, a pricke, a goad; a ſting; alſo, the point of a weapon, or toole; alſo, quickneſſe, ſharpneſſe, ſubtiltie; an edge; alſo, vehemence, eagernеſſe, earneſtneſſe, the firſt (violent) brunt of things; alſo, the middle-ſized wax-candle uſed in Churches (the biggeſt being tearmed* Cierge, *and the leaſt* Bougie.)

Poinctes de houſeaux. *Spurres.*

Poincte des morceaux. La premiere p. *The firſt courſe, as Sallades, &c.*

La Poincte du nez. *The tip, or end of the noſe.*

La Poincte de l'oeil. *The ſight of the eye; or the pitrcing look, or caſt of a lively eye.*

La Poincte d'un rocher. *The point, or ſharp top, of a Rock.*

Chauſſes en poincte. *Look* Chauſſe.

Cul ſur poincte. *Upſide downe, topſie turvie, top over taile.*

Chatouilleux à la poincte. *Quick on the ſpurre; that readily anſwers the ſpurre; heare alſo, tichie, that will not endure to be touched.*

Combatre a poincte, & à fendant. *To fight againſt with point, and edge; viz. in all extremity, by any hurtfull means, or way.*

Pourſuivre ſa poincte. *To follow his thruſt (in fencing;) to purſue his advan-*

tage.

tage ; alſo, to proſecute his former deſignes, or courſes.

Poincté : m. ée : f. *Pointed, ſharpened at the point ; alſo, ſtitched ; alſo, quilted.*

Roſe poinctée de. *Bearded.* (Blaſon)

Poincteler. *To prickle, pricke, or point often; alſo, to bud, or ſhoot out.*

Poincter. *as* Pointer.

Poinctille. *Seek* Pointille.

Poinctiller. *To prickle, or pricke often.*

Poinctu : m. uë : f. *Pointed, ſharpe-topped ; alſo, keene, or ſharpe at the point.*

Poindre. *To pricke, ſting; nettle; bite, vex, fret; ſtirre, ſtirre, incite ; alſo, to peepe, or peer out (as a morning Sunne over the top of a hill ;) whence;*

Incontinent que le iour poindra. *By break of day.*

Geline qui poind, & ne pond pas. *Look* Pondre.

Charité oingt, & peché poind ; Prov. *Charitie comforteth, ſinne afflicteth; charitie ſupples the heart, ſin wounds the ſoule.*

Oignez vilain il vous poindra ; Prov. (*Appliable to the baſe ingratitude of a baſe chuffe, or churle.*)

Qui contre eſguillon recule deux fois ſe poind ; Prov. *He doubly hurts himſelfe that kicks againſt a prick.*

Poinez raclé. C'eſt vn p. raclé. *Tis a thing reſolved, or concluded on, a matter fully determined of.*

Poing : m. *The fiſt.*

Poing garni. *See* Garni.

Faire de ſon poing vn maillet. *To make hard ſhift ; or, to be ignorant of the right uſe of things; or, ſottiſhly to overtoyle, or take too much of, himſelfe.*

Fol eſt qui de ſon poing fait coing ; Pro. *See* Coing.

Poinrée : f. *A Peare tree.* ¶ Norm.

Poinſon : m. *A bodkin ; alſo, a puncheon ; alſo, a ſtampe, marke, print, or ſeale ; alſo, a wine-veſſell, containing in moſt places, 216 Pariſien Pintes.*

Poinſon d'Ay, & de Champagne. *Containeth* 192 *Pariſien Pints.*

Poinſon d'une tour. *The ball, or middle of the top, of a round Tower ; that part whereat all the rafters doe meet in point ; that part whereon a weathercocke, &c. is uſually planted.*

Poinſonnade : f. *A pricke, or hole made with a bodkin ; alſo, a ſtampe, or marke ſet on with a puncheon, &c.*

Poinſonner. *To pricke, or pierce with a bodkin ; to ſtampe, or marke, with a puncheon, &c.*

Point : m. *Looke* Poinct.

Point. (*An Adverbe*) *not, no one jot, by no meanes, in no manner, not at all.*

Pointade : f. *A prick, thruſt ; ſtitch ; or ſting.*

Pointe. *as* Poincte.

Pointeler. *Seek* Poincteler.

Pointer. *To point ; or ſharpen at the point ; or leſſen towards the point; alſo, to pierce, pricke, or ſting ; alſo, to ſtitch, quilt, or counterpoint.*

Pointer vn canon. *To levell it, or bring it unto the marke.*

Pointille : f. *A pricke, or prickle ; a little nice point ; the ſmalleſt, or ſleighteſt matter that may be.*

Pointiller. *To prickle, or pricke often ; alſo, to cut, quip, tax, or take exceptions unto.*

Pointu. *as* Poinctu.

Pointure : f. *A pricke ; alſo, a prickling, or pricking ; alſo, a ſhooting (as of paine in the bodie ;) alſo, the Gowt in the joynts.*

† Poipre : f. *The Purples. Looke* Pourpre.

Poiraſine : f. *Roſin.*

Poiré : m. *Perrie ; drinke made of Peares.*

Poire : f. *A Peare.*

Poire d'angoiſſe. *A choake-peare ; or a wild ſoure Peare.*

Poire d'amiot. *A yellow, and hard-skind Peare, whereof excellent Perrie is made.*

Poire de beurée. *The butter Peare ; a tender, and delicate fruit.*

Poire de bon Chreſtien (*Called by ſome the Euſebian Peare*) *a great, and delicate Winter Peare, ſomewhat reſembling the baſtard warden.*

Poire de campane. *as* Poire de Serteau.

Poire chat. *The Cat-peare, a holeſome, ſweet-ſmelling, and ſharpe-taſting fruit.*

Poire de chevalier. *The Knight-peare.*

Poire coing. *The great Quince called, the Peare-Quince, or Quince-peare.*

Poire de conillart. *A ſoft and delicate kind of Peare.*

Poire dorée. *The golden peare; is reaſonable big, almoſt round, and the moſt delicate of Summer peares.*

Poire d'eau roſe. *The Roſe-peare.*

Poire de l'eſcuyer. *The Eſquire-peare; whereof excellent Perrie is made.*

Poire d'eſpine. *The thorne-peare ; (ripe in Autumne.)*

Poire d'eſtranguillon. *A Choake-peare.*

Poire de fin or. *The golden Peare.*

Poire de garde. *A Warden, or Winter Peare ; a peare which may be kept very long.*

Poire de haſtiveau. *A Haſting, or haſtie Peare.*

Poire laide bonne. *A certaine ill-looking, but well-taſting peare.*

Poire de livre. *The Pound-peare ; a very great peare.*

Poire à main. *A kind of great Peare which weighes almoſt a pound.*

Poire de mollart. *A certaine tender, and delicate peare.*

Poire muſquette. *The Muske-peare.*

Poire de noſtre Dame. *The Marie-peare, or our Ladies-peare ; a reaſonable good fruit.*

Poire de parmain. *The Permaine-peare.*

Poire de rateau. *A certaine peare thats as big as a mans fiſt.*

Poire de renoult. *A certaine tender, and delicate peare.*

Poire de roſette. *A ſoft, and very delicate peare.*

Poire de rouſſeau. *Another; whereof good Perrie may be made.*

Poires ſept en gueule. *A kind of ſmall, and ſoone-ripe Muske-peare.*

Poire de Serteau. *The Allablaſter peare, Bell-peare, or Gourd-peare.*

Poire ſuperbe. *The Muske-peare; or water-peare.*

Poire à deux teſtes. *The two-headed peare ; a yellow, and ſolid peare; whereof excellent Perrie is made.*

Poire de verdelet. *The Greening ; a tender, and delicate Peare.*

Mords à poire. *The Peare-bit ; a bit whoſe mouth, or upſet is faſhioned like two Peares cloſed at the ſmaller ends.*

Il ne le menace point de poires molles. *Tis no trifle, no ſleight miſchiefe, no taſte matter, wherewith he threatens him.*

Apres la poire le vin, ou le preſtre ; Prov. *After a (cold) Peare Wine, or the Prieſt.*

Qui avec ſon ſeigneur mange poires il ne choiſit pas des meilleures ; Pro. *He that eats Peares with his Lord picks none of the beſt ;* (*Therefore let him that will eat well eat with his equall.*)

Poire-coing. *The great Quince, called the Peare-Quince, or Quince-Peare.*

Poireau : m. *A Wart ; alſo, as* Porreau.

Poirée : f. *Beets. Look* Porrée.

Poirier : m. *A Peare-tree.*

Pois : m. *A Peaſe, or Peaſon ; alſo, as* Poids.

Pois cerre. *The great Chichling, or flat Peaſe ; or, the great wild Tare, called Peaſe everlaſting.*

Pois chiches. *Cicher, garden Ciches, Sheepes Cich Peaſe. Look* Chiches.

Pois cornu. *See* Cornu.

Pois de greſle. *A haile-ſtone.*

Pois Maſſiliens (l'Hippiatrique.) *In ſtead of,* Seſeli de Marſeille. *Looke* Seſeli.

Pois de merveilles. *Heart-Peaſe, blacke Winter Cherries, Indian Hearts.*

Pois ramez. *Rouncivalls, great Peaſe, garden Peaſe, branch Peaſon, haſtie Peaſe, French Peaſe, Roman Peaſe.*

Pois ramiers. *The ſame.*

Pois à viſage. *Faſells, long Peaſon, Sparage Beanes, French Beanes, Romane Beans, Kidney Beanes.*

Petis pois. *Field Peaſe, ordinary Peaſe.*

Lard à pois de careſme. *The Bacon-like fiſh of a Porpoſe.*

Avaleurs de pois gris. *Good trenchermen, hungry guts, greedy whorſons; they to whom every morſell ſeems good, or no morſell comes amiſſe.*

Eſleus, & choiſis comme beaux pois ſur le volet. *Choice, or dainty peeces; people curiouſly picked, neatly culled out;* (*Ironically.*)

Il luy a fait manger des pois verds au veau. *Look* Veau.

Mon Dieu que tu fais bien le pois verreux. *Thou playeſt the hypocrite exceeding well.*

Apres la feſte & le ieu, les pois au feu; Prov. *When coſtly Feaſts, and Games are ended, fond waſte by thrift let be amended*

† Poiſamment. *Heavily, weightily, burthenſomely.*

Poiſée : f. *A peiſing, or weighing ; or as;*

Poiſement : m. *A peiſing, or weighing ; alſo, weight, or heavineſſe.*

Poiſillons : m. *A kind of ſmall Peaſe, or Pulſe.*

Poiſle : f. *A Skellet ; or Frying-pan.*

Le chauderon machure la poiſle. *Seek* Machurer.

Qui a vn oeil à la poiſle, l'autre au chat. *That looketh warily, or every way about him.*

Poiſlé : m. ée : f. *Collowed, ſmeered, bleached*

bleached, begrimed with ſoot, or with the touch of a ſootie Skellet, &c.
Poiſſer. To collow, ſmut, ſmeere, bleach, begrime with the black ſide, or ſoot of a Skellet, &c.
Poiſſier: m. A Braſier, or Tinker; a Skellet-maker, or Frying-pan-maker.
Poiſſiers: m. The poſts which uphold the ſcrue of a Vine-preſſe.
Poiſſure: f. A collowing, ſmutting, ſmeering, beſooting.
Poiſon: m. Poiſon.
Poiſonneux: m. euſe: f. Poiſonous, full of poiſon.
Poiſſage: m. A pitching, or bepitching.
Poiſſard: m. A filcher, nimmer, purloyner, pilferer; one whoſe fingers are as good as ſo many lyme-twigs.
Poiſſard: m. arde: f. Pitchie, bepitched.
Poiſé: m. ée: f. Pitched, bepitched.
Feux poiſſez. Wild-fires.
Poiſſement: m. A pitching; or bepitching.
Poiſſer. To pitch, or bepitch.
Poiſſeux: m. euſe: f. Pitchie, full of pitch.
Poiſſillon: m. A littla, or young, fiſh.
Poiſſon: m. A fiſh; alſo, fiſh.
Poiſſon d'Avril. A Mackerell; alſo, a young Bawd; a Page turned Pandar.
Poiſſon Iuif. The (ougly, and unluckie) Mallet fiſh; called ſo, becauſe headed like a hammer.
Poiſſon de meſnage. as Belenne.
Poiſſon S. Pierre. The Dorce; called alſo by ſome of our Fiſhermen S. Peter's fiſh.
Poiſſon royal. The white Cabot; a delicate fiſh.
Poiſſon ſacré. Look Sacré.
Muet comme vn poiſſon. As dumbe as a fiſh.
Il ſe retira avec cela qu'il avoit de poiſſon prins. He got him away with the ſhame he had gotten, or with a flea in his eare.
La ſauce ne vaut pas mieux que le poiſſon. The ſawce is no better then the fiſh.
Se faire marchand de poiſſon la vieille de Paſques. Look Marchand.
Poiſſon, gorret, & cochin, vie en l'eau, & mort en vin; Prov. We ſay, fiſh muſt ever ſwimme twice.
Le poiſſon commence à ſentir touſiours par la teſte; Prov. The head of a fiſh is ever tainted firſt.
Les gros poiſſons mangent les petis; Prov. Juſtly applyed to the unjuſt world, wherein the rich devour the poore, the ſtrong the weak, the mightie the meane.
En petite riviere ne ſe prend gros poiſſon; Prov. In poor Families, or pettie Townes, great preferment will not be had, much profit cannot be made.
Ieune chair, & vieil poiſſon; Prov. Old fleſh, and young fiſh (is fit for the diſh.)
Il faut haſarder vn petit poiſſon pour prendre vn grand; Prov. Hazard a little to gain much.
Il ne faut apprendre aux poiſſons à nager; Prov. Look Nager.
L'hoſte, & le poiſſon paſsé trois iours puent; Prov. A gueſt, and fiſh at three dayes end grow muſty.
Qui envoye chetif à la mer n'en rapporte ne poiſſon, ne ſel; Prov. He that ſends a knave to ſea, is ſure to loſe his venture.
Poiſſonnerie: f. The Fiſh-market.
Poiſſonnet: m. A little fiſh.
Poiſſonneux: m. euſe: f. Fiſhie; full of, or abounding in, fiſh.
Poiſſonnier: m. A Fiſh-monger.
Il ſe fait poiſſonnier la vigile de Palques. Too late he undertakes that courſe, or action.
Poiſſonnier: m. ere: f. Fiſhie; abounding in, or belonging unto, fiſh.
Poiſſonnniere: f. A Fiſh-wife, or a woman that ſels fiſh; alſo, a long Panne to ſeeth fiſh in.
Poiſſure: f. A pitching, or bepitching.
Poiſteau: m. A little bird like a Linnet.
† Poiſtrir. as Peſtrir.
Poitral. See Poictral.
† Poitrir. Look Peſtrir.
Poitron: m. The tayle, arſe, bumme; alſo, a kind of Horſe-Plumme.
Poivre. Pepper. Look Poyvre.
Poivrette: f. Gith, Nigella, Biſhops-wort, Sweet-ſavour, S. Catherins flower.
Poix: m. Weight. Look Poids.
Poix: f. Pitch.
Poix blanche de Bourgongne. Burgundy Pitch; as Poix Grecque.
Poix blanche de Cordouannier. White Shoomakers Wax.
Poix fonduë. Tarre.
Poix Grecque. Greek Pitch; a light-yellow Pitch, much uſed in plaiſters.
Poix liquide. Tarre.
Poix navale. Ship-Pitch; is ſcraped from Ships, and then mingled with Wax, and Bay Salt (for Phiſicall uſes;) alſo, ordinary Pitch is by ſome called ſo.
Poix picatoire. A kind of Pitch compounded of Roſen and Pitch.
Poix reſine. Roſen.
Poix ſeiche. Stone Pitch, ordinary Pitch.
Poixement: m. A pitching, or bepitching.
Poixer. To pitch, to bepitch.
Poix-reſine: f. Roſen.
Poizage. Droict de p. A fee due, in ſome places, to the King for the weighing of commodities with a publique Balance, or Beame.
Poizer. Look Peſer.
Pol: m. Paule.
Grace de S. Pol. See Grace.
Pierre de S. Pol. A certaine medecinable ſtone found in a Malteen cave, wherein (they ſay) S. Paul preached; ſome alſo call the Samien earth ſo.
Deſcouvrir S. Pierre pour couvrir S. Pol. To build, or inrich one Church with the ruines, or revenues of another.
Pol: m. A Pole; the end, or point of one of the Axletrees, whereon (ſay Aſtronomers) the heavens move.
Pol Antartique. The Antartick, or South Pole; a ſtarre not ſeene in our Hemiſphere.
Pol Artique. The North Pole, the North Starre.
Polaine. The furniture of a piece (conſiſting of divers pieces) of timber in the prow of a Ship, called, La Fleche; alſo, as Poulaine.
Polaire: com. Of, or belonging to, the Poles.
Eſtoille polaire. A ſtarre which maketh the tayle of Vrſa minor; called ſo, becauſe it is the neereſt of all others unto the North Pole.
Pole: f. The Sole-fiſh called, a Dogs-tongue, or kind ſoole.
Polemoine: m. Spanling Poppy, frothie Poppy, white Ben; alſo, the ſhrubby Treſoile called, Make-bate.
Poli: m. ie: f. Poliſhed, ſmoothed, burniſhed, ſleeked; alſo, fine, trimme, neat, ſpruce, polite.
† Polican. Look Pelican.
Police: f. Policie; politick regiment, civill government; or as a French Lawyer deſines it, C'eſt le réglement de la Cité; or as another, C'eſt la forme, & le réglement eſtably aux choſes neceſſaires à la vie humaine; whence;
Droict de police. Power to make particular Orders for the Government of all the inhabitants of a Towne, or Territory; this Power (extending chiefly unto three things, viz. ſmall commodities (as victuals, &c.) Trades, or Occupations; and ſtreets, or high wayes;) though often challenged by the officers of the King (to whom all generall policy without queſtion belongs) yet is (or ſhould be) enjoyed by every Lord in France, from the Chattelain upwards.
Policé: m. ée: f. Ordered, governed, ruled, adviſedly diſpoſed.
Policer. To order, governe, rule adviſedly, diſpoſe of wiſely.
Policier: m. ere: f. Belonging, or looking to, taking notice or care of, having by office, or in charge, the government, and ordering of, particular matters in a Town, or Territorie.
Poliément. Smoothly, ſleekly, brightly, cleanly, neatly, trimly.
Polieul: m. Pellamountain, or Polly, an herb.
Poligamie: f. Poligamy; the having of many wives, or of more then one.
Poligarchie: f. A Monarchie divided into ſundry parts; or ſuch a diviſion.
Poligone: f. A Geometricall figure that hath many corners.
Poliment: m. Smoothneſſe, ſleekneſſe, a gloſſe, a poliſhed luſtre.
Poliot. See Pouliot.
† Polipragmon: m. A Polipragmon, medler, buſie body.
Polipus. Look Polypus.
Polir. To poliſh; to ſmooth, ſleek, burniſh, brighten, beautifie; to ſcoure, cleanſe, ſurbiſh, trim up, make neat, ſet a gloſſe on, give a luſtre unto.
Poliſſable: com. Poliſhable, burniſhable, ſurbiſhable.
Poliſſement: m. A poliſhing, burniſhing, brightning, ſmoothing, ſleeking; a ſurbiſhing, or trimming up.
Poliſſeur: m. A poliſher, burniſher; ſleeker, ſmoother; ſurbiſher.
Poliſſeure: f. as Poliſſure.
Poliſſoir: m. A poliſher; a poliſhers burniſhing ſtone.
Poliſſoire: f. The ſame.
Poliſſure: f. Poliſſure, burniſhment, ſmoothneſſe, ſleekneſſe, neatneſſe, cleanlineſſe; alſo, as Poliſſement.
Polisyllable: com. Of many ſillables.
Politeſſe: f. Politeneſſe; poliſhednеſſe; ſmoothneſſe, ſleekneſſe; neatneſſe, cleanlineſſe; trimneſſe, brickneſſe.

Politric, *See* Polytric.
Politure. *as* Poliſſure.
Polles. *Certaine forbidden Engines, or Nets, wherewith fiſh may be caught.*
Polliſyllabe : com. *Of many ſyllables.*
Pollu: m. uë: f. *Polluted; defiled, diſtained; corrupted, diſhoneſted, violated.*
Polluer. *To poßute; ſoyle, diſtaine, defile; corrupt, violate, infect.*
Polpe : f. *The pulpe; the brawne of fleſh, or fleſhie part of the body; the ſubſtance, or hard pith, of any thing.*
Polſonnets : m. *Two buttons with hookes at their ends, paſſing through the braunch, and holding the water-chayne, of a Bitt.*
Poltron : m. *A knave, raſcall, varlet, ſcowndrell; alſo, a daſtard, coward, ſluggard, lazie-back, baſe idle fellow.*
Poltroneſque : com. *Knaviſh, raſcally, baſe-humored; cowardly, faint-hearted, cullion-like; lazie, lezelly, ſluggiſh, idle.*
Poltroneſquement. *Roguiſhly, baſely, lazily, cowardly, cullion-like.*
Poltronie : f. *Knavery, vileneſſe, baſeneſſe; cowardice, daſtardy; ſluggiſhneſſe, lazineſſe; unworthineſſe.*
Poltroniſer. *To pultronize it; to play the knave, ſcowndrell; coward; to laze, loll, or ſlug it.*
Polygamie : f. *as* Poligamie.
Polygone: m. *Knot-graſſe, Birds tongue, Swines-graſſe, S. Innocents herb.*
Polygone femelle. *Female Knot-graſſe; a water herb, ſeldome found, and of leſſe vertue then;*
Polygone maſle. *Common Knot-graſſe.*
Polygone petit. *Rupturewort,* Herniaria, *Burſtwort.*
Polygraphie: f. *A divers manner of writing.*
Polymixe. *A candle having many weeks.*
Polype. *as* Polypus.
Polypeux : m. euſe: f. *That hath a* Noli me tangere *in the noſe.*
† Polyphilie : f. *Affection divided, love unto many.*
Polypode. *Polipody, Oak-Fearn, Wall-Fearn (which two laſt names belong unto two ſeverall, yet neerly-reſembling, herbs, called otherwiſe, Polipody of the Oake, and Polipody of the wall.)*
Polypus : m. *The fiſh Pourcontrell, called alſo, Many-feet.*
Polypus chancreux. *The cankerous diſeaſe of the noſe, commonly called,* Noli me tangere.
Polytric, & Polytrich. *Black* Venus *haire, true* Venus *haire, Maidens haire, our Ladies haire.*
Polytric doré. *Polytrichon, Gouldilocks, golden Maiden haire, golden Moſſe, hairy Moſſe.*
Polytric des Officines. *Wall Rue, Rue Maiden haire, white Maiden haire.*
Polytrichon, & Polytricon. *as* Polytric.
Pomardiere : f. *A Farme, or Orchard of apples.*
Pomeirade: f. *Balm gentile, herb Balm.*
Pomelée : f. *Bearſoot, Setterwort, Settergraſſe.*
Pommade : f. *Pomatum, or Pomata (an ointment;) alſo, the Pommada, a trick in vaulting.*
Pommé : m. *Cyder; drink made of apples.*
Pomme : f. *An apple.*
Pomme d'Adam. *Look* Adam.
Pomme d' amours *The raging, or mad, apple; alſo, the amorous apple, apple of Love, golden apple.*
Pomme d'anis. *A certaine delicate apple.*
Pomme Appie, ou d'Appie. *An apple thats like a Quince both in ſmell, and bigneſſe; and tearmed thus of* Appius Claudius, *who firſt brought the kind of it from* Peloponeſus *unto* Rome.
Pomme Armeniaque. *An Apricock.*
Pomme de bois, ou de boſquet. *A Crab, or Wilding; alſo, the fruit of the Arbute, or Strawberrie tree.*
Pomme de capendu. *See* Capendu.
Pomme de chien. *The Mandrake apple.*
Pomme de claguet. *A firme, juicie, faire-coloured, and taſte-pleaſing apple.*
Pomme de coing. *A Quince.*
Pomme de courpendu. *The Short-ſtart, or Short-ſhanke; an excellent apple.*
Pomme de Cunoet. *A certaine apple, whereof there be two kinds; a ſweet, and a tart one.*
Pomme de Curtin. *A very ſweet yellow apple, whereof excellent Cider is made.*
Pommes dorées. *Golden apples, amorous apples, apples of love.*
Pomm' eſpineuſe. *The thorne-apple; prickly apple, apple of* Peru.
Pomme de belle femme. *The name of a beautifull, ſappy, and luſcious apple.*
Pomme de Gay. *A ſweet apple ſomewhat bitter, and little bigger then a Wallnut.*
Pomme de Grenade. *A Pomegranet.*
Pomme d'Heroet. *A kind of yellow, and ſweet apple, whereof good Cyder may be made.*
Pomme de S. Iean. *S.* Iohns *apple; a kind of ſoone-ripe Sweeting.*
Pomme de maligre, ou malingre. *The Maligar apple; a ſowriſh fruit.*
Pomme de merveilles. *The male Balſam apple, apple of* Ieruſalem, *Balme apple.*
Pomme nonnette. *A ſmall apple thats ripe ſonner then any other.*
Pomme d'or. *The golden apple, amorous apple, apple of Love; the Quince hath alſo been called,* Pomme d'or.
Pomme de Paradis. *Look* Paradis.
Pomme de Peru. *The apple of* Peru; *the prickly, or thorne-apple.*
Pomme poire. *A Peare-apple; a little ruſſet apple; and (as ſome hold) a Peare-maine.*
Pomme rellet. *The name of a ſoure apple.*
Pomme de renette. *See* Renette.
Pomme de Rengelet. *A certaine yellow Sweeting.*
Pomme de rougelet. *A kind of ſoure apple.*
Pomme de rouveau. *A Redding, or Summer Goulding.*
Pomme de ſavon. *A waſhing ball.*
Pomme ſauvage. *A crab, or Wilding.*
Pomme de ſenteurs. *A Pomander, or ſweet ball.*
Pomme terreſtre. *The Mandrake apple.*
Chou à pommes. *A Cabbidge.* ¶ Rab.
Pommé : m. ée. f. *Grown round, or like an apple.*
Pommeau: m. *The pommell of a ſword, &c.*
Pommeau de la jambe. *The caulfe of the leg.*
Pommeau d'une tour. *The ball of a tower, the centre, or middle of the top thereof; that part whereon the weather-ſane, or weather-cocke is planted.*
Pommelaye : f. *as* Pomelée.
Pommelé: m. ée : f. *Daple, or dapled; alſo, round, or plumpe as an apple.*
Temps Pommelé. *A curdled ſeaſon, or ſkie, wherein the aſſembled vapours appeare in thin, and round ſtakes.*
Pommelée. *as* Pomelée.
Pommeler. *To grow round, or plumpe like an apple; alſo, to daple.*
Pommelette: f. *A little apple; alſo, a Daple.*
Pommelle : f. *The pommell of a ſword, &c.*
Pommelu : m. uë : f. *Plumpe, or round, as an apple.*
Pommelure : f. *Plumpneſſe, roundneſſe; alſo, dapleneſſe.*
Pommer. *To grow round, or apple-like.*
Pommeraye : f. *An Orchard, an apple-yard.*
Pommette : f. *A little apple; alſo, the ball of the cheeke.*
La pommette du nez. *The tip, or end of the noſe.*
Piece à pommette. *A little pleaſant vowle in the mouth of a Bit.*
Pommetté : m. ée : f. *Pommetie; (a tearme of Blaſon.)*
Pommeture : f. *Pommeture; or the being Pommetie.*
Pommeux : m. euſe : f. *Full of apples.*
Pommier : m. *An apple-tree.*
Pommier ſauvage. *A Crab tree.*
Pomon. *Look* Poulmon.
Pompe : f. *Pompe, ſtate, ſolemnity, majeſty, ſumptuouſneſſe, magnificence, oſtentation; alſo, a Pumpe.*
A pied de plomb, & de pompe. *With a ſlow, and ſtately gate; or, as under* Plomb.
Pomper. *To pumpe.*
Pompes : f. *Armour, called Pullie-peeces, for the knees; alſo, Buſſes.*
Pompette : f. *A pumple, or pimple on the noſe, or chin.*
Pompette d' imprimeur. *A Printers Pumpet-ball; the ball wherewith he beats, or layes Inke on, the Formes.*
Pompeuſement. *Pompouſly, magnificently, ſolemnly, ſumptuouſly, gorgiouſly.*
Pompeux : m. euſe : f. *Pompous, magnificent, ſtately, majeſticall; ſumptuous, gorgious, glorious.*
Pompholige : f. *Nil; the light ore, or ſoyle of Braſſe.*
Pompile. *A kind of Pourcontrell fiſh that ſwimmeth with her belly upwards; alſo, that kind of Tunnie which followeth ſhips while they are in the Maine, and leaves them when they draw towards the ſhore.*
Pompon : m. *A Pumpion, or Melon.*
Pompon d'hyver. *Our ordinary Winter Pumpion.*
Pompon ſucrin. *A Muſke Melon.*
Pompon Turquin. *A kind of dark-green Melon.*
Pomponne : f. *The longeſt, and ſmoothſt kind of Pumpion.*
Ponant : m. *The weſt.*
Ponce. Pierre ponce. *A Pumeiſe ſtone.*
Ponceau : m. *A little bridge; alſo, Corne roſe, red Poppie, ſhadow Poppie.*
Poncel : m. *A little bridge.*
Poncer. *To ſmooth, poliſh, rub over, with a Pumeiſe ſtone.*
Ponceure : f. *A ſmoothing, poliſhing, rubbing over with a Pumeiſe ſtone.*

Pon-

poncille : f. *The Aſſyrian Citron ; a fruit as big as two big Leymons ; and of a very good ſmell, but of a faint-ſweet, or wallowiſh taſte.*

Poncire : f. *A Pome-Citron.*

Ponçon : m. *Halfe a Tunne ; or, as* Poinſon.

Ponctuel : m. elle : f. *Punctuall, diſtinct, direct, exact.*

Ponctuellement. *Punctually, diſtinctly, point after point ; directly, exactly, throughly.*

Ponderamment. *Ponderouſlie, weightily, heavily.*

Pondereux : m. euſe : f. *Ponderous, heavie, weightie, burthenſome ; maſſive, ſubſtantiall ; of great conſequence.*

Ponderoſité : f. *Ponderoſitie, or ponderouſneſſe, heavineſſe, weightineſſe, maſſiveneſſe.*

Pondre. *To lay (egges.)*

Elle y peut bien pondre, mais elle n'y couvera pas. *She may ſojourne there for a while, but ſhe ſhall not continue long.*

Geline qui poind ; & ne pond pas. *(Said of) an idle, unprofitable, barren, curſt, or ſcolding, wife.*

Il fait accroire que les lievres pondent, & font des oeufs ; *(Applyable to a moſt notorious lyer ;)* Seeke Lievre.

Pondu : m. ue : f. *Layed, as an egge.*

Ponceau : m. *A cloſe ſtoole.*

Ponent : m. *The Weſt ; alſo, the arſe, taile, bumme.*

Poneropole. *The Towne of the wicked.* ℣ Rab.

Pongneor. *as* Piqueur ; *(an old word.)*

Ponhete. *A kind of Vine.*

Ponnereſſe. Geline pon. *A laying Henne.*

Ponneuſe. *as* Ponneroſſe.

pont : m. *A Bridge.*

Pont aux aſnes. C'eſt le pont aux aſnes. *(applyable when ſuch as are ignorant of the true reaſon, or cauſe of things, impute them to witchcraft, fortune, &c.) a ſhift, evaſion, helpe at a pinch, for a dunce.*

Pont aux aſnes de Logique. *The converſion of propoſitions.* ℣ Rab.

Pont de corde. *The netting, or cloſe fight, of a Ship of war.*

Pont de Gournay. *See* Gournay.

Pont levis. *A draw-bridge.*

Conſcience à pont levis. *A very large conſcience.*

Soulier à pont levis. *A ſhooe having a Polonian, or high-raiſed, heele.*

Pont volant. *The ladder of a ſhip ; the bridge, or ladder, whereby men get aboord her.*

En pont, en planche, & en riviere, vallet devant, maiſtre derriere ; Pro. *Ore waters deepe, and bridges weake or hollow, the man muſt lead the way, the maſter follow.*

Le temps renverſe les ponts ; Pro. *In time are bridges (all things) overthrowne.*

Vn ſol deſſus vn pont eſt vn tambour en la riviere. *A ſoole on a bridge is a drumme in a river. Look* Tambour.

Pontage : m. *Bridge-worke, Bridge-making ; alſo, Pontage, or Bridge-toll.*

Pontail : m. *as* Pont volant.

Pontanage : m. *Pontage ; the toll taken for paſſage over a Bridge.*

Ponte : f. *A laying of egges.*

Ponté : m. ée : f. *Bridged ; that hath a Bridge over it, or belonging to it.*

Pontenage. *as* Pontanage.

Ponthieu. *An Earledome in* France, *called thus becauſe there be many Bridges in it.*

Pontif, & Pontife : m. *A (chiefe) Biſhop, or Prelate ; alſo, a Pontificall fellow.*

pontifical : m. ale : f. *Pontificall, Prelate-like ; lordly, ſtately, ſumptuous.*

Pontificalement. *Pontifically, lordly, ſtately, ſumptuouſly.*

pontificat : m. *A Prelateſhip, or Prelacie ; a chiefe Biſhopricke ; the eſtate, function, or dignitie of a (chiefe) Biſhop, or Prelate.*

Pontille : f. *A pricke, or little point.*

Pontique. *Pontical, or of* Pontus, *a part of* Aſia ; *whence ;*

Noix Pontique. *The red Filberd.*

Pontis : m. *A little Bridge.*

Ponton : m. *A wherrie, or Ferrie-boat ; alſo, a Stilling, or Gauntrie, for Caske to ſtand on.*

Pontonnier : m. *A Ferrie-man.*

Ponts. *The name of a Towne in* Saintonge, *called ſo of the many Bridges about it.*

Pontueux : m euſe : f. *Bridgie, full of Bridges.*

Popelin : m. *A little finicall darling.*

Popelins, *Soft cakes made of fine flower, kneaded with milke, ſweet butter, and yolkes of egges ; and faſhioned, and buttered, like our Welch Barraqyclids.*

Popin : m. ine : f. *Spruce, neate, bruske, trimme, fine ; quaint, nice, daintie, pretie.*

Se Popiner. *To trimme, or tricke up himſelfe.*

Popiſme : f. *The popping, or ſmacking ſound wherewith Riders, incourage, or cheriſh, their horſes.*

Poplitée. *as* Poplitique.

Poplitique. *A large veine in the middle of the thigh ; alſo, a ſinew ner to the garteringplace, and ſerving to turne the leg inwards.*

Populace : f. *The raſcall people, baſe multitude, meaner ſort of the vulgar.*

Populaire : m. *The common people, the vulgar.*

Populaire : com. *Popular ; people-ſeruing, people-pleaſing, people-wooing ; alſo, belonging to the people.*

Populairement. *Popularly.*

Populeon. *Popilion, or Pompillion ; an ointment made of blacke Poplar buds.*

Populeux : m. euſe : f. *Populous, full of people.*

Populo : m. *A Roll, or Liſt of the fees, or augmentation of fees, accruing to the king by the Chancerie Seale ; made, and kept monethly, by one of the 54 Secretaries, or Clarkes of that Court ; alſo, a pretie plumpe-faced, and cherrie-cheekt boy ; or a repreſentation, or picture of ſuch a one ; whereupon demanding how a mans children doe, they ſay,* Comment ſe portent vos petis populos ?

Populoſité : f. *Populoſitie, abundance of people.*

Populotier : m. *The Clerke of the Chancerie, who in his turn, is to make, and keepe the* Populo.

Popyle. *The fiſh Pourcontrell.* ℣ Rab.

Porc : m. *A Porcke, Hog, Swyne ; alſo, Porke, or Swynes fleſh ; alſo, a hard-skaled ſea-fiſh, reſembling the Gurnard, alſo, as* Bernadet.

Porcs de Dieu. *Biſhops, Abbots, and other Prelates, which have great, and fat Benefices.*

Porc eſpic. *A Porcupine. See* Porc-eſpi.

Porcs du Roy. *Financiers, Exchequermen.*

Du porc ſalé. *Bakon, or Lard.*

Groing de porc. *The head, or upper part of the ſhoulder-blade ; alſo, the herbe Dandelion, Prieſts Crowne, Piſſe-abed.*

Homme de porc, & de bœuf. *A clowne, boore, churle, carle ; an unmannerly, groſſe-headed, ill-nurtured hinde.*

C'eſt vn porc à l'auge. *He feeds like a Hog, or ſo exceſſively, as he is ready to burſt withall.*

S'eſcoutant parler comme vn porc qui piſſe. *(In deriſion of a ſelfe-afflicting ſop ;) Look* Parler.

Le porc a tout bon en ſoy fors que la merde ; Prov. *(Yet is the dung of a Hog an excellent remedy for bloud-ſpitting ; but it muſt firſt be eaten, fried with ſweet butter, and ſome of the bloudy guttle.)*

Porcauſou. *Sowſed Hogs fleſh.* ℣ Rab.

Porceau : m. *A Hog, Porke, Swine. Look* Pourceau.

Porcelaine : f. *as* Pourcelaine.

Porcelet : m. *A Pig-hog, or young Hog.*

Porcelet de S. Anthoine. *A Cheſlop, or woodlowſe.*

Porcelet farci. *A Pig roaſted, or boiled with a pudding in his bellie.*

Porcelette : f. *A ſhell-fiſh, called otherwiſe* Pourcelaine ; *alſo, a kind of little Sturgeon.*

Porc-eſpi : m. *A Porcupine.*

Porc-eſpi de mer. *The ſea Porcupine ; a certaine round fiſh armed all over with prickles.*

Porche : f. *A Porch.*

Porche. *In ſtead of* Pource ; *(an old word.)*

Porchereau : m. *A ſea Hog.* ℣ Rab.

Porcherie : f. *A Hogs-ſtie.*

Porchet : m. *A ſtake, or pole.*

Porchier : m. *A Hog-heard, or Swyne-heard.*

Porchin : m. ine : f. *Of a Hog, like a Hog ; whence ;*

Taiſſon porchin. *A Hog-badger. Look* Taiſſon.

Porcille : f. *A ſea-Hog.*

Porcin : m. ine : f. *Hoggiſh, of Hogs, belonging, or like, unto Hogs.*

Beſtes porcines. *Swine, Hogs.*

Pain porcin. *The herb Sow-bread, Swines-bread, Hogs-bread.*

Porcorau : m. *The moſſe, or moſſie herb, called Liverwort.*

Pore : m. *A pore. Look* Pores.

Poreau : m. *A wart ; alſo, as* Cal ; *or any corne, or hard skin, comming by labour on the hands, or feet.*

Porée : f. *as* Porrée. *Beetes ; alſo, pot-herbs ; and thence alſo, pottage made of Beets, or with other herbs.*

Femme lechereſſe ne fera ja porée eſpaiſſe ; Prov. *A lickorous houſwife ſeldome makes thicke pottage.*

On ne fait pas de rien graſſe porée ;

Prov. *Fat broth cannot be made of nothing.*

Pores: m. *Pores; the ſmall, and inviſible holes in the skin, through which the ſweat, and vapours paſſe out of the body.*

Poreux: m. euſe: f. *Pory, full of pores; alſo, fearefull.*

Porfil. *as* Pourfil.

Porfile: f. *The very middle, or middle line of a mans face, conſidered from top to bottome; that part whereof a juſt diviſion may be made thereof.*

En porfile. *Side-waies*; &, Face repreſentée en porfile. *A halfe-faced, or ſide-faced, picture.*

Porfiler. *as* Pourfiler.

Porion: m. *The wild Bulbus, Wild Onion, Corne Leeke, wild Leeke, Bulbine, Star of* Bethlem.

Poroſité: f. *Porineſſe, the being full of pores.*

Poroſite z. *Pores.*

Porphire. *as* Porphyre.

Porphirion.: m. *A certaine red-beaked, and long-legd bird, which in drinking ſeemes to bite the water.*

Porphyre. *Porphirie; a dark-red marble ſpotted with white; alſo, an Eaſt-Indian, toothleſſe, white-headed, and purple-bodied Serpent, whoſe vomit is moſt venomous.*

Porque: f. *A Sow.*

Porque: com. *Hoggiſh*; *or, Sow-like.*

Porquet: m. *A Porke, or ſhoote Pig*; *alſo, young Porke.*

Porquette: f. *A Pig, or young Porke.*

Porracé: m. ée: f. *Green as a Leeke*; *of a Leeke*; *made like a Leeke.*

Porreau: m. *A Leeke*; *alſo, a Wart.*

Porreau de chien. *Dogs Leeke, wild Leeke, French Leeke, Leeke of the Vine.*

Porreau ſectil, ou tondu. *The cut Leeke, maidens Leeke, blade Leeke, unſet Leeke.*

Porreau teſtu. *The headed or knobbed Leeke, ſet Leeke, uncut Leeke.*

Porreau de vigne. *The Leeke of the Vine, Dogs Leeke, French Leeke.*

Petit porreau. *as* Porreau ſectil.

Bourſe liée avec fueilles de porreaux. *A purſe that is ready, or eaſie, to be opened.*

Porrée: f. *The herb called Beet, or Beetes*; *alſo, as* Porée.

Porrée blanche. *The common white Beet.*

Porrée de chien. *as* Porreau de chien.

Porrée noire. *The black Beet*; *an herb, whoſe boyled root cures all manner of itches*; *and is good againſt the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Porrée de pré. *Herb Pyrola, Wintergreen.*

Porrée rouge. *The herb called Blite, or Blites*; *alſo, the red Beet, Roman Beet.*

Porrette: f. *Maidens Leeke, bladed Leeke, unſet Leeke.*

Vigne porrette. *as* Porreau de chien.

Porreux: m. euſe: f. *Porie, full of pores.*

Porriere: f. *A bed of Leekes.*

Portion. *as* Porion.

Port: m. *A Port, Haven, or Harbour for Ships*; *alſo, carriage, bearing, or bringing*; *alſo, cuſtome, fraight, or a fare payed for carriage*; *alſo, the carriage, behaviour, or demeanor of a man*; *alſo, his port, or ſtate*; *or, the favour, or good opinion which he hath in the world.*

Maiſtre des Ports. *Look* Maiſtre.

Par port d'armes. *Violently, in hoſtile manner, by force of armes, or by maine force.*

Nul vent ne fait pour celuy qui n'a point de port deſtiné; Prov. *No wind ſerves him that hath no certaine haven.*

Portache. *as* Procace.

Portage: m. *Portage, carriage, or a carrying*; *alſo, the cuſtome, toll, fraight, fare, or fee, payed for carriage.*

Portail: m. *A Portall for a doore.*

Portant: m. ante: f. *Carrying, bearing*; *alſo, wearing.*

Le fort portant le foible. *One with another, or one helping the other*; *good and bad, weak and ſtrong, altogether.*

L'un portant l'autre. *The ſame.*

Portatif: m. ive: f. *Portative*; *alſo, wieldy, or lively of body.*

Iardin portatif. *A fruitfull garden.*

Livre portatif. *A pocket-book.*

Portatifle. *Portative, portable, carriable.*

Port'-aubans: m. *Chaine-wales*; *pieces of wood nailed on both the outſides of a Ship, to keep them from being worn, or galled by the Shrowdes.*

Porte: f. *A Port, or Gate*; *a great, or outward, doore*; *any entrance, or way to enter at*; *alſo, a hauther, or eye*; *alſo, the port of a ſword-hilt.*

La porte des champs. *The back-doore, or field-doore, of a countrey houſe.*

Droict de porte. *Gate-money*; *a duty payed by the ſchollers of* Paris *at their admiſſion into a College.*

Fauſſe porte. *An inner gate, or door*; *alſo, a poſtern gate, or back door.*

Veine porte. *Look* Veine.

Donner de la porte ſur le nez à. *To exclude, ſhut a door againſt, or ſhut out of doors.*

Tout cela eſt frappé à la porte d'un treſpaſſé. *All that's but loſſe of time, or labour loſt.*

Hardiment heurte à la porte qui bonne nouvelle apporte; Prov. *He that good tidings bears full boldly knocketh.*

Les derniers venus ferment les portes; Prov. *The laſt commer latches the door, maketh all ſure.*

Trop toſt vient à la porte qui mauvaiſe nouvelle apporte; Prov. *Too ſoon arrives he that ill tidings hath.*

Porté: m. ée: f. *Carried, borne, conveyed*; *upheld, ſuſtained*; *indured*; *alſo, worn*; *alſo, hit*; *whence*;

Ce coup n'a pas porté. *This blow hath failed, or miſſed.*

A pied tout porté, pour. *Forward, ready, on his way, to.*

Il y eſt expreſsément porté, que. *There is expreſſe mention made, or charge given, of*; *thereby it is expreſly meant, or ſignified, that.*

Tout cela s'eſtoit fort bien porté, iuſques. *Was paſſing well handled, or managed*; *went very well on, untill.*

Porte brandons. *Fierie, flaming, light*; *whence*;

Ciel por. *The ſtarry Welkin, the cleere skie.*

Porte-chappe: m. *A Cope-wearer*; *a Prieſt, or one that by his place doth often wear a Cope*; *alſo, a feaſt-furniſher*; *one that hires out all manner of napery and veſſell, and all other proviſion whatſoever, (except victuals) fit for the ſetting out of a feaſt.*

Porte-ciel. *Heaven-bearing, Skie-upholding*; *(An Epithete for* Atlas.*)*

Porte-colle. *as* Protecole.

Portée: f. *The burthen, or fruit of a womans wombe*; *the brood, or litter of a beaſt*; *alſo, the breeding, bearing, or bringing forth of young*; *alſo, wit, capacity, underſtanding*; *alſo, the ſtate, quality, condition, or ability, of an eſtate, body, &c. alſo, power, or ability to requite*; *alſo, a certaine land-meaſure comprehending* 12 *cords (of* 30 *feet to the cord) and uſed moſt in* Burgundy.

La portée d'un Arquebuſe. *The reach thereof*; *or, as far as it will ſhoot*; *whence*;

Sous la portée de l'Arquebuſe. *Within Caleever ſhot.*

Cela eſt cauſe de plus grande portée. *That cauſeth a greater increaſe of fruits, &c.*

Il n'a plus de ſçavoir acquis que ce qu'il en faut pour ſa portée. *He hath got no more skill then he needs.*

Portées. *The boughes which a Deer bruiſeth, or beareth downe, with his head in traverſing of thickets.*

Courir vn cerf ſur les portées. *To purſue a Deere with noſe aloft.*

Porte-eſcritoire: m. *A Notaries boy*; *one that ſerves but to carry his penne and inkhorn after him.*

Port'-eſpée: f. *A Sword-bearer*; *one that carries a ſword before, or after, another*; *alſo, a Bawdrick, or Hanger, for a ſword.*

Porte-faix: m. *A Porter, Pedler, Burthen-bearer.*

Porte-flambeaux. Ciel port. *The ſtarry, flaming, or bright Skie.*

Porte-fleurs. *Flouriſhing, flower-bearing*; *whence*;

Element porte-fleurs. *The earth.*

Porte-fraiſe: m. *A Rebato, or ſupporter for a Ruffe*; *wrought, or imbroidered, and cut into divers panes.*

Porte-guidon: m. *An Enſign-bearer unto a troop of men of Armes.*

Porte-harnois: m. *A Croſſe*; *the croſſe-like Pearch whereon an Armor is uſually hanged.*

Porte-haubant. *as* Port'-aubans.

Porte-manteau: m. *A Port-mantue, Cloak-bag, Male*; *alſo, the carrier of a Cloak, or a Cloak-bag-carrier.*

Porte-manteau du Roy. *The Kings Cloak-bag-bearer.*

Portement: m. *A carrying, bearing*; *wearing*; *ſupporting, upholding*; *alſo, health, or liking.*

Porte-mors: m. *The cheek-piece, or cheek-band, of a Bridle.*

Portente: m. *A prodigious, or monſtrous thing.*

Portenteux: m. euſe: f. *Prodigious, monſtrous, marvelous, aſtoniſhing, ſtrange.*

Porte-panier: m. *A basket-carrier*; *alſo, a Pedler.*

Porte-parole. *A meſſage-carrier between party and party.*

Port-peine: com. *Laborious, painfull, pains-taking.*

Porte-piece: f. *A Shoomakers Punch, or Punchion.*

Porte-poche. *A bag-bearer, pouch-bearer, or*

or poke-bearer; he that carries the ſcrip, or wallet for a company of beggars.

Porte-poulet. *A bawd, or carrier of love-meſſages.*

Porte-queuë. *A Trayne-bearer to a Prince.*

Porter. *To carry, or bear; alſo, to wear; alſo, to breed, or bring forth; alſo, to ſuffer, abide, endure; alſo, to ſuſtaine, ſupport, upbold; alſo (at once) to raiſe, maintaine, and put forward, a doing horſe; alſo (at Tennis) a ball to riſe.*

Se porter bien. *To be in good health.*

Se porter bien en vn affaire. *To behave, or beſtirre himſelfe well in a buſineſſe.*

Porter ſon bois. Elle porte bien ſon bois. *Look* Bois.

Porter vne chemiſe blanche à. *To give a mornings camiſado, or a cold pie for a breakfaſt, unto; to rowſe with a pox, raiſe out of bed with a vengeance.*

Porter coup. *To hit home, to attaine unto that it was directed to, or meant for.*

Porter coup à la foy. *To falſifie a promiſe, or faith given.*

Porter droict contre. *Directly to aime at, or flie againſt; to direct it ſelf, or go levell unto.*

Porter à deux eſpaules. *Inconſtantly to follow ſometimes one, ſometimes his enemy, or to be of both ſides, but true unto neither.*

Porter ſur ſes eſpaules. *Look* Eſpaule.

Porter l'eſponge ur. *To deface, blot, put out.*

Porter faux. Ce Ieu porte faux. *This Tennis-court is full of falſe bounds.*

Porter le flambeau. *Seek* Flambeau.

Porter la foy. *To do fealtie.*

Porter des fueilles au bois. *To beſtow any thing on them that need it not; or of whom (therefore) he ſhall have no thanks for it.*

Porter gré à. *To acknowledge a beholdingneſſe unto.*

Porter Iour. *To be tranſparent.*

Porter la marotte de. *To be the author, or commander of.*

Porter ombre. *To give, yeeld, or caſt a ſhadow.*

Porter ſon pacquet. *See* Pacquet.

Porter la paſte au four. Il en porta la paſte au four. *He bore the blame, or burthen of it; twas he that paied, or ſmarted, for it.*

Porter vertu. *To be of an excellent nature, or propertie; to have much vertue in it.*

Ils n'en dirent plus que leurs inſtructions s'en portoyent. *They ſayed no more of it then their inſtructions gave them warrant for.*

Il n'eſt pas ſi fol qu'il en porte l'habit. *He is not ſo fond as one would take him for, as outwardly he ſeemes, or as one would thinke him to be by his outſide.*

Qui rien ne porte rien ne luy chet; Prov. *He that carries naught lets nothing fall.*

Portereau: m. *A little, or leſſe gate adjoyning unto a greater, for a Palace, or Houſe of State; alſo, a floud-gate, or kind of ſluice, whereby the courſe of a River is diverted into a gut, on the one ſide thereof cut out, for the turning of ſome Mill, &c. alſo, the name of a ſtreet in* Orleans.

Porte-roolle: m. *A prompter of one that makes an Oration, or acts a part, in publicke.*

Porte-ſac. *as* Porte-poche.

Porte-ſemelle. *The upper leather of a Pattin; which we now call a* Galoche, *though improperly; for the true* Galoche *(ſaies* Nicot*) hath no leather belonging to it.*

Porteſtrieux. *The plate of a ſtirrup.*

Porte-tablettes. *A Pedler; or one that carries Table-bookes, &c. to ſell.*

Porteur: m. *A carrier, bearer; bringer, wearer.*

Porteurs de choeſne. *Look* Choeſne.

Porteur de Rogatons. *One that carries the Popes pardons up and downe a country; alſo, a wandering, and unlearned Preacher, who bearing about with him ſome three or foure Sermons in his pocket, and preaching them at ſeverall places, gaineth an opinion of great learning among the vulgar.*

Croyez ce porteur. *(The contents, or concluſion of a letter of credit; but uſed ſometimes in a contrary ſence, for) beleeve the lier.*

Porteure d'une femme. *A womans burthen, or childbearing.*

Portier: m. *A Porter.*

Portier: m. ere: f. *Carrying, bearing; whence* Brebis portiere. *A bearing Ewe.*

Portiere: f. *A Portereſſe, or woman Porter; alſo, the boot of a Coach, &c. alſo, a peece of Tapeſtrie, &c. hung before a doore; alſo, the female Salmon. Looke* Bortiere.

Portinal: m. *A Portall.*

Portion: f. *A portion, ſhare, part, parcell, peece, deale, rate; meaſure, quantity, proportion.*

Portioniſte: m. *A Prebend in a Cathedrall Church.*

Portionné: m. ée: f. *Apportioned, rated, ſhared; meaſured out; alſo, ſtinted, or whoſe portion is layed out, or delivered.*

Portionner. *To apportion, part, ſhare, deale, meaſure, divide, rate out.*

Portique: m. *An open Porch, Portall, or walking place before a houſe, covered over head by a rooſe born up with pillars.*

Portiuncule: f. *An Indulgence obtained (as ſome report) by S.* Francis, *of the Virgin* Mary, *for the remiſſion of all the ſinnes of thoſe, who (en payant) came in at one, and went out at another, doore of a Church dedicated unto her in* Angiers.

Le Portoir des vignes. *The braunch that beares the grapes.*

Portoire: f. *Any thing that he'ps to carry another thing; as a Voyder, Skep, Scuttle, wheelebarrow, &c. and particularly, a veſſell ſomewhat reſembling a halfe Tub, wherein grapes be carried on horſebacke from a remote Vineyard.*

La portoire d'une coche. *The ſpace of the doore of a Coach.*

Portoüoire *A hand-barrow; or, as* Portoire.

Portüeux: m. euſe: f. *Full of Ports; belonging unto a Haven.*

Portugaiſe: f. *A Portegue; a golden coine worth about* iij l. x s. *ſterl.*

Portugalle, & Portugaloiſe. *as* Portugaiſe.

Porture: f. *A carrying, bearing; wearing.*

La porture d'une brebis. *The little skin, or filme, wherein a Lambe comes wrapped out of the Ewes belly.*

Poſade: f. *A lighting down of birds; a laying down of a burthen; a breathing, reſting, or a reſting place; alſo, a ſtop made by a horſe, advancing withall his foreparts twice, or thrice.*

Eſtre à la poſade. *To pawſe, to repoſe himſelfe; to be ſtill, or ſit ſtill.*

Poſe: f. *A pawſe, intermiſſion, ſtop, ceaſing; repoſe, reſting.*

Poſé: m. ée: f. *Put, ſet, layed, pight, placed, fixed, planted, ſeited, ſeated, ſituate; alſo, temperate, ſtayed, or ſetled in humor.*

Poſé le cas. *Suppoſe, allow, put the caſe.*

Poſemént: m. *A puting, ſetting, pitching, placing, ſeating, ſetling, planting.*

Poſément. *Settledly, ſtayedly.*

Poſer. *To put, pitch, place; to ſeat, ſettle, plant; to ſtay, or leane on; to ſet, or lay down; alſo, a horſe to ſtop, and advance withall his fore-parts.*

Poſer du paſſement. *To lay it flat;* Le poſer à bord rond. *To lay it ſwelling, or ſo as no edge thereof can be ſeen.*

Poſition: f. *A poſition; or, as* Poſement.

Poſque: f. *A potion, or drinke made of vinegar and water.*

Poſſédé: m. ée: f. *Poſſeſſed, had, held, enjoyed, uſed, occupied.*

Poſſeder. *To poſſeſſe, have, hold, uſe, occupy, enjoy.*

Poſſeſſereſſe: f. *A poſſeſſereſſe; a woman that poſſeſſes, holds, enjoyes.*

Poſſeſſeur: m. *A poſſeſſor, holder, enjoyer, uſer, owner, of.*

Poſſeſſeur de bonne foy. *One that holds a thing by a juſt title, as he thinks.*

Poſſeſſeur de mauvaiſe foy. *A diſſeiſor; one that violently, and wilfully keeps another man from his own.*

Poſſeſſuſe. *as* Poſſeſſereſſe.

Poſſeſſion: f. *Poſſeſſion, uſe, occupation, enjoyment of; alſo, wealth, ſubſtance, or land poſſeſſed.*

Poſſeſſoire: m. *A poſſeſſion, or thing poſſeſſed.*

Poſſeſſoire: com. *Poſſeſſorie, of poſſeſſion, by way of poſſeſſion.*

Poſſibilité: f. *Poſſibility, likelyhood.*

Poſſible: com. *Likely, poſſible, that may be.*

Faire ſon poſſible. *To doe his utmoſt indeavour, to do as much as he can.*

Poſſon: m. *The quarter of a* Chopine; *a little meaſure for milke, verjuice, and vinegar, not altogether ſo big as the quarter of our pint.*

Poſte: m. *A Poſt, Carrier, ſpeedy meſſenger; alſo, a ſervant that goes up and down about the buſineſſes of Nunnes; alſo, a rake-hell, or Colledg-ſervant, thats ever gadding, or jetting abroad.*

Poſte de mer. *A great and ſwift fiſh, called in Latin* Dromas; *which name is alſo, by divers Authors, given to all ſwift, ranging, and reſtleſſe fiſhes, as the Anie, Bonito, Tunnie, &c.*

Poſte:

Poſte : f. *Poſt, poſting, the riding poſt; as alſo, the furniture that belongs unto poſting; alſo, a poſt, or great ſtake; alſo, a broad, and thick pale, having a pike in the bottome, and a hole in the middle for a ſhot to play through; uſed in approaches unto a breach.*

Gens de poſte. *Yeomen,* Roturiers, *unnoble vaſſalls or tennants, ignoble perſons.*

A poſte. *Expreſly, of ſet purpoſe, with premeditation, for the nonce.*

A ma poſte. *Unto my liking, after my mind, according to my humor, even as I would have it.*

Poſteau : m. *A poſte, or beame.*

Poſtelé, *as* Poupelé.

Poſter. *To poſt, ſpeed, ride poſt, make poſt haſt.*

Poſteral. *See* Poſterol.

Poſteres. *The Poſteriorums, or hinder parts.*

Poſterieur : m. eure : f. *Poſterior, hinder, latter, lag, ſucceeding; inferior.*

Poſterité : f. *Poſterity, off-ſpring; they that are to come of, or will come after, us.*

Poſterol : m. *The red ſea-Nettle; an uglie, and imperfect ſea-fiſh, not much unlike to a mans bung-hole.*

Poſtes : f. *Big haile-ſhot for Herons, Geeſe, and other ſuch great fowle.*

Poſteux : m. euſe : f. *Haſty, full of haſt, in poſt haſt.*

Poſthume : com. *Borne after a fathers death.*

Poſtidate. *A Poſt-date.*

Poſtille : f. *A poſtill, gloſſe, compendious expoſition.*

Poſtilleux : m. euſe : f. *Much uſing, or loving, to ride poſt.*

Poſtillon : m. *A Poſtillon, Guide, Poſtes boy.*

Corrompu comme la teſte d'un poſtillon. *A falſe lad; one that knowes the world throughly; one that hath drunk of many waters, run through many dangers; one that hath often paſſed the pikes.*

Poſtillonner. *To ride poſt.*

Poſtiquer. *To play the vagrant Impoſtor, wandering Jugler.*

Poſtiqueries : f. *Couſening ſleights, jugling deviſes, impoſtures, tricks of Legerdemaine.*

Poſtiqueur : m. *A wandering impoſtor, a roguing Jugler; a vagrant couſiner, cheater, deceiver.*

Poſtpoſé m. ée : f. *Poſtpoſed; ſet, or left, behind; neglected, omitted.*

Poſtpoſer. *to ſet, or leave behind; to eſteeme leſſe, or make leſſe account of; to neglect in compariſon, omit in regard, of another.*

Poſtulation : f. *A demand, ſute, requeſt, ſupplication; alſo, a complaint, or expoſtulation.*

Poſtulé : m. ée : f. *Demaunded, required, ſued for; alſo, admitted, elected, adopted; alſo, joyned in office, linked in company, with.*

Poſtuler. *To ſue, demand, require; alſo, to plead, or argue at the Barre; alſo, to ſue, accuſe, or complaine of.*

Poſtules : f. *Wheales, powkes.*

Poſtuleux : m. euſe : f. *Full of wheales, or powkes.*

Poſturable : com. *Sequeſtrable, &c. as in* Beſte miſe en poſture.

Poſture : f. *The poſture, ſetting, or ſetling of the body in, or before, any action; and hence, the word, or manner of lying or ſtanding, uſed by fencers; alſo, the place wherein a horſe carries his head, or creaſt, or the carriage of his head, or creaſt.*

Beſte miſe en poſture. *Sequeſtred; left, or beſtowed with one, who undertakes to keepe it ſafe, and to produce, or preſent it in Court whenſoever it ſhall be called for.*

Pot : m. *A pot (of what faſhion ſoever) is properly a generall name for any ſmall veſſell wherein wine, beere, water, &c. ready to be drunk is uſually put; (and yet the French apply it alſo unto ſmall veſſels, wherein other liquors, and ſometimes unliquid things, are kept;) alſo, particularly, one of a certaine ſcantling (very neer our Gallon;) for juſt 400 of them do make a* Queuë; *alſo, a round Caske, or head-peece without any creaſt.*

Pot à deux anſes. *An equivocation; a word, or matter whereof double conſtruction may be made.*

Pot à confitures. *A Comfet-box.*

Pot à l'eau. *A water-pot; and (more particularly) a Laver, or Tewer.*

Pot de Lion. *A Chafer.*

Pot à piſſer. *A Jurdan, Chamber-pot, Piſſe-pot.*

Pot à plume. *A feather-pot; an old pot wherein to the French (as we into an old tub) commonly put feathers; and hence the Proverbe,* Vieil comme vn pot à plume.

Pot pourri. *A pot porride; a Spaniſh diſh of many ſeverall meates boyled, or ſtued together.*

Pot aux roſes. *A miſterie, ſecret, hidden matter; a cloak, or cover unto many knaveries.*

Pot de la teſte. *The ſcalpe, or skull.*

Pot au vin. *The head.* ¶ Rab.

Pot de vin. *A pot-full of wine; alſo, a reward given for good newes brought, loſt goods reſtored, a bargaine well driven, or in reſpect of any other acceptable ſervice; alſo, a portion beſtowed with a maid in marriage.*

A pot, & à feu. *At bed and boord, at meat and meale, as one of the houſe; or, as all of one houſe; and hence;*

Vivre à pot, & à feu avec. *To keepe company, have ſociety, hold correſpondency, with.*

Aller à l'entour du pot. *To uſe many circumſtances, to go about the buſh; or, by circuit of words to inſinuate that which one dares not plainely deliver.*

Ils ne font qu'un pot, & vn feu. *They live continually together.*

Deus pots au feu ſignifient feſte, & deux femmes font la tempeſte; Prov. *Two pots a feaſt preſage, two women mickle rage.*

Tel pot tel couvercle; Prov. *Such pot ſuch cover; like will to like, quoth the Divell to the Collier.*

Il n'y a rien tel qu'un vieil pot à faire la bonne ſoupe; Prov. *Looke* Vieil.

Potable : com. *Potable, drinkable.*

Potage : m. *Pottage, porridge.*

Potage de la bite. *Beet pottadge; alſo, the oyle of man; an oyle which a woman ſhould not (unlawfully) taſt of.*

Pour tout potage. *When all is done, when all comes t'all; alſo, for all purpoſes.*

C'eſt vn vilain pour tout potage. *This is a notable raſcall, a notorious villaine, a verier knave there lives not.*

Bon gaignage fait bon potage; Pro. *See* Gaignage.

De mauvaiſe viande on ne ſçait faire vn bon potage; Pro. *Ill ſtuffe will not afford good worke.*

Potagé : m. ée : f. *Made pottage, reduced into pottage.*

Potager : m. *A by-place in a country houſe, in ſtead of a Larder, for the laying up of raw, or cold meates; alſo, a porridge-bellie, or a great porridge-eater.*

Potager : m. ere. f. *Of, or belonging unto, pottage.*

Herbes potageres. *Pot-herbs.*

Vie potagere. *Life ſuſtained only by pottage.*

Vis potagere. *A ſtaire that leads unto the Larder of a countrey houſe.*

Potager. *To make pottage; alſo, to have in his power.*

Se potager. *To play the good husband, or give himſelfe wholly to husbandry; to apply his buſineſſe at home.*

Potagerie : f. *Herbs, or any other ſtuffe whereof pottage is made.*

Potatif. *Pot-plying, tipling ſquare.*

Pote : f. *The great ſea-Nettle; an ugly fiſh.* ¶ Provenc.

Gens de pote. *as* Gens de poſte.

Pote : com. *Clumpſe, benummed, or ſwollen, with cold.*

Poté : m. ée : f. *Plumpe, or plumme, full-round.*

Potée : f. *Braſſe, Copper, Tinne, Pewter, &c. burnt, or calcinated; alſo, a pot-full of any thing.*

Potein. *Lame, or defective in a limme, naturally.*

Potelé : m. ée : f. *Plump, full, fat, fleſhie, plumme.*

Potelée : f. *Fulneſſe, or plumpneſſe of fleſh.*

Potence : f. *A Gibbit; alſo, a Crutch for a lame man.*

Baſton de potence. *The ſtaffe whereat a Ring to be run at hangeth.*

Potencé : m. ée : f. *Like, or belonging, to a Gibbit, or Crutch; In Blaſon, potencie; or, as in;*

Champaigne potencée. *A Barre Miere.*

Croix potencée. *A croſſe Batune.*

Potentat : m. *A Potentate, great Lord, mighty Perſonage, powerfull man in a State.*

Potentiel : m. elle : f. *Strong, forcible, powerfull in operation.*

Cautere potentiel. *A potentiall Cauter; any cauſtick medicine, or compound.*

Potentille : f. *Wild-Tanſie, Silver-weed.*

Poterie : f. *A pot-market; alſo, a Potters ſhop; alſo, a place wherein pots are made; alſo, pot-making.*

Poterne : f. *A Poſterne, or poſterne gate; a back-doore to a Fort, &c.*

Potes. *A kind of ſhining fiſh made ſomewhat like a cap; it hath eight feet, and being handled any while, melts like Ice.*

Poteſtat :

Potestat : m. *A Potestat, principall Officer, chiefe Magistrate.*

Potie : f. *A knot in Woollen cloth ; or, a rotten thread, or threads end, ready to fall from cloth.*

Potié, *as* Poupelé.

Potier : m. *A Potter, or Pot-maker.*

Potier d'estain. *A Pewterer.*

† Potieux : m. euse : t. *Over-dainty, curious, queasie-stomacked, nice ; also, peevish, froward, wayward, pettish, hard to please, content with nothing that is offered, or set before, him.*

Potingues. *Drinking exploits.* ℣ Rab.

Potion : f. *A potion ; a Phisicall drink, or drench.*

Potiron : m. *A Mushrome, or Toadstoole ; also, a kind of Dolphin-like fish.*

Potonnier. *as* Pautonnier.

Pottée : f. *A pot full of ; also, as* Potée.

Pottein : m. *Broken pieces of mettall, or of old vessels, mingled one with another.*

Pottelé. *as* Potelé.

Pottin : m. *Solder of mettall ; or, as* Pottein.

Potus : m. *Phisicall potions.*

Pouac. *Faugh ; an Interjection used when any filthy thing is shewed, or sayed.*

Pouacre. *A filthie scabbinesse on the nose, or about the muzzle of a Spaniel. Looke* Poacre ; *also, a kind of woodland fowle.*

Pouacre : com. *Snivelly, snotty, rotten, filthy ; one that, without respect of any presence, is ever spitting, spattering, or blowing his nose ; and hence also, lither, lazie, sloathfull, idle.*

Pouallier. *as* Poallier.

Pouce. *Look* Poulce.

Poucher. *as* Pocher.

Pouciniere. *Seek* Poulsiniere.

Poucin : m. *A Chickin.*

Pouctau : m. *The wild Poppie, Corne-rose, red Corn-rose.*

Poucyrade : f. *The herb called, Baulme.*

Poudre, & Poudroyer. *Look* Pouldre, & Pouldroyer.

Poudrier : m. *A Gunpowder-maker ; also, a dust-box.*

Poveau : m. *The pan of a Close-stoole.*

Pouëe : f. *The ridge of a bed in a Vineyard.*

Poüelle : f. *A Stove, or Hot-house.*

Pouër. *To mount, ascend, go up ; or, to hale as Barge-men doe against wind and tide ; also, to pile, or heap up ; whence ;*

Pouër la vigne. *To raise the beds of a Vineyard into ridges.*

Pouillard : m. arde : f. *Lowsie.*

Pouille. *A part of* Naples, *whose inhabitants are held very dangerous in conversation ; whence the Proverbe ;* Compere de la Pouille couste, & despouille.

Blanc de Pouille. *Ceruse, or white Lead.*

Pouiller. *To lowse, to pick out lice, to wait, or look into, a head for lice.*

Pouillerie : f. *Lowsinesse ; also, beggery ; sluttish or nasty poverty.*

Ce n'est que toute pouillerie. *There's no one good, nor faire peece ; ther's nought but trash, in all his stuffe.*

Pouilles : f. *Lice.* ℣ Bourg.

Chanter, ou dire pouilles. *To raile, reproach, revile, give most filthy words.*

Pouilleux : m. euse : f. *Lowsie, full of lice ; also, beggerly, of small, or no, meanes.*

Herbe aux pouilleux. *Lice-bane, Lowswort, Lowse-powder, Staveſaker.*

Poul : m. *A lowse ; also, the Nimmurder, a yellowish bird, and the smallest of birds.*

Poul de mer. *The sea Lowse ; a fish thats no bigger then a beane.*

Herbe aux poulx. *as* Herbe aux pouilleux.

Poulaille : f. *Poultrie ; Hennes, Chickens.*

Poulailler. *A Henne-house, or Henne-roost.*

Poulaillerie : f. *Poultry.*

Poulaillier : m. *A Poulter ; also, a breeder, or keeper of Poultry.*

Poulain : m. *A sole, or colt ; also, the rope wherewith wine is let down into a seller ; a pully rope ; also, a botch in the groine, a Winchester Goose.*

Pied de poulain. *Fole-foot, Colts-foot, Horse-foot, Hall-foot, (an herb.)*

Ce que poulain prend en dompture, il le maintient tant comme il dure ; Pro. *The tricks a colt getteth at his first backing, will while he continueth never be lacking.*

Rien ne vaut poulain s'il ne rompt son lien ; Prov. *The colt that breakes not his halter is not worth a halfepennie.*

Poulainant. *Foling, as a mare.*

Poulaine : f. *Whence ;* Souliers à poulaine. *Old fashioned shooes, held on the feet by single latchets running overthwart th'instup, which otherwise were all open ; also, those that had a fashion of long hookes sticking out at th'end of their toes.*

Ventre à la poulaine. *A gulching, or huge, bellie ; a bellie as big as a tun.*

Poulainement : m. *A foling.*

Poulainer. *(A mare) to fole.*

Poulce : m. *The thumbe.*

Le poulce du pied. *The great toe.*

Poulce, & event, ou vent. *The breadth of a thumbe given between every yard, in measuring.*

A poulce suant. *The same.*

Les poulces à la ceincture. *Idly, sloathfully, carelesly.*

Mordre les poulces. *To bite his thumbes for anger.*

Poulcée : f. *An inch, or inch-measure ; the breadth of a thumbe.*

Poulceon : m. *The 24 part of a* Chopine ; *a very small measure, seldome used except it be for the gaging of the little* Demi-sextier, *wherof it maketh a twelfth part.*

Poulcepied : m. *The Pourcontrell, Prcke, or many-footed fish.*

Poulcier : m. *as* Poulcée.

Pouldre : f. *Powder, dust.*

Pouldre Agrippine. *Any meat that provokes, or enables, unto lust.*

Pouldre blanche. *A powder compounded of Ginger, Cinnamon, and Nutmegs ; much in use among Cookes.*

Pouldre de duc. *A powder made of Sugar and Cinnamon, and having (sometimes) other Aromaticall simples added unto them.*

Pouldre à gripper. *Any luxurious, or lascivious meat.*

Pouldre de poussol. *A kind of sand gotten at* Poussole, *hard by* Naples ; *and used in the cutting of Marbles.*

Pouldre rouge. *Precipitate ; sublimed, or calcinated Quicksilver.*

Il iettera à tous les autres la pouldre aux yeux. *He will outstrip all his competitors, the victory will without doubt be his ; (metaphorically, from the swiftest runner in a sandy race, who to make his fellowes follow aloofe, casteth dust with his heeles into their envious eyes.)*

Pouldré : m. ée : f. *Powdered, bedusted.*

Pouldrement : m. *A powdering, a turning into powder.*

Pouldrer. *To powder ; dust, or bedust ; to make, beat, or turn into, to season, sprinkle, or dredge with, powder, or dust.*

Pouldrette : f. *Fine powder, small dust.*

Temps de pouldrette. *The season wherein a husbandman breaks the clods of his plowed land.*

Pouldreux : m. euse : f. *Dustie, full of dust.*

Avoir le pieds pouldreux. *To be of a nimble or active constitution, a straggling or wandering disposition ; said also of one who being in further debt then he hath will, or meanes, to come out of, playes, for the most part, least in sight.*

Pouldrier : m. *A dust-bag ; also, a Gunpowder maker.*

Pouldriere : f. *Dust, or dustinesse.*

Pouldroyement : m. *A pulverising ; or powdering ; a reducing unto dust, or into powder.*

Pouldroyer. *To pulverise ; to make, or turn into powder, or dust.*

Poule : f. *A Hen.*

Poule d'eau. *A Coot, Moorehenne, Fenduck.*

Poule griesche. *A Moorehen ; the hen of the Grice, or Moore-game.*

Poule d'Inde. *A Turkie hen.*

Poule Lombarde. *A Kentish hen, a great hen, a hen of the Game.*

Poule de mer. *A small-mouthed, sharp-toothed, broad-scaled, little-eyed, rough fish ; whose finnes be transparent, and body, and her whole body, powdred over with beautifull, and sundry-coloured spots.*

La poule, & les poulsins. *The stars.*

Cul de poule. *The tops of the fingers, and thumbe joyned, or closed together ; also, a hard swelling on th'edge of a Fistula.*

Docte annicheur de poules. *An excellent Cot-queane.*

Courir la poule. *To forrage, ransack, or rob country houses ; (from the custome of ravening souldiers, who leave not a hen where they come.)*

Faire la poule. *To play the coward.*

Faire de ses oeufs poules. *Look* Oeuf.

Iamais mauvaise poule ne le couva. *He is of a gentle, or gentlemanly humour ; he hath not one jot of ill breeding in him.*

De poules, & de pauvreté on en est bien tost engé ; Pro. *Pulleine, and poverty are quickly increased.*

Le regnard est pris lasche les poules ; Pro. *Look* Regnard.

Le regnard presche aux poules ; Prov. *(Sayed when a notable Impostor talkes unto, or treats with, sillie and ignorant people.)*

Par trop trotter la poule, & la femme se perdent facilement ; Prov.

women,

women, and hennes, that gad ouermuch, are quickly loſt.

Qui ſuit les poules apprend à grater la terre ; Prov. *He that ſollowes a henne ſoone learnes to ſcrape ; imitation is, moſt commonly, too good a School-miſtreſſe.*

Tel perd l'appareil d'vne poule à faute d'achepter pour vn liard d'eſpices ; Pro. *Some by the ſparing of a little coſt, bereave themſelves of daintie ſod, and roſt.*

Poulemart : m. *A weapon like a Hanger.*

A fil de poulemart. *With the edge, or dint of the ſword.*

Poulener. *as* Poulainer.

Poulenne. *See* Poulaine.

Poulet : m. *A Chicken ; alſo, a love-letter, or love meſſage.*

Veau mal cuict, & poulets cruds, font les cimitieres boſſus ; Prov. *Raw veale, and Chickens, make ſwelling Churchyards.*

Poulette f. *A Pullet, or young henne.*

Poulie : f. *A pullie.*

Poulier : m. *A Poulter ; alſo, a brood-houſe, henne-houſe, or henne-rooſt ; alſo, as* Bicoque.

Poulinement : m. *A ſoling.*

Pouliner. *A mare to ſole, or bring forth a coult.*

Poulion : m. *A little pullie.*

Pouliot : m. *Pennyroyall, Pulial royall, pudding-graſſe, Lurkydiſh.*

Pouliot de Iardin. *Garden Pennyroyall, upright pennyroyall.*

Pouliot de montaigne. *Puliall mountaine, herbe Maſtick, Horſe-time.*

Pouliot ſauvage. *Wild Pennyroyall, Corne-mint, Corne-calamint, ſtinking Calamint.*

Poullailler : m. *A Poulter, or keeper of pullaine ; alſo, as* Poulailler.

Poullarde : f. *The Sea-henne ; a fiſh. Look* Poule de mer.

Poullart. bled poul. *S.* Peters *corne.*

Poullaze : f. *The Indian Raven.*

Poulle : f. *Seeke* Poule.

Poullé. Bled poullé. *The wall Barlie, called S.* Peters *corne.*

Poullier. *as* Poulier.

Poullion : m. *A little pullie.*

Poulmelée : f. *Wild, or baſtard, blacke Helleboſe, called ordinarily, Beares-foot, Setterwort, and Settergraſſe, and by ſome alſo, Lung-wort.*

Poulmon : m. *The lights, or lungs.*

Poulmon de mer. *A certaine round, ſpungie, and tranſparent exceſſence, or creature of the ſea, which ſwimming above water is the ſigne of an approaching ſtorme, and taken out of the water ſeemes dead ; but cut into many peece, they will ſtirve for two or three dayes after.*

Herbe aux poulmons. *The herbe called Sage of* Bethlem, *Sage of* Ieruſalem, *ſpotted Comfrey, and by ſome alſo, Lungwort ; alſo, the moſſe called Lungwort ; alſo, ſea Lungwort, Oyſter-greene.*

Batre à tout poulmon. *To pant exceedingly, to be almoſt out of breath.*

Il ne ſçait ſur quelle fueille de poulmon reſpirer. *He knowes not whither to addreſſe himſelfe, or how to behave himſelfe ; he knowes not what in the world to doe.*

Souffler à tous poulmons. *To blow with might and maine, or with all the force he hath.*

Poulmonnie : f. *The cough, or any infirmitie of the lungs.*

Poulpe : m. *as* Poupe : m. *alſo, the Pourcontrell, Preke, or many-ſooted fiſh.*

Poulpe muſqué. *A kind thereof, whoſe head yeelds a ſtrong muskie ſavour, and is therefore much hunted after by Lampreyes.*

Poulpe : f. *Pulpe ; or as* Polpe.

Poulpelé. *Leeke* Poupelé.

Poulpeux : m. euſe : f. *Pulpie, or full of pulpe ; fleſhie, brawnie, pithie.*

Poulpie : f. *The herbe Purſlane.*

Poulpied : m. *The ſame.*

Poulpitre : m. *A Lecterne, (high) Deske, or Pulpit ; alſo, a Preſſe for bookes to ſtand in ; alſo, a Stage, or part of a Theater wherein Players act ; alſo, a roome for Muſicians in the upper part of a Stage ; alſo, a threſhold, or ground-ſill ; or as* Marche-pied.

Poulpre. *as* Pourpe.

Pouls : m. *The pulſe ; the beating, or motion of an Arterie ; or the Arterie ſo beating.*

Mettre au pouls failli. *To give a period unto his pulſes beating ; to bring to the laſt gaſpe, or unto the gates of death.*

Poulſe : m. & f. *Looke* Pouſſe : m. & f.

Poulſé : m. ée : f. *Puſhed, thruſt, juſtled, joulted ; inforced, compelled, violently put on ; alſo, driven, or beaten in ; alſo, turned, and wine, &c.*

Le jeu de dames poulſées. *Draughts.*

Bien poulſé longuement chancelle ; Pro. *He that is puſhed ſoundly, ſtaggers long ; men after blowes, or loſſes great, are long ere they recover.*

Poulſe-ovant : m. *Any thing that thruſts another forward ; and (more particularly) an overſeer, and forwarder of a worke that requires haſte.*

Ieu de poulſé-avant. *Lecherie.*

Poulſée : f. *as* Poulcée ; *alſo, as* Poulſement ; *or as* Pouſſée.

Poulſement : m. *A puſhing, thruſting ; joulting, violent putting on ; or driving, or beating in.*

Poulſer. *To puſh, thruſt ; inforce, compell, or violently put on, or drive, or beat in, or on ; alſo, to juſtle, or joult ; alſo, to turne, or be troubled, as wine, &c. by joulting, &c.*

Poulſe poulſe. *(Words of incouragement) forward forward, on on.*

Poulſer du coude. *Proudly, to ſhoulder, or elbow every one thats next him ; or to attempt the diſplacing, or diſappointing of others.*

Poulſer a toute haleine. *Seek* Haleine.

Poulſer de ſa reſte. *Deſperately to ſet his whole reſt, or adventure all ; reſolutely to imploy his beſt meanes, or utmoſt indevour.*

Poulſer à la rouë. *To further, or helpe forward, by all meanes poſſible.*

Poulſer le temps à l'eſpaule. *To uſe delayes ; alſo, to drive off, or paſſe away the time vainely ; or as he may ; or he knowes not, or cares not, how.*

Vn clou ſert à poulſer l'autre ; Prov. *One nayle ſerves to drive out another.*

Poulſier. & Poulſiere. *as* Pouſſier, & Pouſſiere.

Poulſif : m. iue : f. *Purſie, ſhort-winded, breathing with difficultie, alſo, broken-winded.*

Poulſin : m. *A Chicken.*

La poule, & les poulſins. *as under* Poule.

Poulſiner. *To hatch, breed, or bring forth chickens.*

Poulſiniere : f. *The ſeven ſtarres.*

Poultis : m. *A little gate, or doore, which ordinarily, accompanies a great one before, or belonging to, a draw-bridge, &c.*

Poultre : m. *A ſole, or horſe-coult.*

Poultre : f. *A fillie, or mare-coult ; alſo, a beame ; and (generally) any peece of timber, thats about a ſoot, or a ſoot and a halfe, ſquare.*

Poulx. *as* Pouls.

Poumon. *Seeke* Poulmon.

Poupart : m. *An infant, or young child ; alſo, a meacock, or milke-ſop ; a tender ſot that lookes to be alwayes ſed with pap.*

Poupe : m. *as* Poulpe : m. *alſo, the cankerous, and painefull diſeaſe of the noſe, called* Noli me tangere.

Poupe : f. *The teat of a woman ; as alſo, the dug of a ravenous beaſt ; alſo, as* Polpe ; *alſo, as* Pouppe.

Poupes de chenilles. *Bunches, or cluſters of Catterpillers.*

Poupeau : m. *A little teat, or dug.*

Poupée : f. *A babie ; a puppet, or bable ; alſo, the flax of a diſtaffe ; or a diſtaffe full of flax, &c.*

Enter en poupée. *To lodge a graffe within a ſlit made into the top of a ſtocke, and withall to hood it, as in* Enter en poupine. *Looke* Poupine.

Poupelé : m. ée : f. *Pithie, brawnie, ſtrong, full of pulp ; alſo, plumpe, fleſhie, round, fat, well-fed.*

Poupelin : m. *as* Popelin ; *alſo, as* Poupon.

Poupetier : m. *A babe-maker, or puppet-maker.*

Poupette : f. *A little babie ; puppet, bable.*

Poupier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, the poope of a ſhip.*

Vent poupier. *A full, or whole wind, at ſea.*

Poupillons : m. *Little teats, or dugs.*

Poupin : m. ine : f. *as* Popin.

Poupine : f. *as* Pompon.

Poupine. *whence,* Enter en p. *as* Enter en poupée. *And to give it a hood, or covering of ſtraw.*

Poupinement. *Neatly, ſprucely, brikly, quaintly, daintily.*

Pouple. *A Popler tree. Seeke* Peuple.

Poupon : m. *An infant, ſuckling, young babie ; alſo, as* Pompon.

Pouppe : f. *The poope (or hinder part) of a ſhip.*

Poupe de filace. *A diſtaffe-full of flax.*

Os de la pouppe. *Look* Os.

Avoir vent en pouppe *To proceed with full ſayles ; to have proſperous, or ſpeedie ſucceſſe in all affaires.*

Pouppée. *as* Poupée.

Poupper. *To dandle, feddle, cocker, cheriſh much.*

Pour. (*In compoſition, giving a word the greater energie*) *ſignifies, for, as, as for ; on, upon ;*

upon; because, considering, in respect of; as good, or as much as; in stead, in lieu, or in defence, of; (sometimes) also, against; whence;

Tous ces charmes se trouverent inutiles pour luy.

Pour estre. *By being; because it is.*

Pour le plus. *At the most.*

Pour vous encore 2 solz. (*in bargaining*) *Ile have but two shilling more of you; or, you shall have it for two shillings more.*

Cette façon estoit nouvelle pour luy. *Was new unto him.*

Pourbondir. *To bound, leap, or jumpe over; also, to manage, or praunce a horse; to make him leap, or bound.*

Pourbouiller. *To parboile throughly.*

Pource: m. *The game called otherwise* Triquetrac.

Pource. *Because, for that cause, therefore.*

Pourceau: m. *A porke, swine, hog.*

Pourceau de mer. *A Sea-hog; a fish that something resembles the land hog, and loves to wallow in mud, as the other in mire.*

Champignon de pourceau. *The hogs Mushrome, or swines Mushrome; the white, or yellowish Mushrome thats good (if any) to be eaten.*

Fenouil de pourceau. *Hogs Fennell, sow Fennell, Sulpherwort, Brimstonwort.*

Pain de pourceau. *Hogs-bread, swines-bread, sow-bread.*

Queuë de pourceau. *as* Fenouil de pourceau; *and called also (as it) Horestrong, and Horestrange.*

Vin de pourceau. *Look* Vin.

Gras comme vn pourceau. *As fat as a (frank-fed) hog.*

Semer des roses aux pourceaux. *To throw pearle before swine; to bestow, or cast away excellent things, upon filthie, sottish, and unworthy people.*

Pourceau gras rompt sa soute; Prov. *The well-fed hog breaks ope his stie.*

On ne doit pas à gras pourceau le cul oindre; Prov. *we should not grease a fat hog in the taile.*

Reliques sont bien perduës entre pieds de pourceaux; Prov. *Pretious things, in unworthy hands, are quickly lost: (Others may interpret it otherwise.)*

Si truye forfaict les pourceaux le souffrent; Prov. *Pigs come to lugs for scathe done by the sow.*

Pourcelaine: f. *The Purple-fish; also, the sea-Snayle, or Venus shell; (a shell-fish made somewhat like a horne;) also, the herb Purslane; whence;*

Pourcelaine cultivée. *Garden Purslane; tame Purslane.*

Pourcelaine de mer. *Sea Purslane.*

Pourcelet: m. *A young, or small hog, a pig-hog. See* Porcelet.

Pourchaille: f. *The herb Purslane.*

Pourchas: m. *Eager pursuit, earnest chace after; diligent solicitation, or vehement following, of a matter.*

Pourchasser. *Eagerly to pursue, follow, prosecute, solicite; instantly to seek, purchase, procure, compasse.*

Qui plus despend qu'il ne pourchasse, il ne luy faut point de besace; Prov. *He that spends more then he gets, needs not a bag, (but a bable.)*

Povre: com. *Poor, needy, bare, beggerly, penurious; defective, scantie, wanting, lacking, having but little; also, wretched, miserable, unfortunate, unhappy.*

A povre coeur petit souhait; Prov. *An humble heart breeds homely wishes.*

A povres gens menue monnoye; Prov. *Small money satisfies, or serves, the needy.*

Au povre vn oeuf vaut vn boeuf; Prov. *An egge's as much to a poor man as an Oxe.*

Enfans sont richesses de povres gens; Prov. *Look* Enfans.

Il est povre qui de Dieu est hay; Pro. *wretched is he who is abhord of God.*

Il est bien povre qui ne voit goutte; Prov. *He that sees nothing's poor enough.*

Il n'est si grand despit que de povre orgueilleux; Prov. *The spight of a proud begger is unmatchable.*

Il n'est orgueil que de povre enrichi; Prov. *The inriched beggers pride's without compare.*

La vache du riche velle souvent, celle de povre avorte; Prov. *Look* Riche.

Le loup emporte le veau du povre; Prov. *Poore men are easily oppressed, usually preyed on.*

Qui sçauroit les avantures il ne seroit iamais povre; Prov. (*we say*) *if a man knew when it would raine, he would make hay in faire weather.*

Tant de povres ne sont pas bons à vn huis; Prov. *Many beggers at one doore hinder themselves, and trouble others.*

Povrement. *Poorly, needily, barely, beggerly; miserably, wretchedly; simply.*

Povret: m. ette: f. *A wretch, poore soule, poor snake; or somewhat poore, not too rich, not troubled with abundance, or superfluitie; that hath but from hand to mouth.*

Povreté: f. *Poverty, penury, beggery, barenesse, need, necessity, want.*

De grasse cuisine povreté s'avoisine; Prov. *Poverty gets her a house neere prodigality; a fat kitchin, and a leane purse grow quickly neighbours.*

De poules, & de povreté on en est bien tost engé; Prov. *Look* Poule.

En grande povreté n'y a pas grande loyaulté; Prov. *In great poverty there's no great loyalty.*

Si jeunesse sçavoit, & vieillesse pouvoit, iamais povreté n'auroit; Prov. *If age had strength, and youth experience, none could for want alledge one just pretence.*

Pourfendre. *To cleave through.*

Pourfendu: m. uë: f. *Cleft through.*

Pourfier. *To affirme boldly, assure confidently, maintaine, or stand in, peremptorily.*

Pourfil d'un homme. *A mans scature, proportion, shape, outward lineaments; or most properly, the very middle, or middle line of his face.*

Le pourfil d'une pierre precieuse. *The surface, or superficies thereof.*

En pourfil. *Sideweayes; whence;* visage en pourfil. *as under* Porfile.

Pourfiler d'or. *To purfle, tinsell, or overcast with gold thread, &c.*

Pourfileure, & Pourfilure: f. *Purfling; a purfling lace, or worke; baudkin-work; tinselling.*

Pourfit. *See* Profit.

Pourfiterolle: f. *A cake baked under hot imbers. Look* Profiterolle.

Pourject. *Look* Project.

Pourjecter. *as* Projecter.

Pourmenade: f. *A walke.*

Pourmené. *walked.*

Pourmenée: f. *A walk, or walking.*

Pourmenement: m. *A walking.*

Pourmener. *To walke, to stirre up and downe.*

Ie le pourmeneray. *I will course him, or keep him stirring; I will find him worke, or bring him trouble, enough.*

Pourmeneur: m. *A walker.*

Pourmeneuse: f. *A woman that walkes.*

Pourmenoir: m. *A walke, or walking place.*

Pourneant. *In vaine, for nothing, to no purpose.*

Pourparlé: m. *as* Pourparler: m.

Pourparlement: m. *A treating; a conferring, or talking about the compounding of a difference, or concluding of a bargaine.*

Pourparler: m. *A treatie; conference, talk, or speech had about an agreement to be made, or thing to be done.*

Pourparler. *To treat, conferre, commune, or talke about matters to be accorded, or concluded.*

Pourpe: m. *The fish Pourcontrell, Preke, or Manyfect.*

Pourpens: m. *Great thought, care, study; serious cogitation.*

Pourpensé: m. ée: f. *Throughly considered, seriously thought of, exactly digested, revolved, perpended, examined.*

Pourpenser. *To bethink himselfe; throughly to think, or consider of; seriously to weigh, perpend, or digest, in the thoughts; exactly to recount, cast, examine, revolve, in the mind.*

Qui bien veut parler bien doit pourpenser; Prov. *Seek* Parler.

Pourpied; ou Poupier. *The herb Purslane.*

Pourplanté: m. ée: f. *Planted throughout, set all over.*

Pourplantement: m. *A planting, or setting all over.*

Pourplanter. *To plant, or set, all over, throughout, every where.*

Pourpoint: m. *A dublet.*

Pourpoint d'escaille. *A Corslet made of plates resembling scales.*

Courir les champs en pourpoint. *To play the madman.*

Doubler le moule du pourpoint. *To feed excessively.*

Il y laissa le moule du pourpoint. *See* Moule.

Mis en pourpoint. *Turned into his dublet, made not worth a groat; robb'd or deprived of, despoyled or stript out of, all he hath.*

Pourpointerie: f. *A Dublet-makers shop; Dublet-makers row, the street wherein Dublet-makers dwell.*

Pourpointier: m. *A Dublet-maker.*

Pourpre: m. *Purple, purple colour; also, the Purple shell-fish; also, as* Pourpe; *also, the Purples, or a pestilent Ague which raises on the body certain red, or purple spots; also, the Tokens; the blew spots appearing on a body that's mortally infected with, or dead of, the Plague.*

Le pourpré au ſoc, mort d'egal poix balance : Prov. *Death kils, or makes, alike, the rich, and poore.*

Pourpré : m. ée : f. *Of Purple, attired in purple.*

Pourprendre. *To poſſeſſe wholly, to contain on every ſide or every way, to hold, or take up all.*

Pourprins : m. inſe : f. *Fully held, wholly contained, poſſeſt on every ſide, or every way.*

Pourprinſe : f. *as* Pourpris.

Pourpris : m. *A cloſe, or incloſure ; or one incloſure of divers roomes, or cloſes ; the whole circuit, compaſſe, or continent of a ground, houſe, or place, conſiſting of many ſeverall parcells, roomes, or pieces within one incloſure ; whence ;*

Le pourpris d'un manoir. *Comprehends all the out-roomes, Courts, Gardens, Orchards, Parke, Wood, or Warren, lying round about, or neere unto, it ; and being within one hedge, ditch, pale, or wall.*

Pourquerre. *To ſearch, or ſeek hard after ; to ſolicite, or ſue hard for ; to procure, purchaſe, compaſſe, by all wayes, or meanes.*

Pourquines : f. *A kind of ſmall blacke figs.*

Pourquis : m. iſe : f. *Searched, or ſought for throughly, ſued hard for.*

Pourquoy ? *Why ? wherefore ? whereof, or for what cauſe ?*

Dire pourquoy. *To yield a reaſon, or ſhew a cauſe, for.*

Pourreau. *as* Porreau.

Pourri : m. ie : f. *Rotten, putrified ; corrupted ; tainted.*

Pot pourri. *Look* Pot.

Le plus grand eſt le premier pourri ; Prov. *The greateſt man's the ſooneſt rotten ; (perhaps becauſe the much eaſe, and ill diet, whereto he gave himſelfe, had filled his body with corruption.)*

Pierre en puis n'eſt pas pourrie ; Prov. *Look under* Pierre.

Pourrir. *To rot, putrifie ; corrupt.*

Pourris : m. *A ſuppuration ; a rotting ; a turning out of bloud into healing.*

Pourriſſable : com. *Soone rotting, likely to grow rotten.*

Pourriſſeur : m. *A rotter ; and, particularly, the ſpotted, broad-headed, ſmall-necked, ſharp-mouthed, and ſhort-tailed Serpent, Seps ; no bigger then a little viper ; and called thus, becauſe whatſoever part of the body is ſtung by her preſently rots.*

pourriſſure. *as* Pourriture.

Pourriture : f. *Rottenneſſe, putrifaction, corruption.*

Pourſaillir. *To leape out of, to bound over.*

Pourſemé : m. ée : f. *Sowed throughout, or all over.*

Pourſemé de rougeolle. *Full of, ſpotted or powdered all over with, the Meaſells.*

Pourſemer. *To ſow throughout, or all over.*

Pourſuir. *as* Pourſuivre.

Pourſuitte : f. *Purſuit, proſecution, earneſt following, eager chaſe after ; alſo, a ſute, or proceeding, in Law.*

Pourſuivable : com. *Purſuable.*

Pourſuivant : m. *A purſuer, ſutor, ſuer ; the follower of a cauſe ; alſo, a Wooer ; (In ancient time a Maſter of Requeſts was alſo tearmed ſo.)*

Pourſuivant d'armes. *A Herauld extraordinary, or young Herauld, a Batcheler in the Art of Herauldrie ; one that's like to be choſen when a place fals.*

Pourſuivant : m. ante : f. *Purſuing, proſecuting, following, chaſing after ; ſuing for.*

Pourſuivi : m. ie : f. *Purſued ; followed, or chaſed hard ; ſued, proſecuted, perſecuted.*

Sans eſtre pourſuivi le meſchant prend la fuite ; Prov. *The wicked flies though no man follow him.*

Pourſuivir. *To follow ; alſo, to walke, or wander from countrey to countrey ; (an old word.)*

Pourſuivre. *To purſue, proſecute ; perſecute ; eagerly to follow, or chaſe ; earneſtly to proceed in, or goe on with.*

Pourſuivre à cor, & à cry. *To follow hard, or hatefully ; to purſue with all extremity ; to make hue and crie after.*

Pourſuivre ſa poincte. *To follow his thruſt. Look* Poincte.

Pourſuyr, *as* Pourſuivir ; *or* Pourſuivre ; *(an old word.)*

Pourſuyvant, Pourſuyvi, & Pourſuyvre. *as* Pourſuivant, &c.

Pourtant. *Notwithſtanding, yet for all that, howſoever.*

Pourtant que. *Foraſmuch as, becauſe that, ſeeing that.*

Pourtoir. *as* Portoir.

Pourtraict : m. *A pourtrait, image, picture, counterfeit, or draught of.*

Pourtraicture : f. *A pourtraiture ; or as* Pourtraict.

Pourtraire. *To pourtray, draw, delineate, paint, counterfeit.*

Il pourtrait fort bien à ſon pere. *He is very like his father, he reſembles his father very neere.*

Pourvende : f. *A Prebendrie, the place of a Prebend ; (an old word.)*

Pourveoir. *Look* Prouvoir.

Pourveu : m. *A patent, gift, grant ; alſo, a Patentee, or one thats provided (by Patent, &c.) of a Biſhoprick, or Benefice.*

Pourveu : m. uë : f. *Privileged, &c. as* Prouveu.

Pourveu que. *So that, on condition that.*

Pourvoy : m. *A proviſion, help, remedy. (v. m.)*

Pourvoyance : f. *Providence, forecaſt, foreſight.*

Pourvoyant. *as* Prouvoyant.

Pourvoyeur : m. *A providor, or purveyor.*

Pourvoyeuſe : f. *A providereſſe, or purveyereſſe.*

Pouſade : f. *as* Poſade.

Pouſſade : f. *A puſh, thruſt ; juſtle, joult.*

Pouſſe : m. *as* Pouſſade ; *whence ;*

De plein pouſſe. *At once, at one puſh, thruſt, or effort ; wholly, all at one time, all together.*

Pouſſe : f. *Short wind, purſineſſe ; alſo, the hinder part of a ſowes bellie, or that part whereon her hinder teats are.*

Pouſſe de bled. *The chaffe of corne.*

Pouſſé : m. ée. f. *Look* Pouſſé.

Pouſſe-avant. *as* Pouſſe-avant.

Pouſſée : f. *A puſh, or thruſt forward ; a putting, or violent wringing, in ; alſo, a joult, or juſtle ; alſo, as* Pouſſée.

Pouſſement : m. *Look* Pouſſement.

Pouſſepied : m. *The fiſh Pourcontrell, Prete, or Mauſſet.*

Pouſſer. *To puſh, or thruſt, &c. as* Pouſſer ; *alſo, to breath, or fetch wind.*

Pouſſet de bronze. *The ſcaly duſt that falls from braſſe after it hath been melted, or much heated.*

Pouſſier : m. *as* Pouſſiere.

Pouſſiere : f. *Thick duſt, or duſtineſſe.*

Qui ſe laiſſe jecter de la pouſſiere dans les yeux. *Look* Jecter.

D'un ſac à charbon ne peut ſortir que de la pouſſiere noire ; Prov. *Look not for ought but coale-duſt from coale-ſacks ; the infected heart muſt unſound ſtuffe belch out.*

Pouſſif : m. iue : f. *Purſie, ſhort-winded ; alſo, broken-winded.*

Pouſſoir : m. *An impulſary Inſtrument, uſed by Chirurgians, for the forcing through of a forked arrow head : This Inſtrument is of two kinds ; one hollow, tearmed,* Pouſſoir femelle ; *the other maſſive, tearmed,* Pouſſoir maſle, ou ſourd.

Pouſſol. Pouldre de Pouſſol. *Set* Pouldre.

Pouſſouër : m. *The iron pinne wherewith Joyners drive out woodden pegs.*

Pouſtaignade : f. *A brood, neaſt, or laying of egges ; as many as a henne uſes to ſet on at once.* ¶ Langued.

Pouſteau : m. *as* Poſteau.

Pouſtelé. *as* Poupelé.

Poutie, & Poutieux. *Look* Potie, & Potieux.

Poutraiges : m. *Beames ; poſtes.*

Poutre : f. *A beame ; alſo, a fillie, or young mare.*

Poutre dentelée. *A harrow.*

Pouvoir : m. *Power, ſtrength, ability, might, force.*

Le pouvoir de la verge. *The Liberty, or Precinct wherein a Sergeant may diſtraine, or arreſt.*

Pouvoir. *To may, or can ; to be able ; to have power, force, might, ſtrength.*

Ie n'en puis mais. *I cannot help it, I cannot doe withall, I am no cauſe of it, it is not long of me.*

Il n'en peut plus. *He hath ſhot his fie, ſpent his powder, done the worſt or moſt he can.*

Ainſi va qui mieux ne peut ; Prov. *He muſt doe thus who can no better doe.*

Contre fortune nul ne peut ; Prov. *Look* Fortune.

Qui mieux ne peut à ſa vieille retourne ; Prov. *When all is done home's homely.*

Qui quand il peut ne veut, quand il veut il ne peut ; Prov. *He that will not when he may, when he would he ſhall have nay.*

Tel fait le mieux qu'il peut qui ne fait choſe qui vaille ; Prov. *Some though they doe their beſt doe nothing well.*

Poux. *The pulſe. Look* Pouls.

Pouy. *(An Interjection of loathing ;) fie.*

Pouyr. Tout n'y ſçauroit pouyr. *All cannot goe into, all cannot be held or contained in, it.* ¶ Pariſien.

Pouzaranque. *A certaine inſtrument wherwith water is drawne out of garden wells.*

Poy. *as* Peu ; *Little ; (an old word.)*

Poyle : f. *A ſtone.*

Poytois. *as* Putois.

Poyvrade : f. *A ſeaſoning with, or ſauce made of, Pepper.*

Poyvre : m. *Pepper.*

Poyvre aquatique. *Culerage, Arſe-ſmart, water Pepper, or water Pepperwort ; (an herb.)*

Poyvre blanc. *White Pepper ; like the black in all things but colour, and commonneſſe (for there comes not much of it hither,) Th'Eaſt Indians uſe it inſtead of Salt. See* Poyvre verd.

Poyvre d'Eſpagne. *as* Poyvre d'Inde.

Poyvre Ethiopic. *The husked, or codded Pepper, called in ſhops* Amomum, & vita longa.

Poyvre Indic, ou d'Inde. *Indian Pepper, Guinnie Pepper, Calecut Pepper, a little, flat, and yellowiſh ſeed.*

Poyvre long. *Long Pepper; a blackiſh, and Catkin-faſhioned fruit, conſiſting of many graines cloſe thruſt together.*

Poyvre de montaigne. *Pepper of the Mount ; the black, and hot-taſting berry, or grain, of the ſhrub* Mezereon, *or Spurge-flax.*

Poyvre verd. *as* Poyvre blanc ; *Some report that the ordinary Pepper-berry gathered while tis green, and, unripe, remaines ever white, and is that which we call white Pepper ; yet* Gerard *ſeemes to allow it a peculiar plant.*

Poyvré : m. ée : f. *Peppered ; ſeaſoned with Pepper; alſo, taſting like Pepper.*

Herbe poyvrée. *Dittander, Dittany, Pepperwort.*

Poyvrer. *To pepper ; to ſeaſon with Pepper.*

Poyvrette. *as* Poivrette ; *Herb Gith, ſome alſo call ſo, the Guinnie Pepper plant.*

Poyvrier : m. *The Pepper plant.*

Practic : m. ique : f. *Practicall, practiſing.*

Practicien : m. *A practiſer, or practicioner in Law ; a Pleader, Counſellor, Advocate, Attorney, or Proctor, allowed.*

Practique : f. *Practiſe, experience; the forme, ſtile, courſe of pleading, or of proceeding, in the Law,*

Practiqué : m. ée : f. *Practiſed, experimented, exerciſed, uſed, put in uſe; dealt with, medled in ; alſo, frequented, much haunted ; alſo (in Architecture) contrived.*

Practiquer. *To practiſe, exerciſe, uſe, or put in ure ; to deale with, or meddle in ; to beſtow, or imploy himſelfe in ; alſo, to frequent, or haunt much ; and (in Architecture) to contrive.*

Practiquer argent ſur. *To raiſe, or make mony of.*

Pragmaticien. *aunciently, as* Practicien, *at this day.*

Pragmatique Sanction. *Look* Sanction.

Pragmatizer. *To practiſe, argue, plead ; ſolicite.*

Praguerie : f. *(The name of) a meeting at* Clermont *between* Charles *the ſeventh, and his ſonne the* Dolphin, *who, together with others his ſubjects, had rebelled againſt him ; Hence, any ſuch league, faction, or joint rebellion of ſubjects againſt their Soveraigne.*

Prain. *Full-bagd, full-bellied, great with young ; (a word applied onely to ſome kind of beaſts.)*

A l'agneler verra on leſquelles ſont prains ; Prov. *Look* Agneler.

Prairier ; m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, a meadow, or medow ground,*

Sergent prairier. *A medow keeper ; an Officer that looks unto medowes, and watches the hay growing in them.*

Prairie : f. *A medow, or medow ground.*

Pranchette : f. *A womans ſtirrup, or the plate ſhe hath under her foot as ſhe rides.*

Prangeler. *Cattell to chaw their cud in the afternoone.* ¶ Norm.

Praquerie. *as* Praguerie.

† Prat. *as* Pré ; *A medow.*

Pratique. *as* Practique ; *alſo, a little lace.* ¶ Bleſien.

Prattique, & Prattiquer. *See* Practique, & Practiquer.

Pré : m. *A meadow ; a mead.*

La faulx paye les prez ; Pro. *The Sithe gives meades their due.*

Toutesfois fut le pré tondu ; Prov. *Yet was the medow mowen. Seek* Toutesfois.

Preage. *Medowage ; or, a freedome to put cattell into other mens medowes; whence ;*

Droict de preage. *Look under* Droict.

Prealable : com. *Former, forerunning, before-going ; firſt to be done, diſcuſſed, or thought of ; which ought to proceed, or fore-goe the reſt.*

Au prealable. *as* Prealablement.

Au prealable de. *After the rate of.*

Pour un peralable. *Firſt and foremoſt ; for a beginning, or firſt worke, before ought elſe be done, or talked of.*

Plealablement. *Firſt, formoſt, firſt and formoſt, formerly, before all things, ere ought elſe be diſcuſſed, or done.*

Preallable, & Preallablement. *as* Prealable, & Prealablement.

Preallegué : m. ée : f. *Before alleged.*

Preambule : m. *A Preamble, Preface, Prologue.*

Preau : m. *A little medow ; and (more particularly) a pleaſant green, green cloſe, or medow, lying neer a houſe, and ſerving as well for a walke, as for other uſes; alſo, a ſmooth green ſeat under an arbor.*

Preaux. *The name of a certaine white, ſmall, and ſweet apple.*

Prebende : f. *A Prebendry.*

Prebender en vn tripot. *To bandy at Tennis.*

Prebſtre. *Look* Preſtre.

Precaire. par prec. *as* Precairement.

Precairement. *By intreaty, requeſt, or deſire; alſo, at another mans will and pleaſure ; or, onely for a while.*

Precaution : f. *A precaution ; a foreſeeing, bewaring, or providing for before hand; alſo, a premonition, or warning; alſo, the preventing of a diſeaſe before it come, or the curing of it at firſt coming.*

Precedé : m. ée : f. *Preceded ; outſtriped, gone or gotten before.*

Precedemment. *Precedently, formerly.*

Precedence : f. *Precedence, or precedency ; a foregoing, place before another.*

Precedent. *Precedent, foregoing, outpaſſing, outſtripping, in ranke before another.*

Preceder. *To precede, ſurmount, ſurpaſſe, excell, go before.*

Precellence : f. *Precellency; an excelling, exceeding, ſurmounting, ſurpaſſing.*

Preceller. *To excell, exceed, ſurmount, ſurpas.*

Precepte : m. *A precept, commandement ; lore, document, leſſon, inſtruction; warning, admonition, adviſement.*

Precepteur : m. *A Teacher, Inſtructor, Tutor, Maſter, Governour.*

† Preception. *as* Precepte.

† Preceptorizer. *To teach, inſtruct, tutorize it; govern.*

Preceptrice. *Teaching, Inſtructing, leſſoning, admoniſhing.*

Preceſſeur : m. *A foregoer ; or, as* Predeceſſeur.

Prechanter. *To prechaunt it ; to ſing before the reſt ; or, to begin a ſong.*

Precieux. *Look* Pretieux.

Precipitamment. *Headlong, all on a head, or with the head before, haſtily, raſhly, unadviſedly.*

Precipitation : f. *Precipitation ; headlong raſhneſſe, deſperate haſtineſſe.*

Precipité : m. *Precipitate; the red, poiſonous, or corroding powder of burned Quickſilver.*

Precipite : m. *A dangerous cliffe, a ſteepe and unſteady place to goe on ; a ſteepe downefall, a downe-right pitch, or fall.*

Precipité : m. ée : f. *Precipitated, caſt headlong ; alſo, raſhheady, unadviſed.*

Argent vif precipité. *Reduced into Precipitate, burnt into red powder.*

Precipiter. *To precipitate; to throw, tumble, hurle, or caſt downe, headlong ; alſo, to deal raſhly, proceed haſtily, go unadviſedly to work.*

Precipiteux : m. euſe : f. *Headlong, foolehardy, inconſiderate, harebraind, furious, violent, unadviſed, haſty, raſh.*

Preciput : m. *Right of birth, eldership, the privilege belonging to the eldeſt.*

Precis : m. iſe : f. *Strict, preciſe, curious, exact.*

Preciſément. *Preciſely, ſtrictly, exactly, curiouſly.*

Preclare : com. *Moſt goodly, right noble, very ſingular, paſſing, excellent.*

Preclosture : f. *A cloſe, or incloſed ground, lying before a manſion houſe ; or as* Pourpris ; *all the ground lying about a houſe.*

Precogiter. *To precogitate, premeditate, think of beforehand.*

Precognition : f. *A precognition; foreknowledge, prenotion, or former notice, of.*

Precognoiſſance : f. *The ſame.*

Precognoiſtre. *To foreknow; know beforehand, get former notice, have a foreknowledge of.*

Preconter. *To abate, or defaulke part of a ſum due upon a former reckoning.*

Precordial : m. ale : f. *Belonging to the midriſe ; near to, or about, the heart.*

Precordiaux : m. *The midriffe ; alſo, the heartſtrings, or filme of the heart ; alſo, the parts which be near, or about, the heart ; alſo, the ſides of the belly under the ribs ; and ſometimes alſo the whole numbles.*

Predeceſſeur : m. *A predeceſſor, auncеſtor, forefather ; one that hath gone, or been, before us.*

Predeſtination : f. *Predeſtination, fore-appointment.*

Predeſtiné : m. ée : f. *Predeſtined, predeſtinated ; ordained, or appointed before-hand, unto.*

Predeſtinée fatale. *Fatall deſtiny ; th'unalterable deſtination, ordinance, decree, providence, or purpoſe of God.*

Predial : m. ale : f. *Conſiſting of, growing in, belonging unto, medowes.*

Predicant. *as* Predicateur ; *or a meane Preacher.*

Predicateur : m. *A Preacher, Teacher, Sermon-maker ; a reporter, publisher ; denouncer of things to come.*

Predication : f. *A Sermon, Preaching ; publique declaration, or denunciation.*

Prediction : f. *A prediction, foretelling, presaging, foresaying.*

Predire. *To foretell, foresay, presage, divine, prophesie,*

Prediseur : m. *A foreteller, presager, divine, prophesier.*

Predivination : f. *Divination, presaging, foreghessing, foreseeing.*

Prediviner. *To divine, presage, foresee, foreknow, ghesse at beforehand.*

Prée: f. *A medow.*

Prééminence : f. *Preheminence, prerogative.*

Préer. *To make medow, lay to medow, turne into medowes.*

Préesleu : m. uë : f. *Preelected, fore-chosen.*

Preface : f. *A Preface, Preamble, Prologue, fore-speech,*

Prefect : m. *A Prefect, President, Principall, or principall Officer.*

Preferable : com. *Preferrable ; fit to be esteemed, or advanced, before others.*

Preference : f. *Preferment, advancement ; account before, place above, others.*

Preferer. *To preferre ; like better, esteeme above, place before, make more account of.*

Prefigé : m. ée : f. *Prefixed ; fastned, set, or stuck before ; appointed beforehand.*

Prefiger. *To prefix ; to fasten, set, or sticke before ; also, to appoint beforehand.*

Prefini : m. ie : f. *Determined, appointed, limited beforehand.*

Prefinir. *To determine, appoint, limit beforehand.*

Prefire. *To prefix ; to limit, assigne, prescribe, appoint, beforehand.*

Prefix. *Prefixed ; limited, assigned, prescribed, appointed beforehand.*

Prefixion : f. *A prefixion ; fore-appointment, prescription.*

Pregnamment. *Pregnantly ; pithily, forcibly, strongly, lively.*

Pregnant : m. ante : f. *Pregnant, pithie, ripe, lively, forcible, strong.*

Raisons pregnantes. *Plaine, apparent, important, or pressing reasons.*

‡ Preguste : com. *A Taster, or Foretaller ; one that takes the essay of meats.*

† Prehaster. *To precipitate ; to hasten extremely, or over-much.*

Preignant. *as* Pregnant.

Preigne : f. *Bagd, full, with young, with child.*

Preignement. *as* Pregnamment.

Preigneur : f. *A being full-bagd, great with child, or with young.*

Preïr. *To make Medowing of ; to turne into Medow.*

Prejudice : m. *A prejudice ; a (future) dammage, hurt, hinderance ; also, as* Prejugé.

Prejudiciable : com. *Prejudiciall, dammageous, hurtfull, hindering.*

Prejudicier. *To prejudice, hurt, harme, hinder.*

Prejugé : m. *A prejudication, or forejudgement.*

Prejugé : m. ée : f. *Prejudicated, forejudged.*

Prejugement : m. *A fore-judgement, or former judgement ; a case ruled in Law ; a prejudication, or hurt done to a cause by a Precedent.*

Prejuger. *To prejudicate, prejudge, or forejudge ; to rule, or direct the opinion of Judges by a former judgement.*

Prelatter. *To carry himselfe gravely, portly, pompously, magnificently ; to strout, or squave it like a Prelate.*

Prelat : m. *A Prelate.*

Table de Prelat. *A bountifull, or well-furnished boord.*

Il iure comme vn Prelat. *(A Huguenots comparison.)*

Prelation : f. *Preferment before others in purchasing.*

Prelature : f. *A Prelature, or Prelateship.*

Prele : f. *Small Horse-taile, Tadpipes, naked Shave-grasse.*

Prelingant : m. *A boasting asse, proud coxcombe, stately gull.*

Prelude : m. *A Preludium, preface, preamble ; a flourish before the matter ; and in Musick, voluntary before a lesson, &c.*

Prematurité : f. *Prematurity ; hasty ripenesse, quick ripening, forward or timely growth.*

Premeditation : f. *Premeditation, forethought, or forethinking.*

Premedité : m. ée : f. *Premeditated, forethought of.*

Premediter. *To premeditate, forethinke of, or thinke of beforehand.*

Prémesse. *Look* Presmesse.

Premices : m. *The first fruits of.*

Premie : m. *A recompence, guerdon, reward.*

Premier : m. ere : f. *Prime, first, formost ; principall, chiefe, best.*

Il n'est que les premieres amours ; Prov. *The first love is the fastest, or faithfullest ; no lov's like to the first.*

Premier. (Adverb.) *First, at first, the first time ; also, before, or above, others.*

Premier que. *Rather then, before, or ere, that.*

Au premier. *First and formost ; in or at the beginning.*

Tout premier. *First and formost ; or, at the very first.*

Qui premier arrive au moulin, le premier doit mouldre ; Prov. *He that first comes must first be served.*

Qui premier prend ne s'en repent ; Prov. *Hee that takes first his hast repents not.*

Premierement. *First ; first and formost ; with the first, at the very beginning.*

Tout Premierement. *At the very first, before all other things.*

Premise : f. *A foreplacing, a setting before.*

Premonstré. freres de la prem. *An Order of Friers which weare white habites.*

Premonstré : m. ée : f. *Premonstrated, portended, foreshewed, told, or pointed at beforehand.*

Premourant : m. ante : f. *Dying first, or before another.*

Prenant : m. ante : f. *Taking ; putting ; apprehending ; seising ; accepting, receiving ; imbracing ; undertaking ; holding, adhering unto.*

Tenir par prenant. *Look* Part prenant.

Prendre. *To take ; seise, catch, apprehend, snatch at ; receive, accept of ; imbrace, undertake ; also, to cleave, stick, adhere, hold fast unto ; also, to put, or put on.*

Prendre barre sur. *To have the advantage, or start of ; to be beforehand with.*

Prendre de bec l'un l'autre. *To be at it, by the chaps, or with bitter words.*

Prendre bien. Il leur print bien que, *It was well for them, or they had good fortune, that.*

Prendre vn boeuf par les cornes. *Look* Boeuf, *or* Corne.

Prendre le bonnet. *To passe Master of Art.*

Prendre au bric. *To take at advantage ; or, to wrest a hasty word unto a confession.*

Prendre le cas. pren le cas que. *Admit, suppose, allow we you, that.*

Prendre la Castille pour autruy. *To undertake another mans quarrell.*

Prendre chair. *To battle, get flesh, grow fat.*

Prendre la chevre. *To take in dudgeon, or snuffe ; to take the pet, or pepper in the nose.*

Prendre la clef des champs. *To gain, or take liberty, give it selfe roome, flie or get out.*

Prendre concluosins. *as under* Conclusion.

Prendre le dueil. *To put on mourning apparell.*

Prendre expedition. *To renew a cause hanging, or suspended, in a Court ; to bring, or procure a Revivor with an especiall request, or clause, for speedy dispatch.*

Prendre le trein aux dents. *To resist Authority, as a stubborne jade his rider ; obstinately to proceed against all advise.*

Prendre de gallico. *See* Gallico.

Prendre la garite. *To flie, run away, slip or take into a lurking hole.*

Prendre de hergne. *A tree to be bred, or grow up, of a sucker.*

Prendre vn homme ras par les cheveux. *Cruelly to exact, or foolishly to expect from a man more then he is able to yeeld.*

Prendre honneur d'un escholier. *To get credit, win reputation, by a Scholler.*

Prendre iour pour faire. *To assigne, appoint, or set downe a day for the doing of.*

Prendre langue. *To gaine, or search for, intelligence ; to inquire, or learne, how the world goeth.*

Prendre langue entr'eux. *To commune, or conferre together.*

Prendre lettres. *Is (at a certain Card-play) to aske leave to give over an undertaken game.*

Prendre le lievre au Tabourin. *See* Lievre.

Prendre les lions par les jubes. *To act great matters, and greatly hazard himselfe in the acting.*

Prendre la Lune à belles dents. *To performe impossibilities.*

Prendre la main. *Look* Main.

Prendre Mars pour Marthe ; *And* prendre Martin pour regnard. *To mistake (things that are somewhat alike) one for another.*

Prendre du pain benist de S. Cy. *To swill up store of liquor ; and sometimes (more generally) to drink wine.*

Prendre Paris pour Corbeil. *Foolishly*

to miſtake moſt unlike things, one for another; or greedily to take (in ſeeming to miſtake) a greater for a leſſe, thing.

Prendre parti. *To deliberate, pauſe, adviſe, or bethinke himſelfe, of.*

Prendre à partie. *To ſue, implead, or call in queſtion; to bend, ſet, or expoſe himſelfe againſt.*

Prendre à ſes perils. Ie le prens à mes perils. *At my perill be it; if it ſucceed not well I am content to beare the blame, or feele the ſmart, of it.*

Prendre à perte de finance. *To take up money on great intereſt, for the payment of a debt for which leſſe is due; Or, to take up commodities at a high rate, and (for the making of preſent money) ſell them againe dog cheap.*

Prendre pied à. *To reckon, or eſteeme, of; build, or ground upon; heed, or give credit unto; alſo, to be aggrieved, or diſcontented at; or take exceptions unto.*

Prendre au pied levé. *To ſnap at, or take ſhort, in words; to trip on a ſudden, or at unawares; to worke on all advantages, or make the worſt of things.*

Prendre ſon à poinct. *Look* à poinct, *under* Poinct.

Prendre vn rat par la queuë. *To cut a purſe.*

Prendre à ſa riſque. Ie le prens à ma riſque. *At my perill, with my danger be it.*

Prendre d'un ſac deux mouſtures. *Look* Mouſture.

Prendre ſon ſel. *To ſwill, quaffe, carroose; to take in his lading, or his liquor to the full.*

Prendre à ſoy. *To aſſume, or attribute unto himſelfe.*

Prendre terre. *To goe forward, vid ground; get on apace; alſo, to land, or get aſhore.*

Prendre le vent. *To goe up the wind, to make that way which the wind comes; alſo, to wind, or follow by the wind, ſent, or ſmell.*

Prendre ſans verd. *To ſurpriſe, take napping, or at unawares.*

Se prendre à. *To brawle, quarrell, fall out, fight, or contend, with.*

Se prendre à, de. *To accuſe, blame, lay the fault, caſt the imputation of, upon.*

Se prendre de bon biais. Il ne s'y print pas de bon biais. *He tooke not a right courſe in the matter.*

Se prendre au nez. *To acknowledge a fault, &c. Looke* Nez.

Se prendre au bout du nez. Vous vous pourrez prendre au bout du nez. *You may take your ſelfe by the noſe end; viz. you are of the number, you are as guiltie, faultie, or farre in, as the reſt.*

Ie n'en prendrois pas 10 eſcus. *I would not take ten Crownes for it; alſo, I am as glad of it as if one had given me* 10 *Crownes.*

Il luy en prend comme à. *It fareth, or falleth out, with him as with; (The like is;)*

Il n'en prend pas de ces. *It fareth; or is, not with theſe.*

Il n'y prend ne n'y met. *It is not his, or for him, his part is leaſt in it, he hath nothing to doe with it; alſo, he deales not in, or meddles not with, it.*

La pluye le prendra. *He will be well whitted, his cap will be ſet.*

C'eſt folie de ſe prendre aux femmes, & aux beſtes; Pro. *Tis a madneſſe to meddle with women, and beaſts.*

Qui a apprins à prendre ſçait tard que c'eſt de rendre; Pro. *The more cunning, and forward one is to take, the more unapt, and backward he is to reſtore; or, they that are apt to take are unwilling to reſtore.*

Qui d'autruy prend ſubject ſe rend; Prov. *He that receives a favour ſells his liberty.*

Qui par tout va par tout prend; Pro. *He that goes through, gaines throughly; or, he that goeth every way getteth everie way.*

Qui premier prend ne s'en repent; Prov. *He that takes firſt hath the beſt; or (being a chuſer) cannot repent him that he had it not.*

Qui peu ſeme peu prend; Pro. *He that ſowes little reapes little.*

Vieil oiſeau ne ſe prend à reths; Pro. *The old bird is not (eaſily) intrapped.*

Preneur: m. *A taker; catcher, ſeiſer, apprehender; a receiver, accepter; undertaker, imbracer of.*

Preneur de pigeons. *A cheater, couſener, cunni-catcher.*

Prenoncé: m. ée: f. *Foreſhewed, foretold, or declared beforehand.*

Prenoncer. *To foreſhew, foretell; denounce, or declare beforehand.*

Prent. *as* Preut.

Prenus. Et vbi prenus? *And where will you take, or find them?* ¶ Rab.

Preoccupation: f. *A preoccupation, anticipation, prevention; an over-reaching.*

Preoccupé: m. ée: f. *Preoccupated, anticipated, foreſtalled, prevented, or taken by prevention; (and hence) over-raught.*

Preoccuper. *To preoccupate, anticipate, foreſtall, prevent, or take by prevention; and thence to over-reach.*

Preordonné: m. ée: f. *Preordinated, fore-ordained.*

Preordonner. *To preordinate, or fore-ordaine; to determine, enact, appoint, or ſet downe before-hand.*

Preparatif: m. *A preparative, or preparation.*

Preparation: f. *A preparation, or fore-proviſion; a preparing; a making or ſetting of things in a readineſſe.*

Preparatoire: m. *A preparatorie.*

Preparé: m. ée: f. *Prepared, made ready; provided, or ordered beforehand.*

Preparement: m. *A preparing, or providing.*

Prepater. *To prepare; provide; order, dight, make readie for.*

† Prepatour: m. *A vineyard, or vine-cloſe for the beſt, or choiceſt plants.*

Preplantement: m. *A forc-planting, or former ſetting.*

Prepoſer. *To preferre; to put, or ſet before.*

Prepoſition: f. *A prepoſition (in Grammer;) alſo, a putting, or ſetting before.*

Prepoſtere: com. *Prepoſterous, unorderly, wrong, overthwart, altogether from the purpoſe.*

Prepoſterer. *To place, or ſet prepoſterouſly; to diſorder, or turne arſivarſie; to put the cart before the horſe.*

Prepuce: m. *The foreſkin, or skin that covereth the head of the yard.*

Prerogative: f. *A prerogative, priviledge, preheminence, great advantage.*

Prés. *Neere, by, neere by, faſt by, hard by, neer upon, nigh unto, well nigh, or as it were touching.*

Au peu prés. *Welneer, almoſt, in a manner, within a little, or wanting but very little.*

Au plus prés. *As neer as poſſibly can be.*

Eſtre au prés. *To be preſent, neere, cloſe by, at hand.*

Nous ſommes touſiours à vn denier prés. *There is never but a pennie winning or loſing betweene us.*

Preſage: m. *A preſage, divining, fore-gheſſing, fore ſhewing; a notice, token, or argument of things to come.*

Preſager. *as* Preſagier.

Preſagiant: m. ante: f. *Preſaging, divining fore gheſſing, foreſhewing, betokening future things.*

Preſagier. *To preſage, divine, fore-gheſſe, foreſhew, foretell, to prophecie of things to come.*

Preſagieux. *as* Preſagiant; *or full of preſages.*

Presbiteral: m. ale: f. *Presbiterall, Prieſtlie, belonging to a Prieſt.*

Presbitere: m. *A Parſonage, Vicarage, or Prieſts houſe.*

Presbtre. *A Prieſt. Look* Preſtre.

Preſche: f. *A Sermon, Lecture, Preaching.*

Preſché: m. ée: f. *Preached; alſo, preached unto, inſtructed, exhorted.*

I'y ay preſché ſept ans pour vn careſme. *I know it well, or I am well known there.*

Il eſt tout preſché qui n'a cure de bien faire; Pro. *He's told enough that meanes not to do well; or, too much he is preached to that cares not to be ſaved.*

Preſchement: m. *A preaching; inſtructing; exhorting, perſwading.*

Preſcher. *To preach, to teach, inſtruct; exhort, perſwade.*

Le regnard preſche aux poules. *Wee ſay the Fox preaches, beware your Geeſe.*

Preſcheur: m. *A Preacher.*

De Preſcheur qui ſe recommande en tout temps bon heur nous defende; Prov. *From Preachers who themſelves commend, God, and good fortune us defend.*

Preſcience: f. *A preſcience, or fore-knowledge.*

Preſtript: m. ipte: f. *Preſcribed; limited, ordained, appointed; alſo, out of date, or, ſo old, as it can hardly be renewed; whence;*

Vn procez peri, & preſcript. *A ſuit which hath lien ſo long in the decke, or hung ſo long by the wall, as it is growne paſt following.*

Preſcription: f. *A preſcription; a long poſſeſſion, or continuance in poſſeſſion; the courſe or uſe of a thing for a long time; alſo; a limitation, appointment, rule, or law.*

Preſcrire. *To preſcribe; to limit; aſſigne; appoint, ordaine.*

Les procez par eſcrit receus en la Cour ne ſe preſcrivent point. *May at any time*

be

be revived, are never out of date, or outworne.

Preſeance : f. *Precedence, or precedencie ; a firſt, or former place, ranke, ſeat ; a ſetting, or going, before others.*

Preſence : f. *Preſence ; The aſpect, ſight, or countenance.*

En la preſence de. *Before, before the face, or eyes ; in the very eye of, he himſelfe, &c. being by.*

Droict de preſence. *Look under* Droict.

Preſent : m. *A preſent, gift, offer.*

Preſent : m. ente : f. *Preſent ; ready ; in ſight, in view ; at hand, hard by ; in preſence, in his own perſon.*

A tous preſens, & à venir. *To all that are and ſhall be ; to all alive and like to be.*

Par ces preſentes. *By theſe preſents, or preſent letters ;* Par la preſente. *By th'inſtant.*

Par le preſent. *Now, for this time, at this ſeaſon.*

Preſentation : f. *A preſentation ; a preſenting, ſhewing, repreſenting, ſetting forth.*

Les preſentations. *Th'introductions, or inrollments of bills, or of acts, in a Court before pleading.*

La preſentation noſtre Dame. *A holyday kept by the Church of* Rome *on the* 21 *of November.*

Preſenté : m. ée : f. *Preſented, repreſented ; ſhewed, offered unto view ; alſo, offered.*

Preſentement. *Preſently, quickly, anon ; at an inſtant, at hand, readily, ſpeedily, ſuddenly.*

Preſenter. *To preſent ; repreſent ; ſhew, bring into preſence, offer unto view ; alſo, to offer.*

Il craint ce coup de telle façon qu'il ne s'y preſente pas. *He never offers to ſtop it, or make a ſtroke at it.*

Preſentiment : m. *A providence, or fore-feeling ; a perceiving, or underſtanding of a thing before hand.*

Preſervatif : m. *A preſervative, defenſive ; counterpoiſon, antidote.*

Preſervatif : m. iue : f. *Preſervative, preſerving.*

Preſervé : m. ée : f. *Preſerved, kept, ſaved, ſhielded, defended.*

Preſerver. *To preſerve, ſave, keep ; defend, ſhield.*

Preſidence : f. *A Preſidency ; the place, or Office of a Preſident.*

Preſident : m. *A Preſident ; a Judge in a Court of Parliament, or high Court.*

Le premier Preſident. *The Lord chiefe Juſtice of one of thoſe Courts.*

Preſider. *To preſide ; govern, rule, ſway, command over, ſit in judgement on.*

Preſidial : m. ale : f. *Preſidiall ; belonging to a Preſident, or to a Preſidiall Court.*

Sieges preſidiaux. *Seats, or Courts of Juſtice (eſtabliſhed about the yeare* 1551 *in divers good townes of* France) *wherin civill cauſes not (exceeding* 250 l. Tour. *in money, or* 10 l. Tour. *in rent) are heard, and adjudged, Soveraignly, and without Appeales, or by proviſion notwithſtanding Appeales.*

Preſidialement. *Preſidially ; within preſidiall juriſdiction, or compaſſe.*

Preſidialité : f. *The Juriſdiction of a Preſidiall Court.*

Preſidiaux : m. *The Offices of a Preſidiall Seat, or Court.*

Preſignifié : m. ée : f. *Foreſhewed, foretold, ſignified beforehand.*

Preſle. *as* Prele.

† Preſme : m. *A near, or next, kinſman by father and mother, or in a direct line.*

Preſme d'Eſmeraude. *A baſe, or corſe Emerauld ; whereof there be divers kinds, ſome tranſparent, as the green Jaſper ; others of a thick, or troubled mallow colour.*

Preſmeſſe : f. *Neer kindred, the being next of kin, or the privilege of recovery, or diſingaging of land, due unto the next kinſman.*

Preſomptif : m. iue : f. *Likely, conjecturall ; alſo, preſumptuous.*

Preſomption : f. *Preſumption, ſaucineſſe, malepertnes, over-boldnes ; alſo, a preſumption, ſuſpition, gueſſe, conjecture, fore-conceit.*

Preſomptions de droict. *Preſumptions of right ; or (as the Latine)* prejudicia juris.

Preſomptueux : m. euſe : f. *Preſumptuous, preſuming ; ſaucy, malepert, over-bold.*

Preſ-prenant. Crediteur pr. *An hard, or ſtrict creditor ; one that will be ſatisfied to th'utmoſt.*

Preſque. *Wellnigh, welneer, almoſt, in a manner (and with a Negative) ſcarce, hardly.*

Preſſant : m. ante : f. *Preſſing, inforcing, earneſt, urgent ; importunate, unmannerly, unreaſonable.*

Preſſe : f. *A preaſe, throng, or croud of people ; alſo, a Preſſe to Print, or preſſe things in ; alſo, a kind of greeniſh, and hard Peach thats long in ripening, and whoſe pulpe (in ſome places of a ruddy colour) cleaves hard unto the ſtone.*

Vin de grain eſt plus doux que n'eſt pas vin de preſſe ; Prov. *Willing duties are more gracious then ſuch as be extorted.*

Preſſé : m. ée : f. *Preſſed ; ſqueezed, crowded, thruſt hard, or cloſe together ; ſtrained, urged ; inforced, conſtrained ; importuned, hard laied to.*

Preſſé de ſon honneur. *That muſt untruſſe, that muſt immediately go to it.*

C'eſt trop preſſé. *That is too great extremity.*

Preſſeance : f. *Precedence, or precedencie.*

Preſſement : m. *A preſſing ; ſqueezing, thruſting cloſe together ; a ſtraining, urging, inforcing ; an importuning.*

Preſſer. *To preſſe ; to ſtraine, ſqueeze, crowd, or thruſt hard together ; alſo, to urge, inforce, conſtraine ; be inſtant upon, or earneſt with ; to importune, lay hard unto ; lie heavy on.*

Preſſer de quelque choſe. *To accuſe, appeale, or appeach of ; to charge home with.*

Trop preſſer fait le cheval reſtif ; Pro. *Too much urging makes men deſperate, or froward ; extream importuning makes mens friends their enemies.*

Par trop preſſer l'anguille on la perd ; Pro. *Seeke* Anguille.

Preſſier : m. *The tree that beares the Peach called* Preſſe.

Preſſif : m. iue : f. *Preſſive ; or as* Preſſant.

Preſſis : m. *Culliſſes, or ſtrained meats.*

Preſſoir : m. *A preſſe, or preſſor (wherwith the juyce of things is out-ſqueezed ;) alſo, the great and double ventricle made by* Dura mater *in the hinder part of the head.*

De l'arbre d'un preſſoir le manche d'un cernier ; Prov. (*Like our*) *from a mill-poſt to a padding-prick.*

Preſſoirage : m. *A preſſing ; alſo, preſſe-wine, or wine that is by preſſing wrung out of the grapes, allready well drained by that which hath diſtilled from them ; and therefore cut all together before ſuch preſſing, thereby to get from them the reſt of their moiſture.*

† Preſſoiré : m. ée : f. *Preſſed, wrung, ſtrained, ſqueezed out.*

† Preſſoirée : f. *A preſſing, ſtraining, ſqueezing out ; or the liquor ſo preſſed.*

† Preſſoirer. *To preſſe, wring, ſtraine, extort, or ſqueeze out juyce, or liquor.*

† Preſſoireur : m. *A preſſor, ſtrainer, ſqueezer of juyce, or liquor, out of things.*

† Preſſoirier : m. *as* Preſſoireur.

Preſſoüoir : m. *as* Preſſoir ; *alſo, a kind of frame wherewith, in* France, *they trie draught-horſes before they buy them.*

Preſſurage : m. *as* Preſſoirage ; *alſo, the fee thats due to th'owner, or given for the uſe, of a common wine-preſſe.*

Preſſure : f. *as* Preſure ; *alſo, a preſſure, preſſing, thruſting, or twindging in of.*

Preſſuré : m. ée : f. *as* Preſſoiré ; *alſo, milked.*

Preſſurer. *as* Preſſoirer ; *alſo, to milk a cow, &c.*

Preſſurier : m. *A preſſer, or preſſe-man ; one that works at a wine-preſſe.*

Viſage de preſſuirier. *A drunken, crimſon, or high-coloured, face.*

Preſt : m. *A loane, or lending of money.*

Preſt : m. Preſte : f. *Preſt, ready, fall-dight, furniſhed, prepared, provided ; prompt, nere at hand ; quick, nimble, fleet, wight.*

Preſt comme vn chandelier. *As hard quoth pickpurſe.*

Il n'eſt pas preſt de ſortir, juſques. (*Threatningly*) *he is not like to come out, untill.*

Tel eſt houſé qui n'eſt pas preſt ; Pro. *Some, though they booted are, unready are. Look* Houſé.

Viande d'ami eſt bien toſt preſte ; Pro. *A friends repaſt is in a trice prepared.*

Preſt. (*Adverbially*) *as* Preſtement.

Preſtable : com. *Lendable, which may be lent.*

Preſtance : f. *worthineſſe, nobleneſſe, excellency, greatneſſe ; alſo, a preſence, repreſentation, or ſhew ; whence ;*

Vn homme de belle preſtance. *A comly, or perſonable man ; a man of a ſtately, and graceſull behaviour.*

Preſtation : f. *as* Preſt ; *a loan ; alſo, a lending ; and a paying, or yeelding of duties, rents, or ſervices.*

Preſté : m. ée : f. *Lent ; and thence, truſted, or let out to a day ; alſo, yielded, payed ; given.*

Preſte-charitez. *A detractor, or backbiter.*

Preſtement. *Promptly, readily, quickly, incontinently, ſoon, out of hand.*

Preſter.

Preſter. *To lend; alſo, to truſt out, or ſell into daies; alſo, to yeeld, afford, or give; alſo, to yeild, or give back, as pliant, or ſoft things.*

Preſter l'eſpaule à. *To helpe, aſſiſt, ſuccour, ſupport.*

Du temps qu'on ſe cachoit pour preſter argent. *In the ancient, and harmleſſe age, when people had more care of the borrowers credit then of their owne ſecuritie.*

Au preſter Ange, au rendre Diable; Pro. *Some when they would borrow adore, but when they ſhould pay abhorre, a man; The like is;*

Au preſter couſin, au rendre fils de putain.

Qui preſte à l'ami perd au double; Pro. *He that lend's to his friend a double loſſe incures.*

†Preſtery. *A tempeſt, or whirlewind.*

Preſtefſe: f. *Readineſſe, promptneſſe, diligence, quickneſſe, nimbleneſſe.*

Preſteur: m. *A lender; alſo, one that ſells upon truſt.*

Preſteux: m. euſe: f. *Lending, putting out into loane.*

Preſtiges: f. *Deceits, impoſtures, deluſions, jugling, or couſening tricks.*

Preſtigiateur: m. *A jugler, a couſening Inchaunter, a cheating Conjurer.*

Preſtitué: m. ée: f. *Preſcribed, limited, appointed unto.*

†Preſtolant: m. *A Steward, or Overſeer, a Bailiſe of the husbandrie, or over husbandmen; a Surveyor over a farme.*

Preſt-oreille. *Attentive, liſtening, or harkening, lending an eare unto.*

Preſtraille: f. *Bauld ſhavelings, paultry Prieſts; or as;*

Preſtraillerie. la p. *Prieſts; or the Order of Prieſthood; or the whole packe of ſcurvie Prieſts.*

Preſtal: m. ale: f. *Prieſtlie, Prieſt-like, of, or belonging unto, Prieſts.*

Preſtre: m. *A Prieſt.*

Bonnet de preſtre. *Spindle-tree, Prickwood, Prick-timber.*

Coquille de preſtre. *Chickweed.*

Couillon de preſtre. *See* Couillon.

Couronne de preſtre. *His ſhaven crowne; alſo, the herbe Dandelion, Prieſts-crowne, Piſſabed.*

Apres Paſques, & Rogation, ſi de preſtre, & d'oignon; Prov. (*Belike becauſe in hot weather which comes quickly after, they ſtinke both alike.*)

Apres la poire le vin, ou le preſtre; Prov. *After a peare wine, or the Prieſt.*

Bon gré mal gré va la preſtre au Sené; Prov. *as under* Gré.

Meſtier n'avons d'hardi preſtre; Pro. *We have no need of a couragious Prieſt; valour is a needleſſe vertue in a Churchman.*

Qui veut tenir nette maiſon il n'y faut preſtre ny pigeon; Pro. *For (we ſay) Prieſts, and Pigeons make ſoule houſes.*

Preſtreſſe: f. *A ſhe Prieſt; alſo, a Prieſts leyman, wench, or whore.*

Preſtriſe: f. *Prieſthood; the Order, Office, or place of a Prieſt.*

Preſtrot: m. *A little Prieſt; a Curate, under Prieſt, or Chauntrie Prieſt; alſo, a little bird that ſomewhat reſembles a Linnet.*

Preſumé: m. ée: f. *Preſumed, thought, weened, ſuppoſed, imagined.*

Preſumer. *To preſume, or thinke too well, of himſelfe, to arrogate, aſſume, or take on him, a great deale more then his due; to over-value his owne perſon, or parts; alſo, to preſume, thinke, weene, imagine, conjecture, ſuppoſe.*

Preſuppoſé: m. ée: f. *Preſuppoſed.*

Preſuppoſer. *To preſuppoſe; admit, put the caſe that; imagine, conjecture, weene before-hand.*

Preſuppoſition: f. *A preſuppoſition, a preſuppoſall; an admitting; a conjecture, or weening.*

Preſure: f. *The rennet wherewith milke, imployed in Cheeſe-making, is curded.*

Pretendant: m. *One that ſtands, or ſues, or ſeekes, for a place.*

Pretendant. *Pretending; claiming, challenging; ayming at, ſuing or putting in for; alſo, meaning, intending, ſeeming, making a ſhew of, giving a colour, for.*

Pretendre. *To pretend; lay claime to, aime at, ſue, ſtand, lay, or put in, for; alſo, to meane, ſeeme, intend, make a ſhew of, give a colour for,*

Pretendre vne choſe de ſon chef. *To derive his right unto a thing from the ſource, or originall thereof.*

Pretendu: m. *A thing for which a pretence, or pretext is made; or whereunto a claime, or challenge is layd; a thing pretended unto, aimed at, ſtood for, hoped after.*

Pretendu: m. uë: f. *Pretended; ſued, or ſtood for; whereunto claime is made; alſo, intended, ſeeming, or whereof ſhew is made.*

Pretenze: f. *A pretence; purpoſe, deſignement, project, intent.*

Preterit: m. ite: f. *Paſt, overpaſt, overſlipped, gone, departed, expired.*

Pretermettre. *To pretermit, omit, overſlip, overpaſſe, leave, baulke, neglect; forget.*

Pretermis: m. iſe: f. *Pretermitted, omitted, overpaſſed, overſlipped; baulked, neglected.*

Pretermiſſion: f. *A pretermiſſion, omiſſion, overpaſſing, baulking, neglect; forgetting.*

Preteur: m. *A Pretor; a Judge, or Officer of great authoritie among the ancient Romans.*

Pretexte: m. *A pretext, pretence, cover, cloake, ſhadow, colour, ſhew, excuſe, for.*

Precieuſement. *Precioufly, ſumptuouſly, excellently.*

Precieux: m. euſe: f. *Precious; of great value, much worth, high price; very ſumptuous, excellent, exceeding good.*

Pretoire: m. *The Pavilion, or houſe of a Pretor; alſo, the Court wherein he gave audience to Suters; alſo, his Juriſdiction, or the Precinct within which he might exerciſe it.*

Pretrot: m. *A little bird ſomewhat reſembling a Linnet.*

Preu. *Look* Preux.

prevalence: f. *Is the overplus, or that which remaines, of the price of land ſold for the payment of a debt.*

Prevaloir. *To prevaile, gaine, or be the better by; to receive beneſit, aſſiſtance, or ſuccour, from; to make uſe, or profit of.*

Prevaricateur: m. *A prevaricator, deceiver, double dealer; a treacherous Attourney, Solicitor, or ſollower of a cauſe; one that pleads by covin, or colluſion; or hath private intelligence with him againſt whom he pleads; generally, one that in all his proceedings digreſſeth from truth, reaſon, and honeſtie.*

Prevarication: f. *Prevarication; treacherie, double dealing, deceit; covin, colluſion, or corruption in pleading; a treacherous continuing of intelligence with an adverſarie; a ſwarving from truth, reaſon, and honeſtie.*

Prevariqué. *Prevaricated, colluded, treacherouſly followed, or handled.*

Prevariquer. *To prevaricate, plead by covin, proceed by colluſion; to deceive, deale doubly, or treacherouſly, with; to betray a cauſe, wherewith he is truſted, unto the adverſarie; to ſwarve, or digreſſe from truth, and honeſtie.*

Preudefemme: f. *A chaſt, honeſt, modeſt, vertuous (grave, or diſcreet) Matron.*

Preudes gents. *Valiant, faithfull, honeſt perſons.*

Preud'homme. *A valiant, hardie, couragious; alſo, a loyall, faithfull, honeſt, vertuous (alſo, a diſcreet) man; alſo, the herbe Clarie.*

Preud'hommie: f. *Courage, valour, proweſſe; loyaltie, faithfullneſſe; honeſtie, ſinceritie, integritie; good dealing, true meaning.*

Preud'hommier: m. ere: f. *Valiant, couragious; loyall, faithfull; honeſt, ſincere.*

Preveil: m. *An ordinary meeting of Spinſters, and Youngſters, at a certaine place, where they worke, and make merrie, together.*

Prevenant. *Preventing, anticipating, outſtripping, foreſtalling.*

Prevenement: m. *A preventing, anticipating, outſtripping, foreſtalling.*

Prevenir. *To prevent, outſtrip, anticipate, preoccupate, foreſtall; alſo, to approach, or call in queſtion.*

Prevention: f. *A prevention, anticipation, preoccupation, foreſtallment.*

Condamner par prevention: viz. devant que le procez ſoit faict. *Before the Indictment be drawne.*

Prevenu: m. (*Is in Law*) *a preventing of whatſoever may be objected.*

Prevenu: m. uë: f. *Prevented, outſtripped, preoccupated, anticipated, foreſtalled; alſo, accuſed of, charged with, called in queſtion for; whence;* Prevenu en Iuſtice. *Publickely appeached; called into a Court, or before a Judge.*

Preveu: m. euë: f. *Foreſeen, fore-imagined, forecaſt, perceived (alſo, provided) beforehand.*

Prevoir. *To foreſee, fore-imagine, forecaſt; perceive a far off, provide beforehand; prevent what otherwiſe would follow.*

Prevoſt: m. *The Provoſt, or Preſident of a Colledge,*

Colledge, or Cathedrall Church; also, a principall Magistrate, or Judge in a good towne; also, an under Judge of a Province; the Judge of a village; or the Roturiers proper Judge; (for such as the Bailli, and Seneschal are among Gentlemen, the Prevost is among Yeomen; whose wardships he disposeth of, whose differences he judgeth of; and on whom (offending) he inflicteth punishments, or penalties. Looke Prevost des villes;) also, an under Martiall, or Provost Martiall.

Prevost des amendes. The Collector of all amerciaments, and small casuall rights due unto the Lord of a Mannor; stiled thus to set a difference between him and the ordinarie Judge of the Mannor, who is called Prevost, & Garde, de Iustice.

Prevost d'Eglise. Is, in a Cathedrall Church, the Deane; or the Officer which delivers out victuals unto the Canons &c.

Prevost fermier. A Countrey Provost, or Officer, who levies all amerciaments, tolls, and customes, and seises all waises and straies, within his Jurisdiction, either to his owne use (as in some places) or for his Lord (as in the most.)

Prevost forain. Is (by the custome of Senlis) the ordinarie Judge of the Province; and determines of all actions reall, or personall; and hath under his Jurisdiction all the Churchmen, Gentlemen, Burgners, and others residing, or dwelling within his walke.

Prevost, & garde de Iustice. Looke in Prevost des amendes; or as;

Prevost en garde. A rurall Provost, or Judge, that keeps either the Kings (inferiour) Courts, or those of a Lord Iusticier; hath no benefit by any fines, escheates, or amerciaments; and is inferior in all respects unto a Bailli.

Prevost de l'hostel; (Called now adaies, Le grand Prevost de l'hostel du Roy) The ordinarie Judge of the Kings houshold; sets rates upon victualls, and sets downe orders for the government of many other things (especially concerning whores, &c.) in all (unprivileged) places within six leagues of the Court.

Prevost des Marchands à Paris. The Lord Mayor of Paris; different from the Provost of Justice, who is called, Le Prevost de Paris.

Prevost des Mareschaux. A Provost Martiall (who is often both Informer, Judge, and Executioner) punishes disorderly Souldiers, Coyners, Free-booters, high-way robbers, lazie rogues, or vagabonds, and such as weare forbidden weapons.

Prevost des Monnoyes. The Provost of the Mint; the Judge of controversies arising by reason of the Mint, or among Mintment.

Prevost des Ordres (du Sainct Esprit, & de Sainct Michel;) The Master of the ceremonies in either of the Orders of France; looks that their Statutes be duly observed; inquires diligently (and privatly) after their infringers, whom in sleight cases he admonisheth gently, butif their faults be great, he complaines unto the King, he likewise makes a certificate of the death of every Knight, and causes the Clarke of the Order to Register it.

Prevost de Paris. The ordinarie Judge of differences betweene the Citizens, and all others that reside within the Jurisdiction of the Chastelet of Paris; the Governour generall of the Police both of that Towne, and of her seven daughters (for which looke under the word Fille;) and of much greater authoritie in his government then the Provost of other Townes, who be inferior to the Baylises and Seneschalls thereof.

Prevost des Ribaulds; Was in old time the Lieutenant of the Roy des Ribaulds.

Prevost vicomtal. The Iudge of a Chastellenie; or as Prevost en garde.

Prevosts des villes. Rurall Provosts, or Judges; are to be present at all Assises held by the Baillis; are Judges of the Police, take notice of the incorporate trades; and looke to the reparations of the Townes whereto they belong; they likewise receive the oathes of all Vineyard-keepers; and in Towne-assemblies precede the Conseillers of that Jurisdiction, and if the Lieutenant of the Province be absent, ever preside; yet are they not to meddle with any causes belonging to the Kings Domaine, Fiefs, or Hommages; and for their negligence are punishable by the Baylises.

Le grand Prevost de France. as Prevost de l'Hostel.

Prevostable: com. Subject unto the Jurisdiction of a Provost, or unto Martiall law.

Prevostablement. By Martiall law.

Prevostaire: com. Provostall, of a Provost; as a Provost; subject unto the Jurisdiction of a Provost; and, thence also, criminall.

Prevostal: m. ale: f. The same.

Prevosté: m. A Provosship, or Presidentship; the Seat, or Court of a Provost, or Martiall; also, the precincts, and Iurisdiction thereof; also, all sorts of small casuall rights, accruing to a Lord Iusticier within his Territories.

Droict de Prevosté. The privilege of having a Provost, or Martiall for the keeping of Courts; and levying of Waifes, Tolls, Estraits, and amerciaments, &c. belongs to a Lord Baron, or Chattelain, that have Iurisdiction; In some places also, a Passage-toll, or through-toll is tearmed thus.

Les sept filles de la Prevosté de Paris. Looke under the word Fille.

Prevostel: m. elle: f. as Prevostaire.

Prevostere: com. as Prevostaire.

Prevoyance: f. Providence, foresight, forecast.

Preut. First, or first of all.

En preut, deux, trois, &c. One, two, three, &c. or Imprimis; a word used in Inventories, and Accompts.

Preuve: f. A proofe, tryall, essay, experiment, experience; also, reason alleged, authority shewed, evidence produced, or testimony brought, for the proofe, or confirmation of a matter in question.

A preuve de marteau. That will abide the hammering; thats right, sound, solide, good.

A la preuve l'on escorche l'asne; Pro. By proving, attempting, or laying the hands to, an Asse is flayed, viz. a difficultie is compassed; a difference compounded.

Preux. Hardie, doughtie, valiant, courageous, full of prowesse; also, loyall, faithfull, sincere, honest, vertuous, worthie; also, discreet, skilfull, ready.

Les neuf preux. The nine worthies.

Au fils de preux. The Voice, or Cry of Heralds in honor of a young Knight (sonne to a valiant, and worthie father) the first time he presents himselfe as an assailant, in the Lists.

Preyer: m. A kind of Linnet that hath a long, or Larke-like, heel.

Priant. Praying, beseeching, requesting, intreating.

Priapisme: m. A lustlesse extension, or swelling of the yard.

Prié: e: f. Prayed, besought, requested, intreated, desired.

Priement: m. A praying, beseeching, requesting, intreating, desiring.

Prier. To pray, beseech, intreat, request, implore, desire, crave or beg of, make humble sute unto.

Priez vilain, moins il fera; Pro. The more y'intreat a clowne the lesse heed doe.

Qui veut apprendre à prier aille sur la mer; Prov. Much danger breeds devotion, feare of death teaches religion.

Priere: f. A prayer, supplication, intreatie, request, humble sute or desire.

De mains vuides prieres vaines; Pro. Emptie hands make idle supplications; he that gives nought, by prayer getteth nought.

Prieur: m. A Prior; the head of a Priorie.

Prieuré: f. A Priorie, or Fryerie.

Prieure: f. A Prioresse; the head of a Priorie of Nunns.

Prim: m. as Presme.

Prim: m. ime: f. Prime, forward, or first, principall, chiefe, or soonest; also, as Prin.

Prime Lune. The first quarter, or the increase, of the Moon.

Prim temps. The Spring.

Marjolaine prime. Majerome gentle, sweet Marjerome, fine Marjerome; also (but lesse properly) Time.

Filer prim. To vnn thinne, or by little and little.

Ie veux tailler ma plume plus prime. I will use a more neat, fine, smooth, eloquent stile; my penne shall runne more glibly along.

Primace: f. Primacie; excellencie; chiefe rule, highest estate, greatest authorise; and particularly, an Ecclesiasticall dignitie, or command over all the Arch-bishops and Bishops of a Kingdome, or Provence.

Primat: m. A Primat, or Metropolitan.

Primauté: f. as Primace.

Prime. Le p. des Chevaliers. A prime Knight, the Paragon, or flower, of Knights.

Prime: f. Primero at Cards; also, the first houre of the day (in Summer at foure a Clock, in Winter at eight;) also, a small Goldsmithes weight, whereof 24 make but one graine.

Soupes de prime. Monasticall Brownesse; cheese and bread put into pottage; or chopped Parsely strewed or layed together with the fat of the Beefe-pot, on the bread.

Prime: com. Thinne, slender, exile, small; also, as Prim; whence;

Cheveux primes. *Smooth, or delicate haire.*

Prime. (Adverb.) *Primely, chiefely; forwardly, soonest, first.*

'A prime. *Whilcare, but now, but even now.*

Retournez vous au prime? *Came you backe no sooner? came you againe but now?*

Prime-barbe. *The downe, or mossie beard on a young mans chin.*

Primement. *Chiefely, principally, expressly; also, thinly, narrowly; also, exactly, curiously.*

Primerain: m. aine: f. *Early, timely, forward, that springeth, buddeth, or commeth forth with the first.*

Primeroge: com. *as* Primerain; *whence;*

Figues primeroges. *Starved figges, or the first figges that come upon the tree, which being too forward, commonly thrive not.*

Primerouge. *as* Primeroge.

Primes. Or primes. *Now at the last, onely at this time, not before now, or but even now.*

Prime-vere: f. *The Spring; also, the Primrose; also, a Cowslip.*

Primeur: f. *Smallnesse, thinnesse, exilitie, slendernesse; also, primenesse, perfection, excellencie; also, forwardnesse.*

Primices: f. *First fruits; the first fruites of the yeare; the firstlings of yearely fruits.*

Primiciall: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, first fruits.*

Primitif: m. iue: f. *Primative, the first, which hath no beginning from another.*

Primogeniture: f. *Prime, or first birth; eldership, or the being eldest; the title of the eldest, or first-born child.*

Primordial: m. ale: f. *Originall, of an offspring, first rising, beginning from.*

Prin. *Thin, subtill, piercing, sharpe.*

Prince: m. *A Prince, or Chiefe, a Monarch, Soveraigne, great Lord, great Potentate: Some good French Authors mention six kinds of Princes; the first they stile* Simples Princes; *no better then Magistrates, or Officers of Sovraigntie; such as were the Patriarchs and Judges among the Jewes; the Kings of* Lacedemonia; *the ancient Kings of* France; *the first Kings, and (at least in apparence) the first Emperours, of* Rome; *the moderne Dukes of* Venice; *and (in* Bodins *opinion) the Emperours of* Germany: *the second* Princes subjects; *owners of Soveraignty within their own countries, and yet subject (owne way or other) unto greater Princes; of which ranke are the Kings protected by the great Turke; those that live under* Prester Iohn; *the ancient Princes of* Italy, *while they acknowledged, and held of the Empire; the ancient Dukes and Earles of* France, *while they afforded their Kings no more then a bare homage, and some small attendance in the wars; the moderne King of* Bohemia, *and Princes of the Empire: The third,* Princes Seigneurs; *which have an absolute power over the persons, and propertie in the possessions, of their subjects; as had the four first Monarchs of* Assiria, Media, Persia, *and* Egypt; *and as at this day the great Turke,* Prester Iohn, *the Muscovite, and some other such Tyrans have: The fourth,* Princes Souverains (*more moderate, and commodious for mankind, then the former*) *enjoy an absolute, but publike Soveraigntie, not (much) intermedling with the private; of which kinde, the later Emperours of* Rome, *with those of* Constantinople, *were, and at this day the most of the Kings, and Soveraigne Princes of Christendome, are: The fifth,* Princes de race, ou du sang; viz. *The children, or off-spring of Soveraigne Princes, who by their birth are capable of, or may come unto, a Crown; within which branch we may comprehend the eldest sonnes of Soveraign Kings who not having any particular affectation, or accesse, of title by creation (as our Prince) or by donation (as the eldest sonne of* France) *are tearmed simply* Princes: *The last,* Princes, ou Seigneurs, de Principautez, *doe seeme to derive their dignity from certaine ancient, and powerfull vassalls of the Crowne; which having, in emulation of the Dukes and Earles of their time, inroached on all rights of Soveraigntie within their owne dominions, and wanting (what the others had) a Title to distinguish them from lesse, or lesse absolute, Lords, very willingly tooke this upon them: Since which times the Kings of* France *reuniting, by severall meanes, the Estates of these Vsurpers unto the Crown, yet have been pleased to continue the name in such of their favourites as have sued for it; And at this day some great Lords, which desire to be held Princes, are curious to procure one of their Townes to be made a* Principauté, *and afterwards bestow it, or (at least) the Title of it, on their eldest sonnes: But these are no true Princes, and therefore in all assemblies they be ranked beneath Earles.*

Ieux de princes. *Such sports as are delightfull, or pleasing, to those that use them.*

Les princes se servent des hommes comme le laboureur des abeilles; Pro. viz. *First take their honey from them, and then smother, or expell, them.*

Les princes tiennent tousiours leurs comptes, ils ne perdent iamais rien; Pro. *Princes are excellent reckoners, for they seldome lose ought.*

Les princes ne veulent point de servitudes limitez; Prov. *Princes will not be served on conditions.*

Haine de prince signifie mort d'homme; Prov. *Hee's near his death thats hated by his Prince.*

Princesse: f. *A Princesse.*

Principal: m. *The Principall, or head of a Societie; a principall, chiefe, head man, or matter; also, the summe, chiefe knot, maine point, of a matter; also, the principall; the summe in question, or let out unto use.*

Principal: m. ale: f. *Principall, soveraigne, most speciall, chiefest, greatest, highest.*

Principalement. *Principally, chiefely, most especially.*

Principauté: f. *A Principalitie; the Estate, or Seat, of a Soveraigne Prince; also, an extraordinary, and extravagant Seignorie, bearing, rather then deserving, the name of this dignity, and ranked between an Earledome, and Vicountie; (Looke in the later end of the word* Prince.)

Principe: m. *A Principle, Maxime, ground of Art; also, a beginning, or a beginner.*

Principesque: com. *Princely, royall, soveraigne.*

Principié: m. ée: f. *Begun, or in breeding.*

Principion: m. *A pettie Prince.*

Prinfief. Le Seigneur de p. *The Lord Paramount, or immediate Lord, of an inheritance charged with rent.*

Pringalle: f. *A fashion of warlike Engine used in old time,*

Pringent: m. *A kind of small bird.*

Prins: m. inse: f. *Taken; seised, &c.* Look Pris.

Prinsault. De pr. *Presently, immediately, suddainely, at an instant, at the first chop, effort, or jumpe; out of hand.*

Prinsautier: m. *A starter, a nimble jamper.*

Prinsautier: m. ere: f. *Suddaine, quicke, nimble, ready, instant, (quickly) present, at hand.*

Prinse: f. *A taking, seizing; a catching, or laying hold on.* Look Prise.

Printaner. *To spring, or flowrish as the Spring.*

Printanier: m. ere: f. *Early, of the Spring.*

Printemps: m. *The Spring, or Spring time.*

Priorité: f. *Prioritie, senioritie, precedencie, ancientnesse, eldership; a being, or going, before others.*

Pris: m. *The price, rate; value; accompt, respect, estimation; worth, of things; also, the prize, reward, or honour got by, kept for, or due unto, the best deserver in a Iusts, &c.*

'A pris d'argent, *For mony.*

Au pris que. *Ever as.*

'A quelque pris qu'est le bled. *Whatsoever it cost me, how dearely soever I pay for it.*

Toute chose se vend au pris de l'oeil; Prov. *All things are sold at the price the eye sets on them.*

Pris: m. ise: f. *Taken; seized, caught, apprehended, received, accepted of; imbraced, undertaken; also, put, or put on.*

Corne prise. *Growne stately, proud, intollerable.*

Eau prise, & vin pris. *Turned, or curdled; grown thick, and dead withall.*

Homme bien pris. *Well set, well underlayed.*

Pris à coup perdu. *Gotten more by good hap then any great cunning.*

Pris à per & à couche. *Surprised, overraught, in danger, met with, every way.*

Pris comme le More. Look More.

Pris du nez. *That hath the Murre, whose nose is stuffed, or stopped with cold.*

Cela a desia pris coup. *Hath already gotten a speeding, or deadly blow; is brought to that state, that it cannot long subsist.*

Elle a pris sa teste. *She is resolved to do but what she list.*

Il luy a pris vne veruë. *The giddy worm bites him, the toy hath taken him in the head.*

Le plus rouges y sont pris. Look Rouge.

Les plus rusez sont les premiers pris; Pro. *The craftiest are the soonest caught,*

Trop tard crie l'oiſeau quand il eſt pris ; Pro. *Miſchiefes being in, complaints are out of date.*

Priſage : m. *A priſage, priſing, praiſing, rating, valuing.*

Priſe : f. *as* Priſage ; *alſo, a taking, ſeizing ; an arreſt, or ſeiſure ; a catching, a laying hold, or hands on ; alſo, a locke, or hold in wraſtling ; any advantage ; alſo, a pike, or quarrell ; alſo, a bootie, or prize ; alſo, the death, or fall of a hunted beaſt.*

Priſe de marres. *A kind of penaltie for the non-payment of* Cens *at the day whereon they are due.*

Priſe de paupieres. *The agglutination of the eye-lids ; when they cleave either together, or to the hornie, or conjunctive membrane, by meanes of ſome ulcer which hath been ill cured.*

De belle priſe. *Faire, well-liking, worth the taking, acceptable or gracious to the eye.*

De bonne priſe. *Good, or lawfull prize ; alſo, full ripe, in ſeaſon, fit to be cropped, gathered, or gotten.*

Corner priſe. Cela cornoit priſe. *That finiſhed the chaſe, that made an end of the matter.*

Eſtre aux priſes. *To be cloſed, locked, or grapled together ; to tug one another, to wraſtle, or ſtrive one with another.*

C'eſt vne bonne priſe que d'un ieune loup ; Prov. *A young Woolfe is a game worth catching.*

Priſé : m. ée : f. *Priſed, rated, valued, eſteemed.*

Priſée : f. *A priſall, rate, valuation ; a priſing, rating, valuing.*

Priſer. *To priſe ; eſteem, reſpect, reckon, accompt of ; alſo, to tax, rate, value, ſet a price on.*

A l'hoſtel priſer, & au marché vendre ; Prov. *Rate thy commodities at home, but ſell them abroad.*

Qui bien ſe cognoit peu ſe priſe, qui peu ſe priſe Dieu l'aviſe ; Pro. *He that himſelfe knowes well, himſelfe deſpiſes, the ſelf-deſpiſer God heeds, and adviſes.*

† Priſerie : f. *A priſing, or praiſing ; a rating, or valuing.*

Priſeur : m. *A priſer, praiſer, price-ſetter ; a rater, valuer, taxer.*

Priſme. *Look* Prime.

Priſon : f. *A Priſon, Jayle, or Gaole.*

Oncques n'y eut laidesamours, ny belle priſon ; Prov. *There never was faire priſon, nor foule love.*

Priſonnier : m. *A priſoner.*

Tous les priſonniers s'en ſont fuys de ſa bourſe. *All manner of pence are flown out of his purſe.*

Priſte. *A kind of Whall, or huge fiſh, whoſe ſnout is very long, and notched like a Saw.*

Priſtine : com. *Former ; old, auncient ; wonted, accuſtomed ; alſo, late, or but little paſt.*

Privaiſe : f. Lieu ou l'on fait les privez ; *or a Pipe, or Funnell, for the voiding of the ill aire of a Privy.*

Privation : f. *A privation, depriving, bereaving, withdrawing of, a want, or wanting ; a lacking, or being without.*

Privativement. *Excluſively, by way of excluſion, or to the putting out of others.*

Cela luy appartient privativement à tous autres. *Belongeth only to him, no other hath ought to do withall.*

Privauté : f *Privacie, private familiaritie, or friendſhip, inward converſation or acquaintance.*

Privé : m. *A Privie, Jakes, houſe of Office.*

En ſon privé. *Privately, ſecretly, cloſely, retiredly, within his own doores, without gadding, or medling, abroad ; at his owne home.*

Privé : m. ée : f. *Deprived, reaved, bereft of ; alſo privie, cloſe, or ſecret ; alſo, privat, familiar, inward, bold with, neer unto, as one of his own ; tame, gentle, tractable, domeſticall ; alſo, ordinary, homely ; without charge, office, or authority in the Commonwealth.*

D'un larron privé on ne ſe peut garder ; Prov. *No creature can avoide the privie theefe.*

Privemént : m. *A depriving, or bereaving.*

Privément. *Privily, cloſely, ſecretly, privately, inwardly, familiarly ; after an ordinary faſhion.*

Priver. *To deprive, reave, or bereave, deſpoyle of, take from.*

Privilege : m. *A Privilege, Libertie, Fraunchiſe, Licence, Immunitie, Prerogative above others : A French Lawyer defines it to be,* Vne conceſſion ſinguliere que le Roy octroye à touſiours par lettres Patentes (qui doivent eſtre verifiées en la Chambre des comptes.)

Privilegié : m. ée : f. *Privileg'd ; exempted from ordinary duties, or judiſdiction ; out of ordinary courſe.*

Cas, ou delict privilegié. *A notable caſe, or notorious crime, which none but the King, or his Judges, may examine, ſentence, or cenſure.*

† Privoité. *as* Privauté.

Prix : m. *Price. Look* Pris.

Probabilité : f. *Probability, likelyhood, appearance of truth.*

Probable : com. *Probable, provable, which may be proved, likely, or like to be true.*

Probablement. *Probably, likely, proveably.*

Probableté. *as* Probabilité.

Probation : f. *A probation, proofe ; approbation, proving.*

Probatique. Piſcine pro. *A pond for the waſhing of the ſheepe that were, by the Law, to be ſacrificed.*

Probité : f. *Honeſtie, integrity, ſincerity, goodneſſe, uprightneſſe, true dealing.*

Problematique : com. *Problematicall, belonging to a Probleme.*

Probleme : m. *A Probleme ; a propoſition, poſition, or ſentence, having a queſtion annexed unto it.*

† Proboſce : f. *A big ſnout, huge noſe.*

Proboſcide. *The trunke, or ſnout of an Elephant.*

Procace : m. *The Poſt, or Carrier that goeth weekly between* Rome *and* Naples.

Procedé. *Proceeded ; paſſed forth, gone forward ; held, continued, or kept on in a courſe ; alſo, ſued, or purſued.*

Proceder. *To proceed, go forward, paſſe forth ; continue, hold, or keep on in a courſe ; alſo, to ſue, or purſue.*

Proceder ſommairement. *Look* Sommairement.

Fins de non proceder. *Reaſons alleged for the ſtaying of further proceedings in Court.*

Iamais ne gaigne qui procede à ſon Maiſtre ; Pro. *He never thrives that ſues his Maſter.*

Longuement proceder eſt à l'advocat vendenger ; Prov. *Delayes in Law fill Pleaders Barnes.*

Procedure : f. *A procedure ; a courſe, or proceeding ; a courſe of proceeding ; a ſuing, a purſuing.*

Procerité : f. *Height, or length of body ; tallneſſe of ſtature.*

Procés : m. *A Proces, or Sute ; a Caſe, Cauſe, Action, Indictment, Matter, in Law ; alſo, debate, ſtrife, ſute, altercation, contention ; alſo, the Proceſſe, Apophyſe, or out-ſtanding part of a bone.*

Procez mamillaires. *Small teat-like ſinewes in the forepart of the braine ; the inſtruments of the ſence of ſmelling.*

Vn diable en procés. *A notable ſtirring, unquiet, or litigious fellow.*

Faire le procés à. *To appeach, or indite ; to ſit upon life and death on.*

Son procés eſt faict. *His cauſe is ready for judgement ; alſo, he is convicted, or condemned ; he is but a dead (but a gone) man.*

Pendre vn procès au croc. *See* Croc.

Perdre ſon procés. *To be caſt in Law.*

De procés ou gift groſſe amende, en tous temps bon heur nous defende ; Pro. *From ſutes that ſubject be to grievous fines, good Lord deliver us.*

En procés il n'y a point d'amour ; Prov. *There is no love 'tween lawing adverſaries ; or, there is no love 'mong thoſe that goe to Law.*

Proceſſeux : m. euſe : f. *as* Proceſſif ; *or full of actions, filled with ſutes.*

Proceſſif : m. ive : f. *Litigious, debateful, wrangling, always in ſutes, ever at Law.*

Proceſſion : f. *A proceſſion.*

Proceſſional : m. ale : f. *Proceſſionall ; belonging to, ſerving for, a proceſſion.*

Prochain : m. aine : f. *Nigh, neere, next, neighbouring, adjoyning, cloſe to, hard by.*

Prochainement. *Neerely, nighly ; next, or laſt.*

Prochaineté : f. *Nighneſſe, neereneſſe, proximity, neighbourhood.*

Prochas : m. *A purchaſe ; a purſuit.*

Prochaſſer. *Look* Pourchaſſer.

Proche : com. *Neer, nigh, neighbouring, adjoyning, cloſe unto.*

Prochefief : m. *The Fief, or Inheritance thats held of a Lord by a direct, and immediate tenure.*

† Procidence : f. *A falling downe of a thing out of it right place.*

Proclamation : f. *A proclamation, a proclaming.*

Proclamé : m. ée : f. *Proclamed.*

Proclamer. *To proclame, to publiſh by proclamation.*

Proclameur : m. *A proclamer.*

Proclif : m. ive : f. *Inclining, bending ; ſubject, or inclined, unto ; prone, apt, ready to fall.*

Procours. *as* Parcours.

Procraſtination : f. *A procraſtination, delay, driving off from day to day, putting over till to morrow.*

Procraſtiné : m. ée : f. *Procraſtinated, driven off, or put over, from day to day.*

Procraſtiner. *To procraſtinate, prolong, delay, drive, or put off, diſcrie from day to day.*

Procreateur : m. *A procreator, begetter, ingenderer, (ſecund) maker.*

Procrea-

Procreation : f. *A procreation, ingendring, begetting.*

Procreatrice : f. *A procreatrix ; a mother, or damme.*

Procréer. *To procreate ; ingender, beget, breed, make.*

† Proculteur. *Used sometimes in stead of* Procureur.

Procuration : f. *A procuration ; a Warrant, or Letter, of Attorney ; a following of another mans businesse by warrant ; also, a Visitation executed by an Archdeacon, or some other, as the Bishops Deputy.*

Passer procuration. *To appoint an Attorney, or Deputy ; to make one a Warrant, or Letter of Attorney, for the following of his businesse ; also, to yield, grant, or agree unto.*

Procuré : m. ée : f. *Procured, made ; solicited.*

Procurer. *To procure, get, purchase, acquire ; to solicite, or follow a cause.*

Procureur : m. *A Proctor ; an Attorney at Law.*

Procureur fiscal. *The ordinary Proctor, or Attorney of a Lord high* Iusticier ; *who by him prosecutes (within his owne Territories) all causes that either concerne the rights, and dependances of his Seigniory ; or tend to the maintenance of the Peace, and safety of his vassals.*

Procureurs d'Hospitaux. *Proctors of Spittles ; Officers which receive the rents belonging to, and almes bestowed on, them.*

Procureur d'office, ou de Seigneurie. *The Attorney of a* Moyen Iusticier ; *who not having any* Fisque, *cannot have a* Procureur fiscal, *and therefore differs from,*

Procureur de la Seigneurie de la Iustice ; *(which is) as* Procureur fiscal.

Prodenou : m. *A rope which compasseth the sayle-yard of a Ship.*

Prodigal : m. ale : f. *Prodigall, unthrifty, riotous, lavish, wastfull, excessive in expence.*

Prodigalement. *Prodigally, unthriftily, riotously, lavishly, wastfully.*

Prodigalisé : m. ée : f. *Prodigalized, lavished, wasted, spent riotously, disposed of unthriftily, squandered away.*

Prodigaliser. *To prodigalize it, spend unthriftily, waste, lavish, consume, or squander all away.*

Prodigalité : f. *Prodigality, riot, unthriftinesse, lavish, or wastfull expence.*

Prodige : m. *A prodigie ; wonder, strange signe, unnaturall accident, marvelous thing.*

Prodiger. *as* Prodiguer.

Prodigieusement. *Prodigiously ; monstrously, wonderfully, most strangely, or unnaturally.*

Prodigieux : m. euse : f. *Prodigious ; wonderous, monstrous, most unnaturall or out of course.*

Prodigue : com. *Prodigall, unthriftie, lavish, wastfull, riotous, excessive, or outragious in expence.*

Prodigue, & grand beuveur de vin n'a du sien ne four, ne moulin ; Prov. *The drunken spendthrift wastes his best possessions.*

Prodiguer. *To riot, lavish, mispend, play the unthrift, waste, consume, let flie all hee hath.*

Proditeur : m. *A Traitor, betrayer ; bewrayer, discloser ; a treacherous, or disloyall fellow.*

Prodition : f. *Prodition, treason, treachery, disloyalty, extreme falshood.*

Prodrome : m. *The forerunner, or newes-bringer of another mans comming ; a preparer of the way for another ; whence ;* Prodromes. *The winds which rise a little before the Dog-dayes.*

Production : f. *A production ; a proofe, evidence, or testimony produced in justification, or confirmation, of a cause.*

Produict : m. icte : f. *Produced ; yielded, brought forth ; alledged, or shewed, in proofe of.*

Produire. *To produce ; yield, bring forth ; cite bookes, urge proofes, alledge reasons ; also, to furnish with teachery, to helpe a man to a wench for money ; (the office, and practise of bawdes.)*

Proë. *Look* Proüe.

Proëme : m. *A proeme, preface, prologue.*

Proëlme : m. *The same ; also, a neighbour.*

Profanateur : m. *A prophaner, violater, unhallower, of.*

Profanation : f. *A prophanation, or prophaning ; a violating, an unhallowing.*

Profane : com. *Prophane ; lay, temporall, worldly ; wicked, unholy, ungodly.*

Profané : m. ée : f. *Prophaned, unhallowed, violated ; turned from a holy to a common, from a divine to an humane, use.*

Profanement : m. *as* Profanation.

Profanément. *Prophanely ; temporally ; wickedly, ungodly, worldling-like.*

Profaner. *To prophane, unhallow, violate ; put holy things to unholy uses.*

Proferer. *To produce, alledge, deliver ; speake, pronounce, utter.*

Professeur : m. *A professor ; a publique Reader in Universities, or Schooles.*

Profession : f. *A profession, facultie, quality, vocation, calling ; also, an open confession, protestation, advowall, acknowledgement ; also, a Reading, or professing in publique Schooles.*

Professoirement. *Professively, or by profession.*

Profez : m. *Professed Monkes ; or, more generally, such as, having made their vowes, are admitted of a religious Order.*

Proficiat : m. *A fee, or benevolence bestowed on Bishops, in manner of a welcome, immediately after their installments.*

Profilé : m. ée : f. *wrought, or done, in thread ; also, pursled.*

Profit : m. *Profit, gaine, lucre, increase of, advantage in, estate ; commodity, benefit, utility, chevissance.*

'A profit de mesnage. *Roundly, soundly, throughly, without trifling or dalliance, to purpose, with a witnesse.*

Profit sans vertu ne vaut vn festu : Prov. *Gaine without vertue is not worth a feskue.*

Au despendre gist le profit ; Prov. *In spending thrift consists ; discreet expence makes many a poor man rich.*

Chascun tire à son profit ; Prov. *Every one inclines, or hath an eye, to that which may inrich him.*

Profitable : com. *Profitable, gainfull, beneficiall, commodious.*

Hommes profitables. *Vassals, of whom a Lord hath his revenue, and makes other use to his profit.*

Seigneur profitable. *The possessor, or occupant of an Inheritance ; he that, to make the utmost of it, keeps it in his own hands.*

Profiter. *See* Proufiter.

Profiterolle : f. *as* Pourfiterolle ; *and in the Plurall* (Profiterolles) *be the small vailes, as drinking money, points, pinnes, &c. gotten by a* valet *or groome in his Masters service.*

Profond : m. de : f. *Profound, high, deep ; of much capacity, of great receit ; secret ; unsatiable, bottomelesse.*

Profondé : m. ée : f. *Deepned ; pierced, or searched farre into ; pressed, or sunk down into the bottome of.*

Profondement. *Profoundly, deeply, highly ; secretly ; unsatiably ; without any bottome.*

Profonder. *To sound, search, pierce, or goe deepe into ; to dive, or sinke unto the bottome of ; to presse down, or put into the deepe.*

Profondeur. f. *Profundity, profoundnesse ; depth, deepnesse ; height ; unsatiablenesse.*

Profondité. *The same.*

Profuseur : m. *A power out ; a profuse, excessive, lavish, riotous, wastfull, spender.*

Progenie : f. *A progeny, off-spring, brood, issue, generation.*

Progenier. *To progenerate, procreate, propagate ; breed, beget, ingendry, bring forth, young ones.*

Progeniteur : m. *A progenitor, ancestor, forefather.*

Prognostication : f. *A Prognostication, foretelling, fore-shewing ; an argument, or signe, of a future thing ; a guessing, by signes, of things to come.*

Prognostique. *as* Prognostication.

Prognostiqué : m. ée : f. *Prognosticated, prophesied, foretold.*

Prognostiquer. *To prognosticate, foreshew, prophesie, foretell.*

Prognostiqueur : m. *A prognosticator, foreshewer, Almanack-maker, fortune-teller, foreteller.*

Progreder. *To proceed, passe on, go forward, continue in a course begun.*

Progrez : m. *A progression, going forward, passing on, a proceeding, or continuing in a course begun.*

Prohibé : m. ée : f. *Prohibited, forbidden ; let, stopped, hindered.*

Prohiber. *To prohibit, forbid ; impeach, hinder, not to suffer.*

Prohibeur : m *A prohibitor, a forbidder.*

Prohibition : f. *A prohibition, inhibition, forbidding.*

Prohibitoire : com. *Prohibitory, prohibiting, forbidding.*

Project : m. *A project, purpose, designment, forecast, intent ; also, a modell, or plot of a building made, or delineated, in paper ; also, the jutting, out-bearing, or out-leaning of a wall, garret, or upper roome.*

Projecté : m. ée : f. *Projected, purposed, forecast, forethought of, designed, meant or intended before-hand ; also, drawn, delineated, portrayed.*

Projecter. *To project, plot, forecast ; purpose, designe, intend ; also, to draw, portray, describe, delineate, proportion, a thing before it be dont.*

Projection : f. *A projection ; a casting or throwing forth, a stretching or extending out.*

† Proisme. *as* Presme.

Prolation : f. *A pronouncing, utterance, delivery of words.*

Prolectation : f. *A pleasant inticement, a delightsome provocation.*

Prolepsie : f. *A naturall foreknowledge, conceived in the minde ; and hence, a figure whereby we prevent, and avoid, that which another intended to alleadge against us.*

Prolifique : com. *Fruitfull, or breeding apace.*

Prolixe : com. *Prolix, long, tedious ; large, abundant, bounteous.*

Prolixement. *Prolixly, tediously, at length, at large ; liberally, abundantly, plenteously.*

Prologue : m. *A Prologue, or fore-speech ; a preamble to a play.*

Prolongation : f. *A prolongation, prolonging, drawing out in length ; a protraction, demurre, delay.*

Prolongé : m. ée : f. *Prolonged, protracted, or drawn out in length ; deferred, put off, delayed.*

Prolongement : m. *A prolonging, protracting, deferring, delaying.*

Prolonger. *To prolong, protract, put or drive off, draw out in length, defer, delay.*

Prolongeur : m. *A prolonger, protracter, wyre-drawer, delayer.*

Promarginaire : com. *Extended on the margent.*

Prome : m. *A Butler, or Drawer; also, a yeoman of the Larder.*

Promenement : m. *A walking.*

Promener. *To walke. See* Pourmener.

Promesse : f. *A promise ; a vow made, or assurance given, by word of mouth.*

Belle promesse fol lie ; Prov. *Faire promises oblige the fool ; or, are no better then fopperies; (for the words* fol lie *equivocate unto* folie.*)*

Prometteur : m. *A promiser.*

Promettre. *To promise ; covenant ; vow ; undertake, or give his word, for; also (in bargaining) to offer.*

Promettre sans donner est fol reconforter ; Prov. *To promise and give nought contents the foole.*

Beaucoup promettre, & peu tenir couste peu à entretenir ; Prov. *It costs a man but little to say much and doe little.*

Entre promettre, & donner doit on la fille marier ; Pro. *Between giving somewhat and promising much, a man may be honestly rid of a daughter.*

Promeu : m. euë : f. *Promoted, advanced, preferred.*

Promeu aux ordres ecclesiastiques, *Having taken Orders.*

Prominence : f. *A prominence ; a standing, jutting, or strouting, out ; hence, a Penthouse, &c. in building ; and in the body, that part of a member which is bigger, or thicker then it fellowes, or those that be next adjoyning to it.*

Prominent : m. ente : f. *Prominent, extending, outstretching, jutting out or over.*

Promis : m. ise : f. *Promised; vowed; covenanted ; given by word; also (in bargaining) offered.*

Promiscue : com. *Promiscuous ; confused, mixed without order, mingled without consideration ; also, mutuall, indifferent, or without difference, common to many.*

Promiscuëment. *Promiscuously, confusedly ; indifferently, without difference, mutually, one with another.*

Promontoire : m. *A Promontory ; a hill which, elbow-like, lies out into the sea.*

Promoteur : m. *A Promooter ; also, a Proctor ; whence ;*

Promoteur d'office. *as* Procureur fiscal.

Promotion : f. *Promotion, advancement, preferment.*

Promouvoir. *To promote, advance, preferre.*

Prompt : m. te : f. *Prompt, quick, speedy, nimble ; prepared, ready at hand.*

La plus prompte courtoisie c'est la meilleure ; Prov. *A prompt, and willing speed indeareth courtesies; the promptest, and most willing favours best.*

Promptement. *Promptly, quickly, speedily, readily, at hand.*

Promptitude : f. *Promptnesse, quicknesse, readinesse ; promenesse, preparation.*

Promptuaire : m. *A Promptuarie, Storehouse, Buttery, Seller, Spence.*

Pronateurs : m. *Certaine muscles whereby the hand is bent, or bowed downwards.*

Pronau : m. *A Pulpit ; or the place out of which the* Prone *is delivered.*

Prone : m. *The publication made, or notice given ; by a Priest unto his parishioners (when service is almost ended) of the holy daies, and fasting daies of the weeke following ; of goods lost, or strayed; of such as desire to be relieved, or prayed for ; of Banes of Matrimony ; or of any such thing, besides their prayers, fit for them to understand.*

Prone : com. *Prone ; ready, nimble, quicke, wheeme, easily moving ; also, inclined, lying down or toward, binding or stooping downwards.*

Prononçable : com. *Pronounceable.*

Prononcé : m. ée : f. *Pronounced.*

Prononcer. *To pronounce ; expresse, name specially, deliver out or openly, utter precisely, denounce plainely, make expresse mention of.*

Prononciation : f. *Pronunciation; plaine utterance, open declaration, expresse delivery, precise mention of ; a pronouncing ; a denouncing,*

Pronostique. *A presage, or presaging; a foreknowledge, or foreseeing, of; a shrewd, or neer ghesse, at.*

Pronube : f. *A bride-maid ; or, she that attires the bride, and attends on her unto the bridegroomes house.*

Pronube. (*Adjectively ; or as an Epithete, or Adjunct ; whence*) Iuno pronube, *assistant, or superintendent at marriages; or, the goddesse of Marriage.*

Propelet : m. *A dapper, neat, spruce, quaint, or compt fellow.*

Propension : f. Vne pro. à. *A propension, or proneneſſe ; a (naturall) inclination, readinesse, or willingnesse unto.*

Prophete : m. *A Prophet.*

Prophetie : f. *A Prophesie.*

Prophetique : com. *Prophetical ; prophecying ; of a Prophet ; belonging to a prophecie.*

Prophetizant. *Prophecying.*

Prophetizé : m. ée : f. *Prophecied; presaged, foretold.*

Prophetizer. *To prophecie ; presage, divine, foretell.*

Prophilactice : f. *An Antidote, a counterpoison ; or, that part of Phisick which concernes the preservation of the body.*

Propice : com. *Propitious, gracious, favorable ; gentle, tractable ; well inclined unto ; also, apt, meet, fit, proper, convenient for.*

'A bon blutteur May propice ; Pro. Look May.

Propine : f. *Drinking money, or somewhat to drinke.*

Propitiateur : m. *A propitiator ; a reconciler, pacifier, appeaser ; one that procures favor for others.*

Propitiation : f. *A propitiation, or attonement procured ; also, a propitiatory sacrifice.*

Propitiatoire : com. *Propitiatory ; appeasing, pacifying, reconciling, attoning.*

Propitier. *To propitiate, or make propitious; to reconcile, attone, pacifie, appease.*

Proportion : f. *Proportion, a proportion, rate, share; measure, quantity, size ; an equallnesse, or answerablenesse.*

Proportionné : m. ée : f. *Proportioned ; equally rated, shared, measured, squared.*

Proportionnellement. *Proportionally, or proportionably ; equally, rateably ; according to the just measure, size, quantity, or qualitie, of.*

Proportionnément. *The same.*

Proportionner. *To proportion ; rate, share, square, measure out equally ; make one thing answerable, or according, to the other.*

Propos : m. *A purpose, drift, end, intent, meaning, designe, determination ; also, talke, speech, discourse, chat, conferent, communication ; also, aptnesse, fitnesse, conveniency, seasonablenesse, good season; also, the first Bill which a plaintife puts into a Court.*

'A propos. *Fitly, seasonably, conveniently, commodiously, unto the purpose, or just pat.*

'A propos truelle *(followed by)* bon iour Masson. *A proverbiall phrase, used by such as beginning to quarrell, or expostulate, with others, perceive on a suddaine some unexpected thing, the respect or fear whereof makes them as suddainely change, or sweeten, their language.*

Proposé : m. ée : f. *Purposed, intended, meant ; determined, decreed; also, proposed, or propounded.*

Proposer. *To purpose, meane, designe, determine, intend ; also, to propose, propound, alledge; publish, declare, set, or lay down, bring out, shew forth.*

Proposer reproches contre. *To challenge, or except against (a witnesse, &c.)*

Proposeur : m. *A propounder, a proposer.*

Proposition : f. *A proposition ; a sentence, or matter propounded; a question, position, or short speech, containing the summe, or substance of that which we intend to prove.*

Proposition d'erreur. *A writ, or the laying, of Error*; Seek Erreur.

Propre: m. *Ones proper, or peculiar substance, estate, livelyhood, condition, ones owne.*

Propre conventionnel. C'est, quand il a esté convenu que les deniers seront employez en propre heritage; ou quand vn heritage est donné pour estre propre au donataire.

Propre naturel. *Lands, or goods come from a direct auncestor.*

Propre: com. *Proper, peculiar, particular, ones own; also, fit, apt, meet, convenient, able for; handsome, seemely, comely, well accommodated, unto the purpose.*

Propres heritages. *Ones auncient inheritance; lands descended, or come unto him from his auncestors.*

Ce propre iour là. *That very day.*

Rien n'est nostre n'est que soit en nous propre; Prov. *Nothing can be said ours thats not bred with us.*

Propre. *(Adverbially) whence;*

Faict au propre. *Made of purpose, done for the nonce.*

Il se tenoit propre de sa personne. *He kept himselfe neatly, or handsomely.*

Proprement. *Properly, aptly, fitly, just, meet, convenient, handsomely, decently, to good purpose.*

Qu'aujourd'huy proprement. *That just to day, that this very day.*

Propret: m. ette: f. *Prettie, gentle, feat, neat, spruce, picked, compt, minion, trickie, trimme.*

Propreté: f. *Fitnesse, aptnesse; prettinesse, neatnesse, handsomenesse, gentlenesse.*

Proprietaire: com. *A proprietarie, an owner.*

Proprietaire: com. *Proprietarie, as an owner.*

Rente proprietaire. *A rent service, or fundamentall rent, going with, or annexed unto, the land.*

Seigneur proprietaire. *The right owner of an inheritance.*

Proprietairement. *In propertie, absolutely, as an owner, as his owne.*

Proprieté: f. *A property; propriety, owing, specialtie in; a just and absolute power over, a freehold in; also, the nature, quality, inclination, or disposition of, also, a handsome, or comely assortment; a fit commodity, or furnishment; and, a roome or place well accommodated or fitted.*

Propugnacule: com. *A fortresse, bulwark, strong hold, sure defence.*

Propulsation: f. *A propulsation, repelling, driving back, chasing forward, putting away.*

Prorata. Au p. de. *Every one after the rate, or according to the value, of.*

† Proriter. *To provoke, urge, excite, exasperate.*

Prorogation: f. *A prorogation, or proroguing; a driving, or putting off.*

Prorogé: m. ée: f. *Prorogued, prolonged, put off.*

Proroger. *To prorogue, put over, drive off; prolong, defer, delay.*

Proscript: m. *An outlaw; a man designed, or exposed unto slaughter; a proscribed, or attainted person.*

Proscript: m. ipte: f. *Proscribed; attainted; exposed, or designed unto slaughter; also, publikely sold, or set unto sale.*

Proscription: f. *A Proscription; Attainder; Outlarie; a designing, or exposing unto slaughter; also, Port sale, or publike sale.*

Proscrire. *To proscribe; attaint; outlaw; to expose, or designe unto slaughter; also, to publish, or proclaime the sale of.*

Prose: f. *Prose; any stile which is not Verse, or Meetre.*

Proses. *Part of the Masse devised by the Abbot of S. Galle.*

De peu de chose peu de prose; Prov. *For small matters little strife; about small things but small adoe.*

Proselite: m. *A Proselite; a stranger turned to our fashion, converted to our faith.*

Prosenette: m. *as* Proxenete.

Proserie: f. *A place appointed for the nourishment of poore people.*

Prosne. *as* Prone.

Prosner. *A Priest to preach, or to pronounce, the prone; look* Prone.

Prosopopée: f. *A disguising; representing of persons, faining of a person to speak.*

Prospective: f. *The Prospective, Perspective, or Optieke Art; also, a (bounded) prospect; a (limited) view, or survey.*

En prospective. *Openly, to the view, for a shew, to be seen.*

Prosperement. *Prosperously, successively, happily, luckily, fortunately.*

Prosperer. *To prosper, thrive, have or bring luck; to give successe unto.*

Prosperité: f. *Prosperity, happinesse, good luck, fortune, or successe in.*

Prostates. *Certain kernells in the neck of the bladder.*

Prosterné: m. ée: f. *Prostrated, fallen flat, layed along; soyled, felled, borne, cast, or stricken down.*

Prosternement: m. *A prostrating, or laying along; a felling, soyling, overthrowing.*

Prosterner. *To prostrate, lay flat or along; to soyle, fell, cast, bear, strike down.*

Prostitué: m. ée: f. *Prostituted, abandoned, set to sale, abused, or made common by every one that will pay.*

Prostituer. *To prostitute, abandon, set open to, make common for, every one; to play the whore with, or subject unto the pleasure of, any man for mony.*

Prostitution: f. *A prostitution; a setting unto sale, an abandoning to the use of any man for mony.*

Prostration: f. *A prostrating; a dejection, or falling at the feet of; or, as* Prosternement.

Prolyllogisme. *A second Syllogisme proving the first.*

Protecole: m. *The first draught, or Copie of a Deed, Contract, Instrument, Evidence; or a short Register kept thereof; also, a Precedent for the drawing of a Patent, or Deed; also, a booke of such Precedents; also, a prompter of one that makes an Oration, or acts a Part, in publike.*

Protecteur: m. *A protector, maintainer, defendor.*

Protection: f. *Protection, safegard, publike maintenance, or defence.*

Protectrice: f. *A protectrix, or defendresse.*

Protegé: m. ée: f. *Protected, covered, shielded, saved, defended.*

Proteger. *To protect, shield, cover, save, keepe harmelesse, defend.*

† Protelé: m. ée: f. *Shifted off, put backe, driven or chased away; delayed.*

† Proteler. *To shift off, put back, drive or chase away; also, to delay, defer, protract.*

Protenotaire: m. *A Pregnotary, or principall Notarie.*

Proterve: com. *Froward, wayward, perverse, curst, snappish, peevish; also, proud, sawcie, malapert, arrogant, impudent.*

Protervement. *Perversely, waywardly, frowardly; also, proudly, sawcily, impudently.*

Protervie: f. *Frowardnesse, perverseness, curstnesse, peevishnesse, waywardnesse; also, pride, sawcinesse, malapartnesse, arrogancie, impudencie.*

Protervité: f. *as* Protervie.

Protestant. *Protesting, denouncing, openly averring or declaring.*

Protestant de trahison. *Protesting, or crying, that he was betrayed.*

Protestation: f. *A protestation; an open declaration, averment, or denouncement of an opinion, or purpose.*

Protesté. *Protested; openly affirmed, earnestly averred, solemnly avouched.*

Protester. *To protest; to affirme earnestly, averre solemnely, avouch or denounce openly; also, to deny the payment of a demanded debt; or to returne a Bill of debt unpayed.*

Protester de tous despens, dommages, & interests. *To challenge, demand, or insist upon satisfaction for his dammages, and a restorall of all his costs and charges.*

Prothocolle, & Protocole, *as* Protecole.

Protodiables: m. *The first, or chiefest of Divels.*

Proto-martyre. *The first Martyr.*

Protonotaire: m. *A Pregnotarie, principall Notarie, chiefe Scribe; (A title proper, and peculiar to the Greffier civil de la Cour de Parlement de Paris.)*

Prototype: m. *The first forme, type, modell, or pattern of.*

Prou. *for* Proufit; *whence;*

Bon prou leur face. *Much good may it do them; let them follow their own courses, or take their own waies.*

Prou. *Much, greatly, enough.*

Provature: f. *A kind of green Cheese made in Italy, of the milke of Buffles.*

Proue: f. *The prow, or forepart of a Ship; also, a point advancing it selfe out of a building as the prow out of a ship.*

Provect: m. écte: f. *Well grown in age, or of good yeares; well studied in an Art; forward, or far gone, in the course of Arts.*

Provençales. *Long slops, Mariners long breeches.*

Provende: f. *Provender; also, a Prebendry.*

Provenir. *To issue, come, step, or spring forth; to proceed from.*

Proverbe: m. *A proverbe; adage, old said saw, short, and witty saying.*

Prover-

Proverbial : m. ale : f. *Proverbiall, of a Proverbe.*

Prouëſſe : f. *Proweſſe, courage, dowtineſſe, valour, chevalrie ; a valiant act, a ſmall action.*

Prouſit : m. *Profit, gaine, lucre ; increaſe of, or advantage in, ſtate.*

Prouſitable : com. *Profitable, gainefull, commodious, advantagious.*

Prouſitablement. *Profitably, gainefully, commodiouſly, advantagiouſly.*

Prouſitant. *Gaining, profiting, thriving by.*

Prouſité. *Profited, gained, thriven by.*

Prouſiter. *To Profit ; get, gaine, or grow rich by ; to doe good upon ; alſo, to thrive, chieve, increaſe, grow.*

Prouſiterolle. *as* Profiterolle.

Provide : com. *Provident, heedfull, circumſpect, foreſeeing, forecaſting, warie, careſull, conſiderate.*

Providemment. *Providently, conſiderately, heedfully, with good forecaſt.*

Providence : f. *Providence, foreſight, forecaſt,*

† Proujecter. *Looke* Projecter.

Provignable. *Propagable.*

Provignage. *as* Provignement.

Provigné : m. ée : f. *Set, or planted for breed, nouriſhed for increaſe ; propagated, multiplied, renewed, increaſed.*

Provignement : m. *A planting, or ſetting of a ſtocke, ſtaulke, ſlip, or ſucker for increaſe ; a propagating, multiplying, increaſing.*

Provigner. *To plant, or ſet a ſtocke, ſtaulke, ſlip, or ſucker, for increaſe ; or (more properly) to couch them downe, or ſet them double, with both ends appearing above the ground ; whereby being, within a while, rooted in the middle, they come to yeeld a manifold, or double increaſe ; hence alſo, to propagate, multiply, get, raiſe, or breed, many of one ; or to renew things out of an old ſtore.*

Provigner des procez. *To breed ſute upon ſute, raiſe one ſute out of another ; to make worke for Lawyers.*

Provigneur : m. *A planter, or ſetter (as in* Provigner*) A Propagator, breeder, increaſer.*

Provin : m. *A ſtocke, ſtaulke, plant, ſhute, ſlip, or ſucker planted, or fit to be planted (as in* Provigner*) for increaſe.*

Province : f. *A Province, Region, Countrey, Shire ; properly ſuch a one, as having been ſubdued by force of Armes, is governed by a Viceroy, Deputie, or Lieutenant.*

Proviſeur : m. *A Purveyor, or provider.*

Proviſion : f. *A proviſion, purveying, or providing for ; alſo, proviſion, ſtore, furniture.*

Lettres de proviſion. *Letters Patents whereby an office, or dignitie is granted.*

Iuger par proviſion. *For a time onely, untill further order be taken, or proviſion made.*

Par maniere de Proviſion. *In the mean time, the whilſt, or in the meane while.*

Proviſional : m. ale : f. *Proviſionall, onely for a ſeaſon, continuing but for a time ; whence ;*

Sentence proviſionale. *A Sentence implying a limitation, or of force no longer then untill further order may be taken.*

Proviſoire : com. *Proviſorie, conditionall, implying a limitation, including a proviſo ; or, as* Proviſional.

Proumeu. *as* Promeu.

Proumouvoir. *Look* Promouvoir.

Provocation : f. *A provocation, provoking, egging, urging, incenſing, ſtirring, inciting.*

Provocatoire : m. *A Provocatorie ; a writing, &c. whereby one is provoked ; a challenge.*

Provoqué : m. ée : f. *Provoked, urged, incited, incenſed ; alſo chall enged, or defied.*

Provoquement : m. *A provoking.*

Provoquer. *To provoke, egge, urge, move, ſtirre, incite, incenſe ; defie, challenge.*

Provoqueur : m. *A provoker, a challenger.*

Prouvé : m. ée : f. *Proved, tryed ; aſſured, verified, juſtified, made good.*

Prouver. *To prove, try, eſſay ; verifie, approve, aſſure, confirme, juſtifie, make good.*

Prouveu : m. *Looke* Pourveu.

Prouveu : m. euë : f. *Provided or purveyed of, ſtored or furniſhed with ; alſo, foreſeene, forecaſt, conſidered beforehand.*

Prouvoir. *To purvey or provide for, to furniſh or ſtore with ; alſo, to foreſee, forecaſt, beware, take heed, look to, ſhift for, conſider beforehand.*

Prouvoyance : f. *Purveyance, proviſion ; foreſight, forecaſt, heed, caution, regard, conſideration.*

Prouvoyant. *Providing, purveying for ; heeding, regarding, looking unto.*

Proxenete : m. *A Broker, a Huckſter ; a meane dealer betweene party and party.*

Proximité : f. *Proximity, neerneſſe, nighneſſe, neighbourhood ; the next degree of lineage, or kindred.*

Proye : f. *A prey, bootie ; ſpoyle.*

Cela n'eſt pas proye pour ſes levriers ; *That is no Lettuce for his lips.*

Qui a le vilain il a ſa proye ; Prov. *He that can ſeize a churle, commands all that he hath.*

Regnard qui beaucoup tarde attend la proye ; Prov. *The Fox thats long away, for purchaſe waiteth.*

Proyer. *as* Preyer.

Prudemment. *Prudently, wiſely, diſcreetly, adviſedly, cunningly.*

Prudence : f. *Prudence, diſcretion, circumſpection, adviſednesſe, warineſſe ; cunning, skilfullneſſe, knowledge.*

Prudent : m. ente : f. *Prudent, warie, ſage, diſcreet, circumſpect, adviſed ; ſlye, cunning, skilfull, expert, experienced in many matters.*

Femme prudente, & ſage, eſt l'ornement de ſon meſnage ; Prov. *A woman wiſe, and provident, doth beautifie her tenement.*

Prune : f. *A Plumme.*

Prune blanche. *The wheat, or white Plumme.*

Prune de cheval. *A Horſe Plumme.*

Prune de Damas. *A Damſon, or Damask Plumme.*

Plume ſauvage. *A wild Plumme ; a Bullace ; (as alſo) a Sloe, or Snag.*

Il en pelera la prune. *He will dearely aby it, he will have much trouble about it, he will ſurely pay, or ſmart, for it.*

Il ne fait pas bon manger des prunes avec ſon Seigneur ; Prov. *Looke* Manger.

Pruneau : m. *A Prune ; or a little Plumme.*

Prunelat : m. *The name of a Vine, or Grape, whereof there be two ſorts, the one white, the other red.*

Prunelette : f. *A little Plumme.*

Prunelier : m. *The blacke thorne, or Sloe tree.*

Prunelle : f. *A Sloe, or Snag ; alſo, the herbe called Prunell, or Brunell, Hookeheale, Sicklewort, Carpenters herb ; alſo, the ball, or apple of the eye.*

Prunier : m. *A Plumme tree.*

Prunier ſauvage. *The Bullace tree.*

Prunier : m. ere : f. *Bearing, or abounding with Plummes ; of, or belonging to, Plummes ; loving Plummes.*

Prurir. *To itch, to tickle ; to deſire luſtfully.*

Prurit : m. *An itching, or tickling ; a luſtfull deſire of, or affection unto.*

Pruyer. *as* Preyer.

Pſalme : m. *A Pſalme ; a ſong made of, or unto, God.*

Pſalmiſte : m. *A Pſalmiſt, a maker of Pſalmes.*

Pſalmodie : f. *The ſinging of Pſalmes.*

Pſalmodier. *To ſing Pſalmes.*

Pſalterion : m. *A Pſalterie ; a melodious Inſtrument which reſembles a Harpe.*

Pſaultier : m. *A Pſaulter ; a booke of Pſalmes.*

Pſeaume. *Looke* Pſalme.

Pſeudonard. *Spike, Lavender, Lavender Spike.*

Pſeudonard femelle. *Female Lavender, white Lavender ; the ſmalleſt Lavender,*

Pſilothre : f. *Britonie, Tettarberrie ; alſo, an ointment for the taking of haire away,*

Pſoloente. *A kind of lightning whoſe flaſh deſtroyes whatſoever it lights on.* ¶ Rab.

Ptiſane. *as* Tiſanne,

Ptoſchalazon. *A Polypragmon, medler, buſie-bodie.* ¶ Rab.

Ptyade : f. *A greeniſh aſh-coloured Aſpe, which raiſing up her neck and head, ſpits venome at thoſe whom ſhe cannot reach with her teeth.*

Puamment. *Stinkingly, moſt unſavorily.*

puant : m. ante : f. *Stinking, ranke, unſavorie, ſtrong ; that hath an ill waſt, or ſmell.*

Beſtes puantes. *Vermine ; or beaſts of the chaſe of the ſtinking foot.* *Looke under* Beſte.

Herbe puante. *Small ſtinking Fleabane Coniza.*

Debonnaire mire fait playe puante ; Prov. *A courteous Surgeon makes a corrupt ſore.*

Puanteur : f. *A ſtinke, ſtench ; rankeneſſe ; a noyſome waſt, ſtrong ſavor, ill ſmell.*

Puantiſe :

Puantise : f. *as* Puanteur.

Puberté : f. *Youth ; or the age wherein haire begins to grow about the privities.*

Public : m. ique : f. *Publick, vulgar, common; manifest, evident, apparent, in the eyes of the world.*

Publicain : m. *A Publican, a Tole-gatherer ; a Farmer , or Levier of publike revenue.*

Publication : f. *A publication, divulgation, manifestation, open discoverie , making of things common.*

Publication d'enquestes C'est quand les enquestes son rapportées, & receuës, & que les parties en prennent communication ; apres laquelle ils ne sont plus receus à Bailler reproches, & objects de tesmoings. ¶ Rageau.

Publication d'un livre. *The Edition, setting forth , or sending abroad , of a booke.*

Publié : m. ée : f. *Divulged , published , set forth, manifested, made common.*

Publier. *To publish, divulge, manifest, proclame , noise abroad, lay open, set forth, make common, or knowne.*

Publieur : m. *A publisher , cryer , proclamer.*

Publiquement. *Publikely, commonly, manifestly, openly, all abroad, in the face , or eye of the world.*

Puce. *as* Pulce.

Puceal : m. ale : f. *Virgine, maiden , or maidenlie ; of a virgine, or maiden, virgine or maiden-like.*

Puceau : m. *A man that hath not lost his virginitie ; also , one that with a puffe lights a candle newly put out ; also, a kind of Vine.*

Pucelage : m. *Pucellage, virginitie, maidenhead ; also, the end of a maidens girdle hanging downe before; also , the herbe called Periwinkle.*

Puceler. *To corrupt, or deflower, a maid.*

Pucelle : f. *a maid, virgine ; girle, damsell, mother ; also the river Pilchard ; or a young, or little Shad-fish.*

Pucelle de Marolle. *A crakt peece ; a wench that hath got a clap ; one that rather goes for a maid then is one.*

Petites pucelles font ensemble belles ; Prov. *Young girles looke faire when they together are.*

Pucher. *To take up.* ¶ Norm.

Pudeur : f. *as* Pudicité.

Pudibunde : com. *Shamefast, bashfull, modest, honest.*

Parties pudibundes. *The privie parts, or members.*

Pudicité : f. *Pudicitie , chastitie, modestie, puritie, untaintednesse , cleanenesse of life.*

Pudique : com. *Chast, pure , untainted, cleane ; shamefast , modest, honest.*

Pudiquement. *Chastly , purely, untaintedly, modestly , shamefastly.*

† Pueille. *as* Peulle.

† Puël. Bois estans en puël. *Having been lately cut , or lopped.*

† Puër la Vigne. *To cut a Vine; or as* Pouër.

Puerilité : f. *Puerilitie, boyishnesse, childishnesse, trifling, simplicitie.*

Puëtte : f. *A peg in a Hogshead, &c. of wine; also, the peg-hole.*

Pugnitif : m. ive : f. *Warlike, fighting, contentious, quarrelsome.*

Puinne : f. *Spindle-tree, Prick-wood, Prick-timber.*

Puir. *To stinke, smell ranke, yeeld an ill waft, have a bad savor.*

Ce qu'on donne luit, ce qu'on mange puit ; Prov. *True bountie consists rather in giving men meanes then meat ; or, as under* Luire.

puis : m. *A Well, a Draw-well ; a pit.*

Marier la cave, & le puis. *To mingle wine and water together.*

Pendant que la corde est au puis. *While we have opportunitie , while occasion serves.*

Pierre en puis n'est pas pourrie ; Pro. *Looke under* Pierre.

Puis. (*Of the Verbe* Pouvoir,) *I am able, I can.*

Puis. *Then, after, moreover, furthermore.*

Puis que. *Seeing that, since that.*

Et puis. *Well then, so then ; hoe, what sir, how then, what though, what of that, put the case it be so.*

Et puis ; qu'en sera il ? *After all that, or suppose all that be said, or done, what will follow, or what come of it ? (in disdaine.)*

puisé : m. ée : f. *Drawne up , taken in, sucked up ; drayned, or drawne dry.*

Puisement : m. *A drawing up, or out of ; a drayning, or drawing dry.*

Puiser. *To draw up, take in, or suck out ; also, to drayne, or draw dry.*

La Navire puise. *Leakes, or shippes in water apace.*

Puiseur : m. *A drawer, or drayner of water, &c.*

Puisne : f. *as* Puinne.

Puisné. *Puisne, younger, borne after.*

Puissamment. *Puissantly, powerfully, mightily, strongly, forcibly.*

Puissance : f. *Puissance, power, or powerfullnesse ; force, might, strength ; abilitie, possibility, wealth , sway, authority, jurisdiction ; also, a power, army , or great number of men.*

Puissance de fief. *The power some Landlords have to redeeme to their owne uses the land sold by their Tenant, by paying unto the purchaser whatsoever he gave for it, or defrayd about it.*

Puissant. *Puissant, mightie, powerfull, strong, forcible , most able ; wealthie , of great meanes or authority , swaying where he comes.*

Sergent puissant, & resseant. *Which resides, or dwells within his walke.*

Puitier : m. *A digger, or maker of pits ; a Well-maker.*

Puits : m. *as* Puis ; *a well.*

Pulce : f. *A flea ; also, the small speckled, or streaked Spider.*

Pulce de mer. *A small vermine in the sea resembling a Shrimpe.*

Pulces musnieres des Hostels-Dieu de Paris. *Lice.*

L'herbe à pulces. *Fleabane , or fleawort. Look* Pulciere.

Mesurer les sauts des pulces. *To spend, or bestow time very fondly.*

A la Saincte Luce du saut d'une pulce ; Prov. viz. Le iour croist.

Qui se couche avec les chiens se leve avec des pulces ; Prov. *We grow the worse for ill company.* (*This Proverbe is also applyable to such as adhere unto poor, or hard masters , from whom no good can be hoped, or drawne.*)

Pulceau : m. *The name of a vine.*

Pulceux : m. euse : f. *Full of fleas.*

Pulcier : m. ere : f. *Fleaie; of a flea; full of fleas.*

Pulciere : f. *The herbe Fleawort ; also, Fleabane ;* (*The seeds of that resemble fleas ; the perfume of this doth kill them.*)

Pulcot : m. *A little flea ; also, the worme called a Vine-fretter.*

Pulege : m. *Pennie royall , Puliall royall, Pudding-grasse, Lurkyd sh.*

Pullulant. *Budding, shooting, springing, or sprouting out.*

Pullulé. *Budded, shot, sprung, or sprouted out.*

Pulluler. *To bud, shoot , spring , put , or sprout out.*

Pulmonaire : f. *The herbe called Lungwort, or Cowslip of Jerusalem , also, the mosse called Lungwort , or wood Liverwort.*

Pulmonée : f. *as* Poulmelée.

Pulpe : f. *The pulpe, or pith of plants, &c. also, the brawne , or solide and muscular flesh of the bodie.*

Pulpite. *Look* Poulpitre.

Pulsatil : m. ile : f. *Knocking ; beating.*

Pulsatille : f. *Pulsatill, Pasque flower, Passeflower, Flaw-flower.*

Pulsation : f. *A knocking, thumping , beating.*

Pulse : f. *A poultice.*

Pulverin : m. *The touch-hole of a peece of Ordnance.*

Pulverizé : m. ée : f. *Pulverized ; beaten, or made, into powder.*

Pulverizer. *To pulverize ; to reduce, beat, or make, into powder.*

Pulvinaire : m. *A boulster for the bed of a Prince ; also, a banquetting bed made in the Romane Temples to the honor , and for the ease, of their gods.*

Pulviné : m. ée : f. *Furnished, or boulstered, with cushions, or pillowes.*

Pumice. Pierre Pumice. *A Pumise stone.*

Punais : m. aise : f. *Stinking , ranke or strong of savor, loathsomely smelling ; also, having a corrupt, or obstructed nose, and therefore smelling little or nothing.*

Punaise : f. *The noysome, and stinking worm, or vermine called , a Punie , or the bed Punie.*

Punaise des champs. *The field Punie (is green) and lesse then the other , but ever whit as stinking.*

L'herbe aux punaises. *Fleabane, Conyza, Fleabane Mullet.*

Punaisie : f. *Stinke, stench, ranke savor.*

Punctille. *as* Pointille.

Punction : f. *A pricking, soyning, sticking ; stinging ; also, a pointing.*

Punctual : m. ale : f. *Punctuall, pointing ; also, pricking, or stinging.*

Cautere punctual. *See* Cautere.

Punctuation : f. *A pointing ; a marking, or distinguishing of points.*

Punctué : m. ée : f. *Pointed ; noted, marked, or distinguished by points.*

Punctuer. *To point ; to make points ; to note, marke, or distinguish by points.*

Punesie

Puneſie, *for* Pleureſie ; *(a ruſticall word.)*
Puni : m. ie : f. *Puniſhed, chaſtiſed, corrected.*
Punir. *To puniſh, chaſtiſe, correct, inflict plagues on, take vengeance of.*
Puniſſable : com. *Puniſhable.*
Puniſſeur : m. *A puniſher, chaſtiſer, corrector.*
Punition : f. *A puniſhment, chaſtiſement, correction, paine inflicted, vengeance taken ; alſo, a puniſhing, chaſtiſing, correcting.*
Pupe. *The fiſh Pourcontrell, or Manyfeet.*
Pupilaire . com. *Pupillarie, of, or belonging to, a Pupill.*
Pupilarité : f. *Nonage.*
Pupile : m. *A Pupill, Ward, Orphan, Vnderling, one thats under age.*
Pupille. *as* Pupile.
Pupine. *The name of an apple.*
Puput : m. *The bird called a Whoope, or dunghill Cocke ; alſo, a kind of Frog.*
Puputer. *To whoope, or cry like the Whoope.*
Pur : m. ure : f. *Pure ; whole, perfect, full, entire of it ſelfe ; white, faire, cleere, cleane, unſpotted, uncorrupted, neat ; thin, fine, ſmooth ; innocent, ſimple, honeſt, upright, ſincere ; without mixture, filth ; condition, or exception.*
Pure perte du vaſſal. *An abſolute ſeiſure of, or entrie into, the land of a tenant, or vaſſall, made by his Landlord.*
Default ſimple, ou pur. *Looke* Simple.
A pur, & à plein. *Flatly and plainely, with full authoritie.*
Purée : f. *Sap, juyce.*
La purée de pois. *Peaſe ſtrained, peaſe pottage, or the liquor of Peaſe.*
La purée de Septembre. *Wine.*
Purement. *Purely ; neatly, fairely, cleerly ; wholly, fully, entirely ; ſincerely, uprightly ; innocently, ſimply ; without welt, or gard ; without exception or condition.*
Purer. *To mattar ; to grow unto a head, or mattar ; alſo, to yeeld, or diſtill mattar.*
Pureté : f. *Purity, pureneſſe ; neatneſſe, faireneſſe, cleanlineſſe, cleerneſſe ; honeſtie, ſincerities, integrities, innocencie, intireneſſe.*
Purgation : f. *A purgation, purging, cleering, cleanſing, ſcowring ; a good excuſe, full ſatisfaction, expurgation, juſtification.*
Purgatorie : m. *Purgatorie.*
Purgatoire : com. *Purgatorie, purging, clenſing, expiatorie, ſatisfactorie.*
Purge : f. *A purge, purgation, cleering, expiation, juſtification, ſatisfaction ; or the indeavour which a deliquent uſes to purge himſelfe.*
Purgé : m. ée : f. *Purged, clenſed, cleered ; juſtified ; expiated.*
Purgement : m. *as* purgation.
Purger. *To purge, clenſe, cleer, ſcowre ; expiate, ſatisfie, remedie, juſtifie, excuſe fully.*
Purger les arrierages de rentes ; les deſpens, les debtes, les droicts ſeigneuriaux. *To diſcharge, or pay them.*
Purger le defaut. *A defendant, or any other, that appeared not at firſt, to come in by himſelfe, or by his Atturney, and offer to anſwer.*
Purger vne maiſon, ou heritage. C'eſt faire ſçavoir par proclamations, & affiches, que l'heritage, &c. eſt à purger, & qu'il ſera decreté par juſtice, afin qu'il ſoit purgé & deſchargé de toutes charges, hypotheques, & empeſchemens, autres que ceux qui ſeront declarez, & receus par ſentence. ℣ Rageau.
Purificatif : m. iue : f. *Purificative, purifying.*
Purification : f. *A purification, purifying, cleering, clenſing, purging, ſcowring.*
Purifié : m. ée : f. *Purifyed, cleered, clenſed, purged, ſcowred.*
Purifier. *To purifie, cleer, clenſe, purge.*
Puron : m. *A botch, powke, or blaine full of ordure, or filthie mattar.*
Purpurin : m. ine : f. *Of purple, or Purple-like.*
Purulent : m. ente : f. *Mattarie, corrupt, filthie, full of bealing, full of ordure.*
Puſillanime : com. *Daſtardlie, cowardlie, faint-hearted, white-livered.*
Neceſſité rend magnanime le coüard & puſillanime ; Pro. *Neceſſitie, and diſtreſſe puts courage into cowards.*
Puſillanimement. *Daſtardly, cowardly, without mettall, heart, or courage.*
Puſillanimité : f. *Puſillanimitie, faint-heartednеſſe, cowardiſe.*
Puſſons : m. *The ſmall greene flyes that lye cluttering under the leaves of herbes, and within a while devoure them.*
Puſtule : f. *A puſh, blaine, wheale, waterpowke, ſmall bliſter.*
Puſtuleux : m. euſe : f. *Full of puſhes, wheales, blaines, little bliſters.*
Putain : f. *A whore, queane, punke, drab, ſlurt, ſtrumpet, harlot, cockatrice, naughty packe, light huswife, common hackney.*
Effronté en putain. *As bold, or braſen-faced, as a whore.*
Putain fait comme la corneille plus ſe lave & plus noire eſt elle ; Prov. *A queane and Crow alike do fare, the more they waſh the fowler they are.*
Aſſez fait qui fortune paſſe, & plus encor qui putain chaſſe ; Prov. *as under* Fortune.
Fils de putain ne fit iamais bien ; Pro. *Never did ſon of a whore do well.*
Putanier. *as* Putier.
Putaſſer. *To haunt whore-houſes ; to uſe, follow, or affect whores.*
Putafferie : f. *A whoring, whore-hunting, bawderie, wenching.*
Putaſſier : m. ere : f. *Whoriſh, whore-like, of, or belonging to, a whore.*
Putatif : m. iue : f. *Putative, reputed, imaginarie, ſuppoſed, eſteemed.*
†Puteal : m. ale : f. *Deep as a pit ; of a pit.*
Puterbe : m. *An Hermit) or any other) whoſe breath is tainted by much feeding on herbes.*
Puterie : f. *Whoring, whoredome, whore-hunting, wenching.*
Putier : m. *A whoremonger, whore-hunter, ſmell-ſmock, wencher.*
Putier : m. ere : f. *Whoriſh, drab-like, impudent, immodeſt, light ; laſcivious, wenching, whore-hunting.*
Putoir : m. *A ſtinke, ill ſavour, filthie waſt, rank ſmell ; alſo, as* Putier, *and as* Putois.
Putois : m. *A Fitch, or Fullmart.*
Putput : m. *as* Pupur.
Putredineux : m. euſe : f. *Full of rottenneſſe.*
Putrefactif : m. iue : f. *Putrefactive.*
Putrefaction : f. *Putrefaction, rottenneſſe, corruption.*
Putrefié : m. ée : f. *Putrified, rotten, corrupted.*
Putrefier. *To putrifie, rot, corrupt.*
Putride : com. *Putride, putrified, rotten, tainted, corrupted.*
Putte : f. *A wench, laſſe, girle, modder ; (eſpecially one that is no better then ſhee ſhould be.)*
Puy : m. *as* Puis ; *A well ; alſo, a hillock, or high clot of earth.*
Puye : f. *as* Appuye.
Puyne. *Spindle-tree, pricke-wood, pricke-timber.*
Py : m. *as* Pis ; *the breaſt, &c. (an old word.)*
Pyater, & Pyapher. *Look* Piaffer.
Pye-pou. *The round-rooted, or Onyon-rooted Crowfoot.*
Pygmé : m. ée : f. *Dwarfie, ſhort, low, little, of a ſmall ſtature.*
Pylore. *The maw-gut, or ſtomack-gut.*
Pyment. *Look* Piment.
Pymhe. *as* Pinte. ℣ Rab.
Pylaride : f. *A fire-flie, or worme bred in the fire, from which if it be kept any while, or removed any diſtance, it dies.*
Pyramide. *as* Piramide.
Pyrate : m. *A Pyrate, Rover, ſea-robber.*
Pyraterie : f. *Pyracie, roving, ſea-robbing.*
Pyratique : com. *Pyraticall ; of, or belonging to, a Pyrate.*
Pyrethre : m. *The herb called Bartram, or Pellitory ; or, the right Pellitory of Spaine.*
Pyrethre ſauvage. *Wild Bartram, wild Pellitory ; alſo, the herb Sneſewort.*
Pyrolle : f. *Pirola, (herb) Winter-green.*
Pyronomie : f. *The art of governing, or ordering Alchimiſtically, fires.*
Pyrope. *A kind of fiery-red Carbuncle (ſtone.)*
Pyrothecnie : f. *The making of fire-works.*
Pyrothique : com. *Cauſtick, and corroſive.*
Pyrouët : m. *A Shittlecock.*
Pyrouëtte. *See* Pirouëtte.
Pyrrique. *A ſouldierly forme of dancing in Armour ; invented by* Pyrrhus *King of* Macedonia.
Pyvoine : f. *Piony, Peony, Kings bloome, Roſe of the mount.*

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Quadragenaire : com. *Of forty yeares.*
Quadrageſimal : m. ale : f. *Lenten ; of, or belonging to, Lent.*
Quadrain : m. *A Stanzo, or ſtaffe of foure verſes.*
Quadran : m. *A Sun dyall.*
Quadrangle : m. *A Quadrangle, a ſquare Plot, or figure having foure angles, and foure ſides.*
Quadrangulaire : com. *Quadrangular, foure-cornered, foure-ſquare.*
Quadrangule : com. *The ſame.*
† Quadrannier : m. ere : f. *Of foure yeares ; alſo, foure yeares old.*
Quadraturé : m. ée : f. *Square, well growne, well ſet ; almoſt as thicke as long.*

Quadre. les Quadres de la Lune. *The Quarters of the Moon.*

Quadré: m. ée: f. *Squared; also, fitted, or agreeing, unto.*

Quadrelle: f. *An Arrow, a Shaft.*

Quadrer. *To square; also, to suit, be fit, agree unto, stand well with, serve just in a place.*

Quadrilettre: f. *A word of four letters.*

Quadrille: f. *A Squadron containing 25 (or fewer) Souldiers.*

Quadrin: m. *as* Liard.

Quadrivie: f. *A place where four sundry waies do meet; also, a way that hath four severall turnings, or partings.*

Quadrupe: com. *Foure-footed.*

Quadruple: com. *Quadruple, four double, four-fould, four times as much.*

Quadruplé: m. ée: f. *Quadruplated; foulded, renewed, repeated four times over; made four times as much.*

Quadruplement: m. *as* Quadruplication.

Quadrupler. *To fould, renew, repeat four times; to quadruplate, or make foure times as much.*

Quadruplication: f. *A quadruplication; a renewing, repeating, making four times over.*

Quadruplique du defendeur: f. *A second rejoynder; or the third defence made, or writing put into Court, by a defendant.*

Qu'a-huqu'a-ha. *Well or ill, I know not how; here or there, one way or another; also, laboriously, hardly, painfully, with much paine, with great adoe.*

Quai: m. *The key of a river, or haven; also, a piller of Marble, or stone.*

Quaisse: f. *A square woodden chest, such as Armour, or Merchandise is carried in; also, a great, and chestlike partition in garners, to put corn in; also, a Drumme, or (most properly) the barrell, or wood of a Drumme; also, a Scoope, or Ladle, such as Canoniers lade their pieces withall.*

Quaissier: m. *A Chest-keeper; he that keepeth the keyes of the chest wherein publike Records, or commodities, are kept.*

Qualibre: m. *The bore of a Gun, or size of the bore; (and hence) also, the size, capacity, or fashion of any such thing; also, the state, condition, calling, or humor of a man; whence;*

Il n'est pas de mon qualibre. *He is not of my qualitie, ranke, or humor, he is no fit companion for me.*

Qualibré: m. ée: f. *Fit for, or fitted unto, the bore, agreeing with, or applied unto, the size of.*

Balotte de fer bien qualibrée. *A bullet of a good size, or serving for a large bore.*

Qualifié: m. ée: f. *Qualified, intituled, stiled, called, tearmed.*

Qualifier. *To qualifie, tearme, intitle, call, stile.*

Qualité: f. *A qualitie, condition, sort, fashion, manner, degree, state, name, title, function, calling; any circumstance accompanying, or belonging to, a thing.*

Quand. *When, at what time, when as; also, if that, although, howbeit, notwithstanding, all were it; also, seeing that; also, till, until, or against the time that.*

Quandoque. Docteur de quandoque. *A dunsicall Doctor.*

Quaneuse: f. *A Mil-hopper.*

Quant à. *As for, as touching, in as much as, in regard of.*

Quant & quant. *Forthwith, incontinently, therewith, by and by.*

Quant & quant vous. *Altogether, together with, in company of, you.*

Quant est de moy. *For my part, as for me.*

Quant ores. *Albeit, though, although.*

D'icy à quant. *How far off? how long to? untill what time?*

Il fait bien le quant à moy. *he stands on very nice tearmes, he makes very strange, or dainty of the matter; also, he slackens, relents, growes calme; also, he hath a good conceit of himselfe, or values a strange opinion of his owne above all others.*

Quantes fois. *How often, how many times.*

Toutes & quantes tois; *or,* Toutes fois & quantes. *As often, as many times, as.*

Quantiesme: com. *Of what number, or which (in number?) in what place, ranke, order?*

Quantité: f. *Quantity, size, bignesse, greatnesse; a deale, store, plenty, abundance.*

Quanton. *as* Canton.

Quaqueroles: f. *The tawny Beetles which buzze about by flocks in hay-time; also, the shells of Snayles, &c.*

Quaquet: m. *Prattling, tattling, tittle tattle, prittle prattle, much talk, lowd chat, many words.*

Quaquetant. *Prattling, tattling, babbling, chattering.*

Quaqueté. *Tattled, prattled, babbled.*

Quaquetement: m. *A prating, prattling, babbling, tattling, chattering.*

Quaqueter. *To prate, prattle, babble, tattle, chatter, use many words.*

Quarantaine: f. *Lent; also, a terme of forty daies, during which are prayers, in some places, powred out for the dead.*

La quarantaine du Roy. *Fortie daies truce, during which it was not lawfull for a man, in S. Lewis his time, to prosecute any revenge against the kinsemen, or friends of such as had wronged, or outraged him.*

Quarante. *Forty.*

Quarantiéme: com. *The fortieth.*

Quarentaine. *as* Quarantaine.

Quaresme: m. *Lent. See* Caresme.

Quaresmeau. Iour quaresmeau. *A Lenten, or fish-day.*

Quarillon. *as* Carillon.

Quarlet: m. *The small Plaice, or fresh-water Plaice; or a kind of broad, and short Plaice.*

Quarme: m. *The Horn beame, Hard beame, Witch Hasell, Yoke tree.*

Quarneau. *as* Creneau.

Quarquan. *See* Carcan.

Quarre: m. *A Square, Quadrant, square figure; any thing that is foure square; and (particularly) a square bed in a Garden.*

Quarré: m. ée: f. *Square, foure-square; squared, made square.*

Quarreau: m. *Is (generally) a little square, or square thing; (particularly) a Diamond, or Picke, at Cardes; also, a square tile, or brick, fit to pave with; also, a cushion; also, a bed in a Garden; also, a Quarrell, or boult for a Crossebow, or an Arrow with a four-square head; also, as* Plinthe. *See* Carreau.

Le quarreau de prisons. *The Masters side.*

Quarrefour: m. *The place in, or part of, a towne whereat foure streets meet a head.*

Par tous les quarrefours de. *Throughout all the foure Quarters, corners, or streets of.*

Quarrelé: m. ée: f. *Paved, floored, or laid with square tiles, or stones; also, soled, or cobled, as a shooe.*

Quarreler. *To pave, lay, or floore, with square tiles, or stones; also, to sole, or cobble, a shooe.*

Quarrelet: m. *as* Quarlet; *or as* Carrelet.

Quarreleur: m. *A soler, or cobler of shooes.*

Quarreleure: f. *A paving, flooring, or laying with square tiles, &c. also, a soling, or cobling of shooes.*

Quarrellage: m. *A pavement, or paving with, square tiles or stones; also, big timber to be sawed into quarters.*

Quarrellé: m. ée: f. *as* Quarrelé,

Quarrément. *Squarely.*

Quarrer. *To square, to make square.*

Se quarrer. *To strout, or square it, look big on't, carry his armes a kemboll braggadochio-like.*

Il y quarre le cercle. *as under* Cercle; *or, he is therein clean out of his element; at th'utmost end of his cunning; he can doe nothing in it having puzzled, and gravelled farre greater schollers then himselfe.*

Quarreure: f. *A square; also, a squaring, a making square or broad; also, squarenesse, or breadth.*

Quarrier. *as* Quarrieur.

Quarriere: f. *A highway; a quarry of stone; a carreere, or course on horseback. See* Carriere.

Quarrieur: m. *A Quarrier, or Quarryman; a hewer of stones in quarreyes; a plucker of stones out of quarreyes.*

Quarril: m. *The fourth part of a Spanish Real; a small coyne worth our three-halfpence.*

Quarroy: m. *A great, and broad, highway.*

Le grand quarroy. *The Kings highway.*

Quart: m. *A fourth; a quarter; a fourth part; and particularly, a French pecke, or the fourth part of a* Boisseau; *as also, the fourth part of the value of retailed merchandise, due (sometimes, and in some cases) as a custome unto the King.*

Quart de Chopine. *The quarter, or fourth part, of a* Chopine. *Look* Chopine.

Quart d'escu. *A* Teston, *or* Quardecue, *a silver piece of coyne worth 18 d. sterl.*

Quart des Sentences. *A part of the Popish decretalls.*

Quart: m. quarte: f. *The fourth.*

Quart denier. *The fourth penny, or part of the value of an inheritance* Cottier, *due unto the Landlord, upon any sale, grant, or alienation, thereof.*

Quartage: m. *A fourth; or the custome specified in the word* Quart.

Quartagé: m. ée: f. *A fourth part of the price whereof is payed, as a custome, unto the King.*

Quartaire: m. *The quarter of a pound; also,*

(as the Roman Quartarius*) a meaſure containing about twelve ſpoonefulls of liquid, and weighing ſome five ounces in dry, things.*

Quartault : *m. The Quarter, or fourth part, of a meaſure.*

Quarte : f. *A French* Quarte *(almoſt our pottle;) alſo, a fourth, in Muſicke.*

Quarte d'arpent. *The fourth part of the* Quarteron ; *or the 64 part of th'*Arpent.

Quartellée : f. *A certaine quantity of, or meaſure for, ground, in* Bourbonnois.

Quartement. *Fourthly.*

Quuartenier : m. *Th'Alderman of a Ward in a Town ; or particularly, ſuch an Officer in* Paris, *as th'Alderman is in* London ; *alſo, in the countrey, an Officer of ſome reſemblance, in his authoritie, with our High Conſtable; alſo, the Quarter-maſter of a ſhip.*

Quarteranche : f. *The eighth part of a* Bichot; *a meaſure for corn.*

Quarterée : f. *as* Boiſſeau *in ſome parts of* Bourbonnois.

Quarternier de genſdarmes. *An Officer which hath the charge, or command of four* Genſdarmes.

Quarteron : m. *A quarter of a pound; alſo, a quarterne (or the fourth part) of an hundreth ; alſo, a Pinte or little Quart; alſo, the halfe of an* Emine; *alſo, a Quarter of the Moone.* (En Languedoc le Quarteron, commun & pour le bled, & pour la terre qui le produit, contient 4 Civadiers, dits auſſi boiſſeaux, diviſez par demiz.)

Vn quarteron d'arpent. *Is a quarter of the quarter; or the 16 part of the* Arpent.

Reduict de livres en quarterons. *Extremely diminiſhed, whereof at the leaſt three parts be ſpent.*

Quartier : m. *A quarter, coaſt, part, Region; alſo, a Quarter, or Ward, in a Town ; alſo, the quarter of a yeere, of a yard ; a Quarter of the Moon; of mutton, &c. the fourth part of any thing thats commonly divided by quarters ; alſo, a trencher; alſo, Quarter, or fair war, where ſouldiers are taken priſoners, and ranſomed at a certaine rate.*

Quartier de bois. *A Quarter, or ſquare peece of timber.*

Bois de quartier. *Quarters; or timber to make Quarters of.*

Eſchalas de quartier. *A ſquare Oaken prop, or ſupporter, for a vine.*

Avoir vn quartier de la Lune en la teſte. *To be giddy, humorous, fantaſticall, halfe frantick.*

Entrer en quartier. *To begin his waiting moneth, &c. alſo, to get into credit, ſtep into imployment, creep into favour, come into requeſt, by the diſgrace, or diſcharge, of another ; (The like is;)*

Eſtre en quartier. *To wait, or ſerve his quarter, moneth, yeare ; to be in waiting; and hence, to be in credit, eſtimation, good doings.*

Faire quartier neuf, ou faux quartier. *A horſes hooſe to rive, or cleave, from the top to the bottome.*

Faire quartier à part. *To retire aſide, or make a partie by himſelfe.*

Vn quartier fait l'autre vendre ; Prov. *One quarter makes the other to be ſold.*

Quartier. (*Adverbially*) *apart, aſide.*

Quaſi. *Almoſt, welnigh, welneer, in a manner.*

Quaſimodo. *Low ſunday ; the next Sunday after Eaſter.*

Quaſſation : f. *A ſhaking, or brandiſhing ; alſo, a caſſation, caſſing; breaking, ſquaſhing; abrogating, anulling.*

Quaſſé: m. ée : f. *as* Caſſé.

Quaſſer. *See* Caſſer.

Quaſſette : f. *A ſmall casket, box, coffin ; fryingpan ; trough for birds meat.*

Quaſſeur : m. *A ſquaſher, breaker ; caſſer, canceller.*

Quaſſure. *as* Caſſeure.

Quaternaire. lours quaternaires. *Every fourth day; or every four dayes.*

† Quati, & Quatir. *See* Cati, & Catir.

Quatorze. *Fourteen.*

Quatrain : m. *A ſtaffe, or ſtanzo of four verſes.*

Quatre. *Foure.*

Les quatre temps. *Th'Ember daies; four weeks in the yeare appointed for publike faſts.*

Diablerie à quatre perſonnages. *Look* Diablerie.

Quatre meſnage. *An ill, improvident, or unskilfull husband ; a waſt-good, ſpill-good, or ſpill-thrift.*

† Quatridien : m. *A terme of four daies.*

† Quatridien : m. enne : f *Of four daies.*

Quatrieſme : m. *The fourth part of, or penny taken for, wine, &c. retailed ; an impoſition firſt raiſed by* Charles *the fifth, and continued by ſome of his ſucceſſors; and leviable onely on ſuch wine, &c. as is bought to be retailed ; whence ;*

Cela eſt de ſon cru, il n'en doit point le quatrieſme.

Le Quatrieſme. *The fourth.*

† Quatroillé : m. ée : f. *Diverſified, pide, or breended, ſtreaked with one colour upon another.*

Quatruplon : m. *A double double Duckate ; a peece of gold worth about 26 s. 8 d. ſterl.*

Quau. *in ſtead of* Corps. ¶ Lorrainois. ¶ Rab.

Quay : m. *A Key of a Haven, or on a rivers ſide ; the ſtone wall whereto ſhips, &c. be faſtened ; a high banke whereon the water beates and breakes, alſo, a piller of ſtone; or a heape of ſtones.*

Cuayer. *as* Cayer.

Quayre: f. *A little worme that breeds betweene the barke, and wood, of trees.* ¶ Bourdelois.

Que. (*A Relative of all Genders, and Numbers*) *that, which, whom, who.*

Que. (*An Interrogative of the Singular Number*) *what, wherefore, how, but what, why, why not, why then ?*

Que. (*Sometimes an Adverbe, ſometimes a Conjunction*) *that, then ; in ſort, ſo that ; leſt that, unleſſe, becauſe, to th'end that ; but, ſaving, except ; alſo, partly, or in part ; whence;*

Que bien que mal. *Indifferently, ſo ſo, well or ill, one way or other.*

Que cecy ; que cela; que ſi. *As this ; as that ; as if.*

Non que. *Not onely.*

Il fait que fol. *He plaies the fool.*

Il n'eſt que jeune chair. *There is nothing to young fleſh, ther's no fleſh like the young.*

Il ne ſe peut garder qu'il ne l'envoye. *He muſt needs ſend him; he cannot forbear, or avoid the ſending of him.*

Quecas. *as* Quocas. ¶ Rab.

Quel : m. elle : f. *What, who.*

Quel qu'il ſoit. *Whoſoever, whatſoever, what ere, be be.*

Quelle qu'elle ſoit. *Whatſoever; of what ranke or ſort, of what greatneſſe or humor, ſoever ſhe be.*

Quel. (*Adverbially*) Ie m'en iray devant recognoiſtre, quel il fait à Paris. *In what ſafety, or ſtate, one may live at Paris ; or whether it be good ſtaying there, or no.*

Quelconque. *Whoſoever, whatſoever.*

Quellement. *How, in what ſort, in what manner.*

Tellement quellement. *See* Tellement.

Quelque. *Some, ſomewhat, any, whoſoever, whatſoever.*

Quelque fois. *Sometimes, now and then, ever and anon ; alſo, ever, or, at any time.*

Quelque part. (*Without addition*) *ſomewhere, ſomewhither ;* (*with addition, or attended on by* Que, *it imports an univerſalitie of place ; as in*) Quelque part que. *Whereſoever, whitherſoever; in or into what place ſoever.*

Quemand. *as* Caimand.

Quemilſe : f. *The principall overture of a melting furnace.*

Quemin : m. *A way.* ¶ Pic.

† Quemulctier : m. *A Counterchermer, Wizard, or good Witch.*

Quenaille. *as* Canaille.

Quenaiſe. Droict de quenaiſe. *The right of Eſchetatage ; whereby an inheritance* Roturier *falls into the Lords hands when the tenant thereof leaves no heires of his body behind him.* ¶ Breton.

Quenie : f. *A certain old-faſhioned garment, at this day out of faſhion ; or, as* Squenie.

Quenouille : f. *A diſtaffe ; alſo, the Feminine line in a ſucceſſion.*

Quenouilles d'un lict. *The poſts of a bed.*

Quenouille ruſtique. *Wild* Carthamus, *wild baſtard Saffron.*

Quenouille ſauvage. *The ſame.*

Contes de la quenouille. *Tales of a tub, old wives tales.*

Hoir de quenouille, *An Inheritrix, heire female, daughter and heire,*

Tenir de la quenouille. *To hold of, or do homage to, the ſmocke ; his wife to be his Maſter.*

A la quenouille le fol s'agenouille ; Prov. *Fooles kneele to diſtaves, weake men unto women.*

Quenouillée de. *A diſtaffe-full of.*

Quenouillette : f. *A little diſtaffe ; alſo, a kind of ſmall apple.*

Quens : m. *An old word, ſignifying a Count, or Earle.*

Quercelle : f. *A Kaſtrell, Kaſtrell, Fleingall.*

Quercerelle : f. *as* Quercelle.

Querele : f. *as* Querelle.

Querelé : m. ée : f. *Quarelled with, ſued, or called in queſtion, for ; alſo, challenged, or whereto a title is pretended.*

Quereleur. *See* Querelleur.

Querelle : f. *A quarrell, pike, brawle, difference, debate; Sute. Action, Proceſſe againſt.*

Querelle d'Alleman. *An idle, ſleight, or drunken contention ; a frivolous, or vain altercation.*

Arreſts,

Arrests, ou statuts de querelle. *Judgements given, and entred in cases of possession impeached.*

Sergent de querelle. *A certaine Officer which was used in Duelloes, or private quarrells.*

Simples plaids, ou querelles. *Looke* Simple.

Querellé: m. ée: f. *See* Querelé.

Querellor. *To quarrell, wrangle, brawle, brabble, strive, contend with; also, to challenge, lay claime, pretend a right, or title, unto; sue, or bring an Action, for.*

Querelleur: m. *A wrangler, quarreller, brawler, brabbler; an open pretender of right unto other mens goods; a litigious, or contentious person; a common Barreter.*

Querelleux: m. euse: f. *Quarelsome, brawling, brabbling, litigious, unquiet, contentious.*

Queri: m. ie: f. *Sought, looked for, inquired after.*

Querimonie: f. *A complaint, welling, moan-making; a dolefull expressing of aggrievances.*

Querir. *To look, search out; seek, or inquire, after; to go fetch, call, or send for.*

Quiers tu meilleur pain que de froment? *Wouldest thou have better bread then is made of wheat?*

Meschante vie quiert le coing; Prov. *A wicked life affects a corner, or creepes into corners.*

Oeuf ne doit point querir brebis qui se veut perdre; Pro. *The sheep which will be lost must not be looke for.*

† Querirant. *Seeking for, searching out, inquiring after.*

Querquois: m. *A quiver for arrowes.*

Querre. *as* Querir.

† Quesne. *Looke* Chesne.

Quesnoy: m. *A wood, or forrest of Oakes.*

Quesse. *as* Quaisse.

Questable: com. *Finable, taxable, as some tenants are at the pleasure of their Lords; also, searchable, seekable.*

† Questal: m. ale: f. *Servile; holding by Villanage; held by a servile tenure.*

Questaux: m. *Villanes, the propertie of all whose estate is in their Landlords; so that they can neither devise by will, nor alien by bargaine, any part of it.*

Queste: f. *A quest, inquirie, search, inquisition, seeking; also, a demanding, begging, desiring; also, an Aide given, or contribution made, by tenants unto their Landlords, upon occasions putting him to an extraordinarie charge (as, for his ransome; towards the marriage of his eldest daughter, &c. tearmed thus, because he is in person to demand it of them; also (within the Jurisdiction of Aes) a generall rent, or fine, payed in common, and at once, by all the inhabitants of a Parish, yearely, and according to the just quantitie of every mans land.)*

Queste courant. *An Imposition layd by a Landlord on some kind of tenants, in what season, and at what rates he list.*

Cens à queste. *which must be demanded by the Lord thereof, or by his Officer.*

Lettres de queste. *A Licence to beg, or to gather almes, in Churches, for the poore.*

Queste-pain: m. *A common begger; or, a begging; whence;* Qui est au queste-p. *That is most beggerlie, or the next door to beggery, thats grown to a very low ebbe; thats driven, ready, or fit to beg his bread.*

Quester. *To seek, search, trace, out; quest, hunt, make diligent inquirie after; also, to demand, or beg, earnestly; also, to quest, or open, as a dog that seeth, or findeth of, his game.*

Quester se gens. *A Lord to fine, or taxe his vassalls.*

Questeur: m. *A seeker, searcher, inquirer, tracer out of; also, an earnest begger, desirer, demander; also, one that hath a Licence to beg.*

Question: f. *A question, demand, doubt; controversie, dispute; proposition, reason, case; also, the Rack, or torture given, thereby to wring out confessions.*

Il est ici question de la vie. *This is a matter of life and death; mens lives are hereby brought in question.*

Il n'est pas question de cecy. *It concernes not this; we passe not for this; it is not this we treat of, or are about; it is not this that holds, or troubles, us.*

Questionné: m. ée: f. *Questioned, examined, demanded, or asked of.*

Questionner. *To question, demand, examine, aske of.*

Questionnette: f. *A small question, sleight demand.*

Questionneur: m. *A questioner, (great) demander or asker, inquisitive companion.*

Questuaire: com. *Gainfull, commodious, profit-bringing.*

Queu: m. *A cook. See* Queux.

Queüage: m. *A certaine Impost levied, in some parts of* France, *upon every* Queuë, *or Pipe of wine.*

Queuë: f. *A taile, traine, or traile; hence, the staulke, or sleale of fruits; the rereward of an Army; the labell of a Deed; the bable of a man; the close, end, conclusion, or knitting up of a matter; also, a vessell containing as much as the* Muid *and a halfe, viz.* 54 Septiers, *at eight Parisien Pintes to the Septier: This* Queuë *is particularly tearmed,* Queuë Françoise, *for a difference betweene it and* Queuë de Bourgongne, *which is much bigger then it; also, a rolberstone.*

Queuë d'arondelle. *A manner of closing, or fastening together of timbers, boords, or stones, which resembling a Swallowes, Culvers, or Doves taile, is (also by our workemen) called so.*

Queuë de Bourgongne. *A wine vessell containing (just as much as the ancient Romanes* Culeus; *or) two* Muids *and a halfe (viz.* 50 Septiers) *of* Paris *measure.*

Queuë de cheval. *Shave-grasse, Horse-willow, horse-tayle; a water-herbe (whereof ancient writers have described but two kinds; (viz. the great Horse-tayle; and the little one otherwise tearmed naked Horse-tayle, and Shave-grasse (used by Fletchers, &c.) but our moderne Herbalists have found out five or six kinds more.)*

Queuë de l'hyver. *The season about mid May so tearmed by some.*

Queuë de l'oeil. *The corner of the eye.*

Queuë d'un penon. *The point, or end of a Pennon, which flutters in the aire.*

Queuë de pourceau. *Sow Fennell, hogs Fennell, Horsestrong, Horsestrange, Brimstonwort, Sulpherwort.*

Queuë de regnard. *The herbe called Foxtayle, or tailed wheat; also, the stopping of a conduit pipe by rootes gotten into it, and growne, in time, so big, that the water hath no room to passe.*

Queuë de scorpion. *Wartwort, great Tornesole.*

Queuë de souris. *Mouse-tayle, Bloud-strange.*

Boutons à queuë. *Long Buttons.*

Chausses à queuë de merlus. *Look under* Chausse.

Damoiselle de queuë. *A waiting, or traine-bearing Gentlewoman.*

Demy queuë. *The halfe of the* Queuë (Françoise;) *a Hogshead, or vessell containing* 216 *Parisien Pintes.*

Monsieur sans queuë. *A Master without any addition; a fingte-soled Gentleman; also, a cheater.*

Robbe à queuë. *A traine-gowne.*

Seau pendant à double queuë. (*Is properly*) *a Scale annexed unto, or hanging by, a double label, (metaphorically) one that hangs on a Gibbet.*

Queuë à queuë. *Nose in arse; one close after, one in the neck of, another.*

La queuë entre les jambes. *Vilely afraid (as a dog that hath stolne a pudding, &c. and slinkes away with his taile clapt between his legs;) also, fouly disgraced, much ashamed, or with shame enough.*

Danse du loup la queuë entre les jambes. *The dance of lecherie.*

La queuë levée. Il s'en va la queuë levée. *Hee goes away merrie, jollie, lively, well cheered up; or merrily, jollily, &c.*

A hausse queuë. Elle s'en va à hausse queuë. *Very fast, or in great hast, she goes; (from the fashion of women, who to make the more hast, tuck up their clothes behind.)*

Cette queuë n'est pas de ce veau. *This no may belonge unto, or depends upon, that.*

La difficulté sera à la queuë. *The hardest will be at last, in the conclusion, or knitting up, we shall have most to doe.*

Brider son cheval par la queuë. *To take a wrong, or contrarie course; to goe most unwardly, or the contrarie way, to worke.*

Couper la queuë à. *See* Couper.

Couper la queuë au jeu. *To give over a winner.*

Escorcher les anguilles par la queuë. *To do things disorderedly, unwardly, the wrong way.*

Faire la queuë. *To play the coward, come or drag behind, march in the rere.*

Frizer la queuë. *To lecher.*

Prendre un rat par la queuë. *To eat a purse.*

Regarder de la queuë de l'oeil. *To leer, gleek, or look askew; to cast a side-glance at.*

Revenu de queuë. *Whose taile is new grown, or come againe: Appliable to an old cocke, or Callet, grown wanton on a sudden; or, to one, that after a great weakenesse hath recovered his owne, or pickt up his wrinnes againe.*

Tenir la queuë de la paelle. *Seeke* Paelle.

Trainer longue queuë. *To be long in doing, or to continue long; to have a farre reach, be of great conſequence, carry or traile many things along with it.*

La queuë eſt pire à eſcorcher; Prov. *The laſt is hardeſt to be done.*

'A la queuë giſt le venin; Pro. *Appliable to ſuch as reſerve the diſcovery, or execution, of their villanous projects unto the concluſion of a buſineſſe.*

'A mauvais chien la queuë luy vient; Pro. *Rakehells thrive better, battle faſter, come forward ſooner (after a loſſe) then honeſter men.*

'A quieſt l'aſne ſi le tienne par la queuë; Pro. *Let him that owes th' Aſſe hold him by the tayle; he that hath a ſute to follow, or a thing to keepe, may think no Solicitor ſo good, no watchman ſo fit, as himſelfe.*

Le regnard cache ſa queuë; Pro. *The cunning knave conceales what would diſcover him.*

Qui parle du loup on en voit la queuë; Pro. *See* Loup.

Qui ne retire de ſa vache que la queuë ne perd pas tout; Pro. *'Tis good, when all is going, to ſave any little; ſomething, though meane, hath ſavour, nothing none.*

Qui tient la paelle par la queuë, il la tourne là ou il veut; Pro. *Thoſe that command, or manage, lawes, expound them how they liſt.*

Vache ne ſçait que vaut ſa queuë iuſques à ce qu' elle l'ait perduë; Prov. *We know not the worth of things till we have loſt them.*

Queuë: m. ée: f. *Tailed, that hath a taile.*

Queuëtte: f. *A little taile, ſtaulke, or ſtealc; the tip of a thing.*

Queus: m. *A whetſtone.*

† Queuſe: f. *A rude lumpe, or maſſe; as of yron, &c. comming from the furnace, or before it be wrought into barres.*

† Queuſſer. Que ton car ne ſe queuſſe. *To keep thy cart from being overthrown.*

Queut: f. *as* Queus.

Queute: f. *Small drinke; ſmall beere.* ✠ Plc.

‡ Queux: m. *A Cook.*

Le grand queux de France. *The Maſter Cook, the Kings chiefe Cooke, or chiefe of the Cookes, at Court.*

Queux: f. *A whetſtone.*

Queymander. *To begge from doore to doore.*

Qui. *(A Relative of all Genders, Numbers, and perſons;) who, which, that, that which, whom, whoſe, what, any body, ſome body.*

Qui ça, qui là. *One here another there, this man here that man there; here and there; aſunder, in ſeverall parts or places.*

Qui que ce ſoit. *Whoſoever, or whatſoever he be; what name ſoever he beareth; what rank ſoever he hath, what worth ſoever he is of.*

Ils ſe feront mal qui ne les departira. *They will miſchieve one another if they be not parted.*

Quia. Il eſt à quia. *He is almoſt at a nonplus.*

Quiconque. *Whoſoever, or whatſoever.*

Quictance: f. *An acquittance, releaſe, diſcharge.*

Quicter. *See* Quiter.

Quid pro quo. *A palpable miſtaking, a groſſe error, one for another.*

Quidam. vn q. *An odde, or certaine, fellow.*

Quidditatif: m. iue: f. *Quidditative, doubtfull, obſcure, full of quirkes, fraught with quiddities; alſo, contentious, wrangling, litigious.*

Quideau: m. *A Wicker Engime whereby fiſh is caught.*

Quierchier: m. *The name of a ſmall bird.*

Quietin. *as* Theatin.

† Quietude: f. *Reſt, calmeneſſe, tranquility, peaceableneſſe.*

† Quignet: m. *A little corner.*

Quignon: m. *A cantill, gobbet, lump, luncheon, good big piece of.*

Quignon de pain. *A corner of a cruſtie piece of bread; or, the cruſtie heele of a loafe.*

Quillard: m. *as* Billart.

Quillat: m. *The refining, or touch of gold; or, as* Carat.

Quille: f. *The keele of a ſhip; alſo, a keyle; a big peg, or pin of wood, uſed at Nine-pins, or Keyles, &c.*

'A la quille, & au quillard. *At cat and trap.*

On luy a donné ſon ſac, & ſes quilles. *Look* Sac.

Trouſſer leurs quilles. *To pack up, or prepare, for their departure.*

Quillebandier: m. *One that playeth much at nine pins.*

Quillela. *A kind of play like unto Cat and trap.*

Quilles. *Keyles, or Nine-pins.*

Quillevilles: f. *Skirrit roots.*

Quillons de la garde d'un'eſpée. *The croſſe barres of the hilt of a ſword.*

Quinaire: m. *An ancient Roman coyne worth about* 3 d. ob. ſter.

† Quinaud: m. *An Ape, or Monkie; and hence, a deformed, or evill-favoured creature.*

Ie l'ay rendu quinaud. *I have blanket, or graveld him, I have put him to a nonplus, or to the wall (in diſputation.)*

† Quinaude: f. *A ſhe Ape, or Monkie; alſo, an ugly wench, a Madam Ougly.*

Quinconcé. vergier quin. *The trees whereof be ranked in equall diſtance aſunder, and directly one over againſt the other.*

† Quine. Faire la quine à. *To mock, or make a mouth at; to point at with the finger.*

Quines. *Two cinks, or fives, on the Dice.*

Quinette: f. *A crutch; the ſtaffe, or ſupporter of a cripple; alſo, a Snite, or Snipe.*

Quinquaille: f. *Chinkes, coyne.*

Quinquailles: f. *Old yron; alſo, ſmall yron wares or pedling ware of yron, copper, &c.*

Quinquailler: m. *as* Quinquallier, or, Quinquallier.

Quinqualier: m. *A paultry Pedler; alſo, one that ſells, or cries, old yron.*

Quinquallerie: f. *as* Quinquailles; *or all kind of (ſmall) yron-works, as Padlocks, Snuffers, Gimmers, or Hindges for doores, &c. ſold by Ironmongers.*

Quinquallieur: m. *An Ironmonger; or one that ſells all kind of (ſmall) iron-ware.*

Quinquaneleur: m. *A bankrupt; one that procures, or forces his creditors to give him five yeeres day of payment.*

Quinquangle: com. *Five-cornered, having five angles or corners.*

† Quinque. Pain de quinque. *Delicate bread made eſpecially againſt the foure ſolemne feaſts of Eaſter, S. Peter and S. Pauls day, the Aſſumption of the Virgine Mary, and Chriſtmas.*

Quinquenaut: m. *A little ſtinging, and venomous flie, in the Provinces of Sologne, & le Beauſſe.*

Quinquenelle *as* Quinquennelle.

† Quinquennelle: f. *A reſpit, or term of five yeares.*

Faire quinquennelle. *To grow bankrupt; or, as a bankrupt, to procure, in reſpect of his povertie or loſſes, a reſpit of, or protection for, five yeares, during which his creditors can recover nothing of him.*

† Quinquennon. Privilege de q. *A Protection for five yeares, granted by the Prince (or his Officers) unto a debtor, who makes good proofe of the loſſe, or extreme diminution, of his eſtate, ſince the time of the making of the bargain, whereby he became indebted.*

Quinſon: m. *A Spinke, or Chaffinch.*

Quint: m. *A fifth, or fifth part; alſo, as* le quint denier.

Quint datif. *The portion of an inheritance whereof onely a man may diſpoſe, by gift, Will, or otherwiſe.*

Quint naturel & couſtumier. *The portion of younger brethren; being (within the Countie of* Ponthieu, *and in other places) a fifth part of all the land their father died ſeiſed of, equally divided among them; yet ſo, as when any of them dies, his part is to revert unto the four parts enjoyed by the eldeſt.*

Quint & requint. *Look* Requint.

Quint viager, ou heredital. *Whereof a man may diſpoſe as of his own inheritance (by the cuſtomes of* Amiens;) *or, the portion of an inheritance* Feodal *belonging to a younger brother (by the cuſtomes of* Peronne.)

Quint de vivre naturel. *as* Quint naturel & couſtumier

Droict de quint. *as* le quint denier.

Quint: m. quinte: f. *The fifth.*

Le quint denier. *The fifth pennie, or part of the price, of land that is ſold; payed unto the Lord of the ſeyle by the ſeller in ſome places, in others by the buyer, and in ſome others equally by both.*

Quintage: m. *A fifth part, or the laying out of the fifth part of an inheritance (for younger brethren.*

Quintain: m. *French Lance; or, as* Quintin.

Quintaine: f. *A Quintane (or Whintane) for country youths to run at.*

Les Quintaines, & ban de non rendre vin en detail. *as* Droict de ban à vin.

Quintal: m. *A Quintal, or hundred weight.*

Quinte: f. *as* Quint; *A fifth part; alſo, a fifth (or the proportion of five) in Muſicke, &c. alſo, a fantaſticall humor or veine; a fooliſh giddineſſe of the braine.*

Les quintes d'Angers. *The Territorie, Libertie, Circuit, or extent of country, wherein the Provoſt, or ordinary Judge, hath Juriſdiction.*

Il a ſa quinte. *He is now in the humor, or in his moods; he hath odde conceits, at this time, in his braine*

Il eſt en quinte de faire cela. *He is in the vaine, or a toy hath taken him in the head, to do that ſame; he is fooliſhly affected, or humored unto it.*

† Quinteſueille: f. *Cinkefoyle, Five-leaved graſſe.*

Quintement: m. *A laying, or taking out a fift part.*

Quintement. *Fiftly.*

Quinter. *To lay, or take, out a fift part; alſo, as* Pancher; *to leane, or hang ato ſide.*

Quinter les fiefs. *To divide a fift part of them among younger brethren.*

Quinter ſes heritages. *To diſpoſe of a fift part thereof.*

Quinteſſence: f. *A quinteſſence; the vertue, force, or ſpirit of a thing extracted.*

Quinteſſencé: m. ée: f. *Exceedingly refined, or purified.*

Quinteſſencer. *To extract the quinteſſence, vertue, or ſpirit, out of a thing; to refine, or purifie exceedingly.*

Quinteſſencieux: m. euſe: f. *All quinteſſence, full of ſpirit, exactly fine.*

Quinteſſentier. *as* Quinteſſencer.

Quinteux: m. euſe: f. *Humorous, fantaſticall, toyiſh, capricious; moody, waſpiſh; harebraind, giddy headed.*

Quintin: m. *A corſe kind of Laune.*

Quintil. m. *A raſh Judge, or haſty cenſurer, of other mens writings.*

† Quinuneve. En ordre quin. *In Checker-forme, or Checker-wiſe.*

Quinzaine. *A terme, or delay of fifteene whole dayes together, granted, in ſome caſes, by the Judges.*

Sauf quinzaine. *With reſervation of the 15 dayes reſpit, or terme which he hath gotten.*

Quinze: f. *Fifteen.*

Quinze-vingts de Paris. *An Hoſpitall wherein three hundred blind people be relieved with bread, lodging, and about iiij d. a day; beſides a privilege to beg at certaine Church doores.*

Quinzieſme. le q. *The fifteenth.*

Quiquenelle. *as* Quinquenelle.

Quis: m. iſe: f. *Sought, looked, ſearched for; demanded, asked, inquired after; fetched, gotten.*

Quitance: f. *An Acquitance, releaſe, diſcharge.*

Quite: com. *Diſcharged, quit, freed, releaſed, forgiven, abſolved, ſet cleere aboord.*

Iouër à quite, ou à double. *To play double or quit, win the mare or loſe the haulter.*

Il n'eſt pas quite qui doibt de reſte; Prov. *He is not quit that oweth ought.*

Quité: m. ée: f. *Quitted, forſaken, forgone, remitted, releaſed, yielded up, given over.*

Quitement. *Freely, quietly, peaceably, without let, hinderance, impeachment, or diſturbance.*

Quiter. *To quit, forgoe, renounce, yield up, abandon, give over; to void, withdraw, or part, from; to remit, releaſe, diſcharge, acquit, pardon, forgive, abſolve, diſpence with.*

Quiter vn boeuf pour prendre vn oeuf. *To leave an Oxe for the love of an egge.*

Quiter la ceincture. *Look* Ceincture.

Quiter les cendres. *To ſtirre abroad, or, to quit his idle, baſe, or unworthy courſes.*

Qui Dieu quite eſt bien heureux; Pro. *Happy is he whom God abſolves.*

Quiterne: f. *A Gitterne.*

Quiteur: m. *A quitter, acquitter, freer, diſcharger; one that gives an acquittance, or* Quietus eſt.

Quitté, & quitter. *as* Quité, & Quiter.

Quitteur. *as* Quiteur.

† Quittus: m. *An Acquittance, or* Quietus eſt.

Quiocul: m. *A dilling, or ſwillpough; the laſt, or youngeſt child one hath.*

Quocas: m. *Shaled nuts.* ℱ Rab.

Quocquetier: m. *A Huckeſter.*

Quolibet: m. *A quirke, or quidditie; alſo, a jeaſt, or by-word.*

Vn vieux quolibet. *A moath-eaten adage, or proverb; and old ſaid-ſaw.*

Quoquar: m. *(A childiſh tearme for) an egge.*

Quoquelicoq: m. *Corne-roſe, wild Poppy, red Poppy.*

Quoquemart: m. *A Cauldron, or Chafer, to heat water, &c. in.*

Quote: f. *A quote, or quoting; a marke, or note upon an article.*

La quote des tailles. *The ſeſſing, or aſſeſſing of taxes.*

Quote. la quote partie. *The ſeverall portion, or ſhare belonging, or falling, to every one.*

Quoté: m. ée: f. *Quoted, marked, noted in the margent; alſo, taxed, aſſeſſed, rated.*

Quoter. *To quote, or marke in the margent, to note by the way; alſo, to ſeſſe, aſſeſſe, tax, rate.*

Quotidien: m. enne: f. *Daily, returning day by day, hapning every day, ordinary, continuall, uſuall.*

Quotiens. Totiens quotiens. *Eſtſoones, very often; at pleaſure, or as often as he pleaſes.*

Quotient: m. *The part or portion which, in the diviſion of a thing among many, falls unto every ones ſhare.*

Quotizé: m. ée: f. *Taxed, ſeſſed, aſſeſſed, rated.*

Quotizer. *To ſeſſe, aſſeſſe, tax, rate.*

† Quottité: f. *An even aſſeſſement, a rate, or totquot impoſed; the laying on every one his ſhare.*

† Quoüat: m. *An underling, writling, ſtarveling.*

† Quoüé: m. ée: f. *Tailed, having a taile.*

Froument quoüé. *Foxtaile, tailed wheat.*

Quoy: m. ye: f. *Quiet, ſtill, peaceable, reſtfull, eaſe-affecting, huſht, calme.*

Il n'y a pire eau que la quoye; Prov. *Silent, muſing, or dreaming ſpirits are (for the moſt part) more dangerous, or of a worſe compoſition then others.*

Quoy. (Interrogative) *What? Why? how? what ſay you? what would you? how ſay you to this? what would you thinke of it, or do with it?*

Quoy que. *Whatſoever, howſoever; notwithſtanding, albeit, or although, that.*

A quoy faire? *To what purpoſe? for what cauſe? what to do?*

De quoy. *Look* Dequoy.

Avoir de quoy, *or (better)* Dequoy. *To be rich, have ſomewhat to take unto, have wherewithall;* I'ay en de quoy, mais. *I have been able to live; the time was when I could have ſhewed my head among the beſt of them, or held it as high as another; but.*

Quoyement. *Quietly, ſtilly, ſilently, calmely, peaceably.*

Quoyeté: f. *Stillneſſe, quietneſt, reſt, calmneſſe; ſobrietie; ſilence; peaceableneſſe.*

R

RAbais: m. *An abatement, deduction, deſalcation, diminution, extenuation; an exoneration, remiſſion, diſcharge; a giving backe of; alſo, a fall in prices; or a poore rate, or low price, whereto a thing is come.*

Rabaiſſant. *Abating; abaſing, dejecting, taking downe, pulling under.*

Se rabaiſſant bien bas. *Verie humbly, lowly, dejectedly, much diſadvowing his owne worth.*

Rabaiſſé: m. ée: f. *Abated, abaſed, taken downe, pulled under, brought lower.*

Cela luy a bien rabaiſſé le menton. *That thing hath humbled him, or plucked him downe exceedingly.*

Rabaiſſement: m. *An abating, diminiſhing; abaſing, dejecting.*

Rabaiſſer. *To abate; abaſe, deject, pull downe, hold under, take a hole lower.*

Rabaiſſeur: m. *An abater; an abaſer.*

Raballe: f. *A certaine root, of whoſe juyce (mixed with other ſimples) a prettie ſauce is made.*

Rabalter. *To rumble, rattle, or make a terrible noiſe, as (they ſay) ſpirits doe in ſome unfortunate, or unfrequented houſes.*

Rabans: m. *Rope-yards; the ropes, or treble cords whereby the ſayles of a ſhip are tied unto the yardes.*

Rabaniſte: m. *A dunce; or, one that ſtudies, or is cunning in, the workes of the Rabbies.*

Rabaſchement: m. *A rumbling, or a terrible ratling; ſuch as (they ſay) is made by Hobgoblings in ſome unfortunate, or unfrequented houſes.*

Rabaſcher, & Rabaſter. *as* Rabalter.

Rabat: m. *as* Rabais; *alſo, a beater, the ſtaffe wherewith Plaiſterers beat their morter; alſo, a Rebatoe for a womans ruffe; alſo, a falling band; alſo, the retrive in hawking; alſo, the houſe, or penthouſe of a Tennis-court.*

Vn rabat de bride. *A job, or checke which a horſe gives himſelfe with his bridle.*

Le rabat des couvertures des maiſons. *The eaves, or eavings; the bottome of the roofe.*

Rabat de manteau. *The cape of a cloake.*

Rabat-joye: m. *A bringer of ill tidings, a teller of ill newes (after the receit of good ones.)*

Rabatre. *To abate, deduct, defaulke, diminiſh, leſſen, extenuate; remit, bate, give*

or draw back; alſo, a horſe to rebate his curvet.

Rabatre l'attenduë, ou congé. C'eſt le faire revoquer par comparition ſubſequente faicte en temps, & lieu.

Rabatre vn congé, ou defaut. *To recall, or diſanull them, to make them void.*

Rabatu: m. uë: f. *Rebated, bated, abated, deducted, defaulcated, diminiſhed; given, taken, or drawn back.*

Iouër aux dames rabatuës. *Look* Dames.

Rabavit: m. *Prickmadame, Sengreene the leſſer.*

Rabbais, &c. *as* Rabais.

Rabbatre, & Rabbatu. *as* Rabatre, & Rabatu.

Rabbe. *Look* Rabe.

Rabbienné: m. ée: f. *Reconciled, made good friends againe.*

Rabbienuer. *To reconcile, attone, make friends, bring into good tearmes together, againe.*

Rabdomantie: f. *Divination by twigs, or ſmalls wands.*

Rabe: f. *A Rape, or Turnep; a round Limoſin Raddiſh.*

Rabiere: f. *A plot, or bed of Rapes, or Turneps.*

Rabilité: m. ée: f. *Re-inabled, repaired, re-eſtabliſhed, reſtored.*

Rabiliter. *To re-inable, repaire, amend, re-eſtabliſh, recover, reſtore.*

Rabillage: m. *A repairing, mending, renewing, reforming.*

Rabillé: m. ée: f. *Mended, amended, reformed, corrected, repaired, renewed, trimmed, or dreſſed up.*

Rabillecouſtrer. *To patch, to mend.*

Rabillement. *as* Rabillage.

Rabiller. *To mend, amend, renew, repaire; correct, reforme; trimme or dreſſe up an old thing, thereby making it ſeeme new.*

Rabilleur: m. *A renewer, mender, amender, trimmer up of old things.*

Rabin: m. *A Rabbie, or Doctor among the Jewes.*

Rabine: f. *A high grown wood; or, as* Bois de haute fuſtaye.

Rabinique: com. *Rabby-like, of the Rabbies.*

Rabioles: f. *Turneps.* ¶ Provenç.

Rabitué: m. ée: f. *Re-accuſtomed, re-inured, uſed anew; ſetled againe.*

Rabituer. *To re-accuſtome, re-inure, uſe anew; alſo, to ſettle againe.*

Rable: m. *A Plaiſterers beater; alſo, the chine, or parts about the chine, of a Deer, &c. thence alſo, the power or vertue of the back in venery, &c.*

Rablé. *Strong-backed, well furniſhed about the reines; and thence, able for venery.*

Rablette: f. *A Shrew-mouſe.*

Rabobeliné: m. ée: f. *Patched, or pieced againe.*

Rabobeliner. *To patch, or piece againe.*

Rabobelineries: f. *Patches renewed, or patches upon patches.*

Rabolliere: f. *A Rabbets neaſt; the hole wherein a Doe Cony keepeth her young ones.* (v.m.)

Rabot: m. *A Joyners Plane; alſo, a Plaiſterers beater.*

Raboté: m. ée: f. *Planed; evened, levelled, ſmoothed.*

Rabotement: m. *A planing, evening, levelling, alſo, roughneſſe, raggednеſſe, unevenеſſe.*

Raboter. *To plane; levell, make or lay even; alſo, to ſmooth.*

Raboteur: m. *A planer; leveller; ſmoother.*

Raboteure: f. *A planing; levelling, laying even; ſmoothing.*

Raboteux: m. euſe: f. *Rugged, rough; uneven, craggie, ſtony.*

† Raboudris: m. *Wraglands; crooked, or miſgrowne trees which will never prove timber.*

† Rabougri. vn rab. *A gnub, counterfeit, ſhort or ſhort-necked crook-back.*

† Rabougri: m. ie: f. *Growne crooked, and low; wrie, miſhapen, or imperfect of ſhape; miſgrowne; grubby, dried up, ſhortned more then ordinary by extraordinary heat.*

† Rabougrir. *To grow crooked, and low withall; to wax miſhapen, or imperfect of ſhape; to become a wragland, or grub; to be ſhortned or dried up by extraordinary heat.*

† Rabouliere. *as* Rabolliere.

Rabroüant. *Checking, chiding, ſchooling, reproving.*

Rabroüé: m. ée: f. *Checked, chidden, taunted, reproved; diſmiſſed with a ſharp, or ſowre denial.*

Rabroüer. *To check, chide, reprove, taunt, ſchoole, diſmiſſe with a ſharpe, or crabbed anſwer; ſpeake ſowrely, or frowardly unto.*

Rabroüeur: m. *A ſowre, or froward reprover, checker, taunter, cenſor; an auſtere companion.*

† Rabuſer. *To re-abuſe.*

Racaille: f. *The raſcality, or baſe and raſcall ſort; the ſcumme, dregs, offals, outcaſts of any company.*

† Raccamusé: m. ée: f. *Squaſhed, or paſhed downe; flatned, beaten or made flat.*

† Raccamuſer. *To ſquaſh, or paſh downe; to flatten, beat or make flat.*

Raccointer. *To re-acquaint; to make (or grow) once more acquainted with; alſo, to reconcile.*

Raccoller. *To re-imbrace, iterate imbracements, imbrace againe.*

Raccorder. *To re-accord, reconcile, make friends againe.*

† Raccorni. *as* Racorny.

† Raccornir. *To make horny, or as hard as horne; alſo, to wax horny, or grow hard like horne.*

Raccoupler. *To re-unite; to couple, or yoke together againe.*

Raccourci: m. ie: f. *Shrunke, ſhortned, contracted, compacted; chubby, truſt up, ſhort and ſtrong, knit well or cloſe together.*

Croix raccourcie. *A croſſe Humet, in Blazon.*

Raccourcir. *To ſhorten, abridge, curtall, contract, compact, ſhrinke or draw up, knit or draw cloſe, together.*

Raccourciſſement: m. *A ſhortning, a curtalling, a contracting, a drawing up cloſe together.*

Raccouſtré: m. ée: f. *Mended, repaired, new dreſſed or trimmed up.*

Raccouſtrement: m. *A mending, repairing, new trimming or dreſſing up.*

Raccouſtrer. *To mend, amend, re-edifie, repaire, make, trim, or dreſſe up anew.*

Raccouſtreur: m. *A mender, repairer, a renewer; a dreſſer, or trimmer up of old things; a botcher.*

Raccouſtumé: m. ée: f. *Re-accuſtomed, re-inured, brought up, or into uſe, againe.*

Raccouſtumer. *To re-accuſtome, re-inure, to renew a cuſtome, to bring up, or into uſe, againe.*

Raccueilly: m. ye: f. *Gathered.*

Race: f. *A race; linnage, family, kindred, houſe, bloud; litter, brood; ſort, kind; alſo, as* Rape.

Faire race. *To get children; alſo, to begin, or ſet up, a race, or brood, of horſes, dogs, &c.*

Noble de trois races. *Noble for three deſcents, or three manner of wayes.*

† Rachais: m. aiſe: f. *Leane, carrion, ſtraggie, ſtarveling.*

Rachalander. *To recover former cuſtomers, to get into trade againe.*

Rachapt: m. *A redemption, redeeming, rebuying, recovery of a thing ſold, by paying that for which it was ſold; alſo, an ability, or power to redeem, or to recover land in that manner, by being next of kin to the ſeller; alſo, a ranſome, or paying of ranſome; alſo, a Reliefe; a whole yeares poſſeſſion, and profit of land, or a ſumme of money (as the cuſtome is) due unto the Lord of whom the land is held by homage, upon every redemption, collaterall deſcent, exchange, or other change of the tenant.*

Rachapt abonné. *A Reliefe rated unto the tenant at a certaine price.*

Rachapt rencontré. *A Reliefe upon a Reliefe; or,*

Quand durant l'année du rachapt eſchet autre rachapt d'aucune terre tenuë à homage de la terre qui court en rachapt: *In which caſe though the Lord enjoy both, yet it muſt be no longer then during his yeare in the former.*

Droict de rachapt. *as before in* Rachapt; *alſo, as* Droict de ventes.

Rachapté: m. ée: f. *Redeemed, recovered, or delivered; ranſomed; brought back, or bought out, for money.*

Rachapter. *To redeeme; to recover or deliver, to ranſome or buy out, for money.*

Rachapter du Seigneur feodal. (Le nouvel acquereur ou vaſſal) accorder au Seigneur feodal pour retenuë, ou profits de fief, & luy payer les droicts de rachapt.

Rachapteur: m. *A redeemer; a ranſomer.*

Rachaſé: m. ée: f. *Chaſed, or driven, back againe.*

Rachaſſer. *To chaſe, or drive back againe.*

Rachaſſeur: m. *A chaſer, or driver back againe.*

Sergent rachaſſeur. *Look* Sergent.

Rachat. *as* Rachapt.

Rachater. *Look* Rachapter.

Rachetable: com. *Redeemable; ranſomable; recoverable for money.*

Racheté, & Racheter. *as* Rachapté, & Rachapter.

Racheteur: m. *A redeemer; a ranſomer; a recoverer of things paſſed away for money.*

Rachimburges: m. *Certaine Judges of cauſes which were determinable by the Law Salick.* (v.m.)

Racin.

Racin. *as* Raiſin. ¶ Langued.

Racine: f. *A root ; alſo, the ſpring, ſource, originall, or cauſe of a matter.*
Racine creuſe. *Hollow root, Holewort, Bulbus ſumitory; (an herb.)*
Racine iaulne. *The Carrot-root.*
Racine quarrée. *Is (in Arithmetick) a number which multiplied by it ſelfe yields another whole (and ſquare) number; as 6 doth 36 ; or 10, 100.*
Racine ſanguinaire. *A kind of Storkesbill, tearmed Bloudwort, of the property it hath to ſtanch bloud , or cure bloudy wounds.*
Racine ſentant la roſe. *Roſewort, Roſe-root ; an herb.*
Racine & tout. *Up, or even, by the root ; wholly, utterly, quite and cleane.*
Telle racine telle fueille ; Prov. *Such root (we ſay, ſuch tree) ſuch fruit.*

Racinette: f. *A ſmall root.*

Racineux: m. euſe: f. *Rooty, full of roots.*

Raclant. *Scraping ; alſo, raſping, or grating.*

Racle : f. *A ſcraper ; a raſpe, or grater ; alſo, the iron (ring , or) hammer of a door.*

Raclé : m. ée : f. *Scraped, raſped; grated.*
C'eſt vn poinez raclé. *It is a caſe reſolved, a matter concluded of , a thing fully determined.*

Racledenare : m. *A ſcrape-good.*

Raclement : m. *A ſcraping; a raſping.*

Racler. *To ſcrape ; raſpe; grate ; rake, rub, ſcrub; raſe.*
A bander, & à racler. *By hook or crook; by right or by wrong ; in all extremitie.* *Look* Bander.

Racleresſe : f. *A woman that ſcrapeth.*

Raclet. *(The name of) a foole ; and therefore of little underſtanding in the Law.* ¶ Rab.

Racletorets: m. *Such as rub Sweaters in hot bathes, or hot houſes.*

Racleur : m. *A ſcraper; a raſper, a grater.*
Racleur de cheminées. *A chimney-ſweeper.*

Racleure : f. *as* Raclure.

Racloir : m. *A raſpe, grater, ſcraper ; alſo, the ſtrickle wherewith corne is meaſured ; alſo, as* Racle.
Le racloir d'un'arquebuſe. *The crooked pin of iron ſcrued into the end of the ſcowring ſtick ; we call it a Worme.*

Raclure : f. *A ſcraping ; raſping ; grating; raking; rubbing, ſcrubbing ; raſure, or a raſing.*
Raclures. *Scrapings, ſhavings, parings ; offals, fragments, remnants.*

Racommodé : m. ée : f. *Re-accommodated, mended or fitted anew.*

Racompter. *as* Raconter.

Raconté : m. ée : f. *Told, related, rehearſed, reported.*

Raconter. *To tell, relate, report, rehearſe, deliver.*

Raconteur : m. *A relator, a rehearſer, a reporter.*

Racorder. *See* Raccorder.

† Racorny: m. ye : f. *Grown horny, made or become as hard as horne.*

Racourci. *Look* Raccourci.

Racourir. *To recourſe, to recurre, to runne towards againe.*

Racquette. *as* Raquette.

Racquit. *See* Raquit.

Racrocher. *To wrie or crook, to make of a hooky forme.*

se Racroupir. *To knit, or draw up, or gather cloſe together (as a dwing horſe) his hinder parts.*

Raddouber. *as* Radouber.

Rade : f. *A road, an open harbour for ſhipping.*

Rade : com. *Quick, ſwift.* ¶ Pic.

Radeau : m. *A Raft, or float-boat of timber.*

Radial : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to, the upper, and bigger bone of the arme.*

Radjancé : m. ée : f. *Re-adapted, re-accommodated.*

Radjancer. *To re-apt, re-adapt, re-adjuſt, re-accommodate.*

Radiation : f. *A raſing, or blotting out ; (a Law tearme ;) alſo , a radiant brightneſſe, as of the Sunne-beames ; or a blazing, ſhining, glittering ; caſting forth of beames.*

Radical : m. ale : f. *Radicall ; of, or from, the root ; belonging to a root.*
Humeur radicale. *Radicall, or naturall moiſture.*

Radicalement. *Radically, deeply , up by the root , from th'originall , from the very root.*

Radieux : m. euſe : f. *Radiant, ſhining, glittering, blazing, flaring, leaming, full of beames.*

Radis : m. *A Raddiſh root.*
Radis rondu. *The double Raddiſh, or many rooted Raddiſh.*

Radot. les arbres qui ſervent des radots aux maiſons. *Which ſerve, or are good for, the reparation, or mending of houſes.*

Radoté. vn vieux radoté. *An old dotard, or doting fool.*

Radotement : m. *Dotage, or a doting.*

Radoter. *To dote, rave, play the cokes, erre groſſely in underſtanding.*

† Radoub : m. *as* Radoubement.

Radoubé : m. ée : f. *Patched, botched, peeced, mended.*

Radoubement : m. *A piecing, mending, patching, or botching up of.*

Radouber. *To piece, mend, renew, patch, or botch up.*

Radobeur : m. *A mender, peecer, patcher, botcher.*

Radoüere : f. *A ſtrickle for the meaſuring of corn.*

Radreſſe. *A redreſſe, reformation, amends.*

Radreſſé : m. ée : f. *Redreſſed, amended, reformed, corrected.*

Radreſſement : m. *A redreſſing, amending, reforming.*

Radreſſer. *To redreſſe, amend, correct, reforme.*

Radreſſeur : m. *A redreſſer, amender, corrector, a reformer.*

Radveſtir. *To readveſt, reinveſt, reinſeiſin, put again into poſſeſſion.*

Radveſtiſſement : m. *A readveſture, or a readveſting; a reinveſting, a reinſeiſing.*

† Radveu : m. uë : f. *Readvowed, readvouched, reacknowledged, reapproved, taken into protection again.*

se Radviſer. *To readviſe himſelfe, take further adviſement, think better, or otherwiſe of the matter.*

Raduné : m. ée : f. *Aſſembled, or gathered together.*

Raduner. *To aſſemble, or gather together.*

† Radvouër. *To readvow, readvouch, reacknowledge, reapprove, warrant, or take into protection, againe.*
Raf. il ne leur lairra rif ny raf. *Look* Rif

Rafaux : m. *Wild Bores of about two yeeres of age, when firſt their tuſkes begin to peer out of their mouthes.*

Rafe : f. *A rifling ; or as* Raffle; whence ;
Faire ſa rafe. *To make his hand, or make up his mouth, by many purchaſes, or prizes.*

Rafé : m. ée : f. *Rifled ; ſcraped; caught, or ſnatched ; alſo ſlipped away.*

Rafer. *To riffle ; to catch, or ſnatch; alſo, to ſcrape ; alſo, to ſlip away.*

Raffarder. *To raile ; or ſcoffe at ; (an old word.)*

Raffermi : m. ie : f. *Hardned, or ſetled anew.*

Raffinage : m. *The refinement, or quinteſſence of.*

Raffiné : m. ée : f. *Refined, purified.*

Raffinement : m. *A refining, a purifying.*

Raffiner. *To refine ; clarifie, purifie ; ſpurifie.*

Raffineur : m. *A refiner, purifier, clarifier.*

Rafflade : f. *A gripe, graſpe, or violent ſeiſure.*
Par vne rafflade. *At once, all at a clap.*
Faire vne rafflade. *To gripe, catch, or ſnatch at, ſeiſe haſtily, graſpe violently ; alſo, to ſcrape, or ſcratch ; alſo, to riſle.*

Rafflater. *To flatter againe.*

Raffle : f. *A game at three dice, wherein he that throwes all three alike, winnes whatſoever is ſet ; alſo, a rifling ; alſo, the ſtaulke of a bunch of grapes.*
Faire vne raffle. *To riſle, ravage, make havock, ſweep all away before them.*
Iecter vne raffle. *To throw three dice alike, as three aces, &c. to win all ; alſo, to ſnatch, catch, or ſcratch.*

Raffler. *To ſcrape, or ſcratch ; to catch, or ſeiſe on, violently ; alſo, to riſle ; to ravage, make havock, or clean work ; to ſweep all away.*

Raffoler. *To hurt, or fill againe ; alſo, to bring into a new fooles Paradice, to beſot againe.*

Raffuſté : m. ée : f. *New ſtocked ; fitted with a new ſtaffe, or ſtocke ; frame, or carriage.*

Raffuſter. *To fit, or furniſh with a new ſtock ; ſtaffe, carriage, frame.*

Rafle, & Rafler. *as* Raffle, & Raffler.

Rafreſchi : m. ie : f. *Refreſhed, cheered, revived, put into heart ; alſo, renewed.*

Rafreſchir. *To refreſh, revive, cheere, comfort, put into heart ; alſo, to renew.*

Rafreſchiſſement : m. *A refreſhing, or a refreſhment ; a comforting, reviving, cheering up ; a renewing.*

se Ragaillardir. *To be blithe, to wax merry.*

Ragalice : m. *Lickorice.*

Rigats d'eau : m. *A great flood, inundation, ravage of waters.*

Rage : f. *Rage, fury, madneſſe, woodneſſe, fierceneſſe, terriblenceſſe, outragiouſneſſe.*
C'eſt rage. *'Tis a wonder.*
Faire rage. *To be very buſie, or very buſie ; to doe great matters, work many wonders, keep a great coile, hurry, flurre.*
Ils firent rage de promettre. *They promiſed mountaines, or wonderfull matters.*

Qui

Qui veut tuer ſon chien luy met la rage ſus ; Pro. *He that will hang his dog pretends he is mad.*

Ragement : m. *Toying, dalliance, wantonneſſe, laſciviouſneſſe.*

Ragencé : m. ée : t. *Readapted, readjuſted, reaccomodated.*

Ragencer. *To readapt, readjuſt, reaccommodate, order anew.*

Rager. *Laſciviouſly to toy, dally, or wantonnize it.*

Rageux : m. euſe, f. *Wanton, laſcivious, luſtfull.*

Raggrandir. *To greaten, augment, increaſe, inlarge.*

Ragot : m. *The name of a cunning French begger ; who made a booke of all his owne ſubtilties, and died very rich (ſome ſay worth 3000 l.)* ¶ Rab.

Raguiſer. *To ſharpen anew, or againe.*

Rai : m. *Look* Ray.

Raïe, & Raier. *as* Raye, Rayer.

Raïere : f. *A wrinckle in the face. Looke* Rayere.

Rajeuni : m. ïe : f. *Growne young againe.*

Rajeunir. *To grow young againe.*

Raifort : m. *The Raddiſh, or the Rabone, root (or herbe.)*

Raifort des champs. *Mountaine Raddiſh, horſe Raddiſh, great Raddiſh.*

Raifort d'eau. *Water Raddiſh ; (a kind of wild Raddiſh.)*

Raiford ſauvage. *The wild Raddiſh ; alſo, the water Raddiſh ; (*Ruellius *affirmes, that Elatine, or female Fluellin, is in ſome parts of* France *tearmed*, Raifort ſauvage.*)*

Grand raifort. *Great Raddiſh, horſe Raddiſh, mountaine Raddiſh.*

Fracture faicte en raifort. *A ſimple fracture (of bones) without any ſhivering.*

Raillant. *Jeafling ; ſcoffing at.*

Raillard : m. arde : f. *Jeafling, boording, pleaſant, merrie, with ; alſo, flowting, gibing, ſcoffing, mocking.*

Railler. *To jeaſt, boord, ſport, be merrie, or pleaſant, with ; to deride, mock, flowt, ſcoffe, gibe at.*

Raillerie : f. *Jeafting, boording, ſport, merriment ; alſo, aſlowt, or ſcoffe ; a flowting, or ſcoffing.*

Railleur : m. *A jeaſter, boorder ; mocker, ſcoffer.*

Raillon : m. *A faſhion of three-edged, or treble-bladed dagger, which opens and ſhuts with a vice.*

Fer de fleche à raillon. *A Shoot-head ; a forked, or barbed head.*

† Raim : m. *A bough, or branch of a tree.*

Par raim de baſton ; &, par raim & baſton. *A deliverie, or quitting of poſſeſſion of land, by the deliverie of a bough, rod, or ſticke that growes thereon.*

† Raimceau : m. *A little branch, or bough.*

† Rain : m. *as* Raim ; *A bough.*

Rain de foreſts. *The purlues, or skirts, of ſorreſts ; the places that be next, or neer adjoyning, unto them.*

Raine : f. *A Frog.*

Raine de buiſſon. *The hedge Toad.*

Raine verte. *The little venomous green Frog, or Toad.*

Rainette : f. *A little Frog ; alſo, a pawne at Cheſts.*

† Rainſeau : m. *A little branch, or bough.*

Rainſelet : m. *The ſame.*

Raïolé. *as* Riolé.

Raïon. *as* Rayon.

Raïonné : m. ée : f. *Furrowed ; ſet, or ſowne in, furrowes ; digeſted into ſeverall rankes, rowes, or furrowes.*

† Raipaire. *Looke* Repaire.

Raiponce : f. *Rampions, garden Rampions, the wild Rape.*

Petite raiponce. *Small, or little Rampions, wild Rampions.*

Raire. *To ſhave.*

Apres raire n'y a que tondre ; Pro. *Sheers after ſhaving finde no work to do.*

A barbe de fol on apprend à raire ; Pro. *By trimming fooles about the gill, a Barbers Prentiſe learnes his skill ; or by doing a thing ill one learnes to doe much better ; unſeemely preſidents are warnings to the wiſe.*

Vn barbier rait l'autre ; Pro. *One great man, rich man, cunning man, ſerves anothers turne.*

Rais : m. *The Sun-beames.*

Rais : m. aiſe : t. *as* Raſé.

Raiſe : f. *A path, or furrow, between beds in a Garden, or in a tilled ground.*

Raiſin : m. *A Grape ; alſo, a Raiſin ; alſo, the Kernell of a Grape ; alſo, a bunch, or cluſter of Grapes.*

Raiſins de cabas. *Alligants, or fraile Raiſins.*

Raiſins chenins. *A kind of great red Grapes, fitter to make medicines, then meat, of.*

Raiſins confiz. *as* Raiſins de cabas.

Raiſins de Corinthe. *Currans, or ſmall Raiſins.*

Raiſins de Damas. *The beſt, and greateſt kind of Raiſins of the Sun.*

Vn raiſin entier. *A bunch, or cluſter of Grapes.*

Raiſins de lierre. *Ivie berries.*

Raiſin de mer. *Sea Grape, ſea Raiſin, ſea Cluſter ; an herbe, or little ſhrub, growing on drie bankes neere unto the ſea.*

Raiſins de mer. *The fric, or ſpawne of the Cuttle-fiſh.*

Raiſins d'outre'mer. *Red Gooſeberries, Garden Currans.*

Raiſins de panſe. *Raiſins of the Sun.*

Raiſin de regnard. *Garden Nightſhade, pettie Morrell ; alſo, hsrbe Paris, Oneberrie, True-love.*

Raiſin renverſé. *as* Raiſin de regnard ; *(In the former ſence.)*

Il n'eſt ny figue ny raiſin. *He is neither fiſh nor fleſh, there is little or nothing in him.*

Moitié figues, moitié raiſins. *Halfe tone halfe tother ; and (particularly) betweene jeaſt and earneſt.*

Raiſiné : m. *A confection of Grapes, made thick, and eaten with bread, as honey ; or as* Raiſinnée.

Raiſine : f. *Roſen.*

Raiſinée. *as* Raiſinnée.

Raiſineux : m. euſe : f. *full of grapes.*

Raiſiniere : f. *The third membrane, or skin of the eye, (and the firſt that clothes the Optick ſinew) wherein the hole is by which we ſee ; alſo, the Uvula.*

Raiſinnée : f. *A ſauce, or confection of delicate, blacke, and ripe grapes, firſt preſſed between the hands, then boyled with water and ſalt ; and then ſtrained, and put into earthen veſſells, where it will harden like a Marmalade, and keep very long.*

Raiſon : f. *Reaſon ; alſo, due, right, equitie, juſtice ; alſo, knowledge, judgement, wit, advice, diſcretion, diſcourſe ; alſo, a cauſe, argument, occaſion, conſideration ; reſpect, regard ; account, reckoning.*

Papier de raiſon. *A book of Accounts ; or, a bill of Account.*

Avoir raiſon de. *To get his due, or owne of ; to bring unto an account, or unto equall tearmes.*

Avoir la raiſon de. *To take his pleaſure, to have his will, of ; or, as* Ranger à raiſon.

Ie n'ay pas plus de temps que de raiſon. *I have but evin a reaſonable time ; or, I have no more time then I need.*

Mettre à raiſon. *To reduce into, or compell unto, ſome order ; or, as* Ranger à raiſon.

Regardez ſi ie ne me mets pas à la raiſon. *(In a contract, or agreement) See whether I have not made a faire offer.*

Ranger à raiſon. *To tame, ſubdu, reclaime, bring into order, unto civilitie, or to indifferent tearmes.*

Raiſon eſt au moulin ; Prov. *Looke* Moulin.

Mets raiſon en toy, ou elle s'y mettra ; Prov. *Let reaſon rule, or it will overrule, thee.*

Neceſſité eſt la moitié de raiſon ; Pro. *Neceſſitie hath halfe the force of a reaſon ; a fault which muſt be made in halfe excuſed.*

Raiſonnable : com. *Reaſonable, indifferent, equall, juſt, right.*

Raiſonnablement. *Reaſonably, indifferently, equally, juſtly, rightly.*

Raiſonné : m. ée : f. *Reaſoned, argued, diſcourſed.*

Loix raiſonnées. *Laws grounded on reaſon, or whoſe reaſons are annexed unto them.*

Raiſonnement : m. *A reaſoning, arguing, diſcourſing, diſputing.*

Raiſonner. *To reaſon, argue, diſcourſe, diſpute.*

Raiz. *Look* Rets.

Raize : m. aiſe : f. *Shaven, powled neer.*

Raize. *as* Raiſe.

Rale de cheval. *The Paſterne of a horſe.*

Ralenti : m. ie : f. *Slackened, remitted.*

Ralentir. *To ſlacken ; remit, looſen, ſurſlow, wiredraw, linger, draw out in length ; to relent in.*

Ralette. Marchant de ralette. *Treading lightly, or faire and ſoftly.* (v.m.)

se Raliter. *To fall ſick, or get him ſicke to bed againe.*

Ralle. *as* Raſle.

Rallement : m. *A ratling in the throat.*

Raller. *To rattle in the throat ; alſo, to returne, or goe againe.*

Raller à terre. *To run faſt, and cloſe by the ground ; (for ſo does the Rayle.)*

Rallié : m. ée : f. *Rallied, reunited, reaſſembled, attoned, reconciled, agreed.*

Ralliement : m. *A rallying, reaſſembling, reuniting ; agreeing, attoning, reconciling.*

Rallier. *To rallie, reaſſemble, reunite, gather diſperſed, cloſe diſjoynted, things together ; alſo, to accord, reconcile, agree, make peace betweene.*

Rallion : m. *An arrow with a forked, or barbed head ; a broad arrow.*

Rallumé : m. ée : f. *Reinflamed, kindled, or lighted againe.*

Rallumer

Rallumer. *To light, kindle, inflame, or set on fire again.*

Ralongé : m. ée : f. *Lengthened, pulled, ſtretched, or drawn out in length.*

Cerche ralongée. *A certain Inſtrument wherewith Maſons round, and faſhion pillers.*

Ralonger. *To lengthen ; to ſtretch, or draw out in length.*

Ramadoüer. *as* Amadoüer.

Ramadoux : m. *The Indian Rat ; enemy to the crocodile.*

Ramage : m. *Boughes, branches, branching ; or any thing that belongs thereto ; hence, the warbling of birds recorded, or learat, as they ſit on boughes ; alſo, kindred, or lineage ; or a branch of a pedegree.*

Velours à ramage. *Branched or wrought Velvet.*

Ramage : com. *Of, or belonging to, branches ; alſo, ramage, hagard, wild, homely, rude.*

Chant ramage. *Naturall chanting, ruſtall ſinging.*

Eſpervier ramage. *A Brancher, a ramage Hawke.*

Ramaigrir. *To wax leane, or fall away again.*

Ramaiſon. *Look* Ramoiſon.

Ramanché : m. ée : f. *Rebaſted, rebelved ; put again into it right place ; reduced unto faſhion, or order.*

Ramancher. *To ſet a new haft, or handle unto ; (and hence) alſo, to reduce unto faſhion, or it former order ; and to put againe in it former place.*

Ramar : m. *The fiſh called the ſea Fox.*

Ramas : m. *A pile, heape, collection, medley, mingle-mangle.*

Ramaſſe : f. *A broome, beeſome, or long brush ; alſo, a kind of high ſled or wheelbarrow, wherein travellers are carried downe certain ſteep, and ſlippery hills in Piemont.*

Ramaſſé : m. ée : f. *Gathered, piled, heaped, collected, or compacted together ; alſo, carried downe a ſteep, or ſlippery hill in the ſled* Ramaſſe.

Ramaſſer. *To pile, heape, gather up, collect or aſſemble together ; alſo, to convey downe a ſteep, or ſlippery hill in a* Ramaſſe.

Rambade : f. *The bend, or wale of a Galley.*

Ramberge : f. *A faſhion of long ſhip, or ſea-veſſell, narrower then a Galley, but ſwift, and eaſie to be governed.*

Rambure : f. *The name of a ſowriſh apple.*

Rame : f. *An Oare ; alſo, a reame of paper.*

Gens de rame. *Water-men, Barge-men, Galley-ſlaves ; Rowers.*

A rame rancade. *Amaine, apace, with all their oares, as faſt as they can make, or drive.*

Ramé : m. ée : f. *Boughie, full of boughes, underpropped with boughes ; alſo, vowed.*

Balles ramées. *Croſſe-barre ſhot.*

Cerf ramé. *A Raine-Deere.*

Pois ramez. *Great Peaſe, garden Peaſe, haſty Peaſe, French Peaſe, Roman Peaſe.*

Rameau : m. *A branch, a bough.*

La feſte des rameaux. *Palme-Sunday.*

Ramée : f. *A thicket ; a thick and ſhady grove, or copſe ; alſo, the ſhadow of boughes ; and an open roome, arbor, or booth, made of boughes ; any place that's covered, or overſhadowed, with boughes plaſhed one within another.*

Ramené : m. ée : f. *Brought back ; returned, reduced ; alſo, retyred, or drawne backe.*

Ramener. *To reduce, retire, bring, or draw back.*

Se ramener. *A horſe to pull in his head, or draw himſelfe in, too much.*

Ramener la complainte ſur les lieux. *To procure a Judge to heare, and determine a controverſie in the place, or on the land, which it concernes.*

Ramener vne pile. *To caſt, or ſtrike, back a ball.*

Ramentevoir. *To remember, call to memorie, ſuggeſt, put in mind of.*

Ramentu : m. uë : f. *Remembred, called to memorie, or to an account, brought into the mind or unto memorie.*

Ramer. *To row ; alſo, to pricke or ſtick full of boughes ; to underſet or underprop with boughes.*

Rameri : m. *A certaine (forbidden) Engine wherewith fiſh may be caught.*

Ramereau : m. *A young Stockdove.*

Ramerot : m. *A young, or ſmall Stockdove.*

Rameur : m. *A Waterman, a Rower.*

Rameure : f. *A rowing ; alſo, as* Ramure.

Rameux : m. euſe : f. *Full of branches, or boughes.*

Ramieller. *To uſe further inticements, to ſweeten once againe.*

Ramier : m. *A Queeſt, Ringdove, Couſhot, Woodculver.*

Ramier : m. ere : f. *Of a bough ; like a bough, living among boughes ; whence ;*

Coulomb ramier. *The Queeſt, &c. as* Ramier.

Pois ramiers. *Branch Peaſe, garden Peaſe, haſtie Peaſe, French Peaſe.*

† Ramification : f. *Branching ; a ſpreading, or dividing into ſeverall branches.*

† Ramifié : m. ée : f. *Branched, ſpread in branches.*

† Ramifier. *To branch ; to put out, or ſpread in branches.*

† Ramilles : f. *Small ſticks, or twigs ; little boughes, or branches.*

Raminagrobis : m. *A counterfeit, a counterfeiter of gravitie ; a ſevere outſide of a ſleight inſide ; one that would hide a moſt vaine and idle heart in an outward auſtere habit.*

† Ramingue : com. *Froward, peeviſh ; or (as the Italian* ramengo) *wandering, loytering, roving about ; whence ;* Cheval ramingue. *An inconſtant moving horſe ; one that keepes not in any direct way ; one that holds not any certaine, or ſetled order in going.*

Ramoderé : m. ée : f. *Moderated, qualified, tempered.*

Ramoderer. *To moderate, qualifie, temper.*

† Ramoiſin : m. *A ſcared, or dead branch cut from a tree.*

† Ramoiſons : m. *Loppings ; or the tops of branches lopped off ; alſo, bavens, or bundles thereof, or of other ſmall wood, to be imployed either for fires, or in fences, and fortifications.*

Ramoiti : m. ie : f. *Moiſtened, bedewed, ſoked, or ſteeped over and over.*

Ramoitir. *To moiſten, bedew ; ſoke, or ſteep over againe.*

Ramolles : f. *Paſt-meats faſhioned like Saucidges, and made of the juyce of herbes, the yolkes of egges, cheeſe, and meale ſeaſoned with ſalt, and boiled in water intill they float ; when, they are taken out of it, and ſerved up hot.*

Ramollir. *To ſoften, or make ſoft againe.*

Se ramollir. *To ſoften, ſlacken, relent, wax gentle, grow tender.*

Ramolliſſement : m. *A ſoftening, mollifying, making tender.*

Ramon : m. *A broome, or beeſome.*

Ramonné : m. ée : f. *Swept with a broom.*

Ramonner. *To ſweep, or make cleane with a broome.*

Ramonneur de cheminée. *A chimney-ſweeper.*

Ramonter. *To liſt up on high.*

Ramortiſſement. *as* Amortiſſement.

Rampable : com. *Which may be crept on.*

Rampar. *Look* Rempar.

Rampeau. Droict de ramp. *A privilege, or power, to leeher.*

Rampement : m. *A creeping, or crawling along on the ground ; alſo, a climbing.*

Ramper. *To creepe, run, crawle, or trailcit ſelfe, along on the ground ; alſo, to climb.*

Ramplaige. *as* Ramplage.

Ramponne : f. *A ſlowt, ſcoffe, mock, gibe, gleeke, jeaſt broke on.*

Ramponner. *To gibe, flowt, ſcoffe, deride, mocke, jeaſt at.*

Rampoſne. *as* Ramponne.

Ramſon. *as* Rençon ; *(an old word.)*

Ramu : m. uë : f. *Branchie ; full of branches.*

Ramure : f. *Branchineſſe, or a ſpreading in branches ; alſo, branches.*

La ramure d'un cerf. *A Deeres head well ſet, or with all his rights ; the well-ſpread head of a red Deer.*

Ramuſelé. nez ramuſelé. *A thicke and ſhort noſe ; a bottle noſe.*

Ran : m. *A Ramme.* ¶ Pic.

Rancade. A rame, ou à voile, rancade. *With all their oares, or ſayles ; as faſt as they can get.*

Rance : com. *as* Ranci.

Ranche : com. *Hoarſe.*

Ranci : m. ie : f. *Muſtie, fuſtie, reaſie, reſtie, tainted, ſtale, putrified, waſted, ſtinking, unſavory, ill-ſmelling.*

Rancin : m. *The new hunting of dogs after a default.*

se Rancir. *To putrifie, wax tainted, get a waſt, grow muſtie, fuſtie, reuſie, reſtie, ſtale.*

Ranciſſure : f. *Muſtineſſe, fuſtineſſe, reaſineſſe, reſtineſſe, a taint, ſtaleneſſe, putrifaction, unſavorineſſe.*

Ranco. Trotter de ranco. *To walke from ranke to ranke, from one to another.*

Rancoeur : m. *Rankor, hatred, malice, an inward grudge, rankling deſpight.*

Rancon : m. *A Welch hook, or hedging bill ; or (moſt properly) a triple forked weapon about the length of a Partiſan.*

Rançon : f. *A ranſome. Look* Rençon.

Rançonné : m. ée : f. *Ranſomed, put unto ranſome ; alſo, oppreſſed, or extorted upon.*

Rançonner. *To ranſome, to put unto ranſome ; alſo, to oppreſſe, pole, deſpoyle, exact, or extort moſt of his ſubſtance from.*

Rançonneur : m. *A ranſomer ; alſo, an oppreſſor, or extortioner.*

Rancune : f. *as* Rancoeur.

Randon : m. *The ſwiftneſſe, or force of a ſtrong and violent ſtreame ; whence,* Aller à grand randon. *To go very faſt, or with a great and forced pace.*

Sang reſpandu à gros randons. *By great guſhes, or in great quantity, at once.*

Randonnée : f. *A ſwift, or violent courſe.*

Randonner. *To run ſwiftly, violently, as faſt as he can.*

Rane. *A Frog.*

Rang : m. *A ranke, row, liſt, file, range, courſe; place, order, array; alſo, (plurally) the liſts of a Juſts, or Turnament.*

Vn luth à 16 rangs. *A ſixteen-ſtringd Lute; or a Lute with ſixteen ſtrings.*

Au rang de. *Amongſt, or in the company of.*

Mettre ſur les rangs. *To make mention, have ſpeech of; to remember, bring upon the Stage, or bring in among the reſt; alſo, as;*

Tenir ſur les rangs. *To deride, ride, mock, gib, ſcoffe, or jeaſt at.*

Rangé. *Look* Rengé.

Rangée : f. *A ranke, file, row.*

Rangée d'avirons. *A banke of oares.*

Ranger. *To range, rank, order, array, ſet, ſort, place, diſpoſe of, ordaine unto.*

Ranger à l'eſtroict. *To drive, or bring unto a ſtrait.*

Ranger à raiſon. *To tame, reclaime, civilize, bring into temper, unto reaſon or order; to overcome, bring under, ſubdue.*

Se ranger à. *To ſet, addreſſe, frame, addict, apply, alſo, to yeeld, himſelf unto.*

Se ranger au montoir. *Look* Montoir.

Ranglier : m. *A Raine Deere.*

Ranglier. *The ſame.*

Ranguillon : m. *The tongue of a buckle.*

Ranimé : m. ée : f. *Reanimated, reincouraged, revived, reſtored unto life.*

Ranimer. *To reanimate, reincourage, revive, put into heart; infuſe new vigor, life, or ſpirit into.*

Ranulaire. Veine ran. *A veine under the tongue, opened, or let bloud, for the Squinancie.*

Ranules : f. *The veines which are under the tongue; alſo, the little muſkles of that part; ſo tearmed, becauſe they ſomewhat reſemble the flayed thighs of a Frog.*

Ranulet : m. *A painefull ſwelling of the veines under the tongues of cattell.*

Ranuncule : f. *The Crowſoot, Butter flower, Kings Cob, golden Cup; and (eſpecially a kind thereof) Spearewort, Beanewort.*

Raoulet. *Seek* Rouler.

Rapacité : f. *Ravening, rapacitie, greedineſſe; extortion, catching, extreme covetouſneſſe.*

Rapaire : f. *The dung of a Hare.*

Repatrier. *as* Repatrier.

Rape : m. *A very ſmall wine comming of water caſt upon the mother of grapes, which have been preſſed; alſo, the wine which comes from a veſſell filled with whole, and ſound grapes (divided from the cluſter) and ſome wine among; which being drawn out, is ſupplied by the leavings of good wine, put into the veſſell, and revived and kept in heart a whole year long by the ſaid grapes.*

Rape : f. *A Raſpe, or a rough File.*

Rapé : m. ée : f. *Raſped, ſcraped.*

Rapeau : m. *as* Rappel; *alſo, a returne; or a ſecond courſe, or hurle at Kyles.*

Rapede-nare. *as* Racle-denare.

Rapel : m. *A Lure for a Hawke.*

Rapement : m. *A raſping, hard ſcraping.*

Raper. *To raſpe, or ſcrape hard; alſo, to knock (from the uſe of ſome, to ſcrape) at a doore, &c.*

Rapetacé : m. ée : f. *Patched, peeced, clowted, mended, botched.*

Rapetacer. *To patch, peece, clowt, mend, botch.*

Rapetaſſer. *The ſame.*

Rapetiſſé : m. ée : f. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, grown leſſe and leſſe; alſo, ſet in, as a peece of worke.*

Rapetiſſement : m. *a leſſening, diminiſhing, extenuating; a making or growing leſſe and leſſe; alſo, a ſetting, or ſtanding, in of a peece of worke.*

Rapetiſſer. *To leſſen, diminiſh, extenuate, make leſſe and leſſe; alſo, to ſet in a peece of worke, or a peece of work to ſtand in, beyond it fellowes.*

Rapeur : m. *A Raſper, or hard ſcraper.*

Raphan. *as* Raifort.

Raphanelle ſauvage. *The herb Dittany, Dittander, Pepperwort.*

Raphe : m. *A certaine beaſt thats ſhaped like a Wolfe, and ſpotted like a Panther; alſo, the name of a Saint; whence;*

Mal de S. Raphe. *A leaproſie, or, the wild ſcab.*

Raphe : f. *A Raddiſh; alſo, a leapers clicket; alſo, a handfull, or graſpfull, of; alſo, the Game at Dice called* Raffle.

Rapher. *as* Raffler.

Raphileux : m. euſe : f. *Rugged, rough, knotty, knobby; alſo, full of ſeames.*

Raphine : f. *The name of a certain Saint; whence;*

Mal de S. Raphine. *The wild ſcab.*

Raphler. *as* Raffler.

Rapide : com. *Violent, impetuous, haſty, ſudden, ſwift, vehement; cruell, furious; ravenous.*

Rapidement. *Impetuouſly, violently, ſwiftly, haſtily, ſuddenly; ravenouſly; cruelly, furiouſly.*

Rapidité : f. *Violent ſwiftneſſe, impetuous haſte, vehement or ſudden fury; ravenous cruelty.*

Rapiecé : m. ée : f. *Pieced, patched, botched up.*

Rapiecement : m. *A piecing, patching, botching.*

Rapiecer. *To peece, patch, botch, clowt, mend.*

Rapieceur : m. *A peeter, patcher, botcher.*

Rapiere : f. *An old ruſty rapier.*

Rapille : f. *A kind of ſand gotten at Pouſſole neer unto Naples; and uſed in the cutting of Marble.*

Rapine : f. *Rapine, ravine, raviſhment, robbery, violent ſnatching, forcibly taking.*

Rapiner. *To ravine, deſpoyle, rob of, raviſh, take violently, ſnatch greedily, beare away haſtily, from.*

Rapineux : m. euſe : f. *Ravenous, greedy, violent, covetous (or violent in covetouſneſſe,) raviſhing, or deſpoiling of all, or the beſt things one hath.*

† Rapoil : m. *A Shaver, or Barber.*

Rapoule : f. *The Clote, Burre-dock, or great Burre.*

Rappé : m. *Small wine; or as* Rapé.

Rappe : f *A Game, or Exerciſe, wherein the Actors being armed with Gauntlets buffet one another.*

Rappé. *as* Rapé; brouët rappé. *The broth of Chickens and Veale, having added unto it the crummes of white bread, flours of Pullein, Verjuice, and white Ginger, ſtrained together, and then being boyled againe.*

Rappeau. *as* Rappel.

Rappecon : m. *The ſea fiſh called, a Hedge-gazer.*

Rappel : m. *A repeale, revocation, recalling; a calling, or fetching back.*

Rappelé : m. ée : f. *Repealed, revoked, recalled; fetched, or withdrawn from.*

Rappeler. *To repeale, revoke, recall, call back, fetch, or withdraw from.*

Rappeler par bourſe. *To redeeme, or to recover, by the privilege of neer kindred, an inheritance which hath been ſold; giving for it onely ſo much as it was ſold for.*

Rappeler le cochon. *To repeat, or intreat of, his former ſubject; to fall into, or come unto, the matter againe; alſo, to leave, or end as he began.*

Rappeller. *as* Rappeler.

Rappes : f. *The Paines; a diſeaſe in a horſes legs.*

Rappetiſſement. *Look* Rapetiſſement.

Rappez : m. *A kind of Grapes preſerved in Muſt; and ſerved to the Table as great dainties. Look* Rapé.

Rappiece, & Rappiecement. *as* Rapiece, & Rapiecement.

Rappiecer. *Look* Rapiecer.

Rappoincté : m. ée : f. *New pointed, or ſharpned at the point.*

Rappoincter. *To ſharpen the point of, or ſet a new point on; alſo, to repaire the loſſes of, to furniſh anew with, to reduce to a former eſtate, to ſet up againe; alſo, to redetermine, redecree; re-attaint, reconcile; bring into good tearmes againe.*

Rapport : m. *A report, relation, recitall, rebearſall, delivery of a tale; alſo, the return of a writ; or that which a Sheriff, Sergeant, or other officer, ſets downe on the backeſide of a Writ ſerved, or otherwiſe reports of the ſerving, or executing, thereof; alſo, a reſemblance, correſpondence, accord, or agreement between ſeverall things; alſo, a bearing, yielding, or bringing forth of fruit.*

Rapport & denombrement. *A ſurvey; or, as* Denombrement.

Rapport de main pleine; C'eſt, garniſon de la main de Iuſtice de biens ſuffiſans & valables, pour la ſomme pour la quelle execution eſt faicte, fat le rapport du Sergent des biens deſia par luy prins ſur le debteur; en quel cas il peut avoir recreance, proviſion, & delivrance d'iceux.

Teſte de rapport. *The branch of a Vine that beares the Grapes, is ordinarily a ſhoot of one that ſprung out the yeare before.*

Rapporté : m. ée : f. *Told, reported, related, recited, rehearſed; alſo, likened or compared with, reſembled, referred, applied, or layed neere unto; alſo, fitted, adapted, correſpondent, evenly joyned, juſtly applied; alſo, brought or carried back.*

Vers rapportez. *Verſes whoſe words reportingly anſwer one another; as in,*

Paſtre, Laboureur, Duc, i'ay peu, deſché, ſoubmis, de rains, de pics, de mains, chevres, champs, ennuis, &c.

Rapporte-nouvelle. Vn r. *A newes-bearer, or tale-carrier; one that takes up, or hearkens after, any newes, to report them, or make tales out of them.*

Rapporter. *To report, relate, recount, recite, rehearse, tell, deliver; also, to referre, compare, apply one to; to match, fit, equall one with, another; to lay peece by peece, or one close by another; also, to beare, yeeld, or bring forth fruit; also, to bring, or carrie backe; also, to represent, as formes, unto the thoughts, to imprint them therein.*

Rapporter vn procez. *Succinctly, and sincerely to rehearse, and open unto the Court the principall points of a matter, already debated at large by the Councell of both sides.*

Se rapporter à. *To resemble, or agree with; also, to referre, or commit, himselfe unto.*

S'en rapporter à. *To lay the charge, or care of a businesse on another; whence,* Ie m'en rapporte à celuy, qu'il y prenne garde s'il veut. *I have rid my hands of it, I will deale no more in it, let him look to it if he will; and,* Ie m'en rapporte à ce qu'en est. *Let the thing defend, or speake for, it selfe, I neither make nor meddle with it.*

Ou se rapportent, & frappent les rayons. *Where the beames light, or meet.*

Rapporteur: m. *A reporter, a relator, a reciter, a rehearser.*

Rapporteurs de Chancelerie. *Certaine officers, which open unto the Masters of Requests (in that Court) the effect of petitions; and the difficulties, or inconveniences, whereto the writs, or Letters Patents required by Sutors are subject.*

Rapporteur de procez. *The President, or Conseillier, who, when a case hath been fully argued, and debated by the Councell on both sides, doth open faithfully, and report succinctly, the principall points thereof; immediately after which the Court proceeds unto sentence.*

Rapprendre. *To learne over againe.*

Raprecy: m. *A revaluation, or new price made, of.*

† Rapse: f. *as* Rape; *a Raspe.*

Rapsodie: f. *A Rapsodie; an improper collection, a confused heaping up, of many sentences.*

Rapt: m. *A raveshing; a violent snatching, taking, or pulling away of.*

Raptacer. *To patch, peece, mend, botch, clowt.*

Raptasser. *as* Raptacer.

Raquaille. *as* Ricaille.

Raquamé: m. ée: f. *Imbrodered.*

† Raque: f. *Durt; filth, ordure; mud, mire; or, as* Rasque.

Raqué. Vin raqué. *(Perhaps instead of* Rapé.*) Small, or corse Wine, squeezed from the marc, or dregs of the grapes, already drayned of all their best moisture.*

Raquedenare: m. *A pinch-penny, scrape-good, miserable wretch.*

Raquetier: m. *A Racket-maker; also, one that handles a racket well.*

Raquette: f. *A Racket.*

Raquettes. *The high-sided periwigs, or wires of haire, worne heretofore by Gentlewomen.*

Raquit: m. *A reacquitment, redemption, buying out, a discharge, or extinguishment of rents, &c.*

Raquitable: com. *Redeemable.*

Raquité: m. ée: f. *Redeemed, bought out.*

Raquiter. *To redeem, discharge, extinguish, buy out.*

Raquoisé: m. ée: f. *Quieted, stilled, calmed, assuaged, appeased, pacified.*

Raquoiser. *To quiet, still, calme, assuage, pacifie, appease.*

Rare: com. *Rare, seld, unusuall, geason; thin, cleer; daintie, precious, excellent.*

Rarefacient. *Making thin, or scant.*

Rarefaction: f. *A making, or becomming, thinne.*

Rarefier. *To rarifie; to make thin, or scant.*

Rarement. *Rarely, seldome, unusually, not often.*

Rareté: f. *Rarenesse, raritie, seldomenesse; thinnesse, scantnesse.*

Ras: m. *The stuffe called Serge.*

Ras de Milain. *The finest kind of bare Serge; or a silke Serge.*

Ras: m. ase: f. *Shaven, cleane shaven, cut close by the ground or bottome; cut quite away.*

Campagne rase. *An even and plaine field without hillocks, furrowes, or trees.*

Or ras. *Smooth Gold, Venice stuffe.*

Drap d'or ras. *Smooth, or unfrizeled cloth of gold.*

Velours ras. *Vncut Velvet.*

Couper tout ras. *To cut cleane off, to sweep quite away.*

Vouloir prendre vn homme ras par les cheveux. *To require, or exact, of a man much more then he can yeeld.*

Rasant. *Shaving, sheering, paring, or cutting close by the root, or bottome; also, razing, or laying even by the ground.*

Rascas. Doufin rascas. *The great sea Urchin.*

Rascasse. *as* Doufin rascas; *or* (*in* Languedoc) *the sea Scorpion.*

Rasche: f. *A scauld, or a running scurfe, or sore (full of little holes) especially in the heads of little children.* ¶ Langued.

Rascle: f. *A Partridge (about* Montpellier*)*

Rase: f. *A shaving, sheering, powling; and thence, a road into, or a ravaging of, an enemies countrey.* Look Raze.

Rasé: m. ée: f. *Shaven, cut cleane off, powled close to the skin; also, razed, or layed even with, or levell unto, the ground.*

Mesure rasée. *Close, neer, or hard measure.*

Rasceau: m. *Networke; also, a great flat-bottomed Boat, Barge, or Lighter; or, as* Radeau.

Rasement: m. *A shaving, sheering, striking, or cutting close off; a razing, a laying level to the ground.*

Rase-poil: m. *A Barber, a haire-shaver.*

Raser. *To shave; sheere; cut quite off, close by the root, cleane away; also, to raze, or lay levell to the ground; also, to touch, or grate, on a thing in passing by it.*

Raser les eaux. *To skimme over, to skue or sayle upon the water.*

Raser les herbes. *To sit (as the deaw, &c.) on herbes.*

Raisette: f. *The lesse bone of the arme, or leg.*

Rasibus de. *Close, or hard, unto, levell or even with.*

Rasibus qui bouge? *The word of a certaine Game, wherein one with a staffe strikes all along the top of an open, and upstanding Hogshead, and thereby makes ducke downe into it another, who is within it.*

Rasier de bled. *A measure containing about foure Bushels.*

Rasle: m. *A ratling in the throat; also, the fowle called, a Rayle.*

Rasle de genest. *the ordinarie Rayle.*

Rasle grand. *The Moor-henne, or small Coot; resembles the ordinarie Coot in all parts but his feet, which be cloven.*

Rasle noir. *The Brook-Ousell, or Moore-henne.*

Rasle rouge. *The common Rayle.*

Courir comme vn rasle. *To run very fast, and close by the ground.*

Rasoir: m. *A Rasour.*

Rasoir de mer. *as* Rason.

Faire la barbe à quelqu'un sans rasoir. *To affront, brave, abuse one.*

A barbe de fol le rasoir est mol; Pro. *A goose will brooke any jeast; or put up any abuse; every harsh thing hath a gentle touch in his dull conceit.*

A barbe de fol hardi rasoir; Prov. *Look* Fol.

Rason: m. *A delicate red-skaled fish in the seas about* Rhodes *and* Malta; *tearmed thus, because his backe is fashioned like a Rasour.*

Raspatoire: m. *A Raspatorie, a Raspe, an instrument of scraping.*

Raspé: m. *as* Rapé.

Raspe: f. *A Raspe, or a rough File.*

Raspé: m. ée: f. *Rasped, scraped, grated; filed.*

Raspecon: m. *The sea-fish called (by some) a Heaven-gazer.*

Raspeux: m. euse: f. *Rugged, rough as a Raspe.*

† Raspue: f. *The scowse of a scauld head.*

Rassailler. *To reassaile, reassault, set on againe.*

Rassasié: m. ée: f. *Filled, saded, satiated, satisfied.*

Rassasiement: m. *A glutting, filling, satiating, satisfying.*

Rassasier. *To fill, glut, sade, satiate, satisfie.*

Rasseant. *Sitting downe againe.*

Rascel: m. *Arsesmart, water Pepper, Killridge, or Culerage (an herbe.)*

Rassembler. *To reassemble, to rally; also, to set together againe.*

Rasseoir. *To rest, settle, set, or sit, downe.*

Rasserené: m. ée: f. *Made lightsome, cheerefull, cleere, calme.*

Rasserener. *To make lightsome, cheerfull, cleere, calme.*

Rasseurer. *To secure, make sure, confirme, or settle unto.*

Rassis: m. ise: f. *Setled, stayed, at rest; sober, temperate, well tempered, whose wild oats are sowen.*

Pain rassis. *Stale bread.*

Vin rassis. *Ripe, or fined wine.*

Rassoté: m. ée: f. *Growne sottish, doultish, or childish; fallen into dotage.*

Rassotement: m. *Sottishnesse, dotage.*

Rossoter. *To dote, become doultish, grow fond, vaine, childish, foppish.*

Rasteau: m. *A Rake; also, a Portcullis.*

Rastelé: m. ée: f. *Raked; broken, levelled, or gathered together, with a Rake.*

Rasteler. *To rake; to breake, levell, or gather together, with a Rake.*

Raſtelier : m. *A Rack, to put Hay &c. in*; *alſo, the ſtaulke, or ſteale of a Grape*; *alſo, a row of pegs, or woodden pinnes, to hang things on.*

Couvrir leur raſtelier. *To cover their gaping mouthes (which otherwiſe would diſcover a thinne, or ill ſavored ſet of teeth.)*

Hauſſer le raſtelier (viz. le bec, ou le nez) à. *Scornfully to caſt up the head at.*

Tout ſe trouve au raſtelier de cuiſine ; Prov. *All things are, at the length, diſcovered, or brought upon the Stage.*

Raſtellot : m. *Wild Chervill, mock Chervill, Shepheards needle, Venus Combe, or our Ladies Combe.*

Raſton : m. *A faſhion of round, and high Tart, made of butter, egges, and cheeſe.*

Raſue. *as* Reſue.

Raſure : f. *A ſhaving*; *a cloſe cutting, or ſtriking*; *alſo, a razing out of written things*; *alſo, the ſhavings, or ſcrapings of a thing*; *whence*;

Raſure d'Aloës.

† Raſurier : m. *A Shaver, a Barber.*

Rat : m. *A Rat*; *alſo, a Mouſe*; *alſo, the fiſh called, a Heaven-gazer*; (*alſo, as* Rapt, *in old French.*)

Rat d'Hongrie. *The Hungarian Rat*; *a little greeniſh beaſt which reſembles a Weeſell, but is no bigger then a Mouſe.*

Rat d'Inde. *as* Rat de Pharaon.

Rat de Laſſe. *The Laſſet Mouſe*; *a beaſt that beares the Furre which we call Minever.*

Rat Liron. *A Dormouſe.*

Rat de Montaigne. *as* Marmotaine.

Rat Norique. *The Noricam Mouſe*; *bodied like a Weeſell, haired like a Hare, and eared like a Mole*; *ſhe feeds moſt on Nuts, and (contrary to other Mice) is eaſily tamed.*

Rat de Nuremberg. *The Rat of Noremberg*; *coated almoſt like a Hare, and having but two little holes in ſtead of eares.*

Rat Pannonique. *A ſmall rat of a greeniſh colour*; *but otherwiſe reſembling our Weeſell.*

Rat de Pharaon. *The Indian Rat*; *as big as a Cat, and mortall enemy to the Crocodile, whoſe gaping mouth he creepes into, and getting thence into his bowels, cats them, and kils him.*

Rat de ponte. *The Ponticke Rat, or Mouſe*; *white of colour, and as big as a Squirrell*; *his tayle (of a fingers length) having a very black tip, makes him held, by ſome, a kind of Ermine, or Ermeline.*

Rat velu. *A Dormouſe.*

Oreille de rat. *The herb Mouſe-eare*; *alſo, a kind of Chickweed, or herb like Chickweed.*

Yeux de rat. *Small eyes, pink eyes.*

Rats en paille. *A ruſtling, foule coyle, hurlyburly, buſtling*; *alſo, a revelling, or jollity*; *whence*;

Plus ioyeux que rats en paille. *More friſk, or lively, then Rats on a Chaffe-heape.*

Prendre vn rat par la queuë. *To cut a purſe.*

Les rats ſe promenent à l'aiſe là ou il n'y a point de chats ; Prov. *The Rats may ſafely play, when as the Cat's away.*

¶ A bon rat bon chat ; Prov. *Look* Chat.

Trop tard ſe repent le rat entre les pattes du chat ; Prov. *The Rat can very ill plead Law when the Cat hath him under her paw.*

Rataconné : m. ée : f. *Patched, botched, cobled, clowted.*

Rataconner. *To patch, botch, coble, clowt.*

Rataconnerie : f. *A patching, or botching, a cobling, or clowting.*

Rataconneur : m. *A patcher, botcher, cobler.*

Rataconniculer. *To re-iterate leachery.*

Ratatiné : m. ée : f. *Grubby, ſhrunke in, thick and ſhort. Look* Rattatiné.

Rate : f. *The Spleen, or Milt.*

Ayez bonne rate. *Be lively, be merry, plucke up your ſpirits man, be of good cheare.*

Rateau : m. *as* Radeau.

Rateceler. *To clowt, or coble a ſhooe, &c.*

Ratelant. *Hunting after Miſe and Rats*; *alſo, bowling, or crying, like an Owle.*

Ratelée : f. *A rablement*; *a fond ſaw, or ſaying.*

Sa ratelée du butin. *His ſhare of the booty.*

En dire ſa ratelée. *To ſpeake his mind, blurt out his ſentence, deliver up his opinion, of the matter.*

Rateler. *To hunt Rats, and Mice as an Owle*; *alſo, to howle, ſkreek, or crie, like an Owle.*

Ratelier. *as* Raſtelier.

Ratelle : f. *as* Rate.

Ratelou : m. *Long Hartwort, or Birthwort, male Birthwort.*

Ratepenade : f. *A Bat, Rearmouſe, or Flickermouſe*; *alſo, a kind of Scatefiſh*; *as* Glorieuſe.

Ratepenade de mer. *The flying fiſh*; *becauſe in colour, and forme of wings it ſomewhat reſembles a Batt.*

Ratepenades. *as* Raquettes.

Ratiere : f. *A Mouſe-trap.*

Ratifié : m. ée : f. *Ratified, confirmed, eſtabliſhed, warranted, aſſured unto.*

Ratifier. *To ratifie, confirme, eſtabliſh, approve, warrant, aſſure unto.*

Ratiocination : f. *A diſcourſing, diſcuſſing, arguing, diſputing, reaſoning, debating of matters.*

Ratiociner. *To reaſon, diſcourſe, diſcuſſe, diſpute, argue, debate.*

Rational : m. ale : f. *Reaſonable, indued with reaſon, having the uſe, or power, of reaſon.*

† Ratiſsé : m. ée : f. *Scraped, raſped, grated.*

† Ratiſſer. *To ſcrape*; *to raſpe*; *to grate.*

† Ratiſſer le cerveau. *To vex, or perplex the braines.*

Ratiſſoire : f. *A Raſpe*; *alſo, a Grater.*

Ratiſſouër : m. *An iron raſpe, rake, or ſcraper.*

Ratiſſure : f. *A raſping, or ſcraping*; *alſo, the ſcrapings of.*

Rat-liron : m. *A Dormouſe.*

Ratoir : m. *A Mouſe-trap, or a Trap for Rats.*

Ratoire : m. *A Ruptory*; *a ſkinne-breaking ointment, medicine, or ſalve.*

Ratoire : f. *The hole in a doore for a Cat to goe in and out at*; *alſo, a Mouſe-hole*; *alſo, as* Ratoir.

Raton : m. *A little Rat (or Mouſe;) alſo, as* Raſton.

Ratouëre : f. *A paring ſhovell*; *alſo a Rat-trap.*

Ratrapé : m. ée : f. *Re-intrapped.*

Ratraper. *To re-intrap*; *to catch, or lay hands on once againe.*

Rattaindre. *To reach, or overtake againe.*

Rattatiné : m. ée : f. *Grubby, ſhrunke in, thick and ſhort*; *alſo, as* Renfrongné, ou Rechigné.

Ratte. *as* Rate.

Ratteindre. *To reach, or overtake once more.*

Ratteint : m. te : f. *Raught, or overtaken againe.*

Ratteinte : f. *A reaching, or overtaking once more.*

Ratteloup. *as* Ratelou.

Rattendrir. *To make tender, or ſoft againe.*

Ratte-volage : f. *A Batt.*

Rattier : m. ere : f. *Sullen, retired, unſociable, uncompanable, ſolitary, ſtrange*; *alſo, ſpleenatick, or belonging to the Spleene.*

† Rattierement. *Sullenly, retiredly, privately, ſolitarily, unſociably, in huggar-muggar.*

Rat-veul : m. *A Dormouſe.*

Rature : f. *A raze, or ſcratch*; *a razing, or ſcraping out*; *a cancelling, or putting out.*

Rature encriere. *A daſh, or ſtroak through a word with a pen.*

Raturé : m. ée : f. *Razed, ſcraped, effaced, cancelled, blotted, ſtruck, or daſhed, out.*

† Ravacher. *as* Ravaſſer.

Ravage : m. *Ravage, havock, ſpoyle*; *a violent, and ſuddaine ranſacking, forraying, irruption into*; *an overrunning, or overflowing of a countrey, whether by inurſion of enemies, or inundation of waters.*

Ravagé : m. ée : f. *Ravaged, ſpoyled, forrayed, ſacked, ranſacked, made havocke of, waſted, overflowne, overrunne, violently and ſuddainly.*

Ravager. *To ravage, forray, ſpoyle, prey upon, make havock of, ſack, ranſack*; *violently to overrun, ſuddainly to overflow.*

Ravageur : m. *A ravager, ſpoyler, forrayer, ſacker, ranſacker, one that makes havock of all he can come neere.*

Ravaille : m. *Small fiſh ſold one with another*

Raval. *as* Ravallement.

Ravallé : m. ée : f. *Dejected, humbled, caſt or ſunke downe, debaſed, depreſſed*; *leſſened or fallen in price*; *brought low, taken or ſwallowed downe.*

Ravallement : m. *A dejecting, debaſing, depreſſing, a caſting, or ſinking, a taking, or ſwallowing, downe*; *a falling in price, an humbling, abating, abaſing*; *bearing, or pulling downe.*

Ravallement de courage. *Faintneſſe, or a fainting*; *faint-heartedneſſe, diſcouragement, abaſhment.*

Ravaller. *To pull, caſt, bring, or bear, downe, to debaſe, depreſſe, dejects*; *leſſen, diminiſh, abate*; *bring low, take lower*; *alſo, to ſwallow, or ſwill down againe.*

Se ravaller. *To humble himſelfe, to ſtoop, yield, condiſcend, or vaile bonnet unto*; *alſo, to fall in price.*

Il ſe ravalla dedans ſon lict. *He ſunke downe, or layed him down, againe into his bed.*

Ravanel : m. *The Raddiſh root.*

Ravanille : f. *A little Raddiſh.*

Ravaſſer. *To rave, to talk idly.*

Ravaſſer en dormant. *To ſleep unquietly, or talke in ſleeping.*
Ravauder. *To patch, or botch.*
Ravaudereſſe : f. *A woman botcher.*
Ravauderie : f. *Botchery, or botched ſtuffe.*
Ravaudeur : m. *A botcher ; alſo, an idle, or ignorant ſpeaker ; one that either confounds, or underſtands not, what he ſaies ; or one that neither does, nor ſaies, ought rightly.*
Ravaudeuſe : f. *as* Ravaudereſſe.
Revayde : f. *A coyle, or ſtirre ; or, as* Ravage. ¶ Orleannois.
Raudet. *as* Roder ; *alſo, to laugh, jeaſt, be merry, revell, riot it.*
Ravé : f. *A Rape, or Turnep ; the Raddiſh is alſo called ſo in ſome parts of* France, *but eſpecially about* Paris.
Rave douce. *The Raddiſh root.*
Rave forte. *The ſame ; or, as* Raifort.
Rave de Limoſin. *A Turnep.*
Rave longue. *The long Rape, or Turnep.*
Rave ronde. *The ordinary Rape ; alſo, the round Raddiſh.*
Rave de Savoye. *The Savoyan Rape, the greateſt kind of Turnep.*
Rave ſauvage. *The water, and wild, Raddiſh ; alſo, the wild Rape, or Turnep ; ſome alſo call Speedwell (or Elatine) ſo.*
Ce mot ſent ſa rave. *This word is clownish, or ſavors of the clown.*
Raveforte. *as* Raiforr.
Ravel. Bogue ravel. *A little ſea-fiſh, that hath great eyes, and a ſilver-coloured bellie, a reddiſh backe and taile, and all other parts not much unlike the Cackarells.*
Ravelin : m. *A Ravelin (in fortification.)*
Il y a bien de ravelin en ſon falct. *All is not well with him, he is much out of ſquare.*
Ravenet : m. *The Raddiſh root.*
Raverdir. *To wax green ; or to canker, as a braſen veſſell thats either not uſed, or ill kept.*
Raveſtiſſement : m. *A readveſting, reinveſture.*
Ravet : m. *The Raddiſh root.*
Ravette : f. *A little Rape, or Turnep.*
La petite ravette. *The garden Rampion, or wild Rape.*
Raveul : m. *A Dormouſe.*
Ravi : m. ie : f. *Raviſhed, ſuddainely or forcibly carried away.*
Belle choſe eſt toſt ravie ; Prov. *Faire things are quickly ſnatched up.*
Raviere : f. *A plot, or bed, of Turneps.*
Ravigoré : m. ée : f. *Recovered, reſtored unto vigor ; cheered up againe.*
Ravigorer. *To recover, to reſtore unto vigor ; to hearten, ſtrengthen, revive, cheere up againe.*
Ravigotter. *To revive ; or, a half-dead man to return unto life.* ¶ Pic.
Ravine d'eau. *A great ſloud ; a ravine, or inundation of water, which overwhelmeth all things that come in it way.*
Ravineux : m. euſe : f. *Ravenous, violent, impetuous, like a forcible ſtreame, or inundation of waters.*
Ravir. *To raviſh, to ſnatch away haſtily, pull away violently, take away forcibly, beare away ſuddenly.*
Ravilé : m. ée : f. *Readviſed, well bethought of in himſelfe, thought better, or otherwiſe, of.*
Se Raviſer, *as* Radviſer.
Raviſſant : m. ante : f. *Raviſhing, ravenous, violent, greedy, ſwift.*
Raviſſement : m. *A raviſhing, a raviſhment.*
Raviſſeur : m. *A raviſher ; a violent, or forcible taker ; a ravenous, or greedy companion.*
Ravivé : m. ée : f. *Revived.*
Raviver. *To revive ; to returne, or to reſtore, unto life.*
Raulet. *The name of a certaine great Peare.*
Ravoir. *To recover, to have again.*
Se ravoir. *To revive, recover, come againe unto himſelfe.*
Ravoire : f. *as* Ravage.
† Ravoirer. *(ſometimes uſed) as* Ravoir.
Ravolé : m. ée : f. *Fled back.*
Ravoler. *To fly back, to return flying.*
Rauque : com. *Hoarſe ; harſh, or unpleaſant of ſound.*
Rauſe : f. *Sedge, Gladen, Glader, Sword-graſſe, Sheer-graſſe.*
Ray : m. *A ray, or beam of the Sun ; alſo, a ſpoke of a wheele.*
Ray de miel. *A hony-combe.*
Rayant : m. ante : f. *Radiant, gliſtering, ſhining, blazing, leaming.*
Rayaux : m. *Bars ; or long, and narrow pieces of metall.*
Raye : f. *Ray, Skate, Thornebacke.*
Raye au bec pointu. *The ſharpe-ſnouted (or daintieſt kind of) Ray.*
Raye bouclée. *The Rock-Ray ; the Ray whoſe back is ſet thick with little knurles, not unlike unto buckles.*
Ray cendrée. *A kind of ſmooth Ray ; or, as* Coliart.
Raye eſtelée. *The ſtarry Skate, the rugged Ray.*
Raye lize. *The ſmooth Ray, whoſe finnes are powdred with little ſpecks like Looking-glaſſes.*
Raye au long bec. *The ſpotted, long-ſnowted, or ſharp-ſnowted Ray.*
Raye polic. *The ſmooth Ray.*
Raye : f. *A ray, line, ſtroake, row ; furrow ; alſo, the ſpoke, or ſtaffe, of a wheele.*
La raye des arbres. *The grain of Timber, or of Trees.*
La raye de cul. *The nock, fold, or dint between the buttocks.*
Tant d'arpents à la raye. *So much arable land, which is to be ſowed that year.*
Ils ſont au bout de la raye. *They have done as much as they can ; they are gone as far as they are able ; they have no more to doe, or to ſay.*
Rayé : m. ée : f. *Razed, ſcraped, croſſed, or cleane put out ; alſo, rayed, rewed, ſtreaked, or ſkored all over ; alſo, blazed, or glittered.*
Rayement : m. *A razing, ſcraping, croſſing, blotting, or putting out ; alſo, a glittering, blazing, flaring, bright ſhining, ſending forth of beames ; alſo a renewing, ſtreaking, or ſkoring all over.*
Rayer. *To raze, croſſe, blot, ſcrape, ſtrike, or put out ; alſo, to rew, ſtreake, or ſkore all over ; alſo, to blaze, flare, leame, glitter, ſhine brightly, ſend forth beames.*
Se rayer. *To be full of rayes, rewes, or ſtreakes.*
La mamelle ne rayoit que du ſang. *Yeelded nothing but bloud ; nothing ſhowted, flowed, iſſued, or came from it but bloud ; hence alſo,* Il luy fit rayer le ſang par le nez.
Rayere : f. *A loop-hole ; a long, and narrow cleft in the wall of a Priſon, Dungeon, or Tower, whereby light, and aire (though but very little) are let into the rooms therof.*
Les rayeres d'un moulin à eau. *The armes, or ſtarts of the wheel of a water-mill.*
Rayeure : f. *as* Rayement.
Rayfort. *as* Raifort.
Raymolles de blanc de chopon. *The brawn of a Capon, Raiſins of the Sunne, and marrow ſhred all together, then made into little cakes or loaves, and fryed with ſeame or Hogs ſewet, and ſerved up with ſugar ſtrewed on them.*
Royolé. *Seek* Riolé.
Rayon : m. *A furrow ; alſo, a reyne, or drayne for the voiding of ſuperfluous moiſture ; a water furrow ; alſo, a ray, or beame of the Sunne ; alſo, the ſpoke, or ſtaffe of a wheele ; alſo, the leſſe bone of the arme.*
Rayon de miel. *An hony-combe.*
Rayonnant. *as* Rayant.
Rayonné : m. ée : f. *Furrowed ; made, cut out, or plowed up, into furrowes.*
Rayonner. *To furrow ; make furrowes, or make furrowie ; alſo, to radiate, ſhine, leame, flare, blaze, glitter, yeeld bright rayes, caſt forth beames.*
Rayonner des arbres. *To plant, or ſet trees in furrowes.*
Rayonner la terre. *To plow up land in furrowes ; alſo, to drain it.*
Rayonneux : m. euſe : f. *Full of beames ; full of furrowes.*
Raze : f. *The broadeſt part of the* Omoplate, *or ſhoulder-blade ; very griſtly, and bending towards the back-bone ; alſo, as* Raſe.
Trois razes d'angonnages ; *(in ſtead of* Races) *three kinds of pockie botches.* ¶ Rab.
Razé : m. ée : f. *Razed, ruined ; ſhaven, cloſe-cut.*
Raze-forts. *Forts-razing, bulwarks-overthrowing.*
Razer. *Look* Raſer.
Razis. *A kind of white ointment uſed by Surgeons for the drying up of ſores.*
Ré. *Shaven. Look* Rez.
Re. *Of it ſelfe hath neither ſignification, nor uſe (other then as a Muſicall, or ſinging Note) In compoſition, it ſometimes alters not the ſence ; as in* Receler, Recomforter, Remercier, Remonſtrer, Repaiſtre, Reſchapper, & Reſveiller : *Sometimes it ſignifies againe ; as in* Rechauffer, Relaver, &c. *and back ; as in* Reculer, Rechaſſer, Repouſſer, &c. *and mutually, interchangeably, or back again ; as in* Rebecquer, Retrapper, Remocquer, Repiquer, &c. *Sometimes it gives an energie to the ſimple ; as in* Reclamer, Redarguer, Redoubter, Reluire, Requerir, Reſembler, &c. *and ſometimes a contrary ſence ; as in* Regorger, Reprouver, Reveler, &c.
Reachet : m. *A redemption, or buying again.*

Readjourné: m. ée: f. *Re-adjourned, cited, or ſummoned once more.*

Readjourner. *To re-adjourne, to cite, or ſummon again.*

Readmis: m. iſe: f. *Re-admitted.*

Readopté: m. ée: f. *Re-adopted.*

Readopter. *To re-adopt.*

† Reaffle: m. *The devill.*

Reaffranchi: m. ie: f. *Re-affranchiſed, made free againe; redelivered, releaſed once more; alſo, doubly reclaimed, or tamed; made* franc *in perfection.*

Reagal: m. *(The right)* Aconitum, *or Aconite.*

Reaggravation: f. *A re-aggravation; and (particularly) the laſt, and moſt direfull excommunication of offendors.*

Real: m. *A Reall, or Spaniſh ſix-pence; alſo, a kind of the beſt Sturgeon.*

Real: m. ale: f. *Reall, eſſentiall; in preſence; alſo, kingly, princely, royall.*

Sauce reale. *Veniſon ſawce made of red wine Vineger, whole Cynnamon, Cloves, and Sugar boyled together in a pipkin, unto the conſumption of almoſt their halfe.*

L'oeil du maiſtre real engraiſſe le cheval; Prov. *The horſe growes fat whoſe maſter often eyes him.*

Realement. *as* Reaument.

Realgar. *The fume, or ſmoake of Minerals.*

Realiſation: f. *A re-alization, a re-alizing, a making reall.*

Realiſé: m. ée: f. *Re-alized, made reall.*

Realiſer. *To re-alize, to make of a reall condition, eſtate, or property; to make reall.*

Realiſer vn contract. C'eſt le recognoiſtre par devant le Seigneur dont l'heritage eſt tenu, ou par devant les officiers de ſa iuſtice; afin d'acquerir droict reel & hypotheque, & pour eſtre nanti. ¶ Ragueau.

Realligué: m. ée: f. *Re-alledged.*

Realleguer. *To re-alledge, to alledge againe.*

Realler. *To return, to go again.*

Reant. *Braying, as a Stag.*

Reaplani: m. ie: f. *New-levelled, made plaine or even againe.*

Reappointé: m. ée: f. *Pointed anew, or new ſharpned at the point; alſo, newly, or againe, agreed.*

Reau: m. *A deep reyne, or furrow.*

Reaudition: f. *A ſecond hearing; or, a hearing over againe.*

† Reaument. *Really, eſſentially, effectually, throughly; aſſuredly, certainly, verily, in very deed.*

Rebaigné: m. ée: f. *Rebathed, or bathed againe.*

Rebaigner. *To bathe againe.*

Rabaillé: m. ée: f. *Reſtored, given back.*

Rebailler. *To reſtore, give back, returne a thing that was given; give anew, or againe.*

Rebailler forme à. *To beſtow a new ſhape, or another faſhion, on.*

Rebaiſer. *To kiſſe againe.*

Rebaiſotter. *To re-iterate a frequent kiſſing; to kiſſe often and againe.*

Reballier. *To ſweep over againe.*

Rebandé: m. ée: f. *Bent; bound; or bandied, again.*

Rebander. *To bend; bind; or bandy, againe.*

Rebanni: m. ie: f. *Re-exiled, againe baniſhed.*

Rebannir. *To re-exile, to baniſh again.*

Rebanqueter. *To make (or be at) a new, or another, banket.*

Rebaptisé: m. ée: f. *Rebaptiſed.*

Rebaptiſer. *To rebaptiſe, to baptiſe the ſecond time.*

Rebarbatif: m. iue: f. *Grim, ſtern, ſoure; auſtere, ſevere; froward, rude, or baſh of converſation.*

Rebarboter. *To mutter, or mumble words often betwen the teeth.*

Rebarder vn cheval. *To put on a horſes armour, trappings, or furniture againe.*

Rebaſſiné: m. ée: f. *Often or againe chaſed, rubbed, fomented, warmed.*

Rebaſſiner. *To rub, chaſe, heat, foment often, or untill it be throughly warme.*

Rebaſter ſon aſne. *To ſaddle his Aſſe againe.*

Rebaſti: m. ie: f. *Re-edified; repaired.*

Rebaſtir. *To re-edifie, rebuild; repaire.*

Rebatement: m. *A reverberation, repercuſſion, repulſing, beating back.*

Rebatre. *To reverberate, repell, repulſe, beat or drive back again.*

Rebaudi: m. ie: f. *Blithe, merry, buxome, jocund, frolick; luſty, lively, ſtirring, light.*

Rebec: m. *The fiddle teamed a Rebeck.*

Viſage de rebec. *A chittiface, or ſneakſbie.*

Iouër du rebec. *as* Se Rebecquer.

Rebecher. *To dig (the ground) againe.*

Rebecqué. Il a rebecqué contre moy. *He anſwered me ſawcily, replied unto me malepertly, withſtood me proudly to my teeth.*

Rebecquer. *To give a peck for a bob, or to pick againe, as one Cock at another that pecks him.*

Se rebecquer contre. *Proudly to withſtand, reſiſt, contend with, oppoſe himſelfe unto; to thwart ſawcily, anſwer malepertly; ſet up his briſtles againſt.*

† Rebeine: f. *A riot, rout, ſedition, tumult, uproar; a rebellion.*

Rebelle: com. *Rebellious; wilfull, ſtubborne, reſtie, diſobedient, that will not be ruled.*

Rebellé: m. ée: f. *Rebelled, revolted from.*

Rebellement: m. *A rebelling, revolting, riſing againſt his Soveraigne.*

Rebeller. *To rebell, revolt from, reſiſt, riſe up againſt his Soveraigne.*

Rebellion: f. *Rebellion; a publique revolt; reſiſtance of a lawfull authority; ſtubbornneſſe, diſobedience, wilfulneſſe.*

Rebeluter. *To boult over againe.*

Il rebelute ceſte meſme paſte. *Hee handles, intreats of, runnes over, the ſelfeſame matter againe.*

Rebender. *To bend again.*

Rebenir. *as* Rebeniſtre.

† Rebeniſtre. *To bleſſe againe, to beſtow a new bleſſing on; alſo, to hallow, or ſanctifie a holy (but prophaned) thing.*

Rebequer. *See* Rebecquer.

Rebetre: f. *A Wrenne.* ¶ Norm.

Rebeyne. *as* Rebeine.

Rebigoter. *To play the hypocrite, or ſuperſtitious noddy againe.*

† Rebindaine: com. *Reverſed, overturned, turned upſide downe; whence;*

A Iambes rebindaines. *With legges wide ſtragling, and upwards turned.*

Rebiné: m. ée: f. *Eared, or tilled the ſecond time.*

Rebinement: m. *The ſecond tilth, earing, or breaking up of land.*

Rebiner. *To plow, till, or eare ground the ſecond time.*

Rebineur des choſes accordées. *One that denies, revokes, or calls backe his word; one that withſtands, or will not ſtand unto, conditions before agreed on.*

Reblanchir. *To white over againe.*

Reblandi: m. ie: f. *Soothed, ſmoothed, ſweetned, made gentle, appeaſed, by faire words.*

Reblandir. *To reblandiſh; repacifie, re-appeaſe; to qualifie, ſooth, or ſmooth again; to ſue, or ſeek, unto a perſon offended.*

Reblandir le beſtail prins en dommage. *To pay for the dammage done by them.*

Reblandir le Seigneur. *A Tenant upon the ſeiſure of his land for non-payment of rent, &c. to repaire unto his Landlord, or to his officer, and demand the true cauſe thereof; or make him a reaſonable, and ſufficient offer of ſatisfaction; or with good words, and in faire tearmes, to excuſe his omiſſions, or defaults of payment, &c. and intreat him to beare yet a while with him.*

Reblandiſſement: m. *A reblandiſhment, reblandiſhing, repacifying, re-appeaſing; alſo, an offer of ſatisfaction, or a requeſt of forbearance, for duties omitted, rents unpayed, wrongs done.*

Rebobeliné: m. ée: f. *Patched, cobled, mended againe.*

Rebobeliner. *Againe to coble, patch, or mend.*

Rebobelineur: m. *A cobler, patcher, botcher.*

Rebobiné: m. ée: f. *Patched all over.*

Rebond: m. *A rebound, a rebounding.*

Rebondi: m. ie: f. *Full, plumpe, fleſhie, fat; alſo, rebounded.*

Rebondir. *To rebound, or leap back.*

Les viandes nouvelles font rebondir l'eſtomac; Prov. *The ſtomacke riſes againſt unſouth meats.*

Rebondiſſement: m. *A rebounding, or leaping back.*

Rebondonner. *To put the bung in, or ſtop with a bung, againe.*

Rebordé: m. ée: f. *Hemmed, bordered, welted, anew.*

Reborder. *To hemme, welt, border, anew.*

Reborner. *To make new bounds for, appoint other limits unto.*

Reboté: m. ée: f. *Booted again.*

Reboter. *To boot, or pull on boots, again.*

Rebouché: m. ée: f. *Dulled, blunted; alſo, ſtopped up again.*

Rebouchement: m. *A dulling, or blunting; a ſtopping up againe.*

Reboucher. *To dull, or blunt; alſo, to ſtop up again.*

Cela me rebouche au coeur. *That is againſt my ſtomack, or goeth againſt my heart.*

Reboucler. *To buckle again.*

Rebouffer. *Again to ſwell, or puffe up, the cheekes.*

Rebougié: m. ée: f. *Seared anew, or with another ſize.*

Rebougier. *To ſeare again.*

Rebouër:

Rebouër : m. Le bas reb. *An Engine wherewith fish is (forbidden to be) caught.*
Rebouillement : m. *A boyling once more, or over againe, a second boyling.*
Rebouiller. *To boyle once more, or over againe, or boyle the second time.*
Rebouillonner. *To bubble, surge, or wamble often, or over againe.*
Reboulé : m. ée : f. *Bowled againe; also, turned downe, or in; shrunke in.*
Rebouler. *To bowle againe; also, to turne downe, or in; to shrinke in.*
Rebourjonnement : m. *A new budding.*
Rebourjonner. *To burgeon, bud, or put out, anew.*
Rebours : m. (Substant.) *The rugged, and high nap of new cloth, raised by certaine yron combes, and then shorne off by the Cloth-worker.*
Rebours : m. se : f. (Adject.) *Crosse, overthwart, wayward, surlie; rude, froward; wild, savage; untractable, unsociable.*
Rebours. A reb. (Adverb.) *Arseward, backward, preposterously, oblikely, awry, overthwartly, quite contrary, full against the course, woll, or haire; inside out, upside downe, cleane kamme.*
Rebourſant. *Going arseward, backward, the wrong way; working against the wooll or haire; turning, or standing inside outward, or the upside downe.*
Rebourſe : m. ée : f. *Disordered, arseward, overthwart, awry; wrought against the woll, or haire; turned inside outward, or upside downeward; placed, or planted the wrong way.*
A fiot rebourſé. *Vp the water, against the tide, or streame.*
Rebourſer. *To worke against the wooll, or haire; set, or place the wrong way; turne inside outward, upside downeward; go arseward, or backward, take a course against all course.*
Rebourſer chemin. *To returne, or come backe (the same way he went.)*
Rebourſer de coeur. *To repent at the very heart.*
Rebourſer le poil du drap. *To vow, or to raise the woolle, or nap of cloth.*
Rebourſer vne riviere. *To passe up a river; to sayle, or swimme against the streame thereof.*
Rebourſoir : m. *The yron combe wherewith Clothworkers raise the nap of new cloth.*
Rebouſché : m. ée : f. *as* Rebouché.
Rebouſſe. *as* Rebours. (Adject.)
† Rebout : m. *A repulse, foyle, denyall.*
† Reboutant. *Repulsing, repelling; denying.*
† Reboute : m. ée : f. *Repulsed, repelled, rejected; foyled; also, denyed, refused; also, taunted, rebuked; also, bestowed, or layed up, in a convenient place.*
† Reboutement : m. *A repelling, foyling, rejecting; refusing, denying; taunting, rebuking.*
† Rebouter. *To repulse, foyle, drive backe; repell, reject, refuse, deny; also, to rebuke, taunt, or take up; also, to bestow, or lay up in a convenient place.*
Reboutonner. *To bud; or button againe.*
Rebranſler. *To shake againe.*
Rebras : m. *A turning up, a tucking or goulding upwards or inwards; also, a sadome.*
A double rebras. *Thicke and threefold.*
Vn entendement à double rebras. *An odde head, a notable wit, a terrible pate.*
Manches, ou robbes à double rebras. *Sleeves or gownes so long, or so wide, that they may be twice turned, or tucked, up.*
Rebraſſé : m. ée : f. *Turned, goulded, or tucked up; also, plotted, or contrived anew.*
Bien rebraſſé. *Confidently, audaciously; also, earnestly, as one that meant not to dally.*
Vn des plus rebraſſez. *One of the forwardest, or busiest, of the company.*
Rebraſſer. *To turne, gould, or tucke up, the sleeves, &c. also, to plot, contrive, or devise anew.*
Rebriché : m. *A motive, or advertisement in writing upon an Inquest.* (v.m.)
Rebricher. *To make a motive, or advertisement in writing upon an Inquest.* (v.m.)
Rebridé : m. ée : f. *Bridled againe.*
Rebrider. *To bridle againe.*
Rebrillement : m. *A double glittering, or twinckling; a twinckling, or sparkling reflection.*
Rebrilé : m. ée : f. *Bruised, or broken againe.*
Rebriſer. *To bruise, or breake againe.*
Rebrocarder. *To retort a jeast.*
Rebroïé. *Seek* Rebroyé.
Rebroſſer. *To returne, to retyre; also, to bend; also, to turne up the point, edge, or end of a thing.*
Rebroſſer la terre. *To breake up the ground.*
Rebrouiller. *To mingle, or confound anew.*
Rebrouſſé : m. ée : f. *Turned, tucked, bent upward; also, returned, retyred.*
Rebrouſſer. *To turne, or tucke up the sleeves; also, as* Rebroſſer.
Rebrouſſer chemin. *To turne backe, or to returne the same way he came.*
Rebrouſter. *To browse, or nibble againe.*
Rebroyé : m. ée : f. *Brayed, stamped, pounded againe.*
Rebroyer. *To bray, stampe, or pownd againe.*
Rebruire. *To resound; or to make a new rumbling.*
Rebrunir. *To burnish, or furbish anew.*
Rebuglant. *Lowing, bellowing againe; also, resounding.*
† Rebugler. *To low, or bellow againe; also, to ring, or to resound.*
Rebus (ou, Equivoques de la peinture à la parole) *be representations of ordinarie, or odde things, accompanied with mottos, or words, which as they stand, seeme to make a sentence, but pronounced French-like, and without stop, describe the things represented: As for example; a foole being painted kneeling, with a horne at his mouth, and the words,* fol age nous trompe neer him, *pronounce them as aforesaid, and you have,* fol à geneus trompe.
Rebut : m. *The refuse, offalls, outcasts, or leavings of better things; also, a foile, repulse, rejecting, putting backe.*
Brebis de rebut. *Drapes, Cullings, or Kebbers; old, or diseased sheep which be not worth keeping.*
Madame de rebut. *A loathsome queane, rascally drab, overworne punke, pockie whore; whence,* Les paſles couleurs de Madame de rebut. *The Pocks.*
Rebutable : com. *Rejectable, refusable; foylable.*
Rebuté : m. ée : f. *Repulsed, foyled, rejected, denyed; also, retyred, withdrawne, disused, from.*
Rebutée : f. *A repulse, foyle; rejection, denyall.*
Rebuter. *To repulse, repell, foyle, drive, put, or thrust backe; to reject, refuse, deny.*
Recaché : m. ée : f. *Hidden againe.*
Recacher. *To hide againe.*
Recacheter. *To seale once more.*
Recalcitrer. *To kicke, winse, or strike back with the heeles.*
Recalculé : m. ée : f. *Recalculated, whereof a new calculation is made.*
Recalculer. *To recalculate, or make a new putation of.*
Recamé : m. ée : f. *Imbrodered.* (v.m.)
Recamer. *to imbroder.* (v.m.)
Recancelé : m. ée : f. *Recancelled, cancelled againe.*
Recanceler. *To cancell againe.*
Recanement : m. *The braying of an Asse.*
Recaner. *To bray like an Asse.*
Recapitulation : f. *A recapitulation; a short rehearsall, a succinct relation, of things alreadie delivered at large.*
Recapitulé : m. ée : f. *Recapitulated.*
Recapituler. *To recapitulate; rehearse, relate, make a short repetition of a long discourse.*
Recarder la laine. *To card wooll over againe.*
Recargaiſon : f. *A backe-fraught, or the lading of a ship home againe.*
Recarreler ſouliers. *To set new soles on shooes.*
Recaſſé : m. ée : f. *Cassed, or abolished againe.*
Recaſſer. *To casse, discharge; abolish againe.*
Recavé : m. ée : f. *Hollowed, or digged into againe.*
Recaver. *To hollow, or dig into, againe.*
Receindre. *To gird anew.*
Recelation : f. *An extreame concealing, hiding, suppression; covering, or keeping very close.*
Recelé : m. *as* Recelée.
Recelé : m. ée : f. *Suppressed, close bidden, much concealed, exceedingly dissembled; also, received as a stolne thing.*
Recelée : f. *A concealement, suppression, close hiding of; also, a fine of 60 s. due to the Censuel by the purchaser, which hath not, within eight days after the purchase, made him acquainted with it.*
Receléement. *Hiddenly, covertly, closely, most privily.*
Recelement : m. *as* Recelation; *also, a privie receiving of stolne goods.*
Receler. *Closely to hide, cover, conceale, dissemble, suppresse; also, to receive stolne things.*
Recelereſſe : f. *A concealeresse; also, a woman that privily receiveth stolne goods.*
Receleur : m. *A hider, concealer, suppressor; a secret receiver of stolne goods.*
Recelle, & Recellée. *as* Recelée.
Recengler vn cheval. *To gird a horse again.*

Recenſé

Recenſé : m. ée : f. *Numbred, told, reckoned; recited, rehearſed, related; muſtered, peruſed, viewed over.*

Recenſement : m. *A numbring, telling, reckoning up of; a rehearſing, relating, reciting; alſo, a muſtering, peruſing, viewing over.*

Recenſer. *To number, tell, reckon; relate, recite, rehearſe; peruſe, muſter, view over.*

Recent : m. ente : f. *Recent, freſh, new, late, but now come or done.*

Recentement. *Recently, freſhly, newly, lately, a little before, ſoon after.*

Recepé : m. ée : f. *Cut off, or away; alſo, repaired, mended; or underſet, (as an undermined wall) at the bottome.* (v.m.)

Receper tout le bois. *To ſtock it up, or cut it wholly away.* (v.m.)

Receper vne muraille. *To repaire, or mend it at the bottome.*

Recepice. *as* Recepiſſé.

Recepiſſé : m. *An Acquittance, Diſcharge, or Note, acknowledging the receit of a thing.*

Receptacle : m. *A receptacle, ſtore-houſe, or ware-houſe; alſo, a ſinke, or ſewer; any thing thats fit for the receiving, or ſafe-keeping, of things.*

Receptaire : m. *A Receptary; a note of Phiſicall receits.*

Recepte : f. *A receit; a receiving, taking, accepting, admitting; the full ſatisfaction of a debt.*

Receptes generales des finances. *Generall Receits, or places for the receit, of the Kings revenue; Theſe be* Paris, Chaalons, Amiens, Roüen, Caën, Bourges, Orleans, Tours, Poictiers, Rion, Agen, Tholoſe, Montpellier, Lyon, Aix, Grenoble, & Dijon : A chaſcune deſquelles ſont departies les plus prochaines Receptes particulieres tant du domaine, que des Aides, &c.

Reception : f. *A reception, receit, receiving; alſo, an aſſignation of a place for the receit of mony, as at the Exchequer.*

Receptoire : m. *A Receptorie; any place, or veſſell, thats fit to receive.*

Recepveur. *as* Receveur.

Recerceller. *To hoope, or incircle anew; alſo, to curle, or turne up, as the haire.*

Recerche : f. *A diligent ſearch, inquiſition, examination; a ſerious groping, feeling, ſifting, ſounding.*

Cela eſt de recerche. *That is greatly ſought for, often layed for, much hunted after, exceedingly in requeſt.*

Recerché : m. ée : f. *Diligently ſearched, or examined; much hunted, enquired, or ſought after; greatly in requeſt.*

Recercher. *Diligently to ſearch, examine; hunt, inquire, after; earneſtly to ſeeke, looke, ſound, feele, grope, for.*

Recercher le bout de la fuſée. *To intreat of, or fall into, his former ſubject.*

Recercheur : m. *A diligent ſearcher, examiner, inquirer; feeler, ſounder.*

Receu : m. *as* Recepiſſé.

Receu : m. euë : f. *Taken, received, admitted, accepted of.*

Recevable : com. *Receivable, acceptable, admittable, fit to be taken.*

Monnoye recevable. *Currant money.*

Receveur : m. *A Receiver.*

Aux receveurs les honneurs, & aux femmes leurs douleurs; Prov. *Looke* Femme.

Recevoir. *To receive, take, accept, admit of; to entertaine; comprehend, containe.*

Fin de non recevoir. *Reaſons for the rejecting of a plea; or for the caſting of a cauſe out of a Court : hereof ſome be temporall, and dilatory; ſome perpetuall, and peremptory.*

Se faire recevoir par main ſouveraine. *When a Landlord refuſes, without juſt cauſe, the homage and fealty of his vaſſall; or when two Lords contend for the tenure of one fief, the vaſſall (who in the ſecond caſe is not bound to acknowledge either of them as long as their ſute continues) hath his recourſe unto ſome royall Judge (that uſually deales in feodall cauſes) and by him may be admitted as amply to all purpoſes, as if the Lord himſelfe had done it : But the Lord muſt in this caſe be ſummoned unto the admiſſion.*

Recez : m. *Recoylings, retiralls, retreats, goings backe; alſo, departures or abſences from; and hence,* Les Eſcholes ont leurs recez. *Have their vacations, or times, wherein ſchollers be not at them.*

Rechaffaudé : m. ée : f. *Set, or preſented, on a ſcaffold again.*

Rechaffauder. *To ſet up, or ſet on, a ſcaffold again.*

Rechamailler. *To back, bew, flaſh, mall, or charge, afreſh.*

Rechaner. *To bray like an Aſſe.*

Rechange : f. *Shift, change, interchange.*

Doré, & argenté à rechange. *Parcell gilt; or, interchangeably ſilvered and gilt.*

Robbes de rechange. *Change, or choice of garments; ſhift of apparrell; ſeverall ſuites.*

Rechangé : m. ée : f. *Shifted, ſcoorſed, interchanged; alſo, changed again.*

Rechangement : m. *A ſhifting, interchanging, exchanging; alſo, a changing again.*

Rechanger. *To ſhift, interchange, exchange; alſo, to change againe.*

Rechangeur : m. *An interchanger, or exchanger; a changer againe.*

Rechanté : m. ée : f. *Reſounded, or ſung againe; alſo, repeated, reitterated, rehearſed.*

Rechanter. *To ſing, ring, or ſound, againe; alſo, to repeat, reutterate, rehearſe.*

Recharge : f. *A recharge, ſurcharge, new charge.*

Ils cannonerent avec telle recharge. *Their artillery went off ſo thick together.*

Par ſa lettre il luy fit nouvelle recharge. *He moved, urged, or ſolicited him anew by his letter.*

Rechargé : m. ée : f. *Recharged, charged anew.*

Rechargeoüer : m. *A Spring; the Gin ſet for Snites, Woodcocks, &c.*

Recharger. *To recharge; to give a new charge unto, a freſh charge on; to redouble a commiſſion, command, or aſſault; alſo, to reſolicite, or to reply.*

Recharger par deſſus. *To ſurcharge, overcharge, overlay; alſo, to lay over, or upon.*

Rechaſſé : m. ée : f. *Repelled, retorted, thruſt back; chaſed, or driven from.*

Rechaſſer. *To repell, retort, thruſt back; chaſe, or drive away from.*

Rechatouiller. *To tickle again.*

Rechaueher. *as* Rechauſſer.

Rechauffé : m. ée : f. *Heated again; alſo, heated. Look* Eſchauffé.

Rechauffement : m. *A heating again; alſo, a heating, or putting into heat.*

Rechauffer. *To heat, or warme againe; alſo, to heat, put into heat, give warmth unto.*

Rechauffer vn chien. *To make him luſtie, or deſirous of the bitch; to bring him into, provoke him unto, luſt.*

Rechault : m. *A Chafing-diſh; alſo, hot coales, or embers (uſed ſometimes in ſtead, or for want, of a Chafing-diſh.)*

Rechauſſé : m. ée : f. *New hoſed, or ſhod; hoſed, or ſhod againe; alſo, covered (as a tree) at the root, foot, or bottome.*

Rechauſſement : m. *A new ſhooing or hoſing, a ſhooing or hoſing againe; alſo, a covering (or new covering) at the root, foot, or bottome.*

Rechauſſer. *To beſtow new hoſe, or ſhoes, on;* (Se Rechauſſer. *To put them them on, or put them on againe,*) *alſo, to cover at the root, foot, or bottome; whence;*

Rechauſſer vn arbre. *To lay new earth about the root of a tree.*

Recheance : f. *A poſſeſſion in truſt; the uſe or cuſtody of a thing on condition, or with a proviſo, to reſtore it.*

Rechef. De re. *Againe, afreſh, eſtſoones, anew.*

Recheminer. *To walk againe.*

Recheoir. *To returne, fall backe or againe.*

Recherche, & Rechercher. *Look* Recerche, & Recercher.

Rechevillé : m. ée : f. *Pegged, or pinned, anew.*

Recheviller. *To peg, or pin, anew.*

Recheute : f. *A recidivation, relapſe, new fall.*

† Recheuter. *To relapſe; to fall back, or againe.*

Rechiffrer. *To make new ciphers, to reexamine by ciphering, to cipher over againe.*

Rechignant. *Powting, frowning, lowring.*

Rechignard : m. *A frowning, lowring, powting, ſullen, ſoure-looking, dogged, or grim fellow.*

Rechigné : m. ée : f. *Frowning, lowring, ſour-looking, powting, ſullen, dogged, grim.*

Rechignement : m. *Grimneſſe, frowning, lowring; a powting, ſullenneſſe, doggedneſſe.*

Rechignément. *Frowningly, grimly, lowringly, with a crabbed, or ſoure look.*

Rechigner. *To frowne, lowre, powt, be ſurlie, look ſullenly, ſourely, grimly, doggedly.*

Rechigner des dents. *To gynne, or grin like a dog.*

Rechiné, & Rechiner. *as* Rechigné, & Rechigner.

Rechoir. *Look* Recheoir.

Rechoiſir. *To chuſe againe.*

Recidive : f. *A recidivation, relapſe.*

Recidivé : m. ée : f. *Relapſed, fallen backe, or againe.*

Recidiver. *To recidivate, relapse, fall back, or again.*
Recimenter. *To cement, or parget over anew.*
Reciné : m. *An after-noones nuncheon, or collation; an Aunders-meat.*
Reciner. *To feed between dinner and supper, to make an afternoons collation.*
Recipé : m. *A Phisitians Receit; the bill, or ticket whereby he directs the Apothecarie.*
Reciprocation : f. *A reciprocation, returning, mutuall yelding, or interchanging.*
Reciproque : com. *Reciprocall, mutuall, interchangeable, one for another.*
Reciproquer. *To reciprocate, interchange, return one for another.*
Reciret. *To put new wax unto, to wax again.*
Recise. *Herb Avens, Bennet, or Blessed.*
Recision : f. *A recision, cancelling, or cutting off.*
Recit : m. *A recitall, rehearsall, narration, declaration.*
Sans faire recit du demeurant. *Omitting the rest.*
Recitateur : m. *A recitor, a repeater, a rehearser, a declarer.*
Recité : m. ée : f. *Recited, repeated, rehearsed.*
Recitement : m. *A reciting, repeating, rehearsing.*
Reciter. *To recite, repeat, rehearse; to declare, or tell over again; also, to cite, adjourne, or summon the second time.*
Reciteur. *as* Recitateur.
Reclaim : m. *A praying in aid of a Superiour; a petition, or complaint made unto a higher power; also, as* Reclain; *or, a bill of complaint exhibited against a debtor, who being bound in an obligation under the Seale Royall, breaketh his promise.*
Reclain, *as* Reclaim; *or, a refusall to pay the contents of an obligation; or (as in some customes) the sum limited by a Sentence.*
Reclam : m. *as* Reclame.
Reclamation : f. *A contradiction, gainsaying, or crying against; also, a challenge, or demand; a prosecution, pursuit, or sute in Law; also, an often calling upon, an earnest crying unto.*
Reclame : f. *A Sohoe, or Heylaw; a lond calling, whooting, or whooping to make a Hawke stoope unto the Lure; also, a claime, or challenge.*
Reclamé : m. ée : f. *Called often, or instantly, earnestly cryed unto; also, repugned, contradicted, gainsayed; exclaimed upon, complained against; also, sued, prosecuted, pursued; also, demanded, challenged; owned.*
Reclamer. *To call often, or instantly, to cry unto earnestly; also, to repugne, contradict, gainesay; exclaime upon, complaine against; also, to sue, pursue, or prosecute in Law; also, to claime, challenge; demand; own.*
Reclamer son homme de corps. *A Lord to prosecute or pursue his villane which is gone, without his leave, to reside in a forraine Province, or Jurisdiction.*
Recliner. *as* Encliner.
Reclorre. *To shut, or close up again; (also, as* Biner, *in* Languedoc.)
Reclos : m. ose : f. *Shut, or closed up again.*
Reclouër. *To naile again.*
Reclus : m. use : f. *closely kept in, or shut up, as a Monk, or Nun; retired, solitary.*
Recocquebillé : m. ée : f. *Snackit, or whose end turnes upward; whence;*
Nez recocquebillé. *whose bridge is flat or hollow in the middest, and turnes up at the end.*
Recogneu : m. euë : f. *Recognized, acknowledged, called unto remembrance.*
Recognoissance : f. *A recognizing, agnition, acknowledgement; also, a Badge, or cognizance; also, an acknowledgement of tenure, or that he holds his land of another.*
Recognoissant : m. ante : f. *Recognizing, acknowledging; remembring, or calling unto mind.*
Recognoistre. *To recognize, agnize, acknowledge, advow, take notice or acquaintance of, call unto mind, or memory; also, to take a precise view of, look especially or diligently at; also, to acknowledge a tenure, or that he holds of another.*
Il se recognoist à la langue Italienne. *He is well seen, or skilfull, in the Italian.*
C'est vne vache de Barbarie qui ne recognoist que son propre veau. *Look* Barbarie.
Folie faire, & folie recognoistre sont deux paires de folie; Prov. *To doe evill, and then brag of it, is a double wickednesse.*
† Se Recoibler. *To withdraw, or to retire, himselfe.*
Recoiffer. *To dresse or attire (as a woman) her head anew, to put on her coise again.*
Recoigné : m. ée : f. *Knocked, or wedged, in again.*
Recoigner. *To wedge, or knock, in again.*
Recoin : m. *A corner, by-place, odde hole.*
Recolé : m. ée : f. (Tesmoings recolez) *recalled and re-examined.*
Recolement de tesmoings. *A re-examination of witnesses (especially when they have not deposed fully, or plainly, enough) before they be confronted with such as they have accused: Tis also used, sometimes, in triall, upon civill Actions; howsoever, their former depositions are first read unto them.*
Recoler tesmoings. *To re-examine witnesses, or summon them unto a re-examination, &c. as in* Recollement.
Recollationné : m. ée : f. *Re-examined by the Originall.*
Recollationner. *To take a new collation; also, to re-examine a copy by the Originall, or one writing by another.*
Recoller. *To glue again.*
Recollets : m. *A certain upstart sect of Franciscan Friers.*
Recolorer. *To colour anew, to set fresh colours on.*
Recolte : f. *A gathering, reaping, harvest.*
Les soldats ont fait leur recolte. *Have been a forraging, have got in their furrage.*
Recombatre. *To fight again.*
Recombler. *To add heap unto heap, to fill up again.*
Recomfort, &c. *Look* Reconfort, &c.
Recommandable : com. *Recommendable, commendable, praise-worthy.*
Recommandablement. *Recommendably, commendably, praise-worthily.*
Recommandaces : f. *Funerall prayers, or praises.*
Recommandatif : m. iue : f. *Recommendative, recommending.*
Recommandation : f. *A recommendation.*
Recommandatoire : com. *Commendatory, recommendatory.*
Recommandé : m. ée : f. *Recommended, praised, commended unto.*
Avoir vne chose pour recommandée. *To have a care, to make account, of.*
Recommander. *To recommend, or commend, unto; to give one charge, to commit unto the care, of; also, to praise, or speak well of.*
Ie me recommande à leurs espaules. *woe to their shoulders, for they are sure of a cudgelling.*
De prescheur qui se recommande en tout temps bon heur nous defende; Pro. *From begging Preachers fortune still defend us.*
Recommanderesses : f. *Such women as by commending, and undertaking for, maids, procure them services.*
Recommandeur : m. *A recommendor, commendor, praiser.*
Recommencé : m. ée : f. *Recommenced, iterated, renewed, begun again.*
Recommencer. *To recommence, iterate, renew, begin afresh.*
Ce sera tousiours à recommencer. *This work requires so many renewings, as it will never be done; or, so we may toile full hard and be no whit the neare, or never have done.*
Recommendable, &c. *as* Recommandable, &c.
Recommuniquer. *To recommunicate, reimpart, conferre with again.*
Recompense : f. *A recompence, meed, reward, guerdon.*
Recompensé : m. ée : f. *Recompenced, guerdoned, rewarded, remunerated.*
Recompensement : m. *A guerdoning, recompencing, remmnerating, rewarding.*
Recompenser. *To recompence, guerdon, remunerate, reward.*
Recompenseur : m. *A recompencer.*
Recomposer. *To recompose, to frame anew.*
Recompter. *To count, or tell over, again.*
Reconciliateur : m. *A reconciler, pacifier, peace-maker.*
Reconciliation : f. *A reconciliation, pacification, attonement, agreement.*
Reconcilier. *To reconcile, pacifie, attone, agree, make peace, renew love between, bring into favour again.*
Reconcilier vne eglise. *To purge, cleanse, reconsecrate a Church by fasting, prayers, &c.*
Recondamner. *To recondemne, or condemn againe.*
† Recondit : m. ite : f. *Hidden, concealed, kept secret.*
Reconduire. *To reconduct, bring back, leaul or guide homeward again.*
Reconduiteur : m. *A reconductor, a leader, bringer, guider back, or homeward again.*
De meschant hoste bon reconduisteur; Pro. *Look* Hoste.
Reconferer. *To reconferre, or talk of the matter again.*
Reconfermé : m. ée : f. *Reconfirmed, re-inforced, re-assured.*
Reconfermer. *To reconfirme, re-inforce, re-assure.*
Reconfessier. *To reconfesse, or confesse again.*

Reconfiné : m. ée : f. *Reconfined, banished anew.*
Reconfiner. *To reconfine, or banish anew.*
Reconfisquer. *To reconfiscate, or make a new seisure unto the Princes, or publike, use.*
Reconfort : m. *Great solace, or comfort, much consolation.*
Reconforté : m. ée : f. *Much comforted.*
Reconforter. *To comfort, or solace much; to ease, or cheere up, exceedingly.*
Promettre sans donner est fol reconforter ; Pro. *To promise onely does a fool much good; or the foole is fully satisfied with bare promises.*
Reconfronter. *To reconfront, ye-accoast, compare meet more together.*
Reconfuter. *To re-confute, or confute again.*
Recongreger. *To re-assemble, to rally.*
Reconjure : m. ée : f. *Reconjured.*
Reconjurer. *To reconjure, to conjure again.*
Reconnoissable : com. *Acknowledgable.*
Reconquerir. *To resubdue, reconquer, conquer againe, to recover.*
Reconquerre. *as* Reconquerir.
Reconqueste : f. *A reconqueſt; a recovery by conqueſt.*
Reconquester. *To reconquer, to recover by conqueſt; to winne, get, or purchase again.*
Reconquister. *as* Reconquerir.
† Reconse : m. ée : f. *Hidden, concealed, withdrawne.*
† Reconsement : m. *A concealing, hiding, withdrawing.*
† Reconser. *To conceale, hide, withdraw.*
Reconsiderer. *To consider, or thinke, better of the matter.*
Reconsigner. *To reconsigne, re-assigne, re-appoint; re-exhibit, unto.*
Reconsoler. *To recomfort.*
Reconsolidé : m. ée : f. *Reconsolidated, closed up againe.*
Reconstruire. *To build up againe.*
Reconsulter. *To reconsult of, take new advice on.*
Recontemplé : m. ée : f. *Recontemplated, reviewed.*
Recontempler. *To recontemplate, review.*
Recontester. *To reconteſt; make new protestation of, or complaint unto.*
Recontracté : m. ée : f. *Recontracted.*
Recontracter. *To recontract, or passe a new contract.*
Recontraindre. *To reconstraine, to compell againe.*
Reconvaincre. *To reconvince.*
Reconvenir. *To re-assemble, re-unite; agree anew; also, to fit, or sute passing well; also, to recommence a suit in Law.*
Reconvention : f. *A new agreement; also, the reviving of a Law sute.*
Reconvertir. *To reconvert.*
Reconvié : m. ée : f. *Re-invited.*
Reconvier. *To re-invite.*
Reconvoquer. *To re-assemble, or call together againe.*
Reconvoy : m. *A reconvoy, or attendance back.*
Reconvoyé : m. ée : f. *Reconvoyed, reconducted.*
Reconvoyer. *To reconvoy, reconduct, bring, or lead, a returner onward on the way.*
Reconvoyeur : m. *A reconvoyer, a reconductor.*
Recopier. *To copy out again.*
Recoquillé : m. ée † f. *as* Recorquillé; *also, lusty, cranke, peart, in comparison of that he was.*
Recoquiller. *To wrigle, wrythe, turn inward, or into it self, like a worm when tis touched, or a gold or silver thread when tis broken; also, to wind shell-wise; also, to revive, wax lusty, grow peart, take heart again.*
Recoquiller vn livre. *To rumple, or turn up, the leaves thereof.*
Recoquilleure : f. *A curling, wrything, crooking, turning, or bending inwards; also, a reviving, a growing peart, lusty, cranke, a taking heart at grasse.*
Recoquiner. *To fall a begging, to returne to beggerie.*
Record : m. *A record; a witnesse (that remembers well the thing he witnesses;) also, a testification; also, a repetition, recitall, relation (in Court) of things done.*
Records. *Two persons whom a Sergeant used, heretofore, to have with him (or call unto him) when he arrested, or served a writ on, a man: In the first case, clapping them on the shoulders, he willed them to beare witnesse what he had done; in the second, they signed, together with him, the returne of the writ; or, if they could not write, he signified in it their names, and presence: These* Records *were to be sufficient, and well-knowne inhabitants of that place; and neither kinsmen, allyes, nor of the houshold, of the partie that imployed the Sergeant.*
Recordation : f. *A recordation, a remembrance.*
Recordé : m. ée : f. *New-strung; also, testified; also, repeated, recited related (as a thing thats well remembred;) also, reported, notified, certified.*
Exploict recordé. *Executed by a Sergeant in the presence of* Records, *or two witnesses.*
Recordeler. *To string anew; also, to twine again an untwisted cord, or string.*
Recorder. *To put a new string unto (or, as* Recordeler;) *also, to testifie; also, to repeat, recite, relate, rehearse; to report, certifie, notifie, make a return (as a Sergeant of the Writs delivered unto him.)*
Se recorder. *To remember, or call to mind.*
Recordeur : m. *A witnesse; one that was present at the deed doing, and remembers it well.*
Recorrigé : m. ée : f. *Recorrected, redressed.*
Recorriger. *To recorrect, review, redresse.*
Recors : m. *A Witnesse, a Record.*
Recors. *Remembring, mindfull of, having in mind.*
Recouché. *Layen down, or layed down, again.*
Recoucher. *To lie down, or get to bed, again.*
Recouldre. *To sow over again.*
Recouler. *To run, glide, or slide, back.*
Recoulourer. *To give new colour, to add a new die, unto.*
Recoupe. La rec. *See* Recoupes.
Recouper. *To cut again; also, to reply quickly and sharpely unto a peremptory demand, or quip; to return taunt for taunt, nip for nip, gird for gird; also, to urge, or lay hard unto with quipping words, or questions.*
Recoupes : f. *Shreds, clippings, parings, chippings; also, a middle sort of Bran.*
Recoupler. *To couple again.*
Recourbant. *Bending, or bowing backward.*
Recourbé : m. ée : f. *Bent, or bowed backward.*
Recourbement : m. *A bowing, crooking, bending backward, or againe.*
Recourber. *To bow, crook, bend backe, or againe.*
Recourir. *To run hastily over; also, to rescue.*
Recourir à. *To run, recourse, or have recourse, unto.*
Recouronner. *To crowne againe.*
Recourquebillé. *as* Recocquebillé.
Recourroucer. *To anger again.*
Recours : m. *A recourse, refuge, retreat, a returning unto; (also, an Outcrie for goods, or a letting of lands by Outcrie. ¶ Wallon.) also, a redresse, remedy, help.*
Recours de garantie. *A vouching; a calling of a donor, or seller to warrant, and make good, the grant or bargaine which he passed.*
Recours reservé. *A reservation of liberty for one that is condemned, or cast in Law, to seek his redresse where he thinks best.*
Monnoye de bon recours. *That passes very currantly.*
Recourse : f. *as* Recours.
† Recourser. *To tuck, truſſe, or turn up the garments.*
Recousse : f. *A rescue, recovery, recouring; a delivery from present danger.*
Recousu : m. uë : f. *Sowed again.*
Recousure : f. *A new sowing, or stitching up.*
Recouvrable : com. *Recoverable, refreable, re-obtainable; also, gettable, procurable.*
Recouvrance : f. *A recovery, re-obtainment, procurement.*
Recouvré : m. ée : f. *Recovered, re-obtained, rescued; also, gotten, procured.*
Recouvrement : m. *A recovement, retriving, re-obtaining; also, a getting, or procuring.*
Recouvrer. *To recover, to re-obtaine, to rescue, to get again; also, to get, or procure.*
Recouvreur : m. *A mender of slated, or thatched houses.*
Recouvrir. *To cover again.*
Recoux : m. ouse : f. *Rescued, recovered from an imminent danger.*
Recoy : m. *Rest, quiet, ease.*
Recracher. *To spit again.*
† Recrant. *as* Recreant.
Recreance : f. *A restorall, restitution, giving back of; also, a delivery of possession, and, a possession given in a sute unto one of the parties (who proves that he enjoyed the thing all the yeare before) by Sentence provisionall, or upon trust, until the cause be determined; also, wearinesse, faintnesse, faint-heartednesse; also, a refreshment, recreation, reviving, cheering up.*
L'Incident de recreance. *A sute wherein the demandant is bound to forfeit a summe of money, if the thing he sues for prove not his; and the defendant likewise is bound, not to impaire it while the possession is his.*
Recreant. *Tired, toyled, wearied, spent, jaded, out of heart, or faint-hearted, clean done.*
Recreatif : m. ive : f. *Recreative, delightfull, pleasant, sportfull, merry.*
Recreation : f. *Recreation, pastime, sport, a delightfull or pleasant exercise.*
Recreativement. *Recreatively, with recreation, to his recreation, sportfully, delightfully, pleasantly.*

Recreer. *To recreate, refresh, cheer up, delight, solace, revive, please.*
† Recremens: m. *Excrements.*
Recrespé. *as* Crespu.
Recrespir vne muraille. *To new-parget a wall.*
Recreu: m. euë: f. *Tired, wearie, toyled, jaded, spent, out of heart, faint-hearted.*
Iamais François ne furent veus recreus de bien faire, Prov. *Look* François.
Recreuë: f. *A supplie, or filling up of a defective company of souldiers, &c.*
Recrever. *To burst againe.*
Recreusé: m. ée: f. *Hollowed againe.*
Recreuser. *To hollow, or make hollow again.*
Recribler. *To sift over againe.*
Recrier. *To cry againe, give a crie for a crie, answer alowd unto a lowd demand.*
Recrimination: f. *A recrimination, an accusation of an accuser, the retorting of a crime.*
Recriminer. *To recriminate, retort a crime, accuse an accuser.*
Recrochu: m. uë: f. *as* Recoquebillé; *or as* Recroquillé.
Recroire. *To believe again; also, to reseise, re-arrest; also, to restore, deliver or give, back.*
Recroiser. *To crosse, or cancell again.*
Recroiset: m. ette: f. *Whence;* Croix recroisette. *A crosse Crosslet, or Crosselet (in Blazon.)*
Recroist: m. *A re-increase; a new, or second growth.*
Recroistre. *To re-increase; to grow, or spring up, again.*
Recrocquebillage: m. *A hooky crooking, bending, bowing; winding, or turning inwards.*
Recroquebillé, & Recroquevillé. *as* Recroquillé.
Recroquillé: m. ée: f. *Crooked, bent, bending, snacki, retorted; bowing, winding, or turning; bowed, souldea, wound, or turned, inwards.*
Recroquillement: m. *A crooking, bending, bowing, retorting, turning, winding, or foulding, inwards.*
Recroquiller. *To retort, crooke, bend, bow, turne, fould, or wind, inwards.*
Recroquillonné. *as* Recroquillé.
Recrotter. *To bedaggle, or bedurty again.*
Recru. *as* Recreu.
Recrudi: m. ie: f. *Made, or grown, raw.*
Recrudir. *To make (or wax) raw.*
Rectangle: m. *A strait, or even angle; a corner whose lines are joyned so, as no part falls out longer, or shorter then other.*
† Recte: f. *Right, equity, justice, honesty.* (v. m.)
Recteur. *(in* Languedoc, *as in* France Curé) *A Curate, or Parson.*
Recteur de l'Vniversité. *The Rector, the Vicechancelor.*
Rectificateur: m. *A Rectifier.*
Rectification: f. *A rectification, or a rectifying; a correction, purification, severation of pure from impure stuffe, by a second distilling, &c.*
Rectifié: m. ée: f. *Rectified, corrected, purified; twice distilled; refined by a second, or by frequent distilling.*
Rectifier. *To rectifie, correct, purifie, purge; to separate the pure, fine, right, from th'impure, grosse, adulterate, stuffe, by distillation.*
Rectoresse: f. *A Rectorship, a Vicechancelorship.*
Rectorial: m. ale: f. *Rectoriall, Rectorlike; belonging to a Rector, or Vicechancelor.*
Recueil: m. *A collection, gathering, reaping; also, a welcome, or intertainment.*
Recueillant. *Collecting, gathering together; also, intertaining, or welcoming.*
Recueilleur: m. *A Collector; a reaper, a gatherer together.*
Recueiller. *To collect, reap, gather together; also, to welcome, or intertain.*
Grande moisson l'obeissant recueille; Prov. *Great is the harvest of the obedient; they that can yield will thrive.*
Recuict: m. cte: f. *Againe, or often, boiled; also, wretched, miserable, niggardly, miching, pinching, paultry, dodging.*
Recuire. *To seeth often, or againe; also, to harden, as with over-much baking.*
Recuire les carreaux. *To blanch the Copings, or Planchets whereof coyne is to be made.*
Recuire l'or. c'est le passer vn peu sur la braise.
Recuisson: f. *A new seething, or, a seething againe.*
Recuit. *as* Recuict.
Recuitte de laict. *Whay thickned, or curded, by seething, fleetings, wild curds.*
Recul: m. *A recoyle, or giving back; also, the hinder part of a thing.*
Reculade: f. *A recoyling, a going, or giving backe; also, a by-bole, a remote or secret corner.*
Reculant. *Recoyling, giving back;* En reculant. *Backward, arseward.*
Reculé: m. ée: f. *Recoyled, repulsed, put or drawne backe; removed, withdrawne, retired; solitary, all alone, farre off, out of the way.*
Reculé de son honneur. *Deprived or bereaved of, put or fallen from, the honourable place which he held.*
Tu t'es trop reculé d'icy. *Thou hast been too long, or too farre, from hence.*
Reculée: f. *A recoyle, retire, going or giving, back.*
Reculement: m. *A recoyling, retiring, withdrawing, a giving backe, a going farre backe, or from, a removing; also, a refusing, denying, delaying, drawing back from.*
Reculer. *To recoyle, retire, give or draw backe, remove, withdraw, goe from; to deferre, delay, drive off, runne back, come to no end.*
Reculer pour mieux sauter. *Look* Saulter.
Il le recula arriere de soy. *He neglected him, respected him not, cast him at his heeles, cared no more for him.*
De cheval qui recule au plustost te delivre; Pro. *Soon rid thee of a horse that's resty.*
Pour neant recule qui malheur attend; Pro. *In vain he flinches that ill hap attends*
Qui contre esguillon recule deux fois se poind; Prov. *Hee's doubly hurt that kicks against a prick.*
Reculons. *A rec. Recoyling, arseward, giving backward; cleane contrary, quite kamme.*
Gaigner sa vie à reculons. *To live by going backward, viz. by making of ropes.*
Reculorum. *A rec. Backward, behind, or behind-hand; also, forsaken, forgotten, left behind, solitary, all alone.*
Recultiver. *To till, or plough againe.*
Recupercuté. ¶ Rab. *Look* Repercuté.
Recurer. *To recure, to heale againe.*
Reculant. *Rejecting, refusing.*
Recusation: f. *A recusation, rejection, refusall; a waiving, or appealing from.*
Recusé: m. ée: f. *Rejected, refused; appealed from.*
Recuser. *To reject, refuse; waive, appeale from.*
† Recutir. *To circumcise, to clip or cut about.*
Recutit. *Circumcised; clipped or cut about; also, new-skinned:* (Quand le prepuce est trop reboulé, le gland demeurant descouvert, on appelle vn tel recutit.) (v. m.)
Recuver. *To tun, or put into a fat, again.*
Redaigner. *To redaigne, to vouchsafe once more.*
Redanser. *To dance again.*
Redarder. *To retort, or throw back, a Dart.*
Redargué: m. ée: f. *Checked, blamed, reproved, reprehended, controwled.*
Redarguer. *To check, blame, reprove, reprehend, controwle.*
Redargution: f. *A redargution, checking, reproving, reprehending, controwling.*
Redater. *To redate, or adde a new date unto.*
Rede: com. *as* Roide. ¶ Gasc.
Reddition: f. *A redditian; a redelivery; a restoring, surrendring, yielding up, or giving over of.*
Redebatre. *To redebate the matter; to cavill, or brable about it againe.*
Redebvable: com. *Indebted, in arrerages, beholden, or bound unto.*
Redebvable de iurée. *Liable to Juries, or subject to be sworn thereof.*
Redebvance: f. *A debt, or duty; or the remainder, or arrerages, of a debt; also, an obligation, or beholdingnesse.*
Redebvances, Ce sont les devoirs, ou charges, es quelles les proprietaires sont tenus envers quelque Seigneur feodal, censuel, rentier, pensionnaire, ou terrageur. ¶ Ragueau.
Redebvoir: m. *A double duty; or as* Redebvance.
Redebvoir. *To owe doubly, to owe again and again.*
Redeclamer. *To declame once more.*
Redeclarer. *To redeclare, to re-expresse, repeat, relate.*
Redecliner. *To redecline, to decline again.*
Redecorer. *To redecorate, or bedeck againe.*
Rededié: m. ée: f. *Rededicated.*
Rededier. *To rededicate, to consecrate or hallow anew.*
Rededuire: f. *To rededuct, rediminish, reabate.*
Redefaire. *To undoe, or defeat again.*
Redeleguer. *To redelegate, re-appoint, give a new commission unto.*
Redeliberer. *To redeliberate, redetermine of.*
Redemander. *To redemand; recall, aske againe earnestly, require often or instantly.*
Redemanger. *To iterb againe.*
Redemener. *To stirre, waggle, fig; tosse, tumble, againe.*

Redemeurer. *To stay once more.*
Redemolir. *To redemolish, resubvert, overthrow again.*
Redemourer. *as* Redemeurer.
Redempteur : m. *A redeemer, a ransomer, a deliverer.*
Redemption : f. *A redemption, redeeming, ransoming; a delivery of, a purchasing, or buying out, of.*
Redenoncé : m. ée : f. *Redenounced.*
Redenoncer. *To redenounce; to publish; threaten; or summon anew.*
Redent : m. *A double notching, or jagging, as in the teeth of a Saw.*
Redescendre. *To redescend, or goe down again.*
Redesfermer. *To open once more.*
Redesfier. *To distrust anew.*
Redesjuner. *To make, or eat, a second breakfast.*
Redespouiller. *Again to spoile, despoile, uncloth, strip, or bare of.*
Redevable. *See* Redebvable.
Redevaller. *To redescend, let, put, or tumble, down, again.*
Redevance. *as* Redebvance.
Redevenir. *To returne, rebecome, or become again.*
Redevider. *To redivide, or make a new division.*
Redevoir. *as* Redebvoir.
Redhibition : f. *A restitution; or a legall delivery, or giving back of a thing unto him that sold it.*
Redhibitoire. *Whence;* Action redhibitoire. *An Action which drives him, that hath sold a naughty thing, to take it backe again.*
Redicte : f. *A repetition, reeitall, iteration, rehearsall.*
Chose bien dite n'a replique, ne redicte, Prov. *Truth well delivered prevents replies.*
Redifamer. *To redefame, to slander anew.*
Redifier. *as* Réedifier.
Redigé : m. ée : f. *Reduced, brought back, or into; digested; ordered; urged, or compelled unto.*
Redigé par escript. *Couched, reported, set downe in writing.*
Rediger. *To reduce; bring back, or into; urge, or compell unto; to ranke, order, digest; couch, or set down, in writing.*
Redigerer. *To redigest, redigest.*
Redimé : m. ée : f. *Redeemed.*
Redimer. *To redeem, ransome, recover, buy out.*
† Redins : m. *Redding cloaths.*
Redire. *To repeat, rehearse, recite, say or tell over again.*
Il n'y aura que redire. *It will find him work enough I warrant him.*
Ou il n'y a que redire. *Full, perfect, absolute, exquisite; without fault, without want, without lack; wherein nothing is omitted, no more can be desired then there is.*
Tant redire? *what! so many repetitions? shall mine eares be still cloyed, shall my head be ever beaten, with one tale?*
Redisner. *To dine again.*
Redistribuer. *To redistribute, or deale back again.*
Redite : f. *as* Redicte.
Redition : f. *A restoring, surrendring, yeelding up, giving over of.*
Redituaires. Moines red. *A sect of Franciscan Friers, which have lands and revenewes; therein differing from the Mendicants, or begging Friers, who are to possesse nothing.*
Redite, *as* Redicte.
Redolent : m. ente : f. *Redolent, fragrant, sweet-smelling, odoriferous, pleasant.*
Redompté : m. ée : f. *Resubdued, or tamed againe.*
Redompteur : m. *A resubduer of.*
Redon : m. *A gift returned; or one thing given for another; also, the requitall of an ill by a good, turne.*
Redondage : m. *Grosse, or corse meale; grudgeons.*
Redondamment. *Redundantly, excessively, superfluously.*
Redonder. *To redound, overcharge, fall upon, returne backe; light, fall, or breake out; runne over with fullnesse, abound in excesse.*
Redonner. *To give backe, to returne.*
Qui du sien donne Dieu luy redonne; Pro. *God rewardeth almes-givers.*
Redonter. *as* Redompter.
Redorer. *To gild over anew.*
Redormir. *To sleep againe.*
Redormissement : m. *A falling into a new sleep, a sleeping againe.*
Redouble : m. *A redoublement; double sould, or bought; a redoubling.*
Redoublé : m. ée : f. *Redoubled; often repeated or doubled.*
Redoublement : m. *A redoubling, an often doubting.*
Redoubler. *To redouble; to repeat, or double, often.*
Redoubleur : m. *A redoubler.*
Redoublure : f. *A redoubling.*
Redoutable : com. *Redoubtable, dreadfull, fearefull, terrible.*
Redouté : m. ée : f. *Redoubted, feared, awed, dreaded.*
Redoubter. *To dread, redoubt, feare, awe.*
Redoubtillon : m *A Scar-crow; any deuice wherewith birds, &c. are frighted away.*
† Redoupier. *A horse to turne divers times with one breath.*
Redoutant. *Redoubting, dreading.*
Redouter, & Redoutillon. *as* Redoubter, & Redoubtillon.
Redressé : m. ée : f. *Redressed; straightened.*
Redresser. *To redresse, straighten, set or make straight, correct, reforme, amend.*
Reduction : f. *A reduction, reducing, bringing backe, leading or fetching home againe; also, a recoverie, or a reconquest of a lost countrey.*
Reduict : m. *A retrait, or secret place of retirall; also, as* Reduite.
Reduict : m. & f. *Look* Reduit.
Reduire. *To reduce, bring backe, or unto; also, to lead forth.*
Reduire à sa memoire. *To remember, or call unto remembrance.*
Reduire quelqu'un à memoire de. *To remember, or put one in mind of.*
Reduire vn enfant gasté. *To reclaim him*
Reduire en pouldre. *To make dust, or powder of; to put or do into, to pownd or beat unto, powder.*
Reduisant. *Reducing, bringing back.*
Reduit : m. *Reduced, brought backe, or into; conducted home againe; also, led forth; also, brought.*
Reduit à l'herbe. *In extreme want, most bare of meanes, in great necessity; at a very low ebbe.*
Reduit de livres en quarterons. *Extremely wasted, whereof at least three quarters be spent.*
Reduit au petit pied. *Look* Pied.
Reduit au tapis. *Cleane out of means, and imployment; (and at play) left a bare-boord, whose money is all lost.*
Reduite : f. *A blockhouse, or little fort.*
† Rée. *A faultie, or guiltie person; one that is accused, or arraigned; a defendant in any suite.*
Reedification : f. *A reedification, reedifying, new building.*
Reedifié : m. ée : f. *Reedified, again built.*
Reedifier. *To reedifie, to build againe.*
Reel : m. *A manner of catching water-fowle.*
Réel : m. elle : f. *Reall, essentiall.*
Tailles réelles. *Which are imposed on, or due by reason of, land; which follow the land.*
Réellement *Really, in very truth, in very deed.*
Réement : m. *The braying, or bellowing of a red Deere.*
† Reémeré. *as* Remeré.
Réentement : m. *A new grafting, a grafting againe.*
Réenter. *To graffe anew, or againe.*
Réenterrer. *To reenterre; to put into the earth againe.*
Réer. *To bellow, to bray: (In termes of hunting we say, that the red Deer bells, and the fallow troytes or croynes.)*
† Réestre. *To be renewed, or be againe.*
Refaçon : f. *A second forme, new fashion, reformation.*
Refaçonner. *To reforme, to make of a new, or of another fashion.*
Rafaict : m. ête : f. *Renewed, repaired, improved, made anew, amended; also, plumpe, fattened, high-fed; swollen, puffed up, as parboiled meat.*
Chasteau abbatu est à demy refaict; Prov. *Look* Chasteau.
D'un vilain refaict Dieu nous garde; Prov. *From a churle growne rich good Lord deliver us.*
Rafaillir. *To faile the second time.*
Refaire. *To repaire, amend, renew, make new; also, to parboyle, or make plumpe by parboyling.*
Se refaire. *To recover his health, to grow strong, whole, well, in heart, againe.*
Refaire son nez. *To pricke up his crummock againe.*
Robbe refait moult l'homme; Prov. *Good clothes doe much for a man; (that would be handsome.)*
Refait. *Look* Refaict.
Refarder. *To point after, or over againe.*
Refascher. *To anger anew.*
Refauché : m. ée : f. *Cut, or mowed, again.*
Refaucher. *To cut, or mow neere, or over againe.*
Refect. *as* Refaict.
Refection : f. *as refection, repast, meale; food, sustenance.*
Refections d'une maison. *The reparations of a house.*
Refectouër : m. *A refectuarie, or Frayter; the room wherein Friers eat together.*
Refendre. *To cleave, to cut againe.*
Refende : m. ë : f. *Cast in the middle, or into halves; cleeve asunder, or in two.*

Re-

Reſente : f. *A cleft, ſlit, or cut (eſpecially) in the middle of a thing.*
Reſente de fueilles. *The line, or diviſion that runs along, or appeares in the middle of, leaves.*
Bois de reſente. *Cleft wood, ſuch as pales, &c. are made of.*
Referendaire : m. *The Lord Chancellor of France was tearmed ſo in old time; Now the Referendaire is an Officer inferiour to the Maſters of requeſts, for whoſe eaſe it ſeems, he and his companions were, at the firſt, ordained; for they report unto them th'effect of Petitions preferred unto, and of Patents that paſſe out of, the ſeverall Chaunceries of France; and are therefore tearmed otherwiſe,* Rapporteurs.
Reterer. *To recite, repeate, rehearſe, relate, report.*
Referir. *To ſmite, or ſtrike againe.*
Refermer. *To cloſe, or ſhut up againe.*
Referrer. *To new-ſhooe a horſe.*
Refeſſer. *To whip, jerke, or ſcourge againe.*
Refeſter. *To make a new holy-day.*
Refeſtier. *To feaſt againe.*
Refeſtoyer. *The ſame.*
Reſſe. vne noix reſſe. *An hard-ſhell nut.* ✠ Bourd.
Reſſiron : m. *The third gate of the wombe, or the mouth of the matrix, which is cleft acroſſe, and not lengthwiſe, as the Hymen, &c.*
Reſſonder. *Look* Refonder.
Reſſort. *as* Raifort.
Reſſicher. *To faſten againe.*
Reſſier. *To truſt once more.*
Reſiger. *To reſixe, recloſe; cloi, coagulate, or curdle together againe.*
Reſigaré : m. ée : f. *Refigured.*
Reſigurer. *To figure, or paint over, againe.*
Reſiler. *To ſpin, or twiſt anew.*
Reſiulrer. *To ſmell, vent, or wind againe.*
Reſtamber. *To retort, or beat back a flame; alſo, to flame backe, or caſt back flames.*
Reflater. *To flatter anew.*
Reflateur : m. *An egregious flatterer, a palpable-clawback.*
Reflechi : m. ie : f. *Reflected, bowed, bent, or turned backe.*
Reflechir. *To reflect; to bow, bend, or turne backe.*
Reflechiſſir. *the ſame.*
Reflleurir. *To flouriſh againe.*
Reflleuter. *To pipe, or whiſtle often.*
Reflexif : m. iue : f. *Reflexive, reflexing.*
Reflot : m. *An ebbe, or ebbing of waters.*
Reflocer. *To flote, or ſwim again; alſo, to ebbe, or fall, as waters after a flond.*
Reflourir. *as* Reflleurir.
Reflux : m. *The ebbe, or ebbing of the ſea, or of a river, after the tide.*
Refocillation : f. *A refreſhing, reviving, recomforting, a new heartening.*
Refoeiller. *To refreſh, revive, recomfort, recreate, or hearten anew.*
Refomenté : m. ée : f. *Refomented, cheriſhed againe.*
Refomenter. *To refoment, to warme or cheriſh againe.*
Refoncé : m. ée : f. *Headed againe, as caske; alſo, plunged or gone downe to the bottome againe.*
Refonder les deſpence. *To reſtore, pay, reſtore, or give back, the coſts and charges.*
Refondre. *To caſt anew, to melt againe.*
Refondre les gens. *To breed luſty humors in decayed bodies, to make young men of old.*
Refondrement, & Refondrer. *as* Renfondrement, & Renfondrer.
Reforgé : m. ée : f. *New forged, new made, wrought, or hammered anew.*
Reforger. *To forge, worke, hammer, anew.*
Reformateur : m. *A reformer, corrector, amender.*
Reformation : f. *Reformation, amendment, correction.*
Reformé : m. ée : f. *Reformed, corrected, amended; alſo, new-formed, or brought to it former ſhape.*
Reformez. *Reformiſts, an Order of Franciſcan Fryers.*
Reformer. *To reforme, amend, correct; repaire, bring into better faſhion.*
Refort. *Look* Raifort.
Refouëtter. *To whip, or ſcourge again.*
Refouiller. *To ſearch, ſeele, grope; root, or dig for, anew.*
Refouir. *To dig into againe.*
Refoulé : m. ée : f. *Dulled, blunted; obtuſe; rammed in; trodden down, ſtamped on againe; alſo, tyred, wearied, overlaboured, foiled, overtoyled.*
Refoulement : m. *A blunting, dulling; ramming in, treading downe; a tyring, foiling, overtoyling.*
Refouler. *To dull, blunt, foile, ſtraine, vex, grieve, tyre, with overlabouring; alſo, to tread upon againe.*
Refouler le dos d'un cheval. *To gall a horſes back.*
Refouler aux pieds. *To ſtamp on, or tread under foot.*
Refouler la pouldre. *To ram in the powder.*
Refouller. *as* Refouler.
Refouloir : m. *The Rammer head, wherewith powder is rammed into a peece.*
Refourbir. *To reſurbiſh, repoliſh; to ſmooth, or ſleeke up anew.*
Refournir. *To furniſh anew.*
Refourrer. *To furre; alſo, to thruſt in, againe.*
Refourvoyer. *To miſtake, rove, erre, ſtray, anew.*
Refractaire : com. *Refractary, ſtubborn, wilfull, obſtinate, headſtrong.*
Refraction : f. *A rebound.*
Refrain d'une balade. *The Refret, burthen, or downe of a Ballade.*
Refraindre. *Look* Refreindre.
Refraitte : f. *A bridling, refraying, reſtraint.*
Refraiſchi : m. ie : f. *Refreſhed, refrigerated, renewed.*
Refraiſchir. *To refreſh, coole, refrigerate, recreate; renew.*
Refranchir. *To leap, or skip over againe.*
Refrappé : m. ée : f. *Struck againe; alſo, reflected, reverberated.*
Refrappement : m. *A ſtriking againe; alſo, a reflecting, or a reverberating.*
Refrapper. *To return blowes for blowes, to ſtrike back or again; alſo, to reflect, or to reverberate.*
Refrein : m. *as* Refrain.
Refreindre. *To bridle, reſtraine, containe, hold in, keep under, pull back.*
Se refreindre. *To refrain, forbear, temper, maſter, moderate, himſelfe.*
Refrenation : f. *A refraining; a bridling, reſtraining.*
Refrené : m. ée : f. *Bridled, maſtered, moderated; reſtrained; reſtrained, kept ſhort, held in.*
Refrener. *To bridle, repreſſe, maſter, moderate, reſtrain, hold under, keep ſhort, pull in.*
Refrequenté : m. ée : f. *Refrequented, rehaunted.*
Refrequencer. *To refrequent, reviſit, rehaunt; uſe, or fall to, a former haunt.*
Refreſchir. *as* Refraiſchir.
Refreſchiſſement : m. *A refreſhment, refreſhing, refrigerating, recreating, renewing.*
Refreſchiſſoir : m. *A ſmall fountaine.*
Refreſoté : m. ée : f. *Friſled, curled.*
Refreter vne navire. *To new-rig a ſhip.*
Refricaſſer. *To fry againe.*
Refrigerateur : m. *A refrigerator, refreſher, cooler.*
Refrigeratif : m. iue : f. *Refrigerative, cooling, refreſhing.*
Refrigeration : f. *A refrigeration, cooling, refreſhing.*
Refrigeratoire : m. *A refrigeratorie, or cooler; the part of a Lymbeck wherein water is put to keepe the reſt from being too hot.*
Refrigere : m. *Coolneſſe, a refreſhment.*
Refrigeré : m. ée : f. *Refrigerated, cooled, refreſhed.*
Refrigerer. *To refrigerate, coole, refreſh.*
Refriquer. *To rub againe; to renew an old griefe, to rub an old ſore.*
Refriquer vne choſe ſur ée. *To reſolve, or ſet on foot an (old) action againſt one; to go about with a matter againe.*
Refrire. *To fry again.*
Refriſé : m. ée : f. *Friſled, curled, pranked, tricked up anew.*
Refriſler. *To friſzle, curle, prank, trick up, anew.*
Refriſſonner. *To quake, or ſhiver, extremely.*
Refroidi : m. ie : f. *Cooled, ſlackened.*
Refroidir. *To coole, or take away the heat of; to ſlacken; to calme.*
Se refroidir. *To wax cold, grow calme, become leſſe vehement or earneſt in it.*
Refroidiſſant. *Cooling, ſlackening.*
Refroiſſer. *To breake asunder againe.*
Refroncé : m. ée : f. *Retrouſſed, much gathered; alſo, exceedingly wrinkled, crumpled, frampled; and thence alſo, frowning.*
Refrongnant. en ref. *Frowningly, frowardly, ſullenly, with a ſoure countenance.*
Refrongné : m. ée : f. *Frowning, ſurly, ſullen, of a ſoure look.*
Refrongnement : m. *A frowning, lowring, ſullenneſſe, a ſternenеſſe or ſowrenеſſe of countenance.*
Refrongner. *To frown, lowre, look ſternly, ſullenly, ſowrely, on it.*
Refrotter. *To rub againe.*
Refu : m. *as* Refus. *A refuſall; alſo, the refuſe of any thing.*
Refue. *Look* Reſue.
Refuge : m. *A refuge, helpe, ſuccour, a Sanctuary, ſhroud, ſhelter; a place to fly unto, a place of ſafe retreit.*
Refugié : m. ée : f. *Fled, yeld, reſorted unto for ſuccour, and aſſiſtance.*

Re-

Refugieux : m. euſe : f. *as* Refugié ; *or, helpfull, ſerving for a refuge, full of refuges.*

Refui : m. uie : f. *Fled from ; or fled back unto.*

Refuiant. *Flying, ſhunning, avoiding.*

Refuir. *To flie back ; alſo, to ſhun, avoid, eſchew, forſake, run from.*

Refuir ſur ſoy. *A Deer to make back into the coverd ; a vermine to fly unto, or keep within, his earth ; (their ſtrengths.)*

Refuite : f. *A flight or courſe, a running or flying back ; alſo, an evaſion, or avoidance.*

Refulger. *To ſhine, gliſter, glitter, look very bright.*

Refumer. *To dung over againe.*

Refus : m. *A refuſall, repulſe, deniall.*

Qui ſont de refus. *The refuſe, outcaſts, leavings of better things.*

Refuſé : m. ée : f. *Refuſed, denied, rejected, repulſed, neglected, forſaken.*

Refuſer. *To refuſe, deny, reject, repell ; caſt off, renounce, forſake.*

Refuſeur : m. *A refuſer, denier ; a rejecter, forſaker.*

A bon demandeur bon refuſeur ; Prov. *Look* Demandeur.

Refutation : f. *A refutation, a confutation.*

Refuté : m. ée : f. *Refuted, confuted, reſelled, convinced ; reproved.*

Refuter. *To refute, confute, reſell, reprove, convince, confound by reaſon.*

Refuyant. *Flying, ſhunning, eſchewing, avoiding.*

Regabeller. *To double a tax, cuſtome, or toll ; to impoſe a new one.*

Regager. *To regage, or wage againe.*

Regaigner. *To regaine ; alſo to gaine doubly.*

se Regaillardir. *Look* se Ragaillardir.

Regain : m. *A later math, or lateward hay ; th'after graſſe, or after crop of hay.*

Regal : m. ale : f. *Regall, Royall, Princely, Soveraigne.*

Regale. *whence,* Droict de Regale. *The Soveraigne Patronage of the Archbiſhopricks, Biſhopricks, Abbeyes, and other Benefices of Royall foundation ; due unto the King of* France, *and inherent unto his perſon, in the right of his Crown, and therefore not to be transferred, committed, or alienes unto any other ; Hereby he hath the profits of them during vacancy ; and the proviſion, collection, and preſentation, of ſucceſſors unto them. At this day onely three Archbiſhopricks, and 32 Biſhopricks, are ſubject unto it ; the reſt have been, at ſeverall times, exempted by ſpeciall privileges : In* Normandy *when divers Lords are at ſute for the Patronage of a vacant Benefice, the King, by this right of* Regale, *injoyes the profits of it untill the ſute be ended, or they agreed.*

La Regale de Theroanne. *The Juriſdiction, or government of* Theroanne, *whereof the Biſhop (who onely hath high, mean, and low Juſtice within it) is the temporall Lord.*

Fief en Regale. *A noble Fief, held immediately, and in Capite, of the King.*

Regalement. *Regally, Kingly, royally.*

Regaler. *(In the cuſtomes of* Arthois, Senlis, & Valloie) *C'eſt quand le Seigneur feodal prend, & applique à ſon profit, les fruicts des heritages de fief, ou Cottiers, à faute de les relever, & droicturer.*

se Regaler. *To make as much account, and take as great a care, of himſelfe, as if he were a King.*

Regales, des reg. *The muſicall Inſtrument called, Rigolls.*

Regalice : f. *Lickorice.*

Regaliſſe. *The ſame.*

Regaliſte : m. *One that enjoyes, or ſtands for, a Benefice that is ſubject unto the* Droict de Regale.

Regard : m. *A look, view, ſight, aſpect ; an eye ; alſo, an eye unto, or eying of ; a regard, reſpect, conſideration, of ; alſo, the head of a conduit.*

Pour mon regard. *For my part, as for me ; alſo, for my ſake.*

Regardant. *Seeing, eying, beholding, marking, heeding ; alſo, wary, circumſpect, vigilant, that lookes narrowly to every thing.*

Regardé : m. ée : f. *Eyed, viewed, looked at, beheld, marked, regarded.*

Regardement : m. *A looking, ſeeing, eying, viewing, beholding ; marking, ſpying, heeding, regarding.*

Regarder. *To look, eye, ſee, view, behold ; ſpie, toot at, heed, regard.*

Regarder de gros oeil ; &, Regarder de la queuë de l'oeil. *Seek* Oeil, & Queuë.

De ſerviteur qui ſe regarde donne toy ſoigneuſement garde ; Pro. *The ſervant proud, and of himſelf reſpective, is in his dutie oftentimes defective.*

Quand d'autry parler tu voudras regarde toy, & tu tairas ; Pro. *When on another thou wouldſt gladly raile, look well into thy ſelfe, thy tongue will quaile.*

Regardeur : m. *A looker, ſpectator, viewer, eyer, beholder.*

Regardeure : f. *A look, ſight, view, aſpect.*

Regardure. *as* Regardeure.

Regarnir. *To regarniſh, to new-furniſh.*

Regaſter. *To ſpill, or ſpoile againe.*

Regazouiller. *To report, or to record, as birds, one anothers warbling.*

Rege : f. *A meaſure of three foot and a halfe, uſed by Surveyors in the country about* Bourdeaux.

Regeance : f. *as* Regence.

Regeiner. *To retorture, to rack once more.*

Regelé : m. ée : f. *Frozen, or overgrown with ice, again.*

Regeler. *To freeze again.*

Regence : f. *The Regency, or Protectorſhip of a kingdom ; alſo, a teaching, inſtructing, moderating, reading unto, in Schooles ; alſo, a forme, or lecture, of Schollers.*

Regenner. *To imitate, or counterfeit, merrily.*

Regent : m. *A Regent, Protector, Vicegerent, or Governour of a Kingdome during an interreigne, or the minority, or abſence, of the Prince ; alſo, a Regent, Reader, Teacher, Moderator of a forme in a College.*

Regente : f. *The Regenteſſe, or Protectreſſe of a Kingdome.*

Regenté : m. ée : f. *Ruled, governed ; alſo, taught, moderated, read unto, in Schooles.*

Regenter. *To rule, or play the Regent ; to governe a Kingdome during an interreigne, or in the minority, or abſence, of the Prince ; alſo, to teach, read, or moderate, in Schooles.*

† Regercer. *as* Rejarcer.

Regermer. *To bud, or ſprout out again.*

Regetter. *Look* Rejecter.

Regi : m. ie : f. *Ruled, governed, commanded, ſwayed, guided, directed.*

Regimbement : m. *A kicking, winſing, ſpurning, ſtriking back with the feet, or heeles.*

Regimber. *To winſe, kick, ſpurn, ſtrike back with the feet.*

Regimber contre l'eſguillon. *To kick againſt the prick (ſay we in the very ſame ſence.)*

Ie vous garderay de regimber. *I will fetter you, reſtrain you, load you ſoundly, hold you under, take off your over-keen edge, cool your immoderate heat, keep you from winſing, kicking, outlaſhing.*

Regimbeur : m. *A winſer, kicker, ſpurner.*

Regime : m. *Regiment, rule, command, ſway, dominion, authority, government.*

Regime de vivre. *An order of diet preſcribed.*

Regiment de gens de guerre. *A Regiment of ſouldiers.*

Region : f. *A Region, Province, Realme, Kingdome, coaſt, country, quarter, part, place.*

La region du coeur. *The ſite, or ſeat of the heart.*

Regir. *To rule, govern, ſway, maſter, command, Seignorize over.*

† Regiſſer. *as* Regir.

Regiſtration : f. *A regiſtring, a recording.*

Droict de regiſtration. *Look* Droict.

Regiſtre : m. *A Record, Regiſter, memorial ; a book of remembrances, daies book ; and (more particularly) a book of Entries, Acts, Orders, or Decrees.*

Droict de regiſtre : & Droict de regiſtre, ou Contentor. *Look* Droict.

Reglacer. *To freeze again ; alſo, to ſet a new gloſſe on.*

Reglaner. *To glean over again.*

Reglement. *See* Reiglement.

Regliſſe : f. *Lickorice. Look* Rigaliſſe.

Regliſſer. *To glide, or ſlide back.*

Regluer. *To glew again.*

Reglure : f. *Seek* Reigleure.

Regnant : m. ante : f. *Reigning, ruling, governing ; alſo, lying about.*

Regnard : m. *A Fox.*

Regnard de mer. *The ſea Fox ; a long-tailed, and rank-ſmelling fiſh, which in time of danger ſwallowes up her young ones, and the fear being paſſed vomits them up again.*

Barbe de regnard. *Goats-thorne, Tragacantha ; the ſhrub that yeelds Gumdragagant.*

La parole du regnard. *A kind of charm.*

Queuë de regnard. *Fox-taile, tailed Wheat ; (an herb) alſo, as under* Queuë.

Raiſin de regnard. *Garden Nightſhade ; alſo, the herb Paris, One-berry, True-love.*

Toux de regnard. *A ſetled, or old-grown cough, that ſticks by a man as long as he lives.*

Vin de regnard. *Such wine as being much drunke of ſharpens the wit, and makes the drunkard craftier then he was.*

Coudre la peau du regnard à celle du Lion.

Lion. *To proceed both craftily, and violently; both by ſtratagems and ſtrength; or to attempt that by craft which he cannot obtaine by force.*

Crier au regnard l'un ſur l'autre. *To raile extremely one upon another.*

Eſcorcher le regnard. *To ſpue, caſt, vomit; (eſpecially upon exceſſive drinking,) either becauſe in ſpuing one makes a noiſe like a Fox that barkes; or (as in* Eſcorcher *) becauſe the flaying of ſo unſavory a beaſt will make any man ſpue.*

Faire le regnard. *as* Regnarder.

Faire vne charruë de regnard. *To loſe his time, or beſtow it on moſt fond imploiments.*

Parler regnard. *Look* Regnaut.

Prendre martin pour regnard. *To miſtake reſembling things one for another.*

Tirer au regnard. *To caſt, vomit, ſpue.*

Regnard qui dort la matinée n'a pas la langue emplumée; Prov. *Morning ſleepers ſeldome thrive.*

Regnard qui beaucoup tarde attend la proye; Prov. *When Foxes tarry long they hope for purchaſe.*

Le regnard cache ſa queuë; Prov. *The craftie knave hides that which would bewray him.*

Le regnard eſt devenu hermite; Prov. *The Fox an Hermit is become, (beware your Geeſe good huſwives) appliable alſo, when a craſty or naughty fellow reformes himſelfe, and growes truly religious.*

Le regnard eſt pris, laſche les poules; Prov. *Uſed when any dangerous knave is intrapped, or clapt up; uſed alſo, in mockery of a comman wooer, which having deceived many widowes and maids in his time, is at the length overtaken, and caught by one thats worſe then any of them.*

A regnard regnard & demi; Prov. *Let craft meet, or be matcht, with cunning.*

A regnard endormi rien ne chet en la gueule; Prov. *Nothing is got by drowſineſſe; preferment muſt be watched, ſought, and ſued for; it falls not into idle hands, or ſleeping mouthes.*

A la fin le regnard ſera Moine; Prov. *Look* Moine.

En fin les regnards (viz. *their ſkinnes*) ſe trouvent chez le pelletier; Prov. *The craſty are at length ſurpriſed.*

Il n'y a route que de vieux regnards; Prov. *There is no chaſe like that of the old Fox; or, no traëſ ſo certaine as of aged craft; no path well beaten but by old experience.*

Regnardaille: f. *The generation, kind, or brood of Foxes; alſo, a knot, or crue of ſubtill knaves.*

Regnarde: f. *A bitch Fox.*

Regnardeau: m. *A Fox cub, a young Fox; a little Fox.*

Regnarder. *To play the Fox; to ſteale, ſlip, or ſlink, aſide, upon a guilty conſcience, or feare to be taken in the manner; alſo, to pervert a truth with ſhifts, tricks, or ſubtilties.*

Regnarderie: f. *Slineſſe, craftineſſe, wilineſſe; alſo, a ſtealing, ſlipping, or ſlinking aſide, upon approach of danger, or guilt of conſcience; alſo, a perverting of the truth with ſhifts, or craftie lies.*

Regnardeſque: com. *Craſty, wily, falſe, Fox-like, full of ſleights.*

Regnardiere: f. *A Fox-furred gowne, or garment.*

Regnardiſe: f. *Fox-like ſubtiltie, ſlineſſe, wilineſſe, craftineſſe, falſeneſſe.*

Regnateur: m. *A reigner, governour, abſolute ruler.*

Regnatrice: f. *A Queen, a Soveraigne Governeſſe, an abſolute Miſtreſſe.*

Regnaut: m. *The language, or barking, of Foxes.*

Parler regnaut. *To ſpeak through the noſe.*

Regne: m. *A Realme, or Kingdome; alſo, a Soveraigne rule; Dominion, Government; alſo, (the continuance, or manner of that Government) a Reigne.*

Cheval de Regne. *A cowſer of* Naples.

Regné. *Reigned, ruled, governed.*

Regner. *To reigne, rule, govern, ſway, ſeigniorize, domineer; to be a King, wield a Scepter, have Soveraign authority over.*

La Terrace regne tout á l'entour du logis. *The terrace lies, goes, or is contrived, round about the houſe.*

Regnicoles: com. *The actuall inhabitants, or inhabiters of a Kingdome.*

† Regnure. *Look* Renure.

Regobillonné: m. ée: f. *Frolick, merry, jocund, blithe, in a pleaſant humor, in a merry mood.*

Regodronner. *as* Regoldronner.

Regoldronné: m. ée: f. *New pitched, or tallowed, as a ſhip; alſo, new ſet, or ſtarched, as a ruffe.*

Regoldronner. *To pitch, or tallow, to make tight, a ſhip; alſo, to ſet a ruffe band, againe.*

Regorge: f. *An over full gorge; alſo, a vomiting, or picking up thereof.*

Ie leur en bailleray á regorge. *I will over-glut them with all; I will feed them, or cramme it into them, untill they ſpue againe.*

Regorgé: m. ée: f. *Over-glutted, too full gorged, whoſe ſtomack is over-charged; alſo, vomited, caſt, or ſpued up, as an over-full gorge.*

Regorgement: m. *An over-glutting, or over-charging of the ſtomack; any ſuperfluity, overflowing, exceſſe.*

Regorger. *To overglut, or overcharge the ſtomack; to overrunne, or overflow the bankes; alſo, to ſpue, vomit, caſt, an over-full gorge.*

Regoubillonner. *To make a reare ſupper, ſteale an after ſupper; banquet late a-nights; alſo, to be frolick, blithe, jocund, in a merry mood.*

Regourmer. *To curbe again.*

Regouſter. *To taſt better, often, or again.*

Regrabellement: m. *A curious, and re-iterated ſifting of, or ſearch into.*

Regracié: m. *Thanked, or thankefully acknowledged.*

Regraciement: m. *A thankefulneſſe, or thankefull acknowledgement.*

Regracier. *To thanke, acknowledge thankfully, yield thanks unto.*

Regraing. *as* Regain.

Regraiſſer. *To greaſe over again.*

Regraté: m. ée: f. *Dreſſed, furbiſhed, ſcowred, or tricked up.*

Regratement: m. *A dreſſing, ſcowring, furbiſhing, mending, or tricking up of old things for ſale; huckeſtery.*

Regrater. *To dreſſe, mend, ſcowre, furbiſh, trim or trick up, an old thing for ſale.*

Regrateur: m. *An huckeſter; mender, dreſſer, ſcowrer, trimmer up of old things for ſale.*

Regratier: m. *as* Regrateur; *whence;*

Regratier de ſel, de vivres, &c. *A Regrater, or Ingroſſer of ſalt, &c.*

† Regratier. *as* Regracier; *To thank.*

Regratiere: f. *An huckeſtereſſe; alſo, a Regratereſſe.*

Regraver. *To grave anew.*

Regravir. *To climbe, or creep up, again.*

Regredillé: m. ée: f. *Frizled, crifped, curled, intrammelled.*

Regrediller. *To frizzle, or curle the haire, &c. with a hot iron.*

Regredillonné, & Regredillonner. *as* Regredillé, & Regrediller.

Regrés: m. *A reſignation of a Benefice, upon condition, that if during the Reſignors life it become void by the reſignation or death of the Reſignee, it ſhall returne, without further induction, or inſtitution, unto him: (But this Conditionall Reſignation, heretofore in uſe, is not at this day allowed of, in* France.)

Regret: m. *Deſire, will, affection, ſtomack, or humor unto; alſo, griefe, ſorrow; repentance, forthinking.*

A regret. *Loathly, unwillingly, with an ill ſtomack, hardly, maugre his head, full ſore againſt his will.*

Regretable: com. *Deplorable, bemoanable, bewailable; fit to be repented, or lamented.*

Regreter. *as* Regretter.

Regretté: m. ée: f. *Deſired, affected, wiſhed for; alſo, bewailed, lamented, repented.*

Regretter. *To deſire, affect, wiſh for, look or long after; alſo, to bewaile, bemoane, lament, grieve, ſorrow, repent, for.*

Regrez. *as* Regrés.

Regrifler. *To claw, paw, ſcratch, again.*

Regriller. *To broyle anew upon a Gridiron.*

Regrimper. *To climbe, or crawle up again.*

Regringoté. *Chanted, quavered, often.*

Regringoter. *To chant, warble, or quaver often.*

Regripper. *To gripe, graſpe, or ſnatch againe.*

† Regriſsé. *as* Renfrongné.

Regrouvi: m. *A ſtarveling, wracking, writling.* (v.m.)

Reguarir. *To recure, to recover, to heale againe.*

† Regue. *as* Rege.

Reguerdonner. *To reward plentifully, guerdon abundantly.*

Reguerir. *To recure, to recover.*

Reguetter. *To watch very narrowly.*

Reguinder. *To hoiſe, or liſt up on high againe; alſo, to beare roomeward, or make back again.*

Regule d'antimonie. *A kind of Tinne; or, as* Eſtain de glace.

Regulier: m. ere: f. *Regular, canonicall, living under preſcript rules.*

Chanoines reguliers. *Regular Canons; tied unto greater attendance, and ſtricter obſervances, then others.*

Regulierement. *Regularly, canonically, orderly*

Regur-

Regurgitation : f. *An overflowing.*
Regurgiter. *To overflow.*
Rehabilitation : f. *A re-eſtabliſhing, re-inabling, reſtoring unto former ability.*
Rehabiliter. *as* Rabiliter.
Rehabitation : f. *A re-inhabitation, re-inhabiting ; a returning to a former habitation.*
Rehabiter. *To re-inhabite, or dwell again in.*
Rehabituer. *To ſettle againe ; to begin to uſe, accuſtome, enure unto again.*
Rehacher. *To hack, or chop again.*
Rehair. *To hate extremely, or again.*
† Rehaiter. *To revive, rejoyce, cheer up exceedingly.*
Rehaler. *To hale, or pull againe.*
Rehanter. *Againe to haunt, or frequent.*
Rharceler. *To harry, turmoyle, vex again.*
Reharier. *as* Rehareeler.
Rehaſarder. *To re-adventure, to hazard yet once more.*
Rehaſter. *To re-accelerate, or give new wings unto.*
Rehaulsé : m. ée : f. *Set higher, or above ; alſo, re-advanced ; alſo, raiſed, or upheld ; alſo, (in painting, &c.) reborſed, or hightened ; alſo, imboſſed.*
Tapiſſerie de ſayette rehaulsée de ſoye. *Whoſe ground is ſay, and worke ſilke.*
Rehaulſement : m. *A re-advancing ; alſo, a raiſing, a ſetting higher, or above ; alſo, a reborſing, hightening ; leeving, imboſſing.*
Rehauſſer. *To re-advance ; to raiſe or ſet higher, to place above ; alſo, (in Painting, &c.) to reborſe, highten ; to leeve, to imboſſe.*
Rehauſsé, & Rehauſſer. *as* Rehaulsé, &c.
† Rehennir. *To neigh, or whinnie often.*
se Reherber. *To get new graſſe.*
Reherſer. *To harrow over again.*
Reheurter. *Again to daſh, bit, but, or knock againſt.*
Rehoché : m. ée : f. *Shaken, wagged, or jogged, again.*
Rehocher. *To ſhake, wag, or jog, again.*
Rehonnir. *To ſhame, or diſhonour once more.*
Rehouëment : m. *A new digging about the foot of a vine, &c. or (more generally) a new digging.*
Rehouër. *To dig anew ; to alter ground by often digging it ; alſo, to dig or open a plant at the root a ſecond time.*
Rehouſter. *To pull on boots once more.*
Rehouſſer. *To cover with a ſoot-cloth once againe.*
Rehucher. *To whoop, or call, back from.*
Rehumecté : m. ée : f. *Moiſtened, or bedewed once more.*
Rehumecter. *Again to moiſten, or bedew.*
Rehumé : m. ée : f. *Again ſupped up.*
Rehumer. *To ſup up again.*
Rehurter. *as* Reheurter.
Rejalir. *as* Rejallir.
Rejallir. *To rebound ; to leap, skip, jert, ſpurt, or ſprowt (as water) back, upwards, againſt, or againe ; alſo, to reverberate, or to reflect.*
Rejalliſſement : m. *A rebounding ; a leaping, jerting, ſpurting back, or up, againſt a thing ; alſo, a reflection, or a reverberation.*
† Rejanner. *To flowt, ſcoffe, deride, ridc.*
Rejaper. *To bark often, or again.*
† Rejarçir. *To rive, or cleave, anew.*
Rejaſer. *To babble, or prattle extremely.*
† Rejauger. *To new-gage caske.*
Rejaulnir. *To grow yellow again.*
Reject : m. *A rejection, a refuſall ; alſo, a new putting forth, a caſting out againe ; alſo, as* Rejet.
Reject d'arbre. *A young ſhout, or ſucker, ſpringing out from the root, or foot of a tree.*
Reject de femme. *A divorſe from, or putting away of, a wife.*
Reject de foſsé. *The bank of a ditch.*
Fueille de reject. *The leaſe that ſucceeds in the place of another leaſe, which hath been plucked, or beaten down.*
Rejectable : com. *Rejectable, refuſable.*
Rejecté : m. ée : f. *Rejected, expelled, refuſed ; abandoned, forſaken, caſt off ; alſo, retorted, or caſt back ; alſo, confuted ; alſo, newly put, or budded, out.*
Rejectement : m. *A rejecting, expelling, driving or chaſing out, putting or caſting off ; a refuſing, forſaking, abandoning, renouncing ; alſo, a retorting, or throwing back ; a confuting, a refelling ; alſo, a new budding, or putting out, as of trees in the Spring.*
Rejecter. *To reject, expell, put or caſt off, drive or chaſe out ; to refuſe, abandon, forſake, renounce ; alſo, to retort, or throw backe ; alſo, to refell, or confute ; alſo, to bud, or put out, as trees in the Spring ; alſo, to give, as timber, &c. in wet weather, &c.*
Rejection : f. *A rejection ; or, as* Rejectement.
Rejecton : m. *A young ſhoot, or ſcience, that ſprings from the root, or ſtock, of a tree.*
Rejecton de mouches à miel. *A ſwarm of Bees.*
Rejet : m. *The brim of the lower of a Dove-coat, whereon the Pigeons alight ; alſo, the jert given by a horſes legs when he yerkes out behind ; alſo, as* Reject.
Rejettable. *as* Rejectable.
Rejettal : m. *An Engine wherewith ſmall birds are caught.*
Rejetté, & Rejetter. *as* Rejecté, & Rejecter.
Reifort. *as* Raifort.
Reigle : f. *A rule, canon, order ; precept, inſtitution, preſcription, inſtruction ; alſo, a line ; ſquare, forme, patterne ; method, manner, faſhion.*
Mieux vaut reigle que rente ; Prov. *Good government is of more worth then gold.*
Reiglé : m. ée : f. *Ruled, ordered, governed, moderated ; directed, held in forme, kept in faſhion.*
Reiglément : m. *A ruling, ordering, direction, guiding, diſcipline, government, governing ; alſo, a rule given by a Judge in a cauſe ; alſo, the draught of lines by the rule.*
Reiglément. *Regularly, orderly ; moderately ; formally, in good faſhion.*
Reigler. *To rule, order, governe ; temper, moderate ; guide, ſquare, direct ; to doe things by line and levell ; alſo, to decree, eſtabliſh, determine, ordaine ; and, to give a rule in a cauſe.*
Reiglet : m. *A little rule, or line ; alſo, a Carpenters Squire.*
Reigleur : m. *A ruler, orderer ; moderator ; director.*
Reigleure : f. *as* Reiglement ; *or, a ruling, or drawing by lines ; a proceeding by rule and line.*
Reiglure. *The ſame.*
† Reilhage : m. c'eſt le charruage, le trainage, & ſuite de diſme.
† Reimber. *as* Redimer.
Reimportuner. *To re-importune, or to re-importunate.*
Reimpoſer. *To re-impoſe, to recharge.*
Reimprimé : m. ée : f. *Printed again.*
Reimprimer. *To re-imprint, or to print again.*
Reimproperer. *To exprobrate, re-upbraid, reproach, or blame againe.*
Reimputer. *To lay a new imputation on.*
Rein : m. *The kidney.*
Reinciſer. *To make a new inciſion into.*
Reincité : m. ée : f. *Re-incited ; reinvited.*
Reinciter. *To re-incite ; re-invite.*
Reincliner. *To bend, leane, or incline, againe.*
Reincorporer. *To re-incorporate, re-integrate ; reſtore unto the body a part thereof.*
Reinduire. *To re-induce.*
Reine : f. *A Queen. Look* Royne ; *alſo, a Frog ; alſo, the reigne of a bridle.*
Reineux : m. euſe : f. *Luſty, able-bodied, ſtrong-backed, having ſtrong reines ; alſo, of, or belonging to, the reines ; whence ;*
Maladie reineuſe. *The running of the reines.*
Reinfecter. *To re-infect.*
Reinformer. *To re-informe, to preſent with new informations.*
Reingerer. *To re-inſinuate, or thruſt in againe.*
Reinhumer. *To bury again.*
Reinjurier. *To revile, or to wrong again.*
Reinnover. *To re-innovate.*
Reins : m. *The reines.*
Bander aux reins. *To bend a croſſebow backward.*
Reinſer. *To reinſe, to waſh.*
Reintegrande : f. *An Action, or Sentence, for the reſtorall of a poſſeſſion, taken from a man either by force, fraud, or any other indirect meanes ; And this hath an eaſie and ſpeedy paſſage, how unjuſt ſoever that poſſeſſion were ; for no man is to be his owne carver, but muſt recover his right by Law ; (This word was deviſed by the Canoniſts.)*
Reintegration : f. *A re-integration, re-eſtabliſhment, full reſtorall unto a former eſtate.*
Reintegré : m. ée : f. *Re-integrated, re-eſtabliſhed in, fully reſtored unto, an eſtate.*
Reintegrer. *To re-integrate, re-eſtabliſh in, reſtore unto, his whole eſtate.*
Reintegrer les fruicts. *To make reſtitution of, or give ſatisfaction for, them ; to make them good.*
Reinterpreter. *To re-interpret, re-expound.*
Reinterroguer. *To re-interrogate, re-examine, aske new queſtions of.*
Reinviter. *To re-invite, or bid once more.*
Rejoindre. *To rejoyne, re-aſſemble, rally.*
Rejouër. *To play again.*
Rejouïr. *To re-injoy, repoſſeſſe, have again.*
Rejouïſſance : f. *A re-injoyment, repoſſeſſion, re-injoying.*
Rejouſter. *To juſt again.*
Reiponce : f. *as* Raiponce.

Reistre : m. *A Reister, or Swart-rutter ; a German horseman ; also, a fashion of long cloake, usually worn by one of them.*

Faict à la Reistre. *Made after the new cut, or fashion (especially if there be any grossenesse in it.)*

Reiteration : f. *A re-iteration, a frequent repetition.*

Reiteré : m. ée : f. *Re-iterated, often repeated, often remembred.*

Reiterer. *To re-iterate ; (often) repeat, rehearse, renew, remember.*

Rejudication : f. *A rejudication, a re-adjudging unto* (c'est quand la chose qui a esté venduë & adjugée publiquement, est derechef mise en criées & readjugée.)

Rejurer. *To sweare again, to offer a new oath unto.*

Relabouré : m. ée : f. *Tilled, or plowed over again.*

Relabourement : m. *A second tilth, earing, or plowing.*

Relabourer. *To plow, till, or eare the second time.*

Relaict : m. *Whey.*

Relaïer. *See* Relayer.

Relais : m. *A seat, or standing for such as hold* Chiens de relais; *also, a* Armaire ; *a hole, or box contrived in, or against, a wall.*

Champ de relais. *Fallowes, or a fallow field ; ground that's sowed but every other yeare.*

Chevaux de relais. *Horses layed in certain places on the highway, for the more haste making, or the ease of those one hath already rid hard on : (In travelling most of the highwayes of* France, *you may* (en payant) *have at every seven or eight leagues end fresh horses ; so that you leave behind you those you last rid on, and shew a ticket from the place where you had them : And these are most properly tearmed,* Chevaux de relais.)

Chiens de relais. *Dogs layed for a backsett ; such as are held by the side of a long course, to bee hounded after a Deere already pursued by other dogs.*

A relais. *Spared, at rest, that is not used ; or as ;*

Par relais. *By turnes, by change of hands ; one resting while another labours, one running while his fellow rests.*

Relaisser. *To leave, relinquish, forgoe again ; also, a Hare to squat.*

Relancé : m. ée : f. *Flung, darted, hurled, back ; also, imprimed, as a Deere ; recovered, as a Hare.*

Relancer. *To fling, dart, hurle back, or againe.*

Relancer vn cerf. *To imprime a Stag.*

Relancer vn lievre. *To recover her, or put her off the squat.*

Relanc : m. *Mustinesse, fustinesse, rankenesse, dankishnesse.*

Relant : m. ante : f. *Musty, fusty, resty, rancid, dankish, unsavory.*

Relanteur : f. *as* Relant : m.

Relantir. *To smell musty, grow fusty, wax resty.*

Relaps : m. se : f. *Relapsed ; fallen into an errour which he had recanted, or sickenesse of which he had recovered.*

Relasche : f. *A relaxation ; ease, rest, repose, refreshment, recreation, (after labor ;) truce, respit, a cessation, intermission, vacation ; also, a slackning, loosing, relenting, letting goe.*

Relasche de pendu. *A gracelesse rakehell, or crackrope ; one for whom the Hangman waits, the Gallowes grones.*

Relaschement : m. *A reposing, resting, refreshing ; a leaving of work, a making vacation ; also, a releasing, loosing, inlarging ; also, a relenting, or slackening.*

Relascher. *To slacken, loose, inlarge, let out ; ease, refresh ; remit, release ; also, to give back, forgoe, let goe.*

Relasser. *To weary extremely, or again.*

Relater. *To relate, report, utter, deliver ; to recite, recount, rehearse ; also, to new-lath a building.*

Relateur : m. *A relator, a reporter, a rehearser.*

Relation : f. *A relation, report, recitall ; also, the Returne of a Writ ; the report made, or account given, by an Officer, of the serving or execution thereof.*

Relaver. *To wash again, or often over ; also, to wash (with colours.)*

Relaxation : f. *A relaxation, discharge, inlargement ; releasing, acquiting ; relenting.*

se Relayans l'un l'autre. *Refreshing, or easing one another by turnes.*

Relayer. *To succeed in the place of the weary ; to refresh, relieve, or ease another by an undertaking of his task.*

Relayer coche, & chevaux. *To take new, or fresh horses and coach.*

Relecher. *To lick over again.*

Relegation : f. *A relegation, or exilement, a packing or sending away into banishment.*

Relegué : m. ée : f. *Relegated, banished, exiled.*

Releguer. *To relegate, banish, exile.*

Releu : m. euë : f. *Red over again.*

Relevailles d'une femme. *The uprising, or upsitting ; also, the Churching, of a woman.*

Relevé : m. ée : f. *Raised, lift, or set up, againe ; relieved, revived, fully restored ; also, discharged, freed, or quit of ; also, that hath payed his Reliefe.*

Appel relevé. *Sued out ; and whereby a suite is removed, by Writ, from one Court unto another.*

Cheval bien relevé. *Well raised, or high before.*

Femme relevée. *Churched, or got out of the straw.*

Mineur relevé. C'est quand le Mineur de 25 ans, qui a esté deceu ou circonvenu, est restitué en entier par lettres Royaux interinées en Iustice.

Mineur relevé de bail. C'est quand le baillistre releve le fief de son Mineur, du Seigneur dont il est tenu.

Vne Saincte relevée. *Whose Reliques, or bones are inclosed and shewed aloft, in a shrine.*

Relevé du fumier. *A dunghill Gentleman.*

Il a esté bien relevé. *He hath been well chidden, or (as we say) taken up for haulting.*

Relevée : f. *The afternoon, or all the time between dinner & th'evening ; also, a woman's Churching ; also, a full recovery of, or uprising after, a sickenesse.*

Relevement : m. *A raising, lifting up ; relieving, reviving, restoring ; also, a woman's Churching.*

Relever. *To raise or lift up, to set on foot or a-foot againe ; also, to relieve, assist, revive, restore.*

Relever vn appel. *To sue or take out, an Appeal ; to bring the cause before the Judge appealed unto.*

Relever droicture. *To pay the Relief, and rights due by a tenant upon his first entry.*

Relever vn esteuf. *Look* Esteuf.

Relever vn hef. *To pay a Relief ; and do homage for an inheritance ; or, to avow, and acknowledge a Landlord upon any change of Lord, or of tenant.*

Ce fief releve d'un tel. *Is held of such a one.*

Ce fief releve selon la coustumé de Touraine. *The Reliefe, right, and duties thereof are done, payed, and performed, according to the customs of* Touraine.

Relever les vieux tossez. *To cleanse, or scowre them.*

Relever du serment. *To acquit, or discharge of, an oath.*

Fort est qui abbat, & plus fort qui se releve ; Prov. *He that, being felled, gets up of himselfe, does more than he that feld him.*

Releveur : m. *A raiser, or lifter up ; a setter on foot, or a-float again ; also, a releever, assister ; also, a revivor, a renewer.*

Relevoison. Droict de rel. *A years rent payed unto Lords, upon every change of tenants,* Censiers, *or for any estate (in the land they hold) procured by themselves : This is most commonly tearmed,* Relevoison à plaisir. (v.m.)

Relevoison du denier six. *Six pence for each penny of their yearly* Cens, *paid upon every change as well as the former.*

Ventes & relevoisons. C'est quand le nouveau vassal releve de son seigneur féodal, & luy paye certaine somme taxée par la Coustume. ¶ Ragueau.

Reliage : m. *A binding, or hooping of cask, &c.*

Relicher. *To lick often, or over again.*

Relié : m. ée : f. *Bound, hooped ; handsomely packed, or compacted together.*

Reliet : m. *Relief ; or a relieving ; the raising of a person, or of a thing, fallen ; and (particularly) the remedy granted by the Letters Patents of a Soveraigne Prince unto a subject incommodated, or fallen into an inconvenience, by the sentence of a Judge, or ill dealing of others ; and hence,* Relief d'appel, & Relief pour minorité : *also, a Relief ; a fine due, or profit accruing, to a Lordlord upon certain changes of his hereditary tenants.* (Looke Droict de relief, *under* Droict ;) *also, a place, or thing, raised ; and* (particularly) *raised, or imbossed works ; and that which Imbroderers tearme, leeving ; also, rubbidge, or the ruines of overthrowne houses ; also, the remnant, or offalls, of meat left at a meale.*

Reliet d'appel. *An Appeale sued out by Commission from the Chancery, and from*

the ſuperiour Court appealed unto, and directed unto the Judge, or Lord Juſticer of the Court appealed from, thereby to intimate the ſute, and proceeding thereof unto the party, in reſpect of whoſe late recovery the Appeale is brought.

Reliet de bail. *A yeares profit, or value, due unto a Lord feodall from him that marries a maid, or widow, owner of a Fief by any deſcent, or donation; notwithſtanding that ſhe before their marriage have both payed the Reliefe, and performed all duties, whereunto her eſtate was liable; the reaſon is, the husband comes in as a ſtranger; and ſo muſt both pay a new Reliefe, and doe new homage, as for his owne Fief. In ſome places another Reliefe is alſo due upon the death the husband*

Relief de bouche. *The acknowledgement of a vaſſall, or tenant* Cottier, *that he holds his land of a Lord.*

Relief de Chambellage. *A Reliefe due by a husband for an inheritance falling to his wife during her mariage.*

Relief de fief. *The acknowledgement of tenure yielded by a new ſubject, or vaſſall, unto his Lord.*

Relief à merci. *One yeares profit in three; due by the locall cuſtom of* S. Piat de Seelin ſous Liſle.

Reliet pour minorité. *Look* Mineur relevé *(under* Relevé.)

Relief de plume. *A rent Capon, Cocke, Henne, or Pullet, given in ſome places in lieu of a Reliefe.*

Relief de rente. *Due to a Lord upon the death of his tenant* Cottier.

Droict, ou profit de relief. *See* Droict.

Tels cens tels reliefs. *A whole yeares* Cens *due for a Reliefe, over and beſides the* Cens *it ſelfe when it accrues.*

Bas relief. Gentilhomme de bas relief. *A thred-bare, or ſingle-ſoled Gentleman; a Gentleman of low degree.*

Demy relief. à demy t. *Halfe Reliefe, halfe round.*

Plein relief. de plein rel. *Imboſſed, or ſet of in it full proportion.*

Relier. *To bind, or to compaſt things handſomely together; alſo, to hoop, as caſk.*

Reliévement: m. *as* Relevement; *alſo, a reliefe, releeving, ſuccor; or money given for the reliefe, or ſuccor of.*

Relieur de livres. *A book-binder.*

Relieure de livres. *Book-binding.*

Religieuſe: f. *A Nunne.*

Religieux: m. *A Monk or Frier; one thats entred into a religious Order.*

Religieux ſeculier. *as* Oblat.

Religieux: m. euſe: f. *Religious; addicted, conſecrated, or belonging, to religion; holy, godly, devout.*

Religion: f. *Religion, holineſſe, piety, godlineſſe; the worſhip of God, or of things held ſacred; a reverend, and conſcientious affection unto them, or feare of offending them; alſo, a Religious houſe.*

Relimer. *To file, ſcrape, or ſhave often, or unto a ſmoothneſſe; alſo, to gleek againe and again at.*

† Relinquer. *To relinquiſh, leave, quit, abandon, forſake.*

† Relinqueur: m. *A relinquiſher, leaver, quitter, abandoner, forſaker.*

Reliqua: m. *The reſt, remainder, overplus, arrerage; reliques, remnant, fragments, leavings, of.*

Le reliqua d'une fiebvre. *The remaines, or grudgings of an Ague, after it hath ſeemed to leave one.*

Reliquaille: f. *An old remnant, fragment, monument.*

Reliquaire: m. *A coffin, casket, or ſhrine wherein Reliques be kept.*

Reliquataire: com. *In arrerages, behind-hand; in whoſe hands there's yet ſomewhat to be payed; alſo, left, reſting, remaining.*

Reliquateur: m. *One that's behind-hand, or in arrerages; one that yet hath ſomewhat to pay.*

Reliques: f. *Reliques.*

Reliques ſont bien perduës entre les pieds de pourceaux; Prov. *Reliques trod on by hogs are quickly loſt; or Reliques are quickly loſt among the feet of hogs; (And may not one juſtly wiſh them loſt, rather then in the hands of ſuch hogs as now-a-dayes keep them?)*

Relire. *To read over againe.*

Relivrer. *To redeliver.*

Rellet: m. *The name of a tart apple that hath partie-coloured ſides.*

† Relods. *as* Relots.

Reloger. *To lodge again.*

Relots. Droict de relots. *Twenty pence upon every pound of* Lods *and* Ventes, *due unto a Landlord in purchaſes made of the eſtates of his tenants* Cenſuels; C'eſt auſſi dix deniers pour livre (en la Chaſtellenie de Monſtreau reſſort de Meaux) quand le vendeur doit avoir ſon argent franc.

Relouër. *To hire again.*

Reluicter. *To wraſtle, ſtrive, or contend again.*

Reluire. *To ſhine, glitter, gliſter, yeeld a radiant or bright luſter.*

Reluiſant: m. ante: f. *Shining, radiant, glittering, gliſtering, yielding a bright luſter.*

Remailler. *To piece a broken coat of maile, or net, with new linkes, or maſhes.*

† Remaindre. (*A Verb Impersonall; whence the Proverq;*) Beaucoup remaint de ce que fol penſe. *Much is behind of that a foole accounts of; a foole comes ever ſhort of his intentions; fooles thoughts are full of wants, of imperfections.*

† Remains. *Remaining, remained, left, behind, left behind.*

Remander. *To remand, or ſend for back again.*

Remanent: m. *A remnant, reſidue, reſt, remainder.*

Remanger. *To eat again.*

Remanier. *To handle, or take in hand again.*

† Remanoir. *To remain, to reſt or ſtay behind.*

† Remanſilles. *The remnant, remainder, or leavings of.*

Remarchander. *To bargain anew.*

Remarcher. *To march again, or march back again.*

Remarier. *To remarry, or marry again.*

Remarquable: com. *Remarkable, fit or worthy to be marked.*

Remarqué: m. ée: f. *Marked, noted, heeded, regarded attentively; alſo, marked, or ſtamped on anew.*

Remarquer. *To mark, note, heed, regard attentively; alſo, to ſet a new mark or ſtamp on*

Remarqueur: m *A marker, or noter of things.*

Remaſché: m. ée: f. *Ruminated, againe or often chawed.*

Remaſchement: m. *A ruminating, a chawing often, or again.*

Remaſcher. *To ruminate; to chaw often, or again.*

Remaſcheur: m. *A ruminator.*

Remaſſonner. *To build anew.*

Remaudire. *To curſe again.*

Rembade. *as* Rambade.

Remballer. *To repack, or pack up again.*

Rembarquer. *To re-imbark, to put into a ſhip again.*

Rembarré: m. ée: f. *Bard up, kept in, ſtopped, reſtrained; alſo, knocked, thumped; repulſed, repelled, beaten or driven backe; alſo, confuted, reſelled, convinced.*

Rebarrer. *To reſtrain, barre up, or keep in; alſo, to knock, thump; repulſe, repell, beat or drive back; alſo, to confute, reſell, diſprove, convince.*

Rembaucher. *To reſtore a thing unto it right place, to ſet it in order, or into it owne ſtanding, again.*

Remboiſter vn os. *To ſet it, or put it, into joint againe.*

Rembouër: m. *An Engine wherewith fiſh is (forbidden to be caught.)*

Rembourrer. *To ſtuffe up againe with flocks.*

Rembourreur: m. *A mender of unſtuffed ſaddles.*

Rembours. *as* Rembourſement.

Rembourſé: m. ée: f. *Re-imburſed; repayed.*

Rembourſement: m. *A re-imburſement, a re-imburſing; a repayment of money borrowed, or ſpent.*

Rembourſer. *To re-imburſe; to repay, reſtore, or give back, money ſpent, &c.*

Il les fit rembourſer de tous leurs intereſts. *He payed them for all their loſſes, or harmes.*

Il n'y a rien à rembourſer tout eſt à boire. *Spoken jeaſtingly of a fart let in company.*

Rembourſeur: m. *A re-imburſer, a repayer.*

Rembraſer. *To rekindle, re-inflame, put new fire unto.*

Rembraſſer. *To re-imbrace.*

Rembre. *To redeem; (An old word, and yet uſed by ſome country Clerkes.)*

se Rembrider. Cheval qui ſe rembride. *A horſe that armes, or defends himſelfe upon the breaſt, (by clapping the branches of his Bit againſt it.)*

Rembrocher. *To ſpit, or put on a ſpit again.*

Rembrouiller. *To re-intangle.*

Rembrouſſer. *Look* Rebrouſſer.

Rembuſché: m. ée: f. *Re-imbuſhed, lodged, or put among buſhes; alſo, layed or lying, in a new Ambuſcadoe.*

Rembuſchement: m. *A re-imbuſhment, the place whereat wild beaſts enter into a thicket after that they have preyed, or paſtured.*

Rembuſcher. *To lodge a wild beaſt among buſhes; to drive him into a thicket; alſo, to lay, or make a new ambuſcadoe.*

Remede: m. *A remedy, redreſſe, medicine, help; alſo that allay which Goldſmithes, Jewellers, and Money-makers, are permitted to adde unto the allowed imbaſement of gold, or ſilver; as where with a ſilver piece of eleven pence value there is a twelfth*

twelfth part of copper allowed to be minged, the remede is about two grains over and besides that twelfth. This advantage they have gotten upon allegation, That they cannot precisely hit, or justly keep, the scantling required of them by the Law.

Remediement : m. *A remedying, redressing, healing, helping.*

Remedier. *To remedy, redresse, heal, help.*

Remembrance : f. *A remembrance, or mindfulnesse; also, a cause of remembrance; a resemblance, or image of; a thing that beares the form, or puts us in mind, of another thing.*

Remembré : m. ée : f. *Remembred, called to memory.*

se Remembrer. *To remember; to call unto mind or memory.*

Rememoration : f. *A remembrance, or a remembring.*

Rememoré : m. ée : f. *Remembred, Recorded.*

Rememorer. *To record, remember, call unto mind.*

Remenacer. *To threaten again.*

Remenant. *as* Remanent.

Remenement : m. *A bringing back.*

Remener. *To bring back.*

Remerciant *Thanking.*

Remercié : m. ée : f. *Thanked.*

Remerciement : m. *A thanking, or thanksgiving.*

Remercier. *To thank, to yeeld or give thanks unto.*

Remeré : m. *A redeeming of things morgaged, or sold.*

Grace, ou faculté de remeré. *Is date unto, or procured by, the sellers next kinsman.*

Remeter. *To redeem, or buy back, a thing sold.*

Remesler. *To mingle again.*

Remesurer. *To measure over again.*

Remettre. *To renew, repair, revive, restore, set up againe; also, to refer, commit, or put unto; also, to remit, forgive, pardon, acquit, release, unto; also, to slacken, or qualifie th'extremity of; also, to defer, delay, prorogue, put off.*

Remettez vous en vous. *Come again unto, return again into, your self; bring your self home again.*

Se remettre à sa premiere besongne. *To return, fall, set, or give himself, unto his former imployments.*

Il s'y veut remettre. *He will to it afresh, he will about it againe.*

Remeubler. *To new-furnish with moveables.*

Reminer. *To mine again.*

Reminiscence : f. *Remembrance (of things which were once before in the mind.)*

Remirer. *To view, see, eye, behold; aime, or levell at, often, or again.*

Remis : m. ise : f. *Restored, revived, renewed, repaired, set up again; also, referred, committed, or put; also, remitted, forgiven, acquitted, released; also, deferred, prorogued, put over or off, unto; also, remisse, cold, slack, loose, dull, careless, or negligent, in.*

En fin remis vn peu en say. *Being come again unto himself, or having somewhat recovered himself.*

Remise : f. *A restorall, revivement, recovery, setting up again; also, a remitment, acquittance, release; also, a reference, referring, or committing unto; also, a slackning, deferring, prolonging, or (as in Law) a delay, or putting off of a cause by consent of parties, and for a certaine time; also, th'alighting of fowle after their second flight; also, the manage, stearmed otherwise,* Passade.

Par remises. *By fit, by turns, but now and then.*

Remissible : com. *Remittable, pardonable, forgiveable; releasable.*

Remission : f. *A remission, or forgivencsse; a pardon, for an offence which, by the Law, brings death : And hereof some French Lawyers make four kinds; viz.*

Remission de droict, ou de Iustice. *A Pardon of course; is granted by th'inferior Chancerie (yet in the Kings name) for Manslaughter se defendendo, or by chance medley, and for other such offences as the Law may pardon.*

Remission de grace. *A Pardon of grace, or his Majesties most gracious Pardon (for Homicides, &c. of a more hainous kinde) must be procured from the King himself, and out of the great Chancery.*

Remission (ou Abolition) generale. *A generall Pardon (with exception) very like that which is granted in th'end of our Parliaments.*

Remission (ou Abolition) speciale. *A speciall Pardon granted by the King unto a particular person (in what manner, or by what means soever) offending.*

Remisionaire : com. *Whose offence is remitted.*

Remmailloter. *To swathe, or swaddle, again.*

Remmalicer. *To grow more spightfull, or malicious.*

Remmancher. *To put on a new haft, or helve.*

Remocquer. *To mock, or flowt again; also, to tow one vessell at the stern of another.*

Remolin : m. *A feather; a little circle of retorted, or curled hair, on the forhead, creast, or any other part, of a horse.*

Remollitif : m. iue : f. *Mollifying, softning.*

Remolquer. *To draw, or get, off the ground, or out of the gravell; to remove, set aflote, set cleer; or, as* Remocquer, *in the latter sence.*

Remonce. *as* Remonstrance.

Remonstrance : f. *A remonstrance, warning, admonition, reasons given, or shewed.*

Remonstré : m. ée : f. *Warned, advised, admonished; shewed by reasons, or instances; also, chidden, rebuked, reproved.*

Remonstrer. *To warne, admonish; advertise, advise; to shew unto, or set before the eyes; also, to check, chide, rebuke, reprove.*

Remontages d'artillerie. *Carriages for great Ordnance.*

Remonté : m. *Remounted, or new-mounted, re-advanced, relieved, raised up again.*

Apres que la marée est remontée. *At a low water; when the tide is returned, or gone.*

Remonter. *To remount, re-ascend; re-advance; climbe, rise; lift, raise, up; set, or get on horseback, again; also, to relieve, restore unto, or set in, a former estate.*

Remordre. *To bite again; also, to carpe at, or find fault with.*

Remordu : m. uë : f. *Bitten again; also, carped at, or found fault with.*

Remore : f. *The Suck-stone, or sea-Lamprey; a little fish, which cleaving to the keele of a ship, hinders the course of it.*

Remoriondre. *To take, or grow, cold again.*

Remorquer. *To hale, or tow along, a ship, &c. also, as* Remolquer.

Remors : m. *Devils bit, Forebit; an herb.*

Remors de conscience. *Remorse, the worme, or sting, of conscience.*

Remors de l'estomac. *The upbraiding of the stomack.*

Remot : m. ote : f. *Remote, removed, withdrawn, farre of.*

Remoucher. *To wipe again.*

Remouillé : m. ée : f. *Wet, or moistened again.*

Remouillement : m. *A new, or second moistening.*

Remouiller. *To wet, or moisten, once more.*

Remouldre. *To grind again.*

Remouvoir. *To remove, retire, withdraw, set aside, put away.*

Rempant : m. ante : f. *Creeping, crawling, or trayling along; also, climbing.*

Ligne rempante. Par vne ligne rempante. *By a levell, or a well-levelled line.*

Rempaqueter. *To re-impack; to make up into a new packet.*

Rempar : m. *A Rampier; the wall of a Fortresse.*

Remparer. *To fortifie; to inclose with a Rampier.*

Rempart. *as* Rempar.

Rempenner vne flesche. *To new-feather an arrow.*

Remper. *Look* Ramper.

Remplacé : m. ée : f. *Re-implaced, placed anew, or again; set in the place, or in stead, of another.*

Remplacement : m. *A re-implacing, or new placing, a laying or setting in another place; also, a putting in the place, or stead, of another.*

Remplacer. *To re-implace; to lay, or place anew; to take out of one place, and set in another; also, to put one thing in the place, introduce one thing in the stead, of another.*

Remplage : m. *A filling or stuffing up; a replenishing, furnishing, supply of things wanting.*

Rempli : m. ie : f. *Filled, stuffed, replenished, well furnished.*

Ils ont rempli leur cerceau. (*Of mued Hawkes*) *their Sarcells are hard set.*

Remplier. *To lay down a seam, to turne in a hemme (in sowing of clothes.)*

Remplir. *To fill, or stuffe with; to replenish; throughly to furnish, to supply all wants.*

Rempliſſage : m. *A filling, &c. as* Remplage.

Rempliſſage de Vins. *Leakage; or the filling up of Wine-vessells after their leaking.*

Rempliſſement. *as* Remplage.

Rempliſſon : f. *A filling, supplying, or furnishing of an empty place.*

Remploy : m. *A re-imployment, as of money, made of one thing, or another.*

Remployer. *To re-employ.*

Remplumer. *To feather anew.*

Ie me remplume. *I begin to recover my health, wealth, or authority; I pick, or gather, up my crums again.*

Rempoigner. *To lay hands on again.*

Rempoisonner. *To poison, or invenome anew.*

Rempoiſſonner. *To furniſh again with fiſh.*
Remporté: m. ée: f. *Carried or born back, brought or got away.*
Remporter. *To carry or beare back, to get or bring away from.*
Remprisonner. *To re-impriſon; to caſt into priſon again.*
Remprunter. *To borrow again.*
Rempſon. *as* Rençon. (v. m.)
Remu. Octroier remu. *(In the ancient Cuſtomes of* Britaine*) to give, or agree unto, a delay in a ſute.*
Remuance: f. *A removance, a frequent moving, ſtirring, itching, figging; removing.*
Remuant: m. ante: f. *Often moving, ſtirring, figging; lively, nimble, quick; often removing, ever flitting, never ſtill, or ſtanding.*
Remucrés: m. *Fuſtineſſe; or mouldineſſe.*
Remué: m. ée: f. *Moved, ſtirred, removed.*
Remuë-meſnage: m. *A ſtirring, turbulent, unquiet, ſeditious perſon; one that affecteth change, novelties, innovations.*
Remuëment: m. *A moving, ſtirring; removing.*
Remuër. *To move, ſtirre, fig, fidge it; to remove, or ſet away.*
Remuër les mains. *To fight hard, lay about him luſtily.*
Remuër meſnage contre. *Look* Meſnage.
Remuër toute pierre. *To attempt all meanes, prove all courſes, try all wayes.*
Remuër les ſerrures. *To be very buſie, to keep an old coyle, buſtling, ſtirre.*
De choſe perduë le conſeil ne ſe remuë; Prov. *See* Conſeil.
Qui remuë les pierres ſes doigts caſſe; Prov. *He that removeth ſtones cruſheth his fingers; he that puts them (into hot, or) unto hard things (burnes, or) bruiſes them.*
Remuëur: m. *A mover; a remover.*
Remuëur de meſnage. *as* Remuë-meſnage.
Remugle. *Muſty, or fuſty.*
Remuneration: f. *A remuneration, remunerating, recompencing, rewarding.*
Remuneratoire: com. *Remuneratory, remunerating.*
Remunerer. *To remunerate, guerdon, recompence, reward.*
Remuſſeau: m. *A bottome, or clue of thread, yarne, &c.*
Remy: m. *A proper name for a man; and particularly, the name of a Saint, which was the ſixteenth Biſhop of* Rheims*, and baptiſed* Clouis *the firſt Chriſtian King of* France*: he died in the yeare 545.*
La Sainct Remy. *S. Remys day; the firſt day of* October*, kept holiday in moſt parts of* France.
Renager. *To ſwim back.*
Renaiſſance: f. *A new birth.*
Renaiſſances de toreſts. *Young trees that come up after a felling, or cutting of the old ones.*
Renaiſſement: m. *as* Renaiſſance; *or, a being new borne.*
Renaiſtre. *To be borne anew; to riſe, grow, ſpring, or begin, again.*
Renal: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, the kidneyes.*
Artere renale. *A branch of the great arterie, which enters into the kidneyes, and brings unto them the ſeroſity of the arteriall bloud.*
Veine renale. *Seek* Veine.
† Renaquer. *To ſwear horribly or moſt idly, to blaſpheme, or to renounce, Almighty God.*
Renard. *A Fox. Look* Regnard.
Renardaille: f. *as* Regnardaille.
Renarde: f. *A Bitch-Fox.*
Renardeau: m. *A Fox-cub, or young Fox.*
Renarder. *See* Regnarder.
Renardeſque: com. *as* Regnardeſque.
Renardier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Fox.*
Renardiſe: f. *as* Regnardiſe.
Renaſquer. *Look* Renaquer.
Renavigé: m. ée: f. *Renavigated, ſailed back.*
Renaviger. *To renavigate, ſaile backe, or ſayle over again.*
Renavrer. *To wound, or hurt again.*
Renaut. *Look* Regnaut.
Renchainer. *To re-inchain; to chaine, or bind in chaines, again.*
Renche. *Look* Rang.
Rencheoir. *To fall again.*
Rencheri: m. ie: f. *Grown deerer or higher priſed, held or come to a greater rate, then it was at.*
Il fait du rencheri. *He keeps off, holds aloofe, makes it dainty, ſeemes coy or ſqueamiſh; alſo, he is very churliſh, froward, harſh, untractable, hard to be dealt with.*
Rencherir. *To raiſe the price of, to make deerer then it was.*
Rencheuté: f. *A recidivation, or new fall.*
Renchier: m. *A Rayne-Deere.*
Renclorre. *To re-incloſe.*
Renclouër. *To naile again.*
Rencocher. *To nock the ſecond time.*
Rençon: f. *A ranſome; that which is paid for the liberty of a priſoner of warre; alſo, corne given back by a Miller in meale; whence,* Tel muſnier taict mauvaiſe rençon; *yields not ſo much griſt, or makes not ſo much meale, as he ſhould doe.*
Aide de rençon. *Look in* Aides chevels.
Rençonnement, & Rençonner. *as* Rançonnement, & Rançonner.
Rençonneur: m. *A ranſomer; and thence, an oppreſſor, extortioner, unjuſt exactor, hard or ſore dealer.*
Rencontre: f. *A hap, or adventure; alſo, a meeting, or incounter (as of adverſe troopes, which on a ſuddaine, or by chance, fall foule one on the other;) an accidentall getting, obtaining, or lighting on; alſo, an occurrence; alſo, an apt or unpremeditated jeaſt, conceit, witty ſaying.*
Cheval de rencontre. *A horſe of ſervice, or the value of one, due by a new vaſſall unto his new Lord, both falling out to be ſo by the death of their predeceſſors within one yeare.*
Mot de rencontre. *An apt or unpremeditated jeaſt, &c. as before in* Rencontre.
Nom de rencontre. *A good, acceptable, honeſt, or happy name.*
Rencontré: m. ée: f. *Incountered, met, occurred with, hit, or light upon.*
Voilà bien rencontré. *A good and witty jeaſt, a fit and quick reply, believe me.*
Ils ont rencontré chauſſure à leur pied. *Look* Chauſſure.
Rencontrer. *To incounter, meet, occurre, with; to come to, or light on, caſually; alſo, to ſpeak merrily, wittily, prettily, unhappily, properly, or to the purpoſe; to hit upon a jeaſt, to make a witty incounter.*
Deux hommes ſe rencontrent bien, mais iamais deux montaignes; Prov. *Two men may ſometimes meet, but mountaines never.*
Rencontreur: m. *A mocker, ſlowter, giber, jeaſter, pleaſant companion, facetious perſon, merry man.*
Rencourager. *To re-incourage.*
Renculer. *To detect, appeach, bewray, betray.*
Rendable: com. *Rendible, renderable, yieldable, reſtorable.*
Rente rendable. *A rent-ſeck, or charge, which may be extinguiſhed, redeemed, or bought out.*
Rendage: m. *A rendering, or yielding; a reſtoring, or giving backe.*
Droict de rendage de chaſcun ouvrage. *Look under* Droict.
Se Rendebter. *To run or grow in debt again.*
Rendement: m. *A rendring, retribution, reſtoring, yielding back.*
Rendenter. *To re-indent, or ſet new teeth unto.*
Rendez-vous: m. *A Rendevous; a place appointed for the aſſemblie, or meeting of ſouldiers.*
Le rendez-vous d'un'affaire. *The end, or ſcope of a matter, the drift, or purpoſe whereto it is directed.*
Renditer. *To re-indite, or frame a new indictment againſt; alſo, to demonſtrate, manifeſt, or point at, again.*
Rendon: f. *Randome, uncertainty; or, as* Randon.
Se Rendormir. *To fall aſleep again.*
Rendormiſſement: m. *A falling aſleep again.*
Rendouble. *as* Redouble.
Rendouër: m. *A retribution; or the time, or veſſell, of reſtoring.* ¶ Rab.
Rendre. *To render, yield, give, or pay, back; reſtore, make reſtitution unto; alſo, to yield, give, afford, aſſigne, unto; alſo, to cauſe, make, effect, or bring to paſſe; alſo, to vomit, ſpue, or caſt up again; alſo, to run, as a ſore, &c.*
Rendre les abbais, ou abbois. *To hold the dogs at a bay; a defence made by a Deere, when he can run no longer; by a Bore, at his firſt raiſing, and before he begin to runne.*
Se rendre à. *To meet with, or at; alſo, to reſort, repaire, come, or get him, unto.*
Des yeux ſe va rendre au cerveau. *It reaches, runs, or goes from the eyes to the braine.*
Ou rendre, ou pendre, ou mort d'enfer attendre; Prov. *Reſtore, or hang, or look to be damn'd.*
Au preſter ange, au rendre Diable; &, Au preſter couſin, au rendre fils de putain; Prov. *Borrowers when they would have coyne, ſpeak faire, but when they ſhould pay coyne, ſpit fire.*
Qui a appris à prendre ſçait tard que c'eſt de rendre; Prov. *Thoſe that can take beſt reſtore worſt; or, thoſe that are haſty to take are ſlow to reſtore.*
Rendu: m. uë: f. *Rendred; yielded or given backe, reſtored; alſo, yielded, given, affoorded, unto; alſo, made, effected, or brought to paſſe; alſo, vomited, ſpued, or caſt up again.*

Renduire. *To re-annoint, or beſmeare again.*
Rendurci: m. ie: f. *Re-obdurated; made more hard, ſtiffe, or obſtinate, then before.*
Rendurcir. *To re-obdurate; to make more hard, or obſtinate, then before.*
Reneau: m. *as* Bocque.
Renegat: m. *A renegadoe; one that abiures his religion, or forſweares his profeſſion.*
Reneger. *To ſnow again.*
Renes. *Look* Reines.
Reneute: f. *A Game at Tables of ſome reſemblance with our Doublets, or Queenes Game; alſo, the apple called a Pippin, or a kind thereof.*
Renettoyé: m. ée: f. *Clenſed again, wiped, or ſcowred anew.*
Renettoyement: m. *A new, or ſecond, clenſing.*
Renettoyer. *To clenſe again, to wipe or ſcowr over, anew.*
Renettoyeur: m. *One that wipes, clenſes, or ſcowres a thing often, anew, or over again.*
Renfardeler. *To pack up again.*
Renfermer. *To ſhut up again.*
Renferrer. *To lay new yrons on; alſo, to ſtrike, or thruſt through, again with a ſword, &c.*
Renfetter vne maiſon. *To put new ridge-tiles on it, in lieu of the old ones; or to new-roofe it.*
Renfierir. *To make proud, ſtately, ſurly again.*
Renfiler vne aiguille. *To thread a needle againe.*
Renflage: m. *A great, or new, ſwelling.*
Renflamber. *To re-inflame.*
Renflammer. *The ſame.*
Renflé: m. ée: f. *Swelled anew or again, greatly or doubly ſwoln.*
Renflement: m. *A new, or double, ſwelling.*
Renfler. *To ſwell anew or again, greatly or doubly to ſwell.*
Renfoncé: m. ée: f. *New headed, as Caſk; whoſe bottome, or head is new ſet in; alſo, hollowed, or ſunk in.*
Renfoncement: m. *A new heading of caske.*
Renfoncemens, *(In Painting) hollowings, or ſinkings.*
(Choſes qui ſemblent eſtre reculées, & enfoncées;) *or ſhadowings.*
Renfondré: m. ée: f. *Sunke again; alſo, darke, obſcure, over-ſhadowed, low-ſeated, as a hollow bottome.*
Renfondrement: m. *A ſhadowing, or over-ſhadowing.*
Renfondrer. *To replunge, or ſinke againe; alſo, to darken, obſcure, ſhadow, over-ſhadow.*
Se renfondrer. *To ſink in again.*
Renfonſements. *as* Renfoncemens.
Renfonſer. *To drive, thruſt, or force back into the bottome; to rebulge, or beat farre into again.*
Renforcé. *as* Renforci.
Renforcer. *To re-inforce, or ſtrengthen again; to double the force, or ſtrength of.*
Se renforcer. *To gather ſtrength, redouble his force, recover his former vigor.*
Renforci: m. ie: f. *Re-inforced, ſtrengthened or fortified, animated or incouraged, anew; reſtored unto force or vigor.*
Renforcir. *as* Renforcer.
Renfort: m *Aide, ſupply; abundance, plentie.*
Renfouïr. *To dig again.*
Renfourner. *To put into the Oven again.*
Renfrongné: m. ée: f. *Furrowed, as an angry brow; wrimpled, crumpled, puckered; frowning, lowring, ſcowling.*
Se renfrongner. *To frown, lowre, ſcold.*
Se renfueiller. *To get new leaves, to grow leaved again.*
Reng: m. *A rank, &c. as* Rang.
Rengager. *To re-ingage.*
Rengainer. *To ſheath, or put into the ſheath again.*
Renge: f. *A rank, rew, range.*
Rengé: m. ée: f. *Ranked, ranged, ordered, arrayed.*
Rengée: f. *A play with a ball at nuts, placed on a row.*
Rengelet: m. *The name of a yellow, and ſweet apple.*
Rengendré: m. ée: f. *Re-ingendred, new begotten.*
Rengendrer. *To re-ingender, to beget again.*
Rengendreur: m. *A re-ingendrer.*
Renger. *To ranke, range, order, &c. as* Ranger.
Rengette, *whence,* Se laiſſer aller à la rengette. *To give her ſelfe a whooriſh ſcope, to ſuffer her ſhooe to go awry.*
Rengier: m. *A Rayne Deere.*
Rengigner. *To bewitch, or deceive, again.*
Renglacer. *Again to take cold, be cold, thicken, or congeale, as Ice.*
Rengloutir. *To reglut, re-ingulfe, ſwallow up again.*
Rengluer. *To beglue, or bclime, again.*
Se Rengorger. *To hold down the head, or thruſt the chin into the neck, as ſome do, in pride, or to make their faces look the fuller; we ſay, to bridle it.*
Rengouffrer. *To re-ingulfe.*
Rengouler. *To redevoure.*
Rengourdir. *To benumme, or aſtonie anew.*
Rengourmer. *To curb, or keep in ſtrait ſubjection; alſo, to cuffe, knock, or paſh on the mouth; whence;*
Ie te rengourmeray bien le groin. *I will pummell thee ſoundly; I wil make thee hold thy head full low.*
Rengraiſſer. *To fatten again.*
Rengraver. *To re-aggravate; re-inforce, renew.*
Rengregement: m. *An exaggeration; aggravating, exaſperating, exulcerating.*
Rengreger. *To aggravate, exaggerate, exulcerate, exaſperate, make worſe, rub or renew the ſore of.*
Rengrenement: m. *A re-ingraining; a new furniſhing, or filling, with graine.*
Rengrener. *To re-ingrain; again to furniſh, or fill with grain.*
Se Rengroſſir. *To wax groſſe, or great, again.*
Renhanter. *To new-head a Pike, &c.*
Renhardir. *To re-imbolden, re-incourage.*
Renhaſter. *To put on the ſpit again.*
se Renherber. *To get new graſſe, to become graſſie againe.*
Renhorter. *To re-inhort, re-adviſe, require, unto.*
Renhuiler. *To oyle over againe.*
Renjabler. *To new-rigoll a peece of caske.*
Renjanter. *To put new ſpokes unto a wheele.*
Renicher. *To neſtle anew, to return unto his own home.*
Reniement: m. *An earneſt denying, diſavowing, diſaffirming, abjuring; an ordinary ſwearing, or blaſpheming.*
Renier. *To deny ſtiftly, diſaffirme earneſtly, diſavow; abjure, forſweare vehemently; alſo, to ſweare (idly, or ordinarily) to blaſpheme God.*
Renieur: m. *An earneſt denier, diſadvower, abjurer, forſwearer, of; alſo, a blaſphemer, or an ordinary ſwearer.*
Renifler. *To ſnuffle, or ſnifter often.*
Rejoindre. *To re-injoyne, re-ordaine unto, re-impoſe upon.*
Renitence: f. *Reſiſtance; a hard thruſting, or indeavouring againſt.*
Renitent: m, ente: f. *Reſiſting; indeavouring, labouring, or thruſting againſt.*
Reniveler. *Againe to meaſure, or lay even, with a levell; againe to ſound with a plummet.*
Renn-fane. *The Standart, or Cornet of a troope of horſe.*
Rennuyer. *To re-moleſt.*
Renogle: f. *The little green Frog, or Toad.*
Renoiant. *Falſe of promiſe.* (v.m.)
Renoircir. *To black over again.*
Renoiſer. *Again to brawle, or contend in words.*
Renom: m. *as* Renommée.
Renombrer. *To number, count, reckon, or tell over again.*
Renommé: m. ée: f. *Renowned, famous, of much note, of great name, reported or bruited all abroad, exceedingly ſpoken of.*
Renommée: f. *Renowne, fame, bruit, report, reputation, eſtimation, a great name.*
Bonne renõmée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée; Pro. *A good name graces a woman more (or is of more worth unto her) then any garment.*
Se Renommer de quelque vn. *To profeſſe, report, or give out, that he belongs unto, or depends upon any one.*
Renoncer. *To renounce, abjure, forſake, abandon, forgoe for ever.*
Renonciation: f. *A renunciation, renouncing, abjuring, forſaking.*
Renoter. *To renote, remarke, to note or mark, againe.*
Renovation: f. *A renvvation, renewment, repaire.*
Renouée: f. *Knot-graſſe, Swines-graſſe, Birds-tongue, S. Innocents herb.*
Renouër. *To tie, knit, or linke together again.*
Renouër vn procés. *To renew, revive, patch up, ſet on foot, an old weather-beaten, moath-eaten, or diſjoynted ſuit.*
Renoüeur de vieilles cauſes. *A renewer of old ſutes; a peecer or patcher up of ruinous cauſes.*
† Renouille. *(Sometimes uſed) for* Grenouille, *a Frog.*
Renouveau: m. *The Spring.*
Renouvée: f. *as* Renouée.
Renouvelant. *Renewing.*
Renouvelé: m. ée: f. *Renewed; new dreſſed*

dreſſed or trim'd up; repeated, begun againe.

Renouveler. *To renew, repaire, new dreſſe or trim up, redintegrate, revive, begin again.*

Renouvellement: m. *A renewing, repairing, new-trimming up, reviving, beginning again.*

Renouvelleur: m. *A renewer, repairer, new trimmer up; revivor, beginner again, of.*

Renouvet: m. *A ſoon-ripe Apple that is no bigger then a Tennis-ball; alſo, the Cyder made thereof.*

Renſaiſiner. *To repoſſeſſe, to give new ſeiſin unto.*

Renſemencer. *To ſow againe.*

Renſerrer. *To ſhut up againe.*

Renſevelir. *To burie once more.*

Rentamer. *Againe to cut, open, or break, up.*

Rentaſſer. *To heap, or pack up again.*

Rente: f. *Rent; revenue.*

Rente à l'appreci. *Rent corne, payable in ſo much mony as it might have been ſold for, on any of the three market dayes, next before the day, whereon it is due.*

Rente cenſive. *A* Cens, *or quit rent.*

Rente conſtituée ſur heritage. *A rent-charge, or a rent-ſecke, raiſed upon, or yeelded out of, an inheritance.*

Rente conſtituée à pris d'argent. *An annuitie, or rent, upon a morgage; a rent raiſed upon, or bought for, money;* (*The rate whereof is, moſt commonly,* Au denier douze.)

Rente courante. *as* Rente volage.

Rente fonciere. *A rent-ſervice, rent-charge, or fee-farme rent; an acceſſion unto a* Cens, *or chiefe rent; a ſecond charge layed on land upon a ſecond grant thereof; called thus, becauſe it ever followes the ſoyle, and is due unto the Lord thereof.*

Rente hereditable, ou hereditale, heritable, ou heretiere. *A rent in fee ſimple.*

Rentes à heritage. *The rents paid out of the Kings demaine in lieu of the Inheritances,* Cenſuels, ou Roturiers, *which have been annexed unto it.*

Rente noble. *A rent thats due out of a* Fief.

Rente proprietaire. *as* Rente fonciere; *tearmed by Civilians,* Reditus ſolaris, fundariuſve.

Rente rendable. *Looke* Rendable.

Rentes requerables. *Which, as all rents (not otherwiſe agreed upon) muſt be demanded on the ground, or at the place, for which they are due.*

Rente roturiere. *Looke* Roturier.

Rente ſeiche. *Rent ſeck; tearmed ſo, not (as ours) becauſe no diſtreſſe is incident unto it, but becauſe it yeelds no profit unto the Lord of the ſoyle out of which it iſſues;* (Car c'eſt le penſion, ou cens annuel, que le ſubject impoſe ſur ſon heritage mouvant d'aucun Seigneur foncier;) *So that it is as well a rent charge as that which we call Rent ſeck.*

Rente tolerable. *A quit rent, or ancient rent, which cannot be bought out, but muſt be endured, and payed, by the tenant.*

Rente volage, volante, ou vollant. *A Rent ſeck, or a Rent charge; any rent thats raiſed of, or purchaſed for, money.*

Mieux vaut reigle que rente; Prov. *Better be wiſe then wealthie, honeſt then rich; good rules to be preferred before great revenues.*

Renté: m. ée: f. Bien renté. *Well rented, of good living, of great revenue.*

Qui ſçait meſtier il eſt renté; Prov. *A good trade is a good revenue.*

Renter (*or* Réenter) *to graffe againe.*

Renter vn homme. *To give him rents, or yearly revenues.*

Renterrer. *To re-interre, to burie againe.*

Renteux: m. euſe: f. *Yeelding rent, charged with rent.*

Rentier: m. *A Tenant; one that payes rent, or (as we ſay) fits at a yearely rent; alſo, a Landlord, or one to whom rent is due; alſo, a Rent-roll.*

Rentonner. *To tune, or tune, the ſecond time.*

Rentortiller. *To writhe, or wind about again.*

Rentraicture: f. *The laying in of a ſeame with the fingers; alſo, a drawing of rent cloth; a dearning.*

Rentraieur: m. *A Seamſter; or Drawer; or Dearner; a mender of rents in linnen, or woollen clothes.*

Rentrainer. *To traile, or draw, back.*

Rentraire. *To lay in, or lay down, a ſeame; alſo, to draw, dearne, or ſow up a rent in a garment.*

Rentrayeur. *as* Rentraieur.

Rentré: m. ée: f. *Re-entred, returned in, gone in again.*

C'eſt bien rentré de pieques. *To the purpoſe I warrant you.* (*Ironically.*)

Rentrer. *To re-enter, to return in, or go in again; alſo, to ſpeak merrily, or unhappily; ſuddainely to come out with a pleaſant or witty conceit; to light on a jeaſt; alſo, as* Rentraire.

Rentrer en meſme bourbier. *To fall into the ſame error again.*

Rentreur: m. *A drawer of cloth.*

Renvahir. *To re-invade.*

Renveloper. *To re-invelope, re-inwrap.*

Renvenimer. *To re-invenome.*

Renverſe: f. Coup donné à la ren. *A croſſe blow.*

Tomber à la renverſe. *To fall backward.*

Renverſé: m. ée: f. *Overturned, overthrowne, turned inſide out or upſide down, perverted.*

Anguille renverſée. *An Eele opened all along, and turned inſide out, then well waſhed, bound up, and boyled in red Wine, and ſerved cold, with ſawce made of Ginger, Cynnamon, Cloves, Graines, Wine, Vineger, and Verjuce.*

Raiſin renverſé. *Garden Nightſhade, petty Morrell.*

Yeux renverſez. *Eyes ſtanding in the head, or decayed eyes.*

Renverſement: m. *An overturning, overthrowing, everſion, ſubverting; alſo, an inverſion, or turning inſide out.*

Renverſément. *Inſide outward, upſide down, topſie turvie, backward.*

Renverſer. *To overturne, evert, overthrow; turne upſide down; alſo, to invert, or turne the inſide outward.*

Renverſure: f. *as* Renverſement.

Renvier. *To revy, at play.*

Il y renvioit de ſa reſte. *He ſet his whole reſt, he adventured all his eſtate, upon it.*

Renvoy: m. *A ſending back, a diſmiſſion, a referring from one unto another.*

Renvoy de priſonniers. *A ſending of priſoners from one Judge to another, or from a Court of Parliament unto ſome inferiour Judge.*

Simple renvoy. *A ſimple diſmiſſion; granted unto one that being appealed, or called before a ſuperiour Judge, requires to be diſmiſſed to the proſecuting of his ſute already begun, before the inferior (his ordinary) Judge: Another kind of* Renvoy (*tearmed otherwiſe* Congé de cour) *is granted unto ſuch as are appealed, or called before Judges that have no juriſdiction over them.*

Faire renvoy. *To diſmiſſe, or ſend back; to releaſe, to diſcharge.*

Faire des renvois. *A Dictionary, &c. to referre you, in one word, unto another, by the tearmes of, Looke, See, Seeke, &c.*

Renvoyé: m. ée: f. *Diſmiſſed, ſent back, remitted, remanded, returned; referred.*

Renvoyer. *To diſmiſſe, remit, remand, returne, ſend back; referre from one to another.*

Se renvoyer le eſteuf l'vn à l'autre. *To ſhift off, or poaſt over, a thing one to the other; or, to ſerve one anothers turn withall.*

Cela nous renvoit au devin. *That puts us to our trumpes; or, we know not, on a ſuddaine, what to make of it.*

Renure: f. La ren. d'une poulie. *The hollow, or furrow wherein the rope runs about it.*

Reoſté: m. ée: f. *Taken away again.*

Repaire: m. *A lodging, or haunt; the place whereto one uſually repaires; alſo, the den, or covert wherein a wild beaſt lurkes; alſo, the dung of a Hare.*

Faulcon de repaire. *A Hagard which ever keeps one certain ſtand at night; and hence;*

Cet oiſeau n'eſt de long repaire. *Reſorts not much to, or ſtaies not long in, one place.*

Mauvais repaire. *A place wherein ſpirits haunt, or walk; alſo, an apparition, or ſpirit.*

Repaiter. *To haunt, frequent, lodge in, repair unto, one certain place.*

Repaiſſaille: f. *A feeding, a repaſt.*

Repaiſtre. *To feed, nouriſh, victuall; to give or take food, nouriſhment, victualls.*

Repaiſtre de bayes. *To feed with triſles, or vain hopes; to intertaine with fibs, or frivolous tearmes.*

Repaiſtre en Commiſſaire. *See* Commiſſaire.

Repaiſtre les Corbeaux. *To feed Ravens, become Ravens food, hang in chaines.*

Il faut que l'herbe ſoit bien courte quand on ne trouve que repaiſtre; Prov. *The graſſe had need be very ſhort where nothing's to be nibled.*

Mal de teſte veut repaiſtre; Pro. (*The head ſmarts for the ſtomackes emptineſſe,*) *headach refection craves.*

Repaiſtri: m. ie: f. *Kneaded over again.*

Re-

Repandre. *Look* Reſpandre.

Reparable : com. *Repairable, amendable, recoverable.*

Raparateur : m. *A repairer, mender, renewer of.*

Reparation : f. *A reparation, amendment, renewing, recovery of decayed things; alſo, a full reſtitution, or ſatisfaction.*

Reparations. *The repaires, or the reparations, of houſes, &c. whereof ſaies a French Lawyer, there be three (generall) kinds; viz.* les neceſſaires, *without which the thing had fallen down, or bin much the worſe;* les utiles; *by meanes whereof it is greatly improved;* & les voluptuaires, ou de plaiſir; *ſerving only for ornament, and the tenants delight.*

Reparations viageres. *Look* Viager.

Reparé : m. ée : f. *Repaired, amended, renewed, reſtored, recovered.*

Reparée : f. *The herb called Beets.*

Reparée noire. *Black Beets.*

Reparement : m. *A repairing, amending, renewing, recovering, reſtoring.*

Reparer. *To repaire, mend, renew; recover, reſtore.*

Reparer vne iniure. *To make amends, or give ſatisfaction, for a wrong done.*

Cela repare bien vn homme quand il parle bien. *Good words improve, grace, or ſet forth, a man very much.*

Repargner. *Look* Reſpargner.

Reparler. *To ſpeak again.*

Reparoiſtre. *To re-appeare.*

Ie te le feray reparoiſtre. *I will make thee pay ſoundly for it.*

Repart : m. *A rediviſion, or ſubdiviſion; alſo, a reply.*

Repartager. *To make a new partition of, to divide anew.*

Repartement de debtes. *An equall dividing or ſharing of a debtors eſtate, or of the money made of it, among his creditors.*

Reparti : m. ie : f. *Subdivided, redivided; or divided into many parts; alſo, replyed; alſo, parted againe (as a horſe) from the hand.*

Repartie : f. *as* Repart; *alſo, an anſwering blow, or thruſt (in fencing, &c.) and thence, a returne of, or anſwer in ſpeech; a reply.*

Repartir. *To redivide, or ſubdivide; alſo, quickly to return a thruſt or blow, to anſwer a thruſt with a thruſt, a blow with a blow, in fencing, &c. and hence, to reply in ſpeech; alſo, a horſe to part again from the hand.*

Repas : m. *A repaſt, meale, refection.*

Repas de chien; Pro. *Hounds fare; nothing but bread and water.*

Repaſſé : m. ée : f. *Repaſſed; paſſed or gone over again; (alſo, healed, recovered; in old French.)*

Repaſſer. *To repaſſe; to paſſe, or go over again; alſo (in old French) to recover, or grow well again.*

Repateliner. *To flatter, ſooth, cog, or collogue with beyond meaſure, or again.*

Repatrié : m. ée : f. *Repatriated, reſtored into his own home; alſo, reconciled, or made friends with.*

Repatrier. *To repatriate, or to reſtore to his owne home; alſo, to attone, reconcile, make friends again.*

Mais c'eſt le repatrier trop loing. *But ſo we fetch his pettigree too farre.*

Repeigné : m. ée : f. *Often combed, or combed over again.*

Repeigner. *To combe often, or over again.*

Repeindre. *To paint again.*

Rependre. *To hang up again.*

Repenſé : m. ée : f. *Seriouſly conſidered, adviſedly thought of; revolved often, diſcuſſed much, in the thoughts.*

Repenſement : m. *A ſerious conſidering, earneſt thinking of; a frequent revolving, pondering, or examining in the mind.*

Repenſer. *To think much, muſe earneſtly, conſider adviſedly of; to examine ſeriouſly, ponder duly, often revolve in the thought.*

Mal penſe qui ne repenſe; Prov. *He thinkes illfavourdly that thinkes not throughly.*

Repentailles : f. *Repentance; or the accidents, or fruits thereof.*

Fiançailles chevauchent en ſelle, & repentailles en croupe; Pro. *Repentance waits full cloſe on marriage.*

Repentance : f. *Repentance, penitence.*

Repenti : m. ie : f. *Repented, repentant, penitent, repenting.*

Filles repenties. *An Order of Nunnes, which have been profeſſed whores.*

Repentin : m. ine : f. *Suddain; unlooked for, unawares.*

Repentir : m. *Repentance.*

Au gibbet le repentir vient trop tard; Prov. *Too late a man repents when the hangman attends him.*

De court plaiſir long repentir; Prov. *Look* Plaiſir.

Se Repentir. *To repent, ſorethink, to grieve at, or be ſorry for, the doing of a thing.*

Qui premier prend ne s'en repent; Prov. *The firſt taker ſeldome rues his haſte.*

Tel conſent qui ſe repent; Pro. *Some quickly rue their ſond conſentings.*

Trop tard ſe repent qui tout deſpend; Pro. *Look* Deſpendre.

Trop tard ſe repent le rat entre les pattes du chat; Prov. *Too late the Rat cries had-I-wiſt when the Cat pawes her.*

† Rempentivement. *Penitently, repentingly, with repentance.*

Repercer. *To pierce again.*

Repercher. *To ſet on (to pearch again.*

Repercuſſif : m. ſue : f. *Repercuſſive, repelling, beating or driving back; reverberating, rebounding; reſounding.*

Repercuſſion : f. *A repercuſſion, repulſing, beating or forcing back; a reflection, reverberation, rebounding.*

Repercuté : m. ée : f. *Repelled, repulſed, beaten or ſtruck back; reflected, reverberated.*

Repercuter. *To repell, repulſe; force, beat, or ſtrik back; to rebound, reverberate, reflect; reſound.*

Repercutif : m. *A repercutive; a medicine that repells, or drives, pain from the place whereunto it is applied.*

Reperdre. *To loſe again.*

Repermis : m. iſe : f. *Repermitted; ſuffered, or tollerated again; alſo, newly licenced.*

† Repertible : com. *which may be found, gotten, recovered.*

Repertoire : m. *A Repertorie, Liſt, Roll, Index, Inventory, Regiſter*

Repeſché : m. ée : f. *Fiſhed; or fetched out of the water, again.*

Repeſcher. *To fiſh, or fetch out of the water, again.*

Repeſer. *To repeiſe, to weigh again.*

Repeſtrir. *To knead again.*

Repetaſſer. *as* Rapetaſſer.

Repeté : m. ée : f. *Repeated, rehearſed; alſo, redemanded, asked or called back, required, acquired, or fetched, again.*

Repeter. *To repeat, or to rehearſe; alſo, to redemand, require, aske, or call back; alſo, to return, recover, take, or fetch, back again.*

Repetition : f. *A repetition, a rehearſall; alſo, a redemanding, asking, or calling back; a recovery, taking, or fetching, againe.*

Repeu : m. euë : f. *Fed, filled, ſatisfied.*

Repeuë : f. *A meal, repaſt, refection; alſo, a bait (or baiting place) In an Inne, &c.*

Repeuplement : m. *A repeopling, repopulating, new ſtoring with inhabitants, &c.*

Repeupler. *To repopulate, new ſtore with people, furniſh againe with inhabitants, &c.*

Repeyret : m. *Feverwort, Earthgall, Centorie the leſſe, common Centory, ſmall Centorie.*

Repicquer. *To pick, thruſt, plant, again; alſo, to ride, or ſpur, back.*

Repigeonnement : m. *A budding or ſprouting out, a putting forth again.*

Repigeonner. *To bud, ſprout out, put forth, anew.*

Repiler. *To pownd, bray, beat (in a morter) againe.*

Repincer. *To pinch again.*

Repionner. *as* Repigeonner; *or to yeild, or put forth, ſmall twigs, or ſprigs.*

Repiquer. *as* Repicquer.

Repiſſer. *To piſſe againe.*

Replaindre. *To complain anew.*

Replancher. *To planke, to floor or ſeele with plankes, again.*

Replantable : com. *Replantable.*

Replanté : m. ée : f. *Replanted, ſet or planted again.*

Replantement : m. *A replanting; a new, or another, ſetting.*

Replanter. *To replant, or ſet again.*

Replaſtrer. *To plaiſter, or daw be over, anew.*

Replat : m. *A flat, or bottome; the flat part of any thing; alſo, the alley between two beds in a garden; alſo, the brow of a mountain, or that part of it which hangeth over the reſt.*

Replet : m. ete : f. *Repleate, full, fat, plump, quarry, corſie.*

Repletif : m. ive : f. *Repletive, repleniſhing, filling.*

Replection : f. *A repletion, repleniſhing, filling.*

Repleſivement. *Repletively, fully.*

Repleurer. *To weepe again.*

Repli : m. *A fould, plait, or bought; a foulding, boughing, winding, or turning in and out.*

Repli de la iambe. *The hamme.*

Le repli d'vne lettre. *The fould in the bottome of a Deed whereon we ſigne, and*

and whereinto the labell is put for the ſeale.

Les replis d'une Riviere. *The manifold trancklings, or wriglings made in and out by a River in it courſe.*

Repliè: m. ée: f. *Much foulded, often bowed or plaited, redoubled, turned or winding in and out many waies.*

Repliement: m. *A redoubling, much foulding, often plaiting or bowing, manifold winding or turning in and out.*

Replier. *To redouble, to bow, fould, or plait into many doublings; to make to turn, or wind in and out very often.*

Replieur: m. *A redoubler.*

Replieure: f. *A redoublement, a redoubling; or, as* Repliement.

Replique: f. *A reply; ſecond anſwer; new confirmation of former aſſertions.*

Choſe bien dite n'a replique, ne redite; Prov. *Sound ſpeeche prevents replies.*

Repliquer. *To reply, or anſwer, unto.*

Repliſſé: m. ée: f. *Redoubled, much foulded, often bowed, manifoldly plaited, or plaited again; alſo, puckred, or ſhrunk.*

Repliſſure: f. *as* Replieure.

Replomber. *To lead; ſolder; or ſound, again.*

Replonger. *To replunge, to duck, or dive again.*

Replouvoir. *To rain again.*

Reployement: m. *as* Repli; *or, a foulding.*

Replumer. *To plume, or pluck the ſecond time.*

Reply. *as* Repli; *alſo, the voiding of the excrements at the mouth; a diſeaſe called,* Miſerere mei.

Repoindre. *To prick again.*

Repoiſſer. *To pitch over again.*

Repolir. *To repoliſh, new-furbiſh.*

Repolon. *The ſouldiers mannage, &c. as* Paſſade.

Reponcé, *Rampions. Look* Raiponce.

Reponcer. *To pounce againe.*

Reponchon. *as* Raiponce.

Repondre. *To lay eggs againe.*

Repontique. *Look* Rheupontique.

Reporté: m. ée: f. *Carried back, returned, brought again.*

Reporter. *To recarrie, beare back, return; remit, refer.*

Repos: m. *Repoſe, reſt, quiet, eaſe, peace.*

Terres de repos. *Fallowes.*

Repoſade: f. *A reſt, or a reſting place.*

Faiſons repoſade. *Let us reſt, ſit down, or take our eaſe.*

Repoſe: f. *A Semibreeſe Reſt, in Muſicke.*

Repoſé. *Repoſed, reſted; lyen fallow a great-while; alſo, ſad, ſetled, ſtayed, quiet, grave, diſcreet.*

Repoſée: f. *as* Repoſade; *alſo, the lodge of a Stag, &c.*

Repoſément. *Repoſedly, quietly, ſtilly, ſtaiedly.*

Repoſer. *To repoſe, pawſe, reſt, or ſtay; to be at quiet, to take his eaſe.*

Repoſer ſon vin. *To ſleepe after hard drinking, to diſgeſt his drink by ſleeping.*

Qui bon vin boit il ſe repoſe; Pro. *Good wine breeds quiet reſt.*

Qui va il leche, qui repoſe il ſeiche; Prov. *The ſtirrer thrives, the lazie houſe-Dove pines.*

Repoſitoire: m. *A ſtorehouſe, warehouſe, cupboord, counter, place to keepe things in.*

Repoſoir: m. *A lodge, manſion; ſtanding; reſting place; alſo, a Stew for fiſh.*

Les repoſoires d'un eſcalier. *The reſts or landing places of a halfe-pace ſtaire; every fift, or ſixt, &c. ſtep, much broader then the reſt.*

Repoſoüer. *as* Repoſoir.

† Repoſt. En repoſt. *Cloſely, hiddenly, ſecretly, or as a thing thats well layed up.*

Repouſſé: m. ée: f. *Repulſed, repelled, foyled; thruſt, or driven, back*

Repouſſement: m. *A repulſing, repelling; foyling; a thruſting, puſhing, or driving, back.*

Repouſſer. *To repulſe, repell; foyle; thruſt, puſh, force, or drive, back.*

Repouſſeur: m. *A repulſer, a repeller; a thruſter, puſher, driver, back.*

Repouſſoir. *Look* Repouſſoir.

† Repous: m. *A paving; pargetting, or filling with rubble, rubbiſh, &c.*

Repouſſant. *Repulſing, repelling; puſhing or forcing back.*

Repouſſé, & Repouſſer. *as* Repouſſé, & Repouſſer.

Repouſſeur. *as* Repulſeur.

Repouſſoir: m. *A repulſorie; a thing that repulſeth, driveth back, or puſheth out; and hence, the yron toole wherewith wooden pinnes are thruſt out; alſo, the top of a pitfall, or Trap ſet for Foxes, &c.*

Repratiquer. *To practiſe, or contrive, again.*

Reprehenſion: f. *A reprehenſion, reproofe, rebuke; a blaming, checking, chiding; a controlling.*

Repremiation: f. *A repremiation, a rewarding.*

Reprenant. *Reprehending, reproving.*

Reprenart: m. *A reprehender, rebuker, reprover, carper, checker, find-fault, controller.*

Reprendre. *To reſume, receive, take back, or againe; alſo, to apprehend, ſtay, or hold, a fugitive, &c. alſo, to reprehend, blame, check, rebuke, reprove, carpe, controll.*

Se reprendre. *To cloſe, joyne, or knit again; alſo, to ceaſe or breath a little, and after breathing, to begin, or go to it, again; alſo, to take, hold, or get life, as a plant lately tranſplanted.*

Reprendre le criminel. (*In Law*) ne s'entend faire vn nouveau procés criminel, ains reprendre celuy qui eſt deſia taict.

Reprenons noſtre chevre à la barbe. *Let us back to our matter again.*

Repreneur: m. *as* Reprenart.

Repreſaille: f. *A taking, arreſting, or ſeiſing on, for a diſtreſſe, or pledge; alſo, a priſe, or a repriſall; whence;*

Droict de repreſailles. *Power given, or leave granted, unto a private man, which hath been (or feares to be) robbed, impriſoned, ranſomed, or otherwiſe wronged, by a forraine people, to right (or provide for) himſelfe upon them, or any of their countrymen.*

Lettres de repreſailles. *Letters (Patents) of Mart, or Marque; letters authorizing repriſalls; or permitting a private man that hath been wronged by forrainers to right himſelf on them, or theirs as he can.*

Repreſentation: f. *A repreſentation; a ſhew, reſemblance, likeneſſe, apparence; alſo, a ſtanding for, or a being preſented in the ſtead of; and hence, the kindred, or neerneſſe of a child unto his father, whoſe perſon he repreſents, and in the right thereof is to injoy that inheritance which, had he lived, ſhould have bin his.*

Repreſenter. *To repreſent, reſemble, expreſſe, imitate, act; alſo, to prevent, offer, exhibite, ſhew forth.*

Repreſſailles. *Repriſalls; whence,* Droict de repreſſailles; *for which look under* Repreſaille.

Repreſſer. *To preſſe again.*

Repreſter. *To lend again.*

Reprier. *To pray often, deſire earneſtly, require again.*

Reprimende: f. *A check, reprehenſion, reproofe, rebuke.*

Reprimer. *To repreſſe, quell, tame, containe, keepe down, hold under; to bridle, moderate, refrain, reſtrain.*

Reprimeur: m. *A repreſſer, queller, tamer, bridler, moderator, reſtrainer.*

Reprin: m. *Bran; or the corſeſt of meal.*

Reprins: m. inſe: f. *Reſumed, recovered, taken back or again; alſo, reprehended, reproved, rebuked, checked, blamed; alſo, cloſed, joyned, knit or ſet together, again; alſo, taken or held; alſo, returned unto after a pawſe, or breath-taking.*

Reprinſe: f. *Orpine, Liblong, or Live-long, an herb; alſo a reſumption, repetition, reiteration; a taking back, a bringing, or coming, in again; alſo, a cloſing, joyning, or knitting together of diſjoynted things; alſo, a holding, taking, or thriving of tranſplanted plants, and the fruit or increaſe yeelded by any ſeed or plant; alſo, a new homage done upon the change of Lord, or Tenant; alſo, a turn in the dauning of a Meaſure, &c.*

Le comptable fait reprinſe de telle ſomme. *The accomptant reimburſes, pais, or allowes, backe unto himſelfe ſuch a ſum.*

Repris: m. iſe: f. *as* Reprins.

Repriſe: f. *A reſumption; repetition, &c. as* Reprinſe.

Repriſes de pierre. *Dening pieces of ſtone.*

'A double repriſe. *Doubly booked; crooking, bending, or turn'd inwards, on both ſides.*

'A pluſieurs repriſes. *Sundry, or many ſeverall times; by ſundry, or many ſeverall efforts; falling often unto that which he formerly left; beginning often thrie where before he had given over.*

Repriſer. *To ſet a new rate or price on, to prize again.*

Reprochable: com. *Reproachable, opprobrious, ignominious.*

Reproche: f. *A reproach, diſgrace, diſfamation, imputation; a blemiſh, crime, taint, brand, fault; an upbraiding, twitting, or caſting in the teeth; a diſabling of; an exception taken, or fault found with.*

Reproché: m. ée: f. *Reproached, diſgraced, blemiſhed, brandled, tainted; upbraided, twitted or caſt in the teeth with; diſabled, excepted againſt.*

Reprocher. *To reproach; diſgrace, blemiſh, taint; object or impute unto, charge or upbraid with, lay in ones diſh, caſt in his teeth, a fault or error committed.*

Re-

Reprocher teſmoings. *To diſable, challenge, or except againſt, witneſſes.*
Reproduire. *To re-produce, to yeeld or bring forth again.*
Reprovisionné : m. ée : f. *Furniſhed with new proviſion, re-furniſhed, furniſhed again.*
Reprouvable : com. *Reprovable, blameable, condemnable.*
Reprouver. *To reprove, chide, checke, blame, condemne, find fault with, diſallow.*
Reptile : com. *Reptile, creeping, crawling; as vermine, plants, roots, &c.*
Republique : f. *The Commonwealth.*
Repudiable : com. *Repudiable, refuſable, reſectable, forſakable.*
Repudiation : f. *A refuſall, a refuſing.*
Repudié : m. ée : f. *Refuſed, forſaken, reſected, abandoned, caſt off.*
Repudiement : m. *A refuſing, forſaking, abandoning, reſecting.*
Repudier. *To repudiate, refuſe, forſake, abandon, reſect.*
Repudieur : m. *A refuſer, a forſaker.*
Repuë. *Look* Repeuë.
Repugnance : f. *Repugnancy, contradiction, diſagreement,*
Repugner. *To repugne, croſſe, thwart, impugne, reſiſt, withſtand, contradict, gainſay, diſagree from, be oppoſite unto.*
Repulluler. *To reburgeon, or bud out againe.*
Repurgé : m. ée : f. *Repurged, clenſed anew.*
Repurgement : m. *A new purging, a frequent or itterated clenſing,*
Reputation : f. *Reputation, eſteeme, regard, account; fame, bruit, renowne, a name.*
Reputé : m. ée : f. *Reputed, held, eſteemed, reckoned, accounted.*
Reputer. *To repute, hold, eſteeme, reckon, account.*
Requamer. *To imbroder.* (v.m.)
Requarreler. *See* Recarreler.
Requart : m. *The fourth part of a fourth; as of 16 4, of 4 1.*
Requerable. *Searchable; requirable, demandable, or which muſt be demanded; whence;*
Rentes requerables. *Look* Rente.
Requerant. *Diligently ſearching, or ſeeking; alſo, requeſting, or beſeeching.*
Vn chien requerant. *A well-noſed, or cold-noſed, hound.*
Requerir. *Diligently to ſeek, ſearch, look for, hunt after; alſo, to requeſt, intreat, beſeech, implore, importune, earneſtly to require, pray, or ſue unto.*
Qui plaiſir fait plaiſir requiert ; Prov. *He that does a pleaſure looks to be pleaſured; one benefit expecteth another.*
† Requerre. *as* Requerir.
Requeſte : f. *A requeſt, petition, ſupplication (in writing; Look* Placet;) *a deſire, demand, ſute, intreaty, prayer, beſeeching, invocation, implorement; alſo, a ſearch for, an inquiry after; and in hunting, a ſecke or hook, again.*
Requeſte d'armes. *A publike challenge.*
Requeſte civile. *A Review, Repeale, or Arreſt of Judgement granted by Letters Patents upon ſuggeſtion, in the Chauncery, that the Judges have been deceived by falſe allegations, forged evidences, perjured witneſſes; or otherwiſe abuſed by the cunning, and ſoiſits of the adverſe party.*
Requeſte d'un Oye. *The Gooſe giblets.*
Maiſtres des requeſtes. *The Maſters of Requeſts; at firſt there were but two, an Eccleſiaſticall, and a Lay-man; afterwards they came to be five; two aſſiſtants to the Chauncellor, and three Petition-receivers (whereof ſee more in,* Iuges de la porte, *under* Iuge.) Anno 1342, *they grew to be ſix; and* Anno 1408, *they increaſed unto eight; which number* Henry *the third doubling, made them ſixteen. They be* Conſeillers *of the body of Parliaments, and of the great Counſell, over which, in the abſence of the Judges, they preſide; as they doe alſo at the Seales of all Parliamentall Chauncries, where they beare the Reports of the* Referendaires : *They alſo take notice of the falſification of Chauncery Seales; and judge (*en premiere Inſtance*) all controverſies ariſing about the Titles of royall Offices.*
Aller aux requeſtes. *To goe, in time of war, to implore the protection of ſome great Perſonage, upon a feare of being ranſacked by the common ſouldiers (a ruſticall phraſe.)*
Cela n'eſt plus en requeſte. *Is no more ſought or cared for, no more asked or enquired after.*
Requien : m. *A certaine ravenous, rough-skinned, and wide-mouthed fiſh, which is good meat.*
Requinqué : m. eé : f. *Tricked, ſprucified, or ſmugd, up.* ℣ Pic.
Camus requinqué. *Whoſe flat noſe-end is turned up.*
Se Requinquer. *To ſprucifie, ſmug, or trick up himſelf.* ℣ Pic.
Requint : m. *The fifth part of the fifth penny for which a fief hath been ſold (as of an hundred foure) due, beſides the ſaid fifth, unto the Lord feodal, and paid moſt commonly by the purchaſer.*
Requiper. *To arme, equip, furniſh, or make ready, again.*
Requis : m. iſe : f. *Diligently ſought, ſearched, looked for, hunted after; earneſtly required, beſought, or intreated for; alſo, requiſite, fit, meet.*
Requiſition : f. *A requiſition, requirall, demand, requeſt, beſeeching, ſuing, or ſeeking to.*
Requiſitoire : m. *A requeſt, or ſute, unto.*
Requiſitoire : com. *Inquiſitive, or full of inquiries; alſo, requiring, requeſting, &c. whence;*
Lettres requiſitoires. *(Oppoſed unto ſuch as be mandatorie, or of Command) letters of requeſt, or intreaty.*
Requoy. *Look* Recoy.
Rere. *To bellow as a Stag, to trout as a Buck.*
Rerefief. *as* Arriere-fief.
Rere-vaſſal : m. *A vaſſall to a vaſſall; a vaſſall that holds of a meſne Lord, or of a vaſſall.*
Rés. *Look* Rets, & Rez.
Reſacrer. *To re-conſecrate.*
Reſaigner. *To let bloud of another veine.*
Reſaillir. *To ſtart back.*
Reſaiſir. *To reſeiſe, to lay new hold on.*
Reſaiſir, & fournir la complaincte : C'eſt obtenir lettres pour la remener à effect ſur les lieux.
Reſaler. *To ſalt, or ſeaſon, again.*
Reſaluër. *To re-ſalute.*
Reſaper, & Reſapper. *To underprop, or underſet a wall; to repaire it at the foot, or after it hath been undermined.*
Reſarcir. *To mend, reforme, repaire; alſo, to make amends for.*
Reſarcler. *To weed over again.*
† Reſaſſer. *To ſift again.*
Reſavourer. *To taſt, eſſay, try, ſavour of, once more, or again.*
Resbaudir. *To glad, rejoyce, exhilerate.*
Resbaudir vn chien. *To incourage, or cheere up a dog with clapping, whooping, &c.*
Reſchal : m. *Yellow wyre, ſuch as netting for windowes is made of.*
Reſchapper d'une maladie. *To eſcape, or to recover of a ſickneſſe.*
Reſchaud : m. *A Chafing-diſh.*
Reſchauffé : m. ée : f. *Heated, or warmed again.*
Des vieux choux reſchauffez. *An old couple newly married.*
Reſchauffer. *To warme, or heat again.*
Reſchauffoir : m. *A Chafing-diſh; alſo, a Warming-pan, or Fire-pan, ſuch as is uſed in Barbers ſhops.*
Reſchault. *as* Reſchauffoir.
† Reſchier. *To ſhift, or take out of one thing to put into another.*
Reſcindant : m. *A contract which hath bin made void by Law.*
Reſcindé : m. ée : f. *Cut, or pared off; alſo, cancelled, quaſht, annulled, repealed, fordone.*
Reſcinder. *To cut, or pare, off; alſo, to cancell, quaſh, annihilate, annull, repeale, fordoe.*
Reſciſion : f. *A reſciſion; a cutting, or paring off; a cancelling, annulling, annihilating.*
Reſciſoire : m. *The execution of a* Reſcindant.
Reſclaircir : m. ie : f. *New cleared up, clarified, or fined again.*
† Reſconcer. *as* Reſconſer.
Reſconſé : m. ée : f. *Hidden, concealed, withdrawne, cloſe laid up.*
Reſconſer. *To conceale, hide, withdraw, lay cloſe, put up.*
Reſcouable : com. *Reſcuable, recoverable, redeemable.*
Reſcourre. *To reſcue, take from, free, redeem, recover, deliver.*
Reſcourre vne terre. *To redeeme, diſingage, or buy back, a piece of land.*
Bien a crié le loup qui ſa proye reſcoult, Prov. *See* Loup.
Reſcouſſe : f. *Reſcue, redemption, delivery; reſcous; the reſcuing, or taking of an ingaged thing from.*
Reſcouſſe perpetuellé. Reachet, ou moyen de ravoir, à perpetuité.
Reſcouſſe de rente. *An extinguiſhment, redemption, or buying out of a rent charge.*
Ou il n'y a plus de reſcouſſe. *Deſperate, loſt, gone, paſt hope or help, without recovery.*
Reſcoux : m. ouſſe : f. *Reſcued, redeemed, recovered; freed, taken from, delivered.*
Rente reſcouſſe. *Rent extinguiſhed, or bought out.*
Reſcreer. *Look* Recreer.
Reſcript : m. *A reſcript; a writing backe; an anſwer given in writing; and hence, the anſwer of a Petition; the returne of a Writ.*

Reſcription: f. *A writing back; an anſwering by Letters.*

Reſcrire. *To write back; to return an anſwer in writing.*

Reſcrire de ſon exploict. *(A Sergeant) to returne the writ; or to deliver in writing how he ſerved it, and what ſucceeded thereon.*

Reſcrit. *as* Reſcript.

Reſeant: m. ante: f. *Reſiant, reſident, continually dwelling, abiding, biding by it. Look* Reſſeant.

Reſeau: m. *Network.*

Reſecouër. *To ſhake often, or again.*

Reſection: f. *A reſection; a cutting, paring, or ſhredding off.*

Reſée: f. *A Purſe-net.*

Reſeeller. *To ſeale again.*

Reſeicher. *To dry again.*

Reſeigner. *To let bloud again.*

Reſemblance: f. *A reſemblance; a likeneſſe, a counterfeit.*

Reſemblant: m. ante: f. *Reſembling, repreſenting, like unto.*

Reſemblement: m. *A reſembling, repreſenting, counterfeiting.*

Reſembler. *To reſemble, counterfeit, repreſent, be like unto.*

Il ſemble à vn larron que chaſcun luy reſemble; Prov. *A theefe imagines every one looks like him.*

Les paroles du ſoir ne reſemblent pas à celles du matin; Prov. *Look* Parole.

Toutes les femmes ſe reſemblent; Prov. *All women are (in ſome thing or other) alike.*

Rèſemer. *To ſow again.*

Se Reſentir. *To have a great ſmacke, or taſt, or to be ſenſible of. Look* Se Reſſentir.

† Reſequer. *To pare, cut, or clip off; to ſhread, or take clean away.*

Reſerener. *To cleere up again.*

Reſerrant: m. ante: f. *Reſtrictive, ſtiptick, cloſing, ſtopping, binding.*

Reſerré: m. ée: f. *Cloſed, ſtopped, ſhut up; ſtrait, reſtrained, bard bound, preſſed, or thruſt together; alſo, ſtayed, ſober, temperate, that keeps within due limits.*

Reſerrer. *To cloſe, bind, ſtop, or ſhut up; alſo, to preſſe, ſqueeze, thruſt, or ſtraine hard together; alſo, to ſtay, reſtrain, repreſſe, hold under; alſo, to re-inforce it ſelfe; as in.*

'A la S. Pierre l'hyver s'en va ou il reſerre; Prov. *Winter either goes, or growes on, at S. Peters tide.*

Reſervatif: m. iue: f. *Reſervative, reſerving.*

Reſerve: f. *Store; or a reſervation, or keeping of ſtore; alſo, a reverſion.*

Chole de reſerve. *A ſpare thing; a thing that is more then we need, more then we muſt (of neceſſity) uſe; whence;*

Le temps de reſerve des principaux affaires. *The time of his vacation, or ſuch time as he could ſpare, from important affaires.*

Oiſeaux de reſerve. *Fowle mued up for the proviſion of a houſe.*

Mettre en reſerve. *To lay up for another day.*

Reſervé: m. ée: f. *Reſerved, excepted, forepriſed; alſo, reſerved, kept, or layed up, for ſtore; alſo, wiſe, diſcreet, ſtayed, ſetled, wavie, or cloſe, in proceeding.*

Reſervéement. *Sparingly, moderately; with reſervation of, ever excepted, &c.*

Reſerver. *To reſerve, ſave, preſerve, lay by; keep for proviſion, lay up for ſtore; alſo, to except out of a clauſe, or bargain; to ſorpriſe.*

Reſervir. *To ſerve again.*

Reſervoir: m. *A Cloſet, or Storehouſe; alſo, a Coop, or Mue for fowle; a Stue, or Pond for fiſh; any place wherein things are cloſe kept, or ſafely layed up.*

Reſeul: m. *Network, netting.*

Reſidence: f. *A reſidence, abode, or ſtay; a continuance, or continuall dwelling, at one certaine place.*

Reſider. *To reſide, ſtay, continue, abide in, remain at, one place.*

Reſidu. Le res. *The reſidue, reſt, overplus, remainder, ſurpluſage, arrerage.*

Reſignant: m. *A reſigner.*

Reſignataire: com. *A reſignee, or the party to whom a thing is reſigned.*

Reſignation: f. *A reſignation, reſigning, reſignment; a ſurrendring, or yielding up.*

Reſigné: m. ée: f. *Reſigned; ſurrendred, yielded or given up.*

Reſigner. *To reſigne, ſurrender, yield up, give over; bequeath unto.*

Reſiliment: m. *A leaping, ſkipping, rebounding, back; a revotation of his Deed, Will, &c. a going from his word.*

Reſilir. *To leap, skip, rebound, back; not to reſt on, to ſtep or goe from; to revoke, or diſadvow; to forgoe, or give over.*

Reſiné: m. *The juice of Grapes boyled to a conſiſtence of honey, and given to children, as our honey, ſpread on bread; or as* Raiſinnée.

Reſine: f. *Roſin.*

Reſine Colophonienne. *Drie clarified Roſin; ſuch as we rub Viol-ſticks with.*

Reſine de Cypres. *A kind of liquid Roſin that reſembles the ordinary Turpentine of the Larch tree; and is in taſt very ſtrong, and biting.*

Reſine d'Eſpagne; trite; & de Greece. *Dry, and clarified Roſin.*

Reſine de Lareze. *Common, or ordinary Turpentine.*

Reſine de Lentiſque. *Maſtick.*

Reſine liquide. *Liquid Roſin, common Roſin, Roſin of the Pine tree.*

Reſine de Meleze. *Turpentine.*

Reſine de ſapin. *Frankincenſe; alſo, the liquid Roſin that's (erroniouſly) called in ſhops, Venice Turpentine.*

Reſine de Terebinthe. *The beſt, and trueſt kind of Turpentine.*

Reſineux: m. euſe: f. *Full of Roſin.*

Reſiniere: f. *as* Raiſiniere.

Resjouï: m. ie: f. *Rejoyced, gladded, delighted, cheered up.*

Resjouïr. *To rejoyce, gladden, delight, exhilerate, make merry, cheere up.*

Celuy de bon ſens ne iouït, qui boit, & ne s'en resjouït; Prov. *The man is ſenceleſſe, and halfe mad, that drinks good Wine, and yet is ſad.*

Resjouiſſance: f. *A rejoycing; joy, glee, mirth, gladneſſe, pleaſantneſſe, jocundneſſe, cheerfulneſſe.*

Resjouiſſant: m. ante: f. *Rejoycing, delightſome, pleaſant, merry.*

Reſipiſcence: f. *A returne to underſtanding; a repentance for, an amendment of, an errour; a ſecond thinking wiſer then the firſt.*

† Reſiſieſme: m. *A ſixt part of a ſixth; as of 36, 6; or of 6, 1.*

Reſiſtance: f. *Reſiſtance, oppoſition, impugning, withſtanding; a ſtriſe, or indeavour againſt.*

Reſiſté: m. ée: f. *Reſiſted, withſtood, impugned, oppugned.*

Reſiſter. *To reſiſt, withſtand, impugne, repugne, ſtrive, or indeavour againſt.*

'A quoy mon coeur reſiſte. *Which goes againſt my heart, againſt which my ſtomack riſes.*

† Reſixieſme. *as* Reſiſieſme.

† Reſixieſmement. *By way of a ſixt part out of a ſixth.*

Reſize. *Herb Avens, Benet, or bleſſed.*

† Reſler. *To thaw.*

Reſlire. *To read over again.*

Reſne: f. *The reigne of a bridle.*

Reſolu: m. uë: f. *Reſolved, decreed, determined, concluded; fully purpoſed; wholly bent unto; conſtant in; alſo, reſolute, hardy, valiant, ſtout, undaunted, dreadleſſe, courageous; alſo, diſſolved, looſed, untied, unbound, undone.*

Reſolu comme Pihourt en ſes Heteroclites. *Said of one that in a learned company is forward to ſpeak, or will come in with his wit (as one that would ſeeme to underſtand ſomewhat as well as others, or cares not how little he underſtand himſelfe, ſo he be not underſtood by others;) For this* Pihourt, *a Maſon of* Rhenes, *finding at* Chaſteau-briant (*whither he came to conſult, about the making of a Caſtle, with others*) *the chiefe workmen of* France, *who talked of nothing but Obliſques, &c. (which he underſtood not) to be even with them, ſaid that,* Sanaze, l'Oeuvre ne peut proceder ſelon l'equipolation de ſes Heteroclites; *and ſo, as he thought, did put them all down.*

Reſoluble: com. *Reſolveable; alſo, diſſolveable.*

Reſoluëment. *Reſolutely, hardily, valiantly, determinately, with full purpoſe, from a great courage.*

Reſolutif: m. iue: f. *Reſolving; diſſolving, untying, unlooſing, undoing; alſo, deciding, or determining.*

Reſolution: f. *A reſolution, opinion, deciſion, ſentence, decree; a full purpoſe, a ſetled intention, deliberation, determination.*

Reſommeiller. *To ſlumber againe.*

Reſommer. *To ſumme, or to ſummon, again.*

Reſomption: f. *A reſumption, repetition, taking backe, aſſuming or beginning again.*

Reſonder. *To ſound again.*

Reſonger. *To dream again.*

Reſonnamment. *Reſoundingly, lowdly, ſhrilly, melodiouſly, with good correſpondence of voices, Eccho-like.*

'Reſonnance: f. *A reſounding; ringing; melodious Eccho, rebounding ſound; a recording, as of birds; alſo, an accord, agreement, conſent of harmony.*

Reſonnant: m. ante: f. *Reſounding, lowd recording, ſound-reporting, Eccho-making.*

Reſonnement. *as* Reſonnance.

Reſort: m. *Power to take notice of Appeals; or, as* Reſſort.

Reſort de ſerrure. *The ſpring of a lock. Set* Reſſort de ſerrure.

Reſortir. *To iſſue, or go forth, againe, &c. Look* Reſſortir.

Reſouffler. *To blow again.*

Reſou-

Resouhaiter. *To wish once more.*
Resoulde : m. ée : f. *Twice soldered; soldered againe.*
Resoulder. *To solder againe.*
Resouldre. *To loosse, dissolve, untye, unbind; scatter; melt, resolve, thaw; also, to decree, determine, deliberate, purpose fully.*
Resouper. *To sup againe.*
Resource : f. *A new source, or spring; a recovery, up-raising, rising againe. Looke* Ressource.
Se Resourdre. *To spring, rise, grow, or get up, againe; to amend; recover, come to it former estate, or vigor.*
Resours : m. sourse : f. *Raised, recovered, got up againe.*
Resouvenances : f. *Memorandums, Remembrances.*
Resouvenir. *To be mindfull of, to remember againe.*
Respandement : m. *A spilling, shedding, powring out, or casting abroad.*
Respandeur : m. *A shedder, a spiller.*
Respandre. *To shed, spill, powre out, scatter, or cast abroad.*
Respandu : m. uë : f. *Shed, spilt, powred out, scattered or cast abroad.*
Respardre. *To scatter againe.*
Respargnant : m. ante : f. *Sparing, pinching; wary, thrifty; miserable, hard, neare.*
Respargne : f. *A parcimonie, sparing, thrift, warinesse; nearnesse, hardnesse, misery.*
De respargne. *Somewhat nearer, scanter, or shorter then needed.*
Respargner. *To spare, or save.*
Respect : m. *Respect, regard, account; comparison, consideration.*
La Chaire de respect. *The Chaire of Estate.*
Respectable : com. *Respectable, regardable; worshipfull, of note, of accompt.*
Respectatif. *as* Respectif.
Respectif : iue : f. *Respective, heedy, wary, circumspect, advised, discreet.*
Respectivement. *Respectively, mutually, interchangably, on both sides, with regard had of one to another.*
Respessir. *To thicken againe.*
Respi : m. *A respite, a delay, a time, a pawsing, or breathing time, a terme of forbearance or leisure; also (in Law) a Protection of one, three, or five yeares, granted by the Prince, or Magistrate unto a debtor, upon great sute made, and cause appearing, for it. Look* Respit.
Respir : m. *A breath, vent, respiration, blowing.*
Respiration : f. *A respiration, breathing, drawing of breath, venting, blowing.*
Respirement. *as* Respiration.
Respireur : m. *A breather, a respirer.*
Respirer. *To breath, vent, gasp, take breath againe; also, to pawse, rest, or take his ease.*
Respit : m. *A respite; a delay, a time or terme of forbearance; a pawse, breathing fit; leisure, &c. as* Respi.
Acceptation de respit; &, se mettre en ses respits. *Is meant (in some customes) of the fealty, or duty of a vassall.*
Trois iours de respit vallent cent livres; Prov. *A three dayes respite's worth a hundred pounds.*
Respiter. *To respit; prorogue or put off for a time; to forbeare, to delay.*
Respiter de mort. *To reprive, save, or deliver, from death.*
Resplendeur : f. *Resplendencie, splendor, brightnesse; a cleare hue, shining glosse, radiant lustre.*
Resplendir. *To shine, glitter, glister, streame, blaze; to cast a radiant glosse, to yeeld a gallant, or great lustre.*
Resplendissant : m. ante : f. *Resplendent, shining, glistering, radiant, glittering.*
Resplendisseur. *as* Resplendeur.
Respoissir. *To thicken againe.*
Responce. *as* Reponce.
Respondant : m. *A Surety.*
† Respondement : m. *An answering; also, a matching, agreement, correspondencie; a likenesse, concurrence, equalitie.*
Respondre. *To answer; to resolve a doubt or demand; to undertake, or be surety for; also, to match, agree, concurre, hold correspondencie with.*
Respondre parattenuation. C'est quand vn accusé respond aux conclusions contre luy prinses par sa partie civile, & par le Procureur du Roy, ou du seigneur Iusticier, lors qu'il est besoing prendre droict par la confession de l'accusé, laquelle auroit esté communiquée à la partie civile; Ce qui se fait quand le Cas n'est suiect à peine corporelle.
Respondre entre deux & az. *Looke* Az.
Qui mal entend, mal respond; Prov. *He that mistakes the question cannot speake to purpose; he that conceives amisse answers amisse.*
Respons : m. *The Answers made by the Clarke, or People, in Service time.*
Responsadoux. *The Sea-fish called, a Heavengazer; (described in* Tapecon.)
Responsse : f. *An answer; the resolution of a doubt, or demand; also, a suretiship, or undertaking for.*
Responsses : f. *Rampions (a sallad-root.)*
Responsif : m. *An Answer to a Law-bill; or, an answer in Law.*
Responsif : m. iue : f. *Responsive, answering, in answer, giving, or making an answer.*
† Responsion : f. *A Surety, or Suretiship; an assurance.*
Respouser. *To espouse, or marry again.*
Ressaper. *To repaire a wall, &c. that hath been undermined, or broken at the foot.*
Ressasié : m. ée : f. *Filled, glutted, saded, satisfied.*
Ressasier. *To fill, glut, sade, satiate, satisfie.*
Ressayer. *To re-assay, re-attempt, prove once more.*
Resseant : m. ante : f. *Resiant, resident; abiding, dwelling continually in.*
Exoine de mal resseant. *An essoine, or excuse for the absence, or not appearance, of one that lyes sicke.*
† Resseantise : f. *Residencie; a continuall dwelling, or abiding in one place.*
Ressemblable : com. *Much like unto.*
Ressembler. *Look* Resembler.
Ressemer. *To sow againe.*
Ressentiment : m. *A full taste, a true feeling, a sensible apprehension, of.*
Se Ressentir. *To tast fully, feele throughly, have a sensible apprehension, of.*
Se ressentir des faveurs de. *To be sensible of, or save the better for, the favors of.*
Se ressentir d'une iniure. *To remember; to be sensible, or desire a revenge, of; to find himselfe aggrieved at, a wrong.*
Il se ressent encor de sa grande perte. *His great losse hath hitherunto stucke by him; he smarts as yet, he is yet the poorer, by it.*
Ressie : f. *An afternoones nunchion or drinking, an Aunders meat.*
† Ressiner. *as* Renifler.
Ressiner. *To make a drinking or collation, to take a repast or snatch in the afternoon.*
Ressize. *as* Resize.
† Ressoigner. *To awe, fear, dread; also, to care, carke, take thought.* (v.m.)
† Ressoré : m. ée : f. *Parched, scorched, dryed, or burnt up, by the Sun.*
Ressort : m. *The authority, prerogative, or jurisdiction, of a (Soveraign) Court; also, the extent, or circuit, of a countrey wherein it hath jurisdiction, or whose inhabitants may repaire, or appeale unto it; and thence;*
Droict de ressort. *Absolute power to take, and determine of, Appeales.*
En dernier ressort. *Finally, fully, without further appeale, or scope left for any appeale.*
Ressort de serrure. *The spring of a locke.*
Farce à plusieurs ressorts. *A Play wherein many severall matters are acted, or handled.*
Qui a le ressort foible. *That wants erection.*
Ressortir. *To issue, or goe forth againe; also, to move of; be tryed by; resort, recourse, repaire, be referred, unto for a full tryall; also, to go directly from a lower to a higher, from a weaker to a stronger, from one to another; hence, to appeale unto; and, to be removable, out of an inferiour, into a superiour, Court.*
Ces choses ressortissent iugement par devant vn sage. *These matters are to be determined by a wise man.*
Ressource : f. *A resource, new spring, recovery, uprising, or raising againe; also, refuge for succour.*
En vieille beste n'y a point de ressouree; Prov. *Look* Beste.
Ressourdre. *as* Resourdre.
Ressuccer. *To suck up, or in, again.*
Ressuit : m. itte : f. *Dry or dryed, hard or hardened; without any manner of sap, or softnesse.*
Ressuivre. *To follow againe.*
Ressuy : m. *The leere of a Decre; the place wherein he lyes to dry himself after he hath been wet by the dew, &c.*
Ressuyé : m. ée : f. *Dryed, or wiped off, again.*
Ressuyer. *To wipe, and dry off, again.*
Restablir. *To re-establish, re-confirme, settle anew in; also, to restore, give back, make good, or make satisfaction for, a thing taken.*
Restablissable : com. *Re-establishable.*
Restablissement : m. *A re-establishing, re-confirming; setling anew in; also, a restoring, giving back, making good, of, a satisfaction made for, a thing which hath been taken.*
† Restaigner. *as* Croupir; *(in the last sence.)*
Restancher. *To staunch, or quench, again.*
Restat : m. *A remainder, surplusage, overplus.*
Restats d'estat. *Look* Estat.

Reſtaurant : m. *A reſtorative.*

Reſtaurer. *To reſtore, to renew, to repaire, to reinſtall.*

Reſte : ſ. *A reſt ; reſidue, remnant, remainder, ſurpluſage, overplus ; alſo, a Reſt at Primero, &c.*

A toute reſte. *Extremely, vehemently, with all his force, out of all meaſure ; alſo, whatſoever it coſt him ; how much ſoever he hazard, or lay, on it.*

Faire la reſte à. *(In tearmes) to handle rudely, or deale roughly with ; to give a man a beating.*

Renvier de ſa reſte. *Look* Renvier.

Voici, ou vous voyez, la reſte. *(In anſwer to, How have you done a great while ;) you ſee all that is left of me.*

Reſte. *Except, ſaving, beſide.*

Reſteindre. *To quench, or ſlake, again.*

Reſtendre. *To re-extend, or to re-inlarge.*

Reſter. *To reſt, remaine, ſuperabound ; be behind, ſuperfluous, overplus, or more then enough.*

Le fol reſte apres la feſte ; Pro. *After a feaſt, a fool, is made ; wiſe men ſpend not their meanes in feaſting.*

Reſternuër. *To ſneeze again.*

† Reſtibule. Champ res. *as* Retouble.

Reſtif : m. iue f. *Reſtie, ſtubborn, drawing backward, that will not goe forward.*

Chien reſtif. *A hound which ſeeing his game once hearded, purſues it no further but ſtaies untill he be beaten on.*

Reſtifvé : m. ée : f. *Look* Reſtivé.

† Reſtile. Champ reſtile. *Thats ſowed, or beares fruit, every year.*

Reſtipulation : ſ. *A waging of Law ; a putting in of a pledge, or gage for the aſſurance of his anſwer unto an Action, &c.*

Reſtipuler. *To wage Law (as in* Reſtipulation.)

Reſtituer. *To reſtore, returne, render, yeeld or give back ; alſo, to repaire, ſet in his former eſtate or place, make whole again.*

Reſtituteur : m. *A reſtorer ; yeelder or bringer back, repairer or ſetter up again.*

Reſtitution : ſ. *A reſtitution, rendring, yeelding or giving back ; alſo, a reſtoring, repairing, ſetting up again.*

Reſtivé : m. ée : f. *Made or grown reſtie ; forſlowed, protracted ; ſtopped or drawn back.*

Reſtivement. *Reſtily, ſtubbornly, backwardly, ſloathfully.*

Reſtiver. *To ſtop, draw back ; ſtruggle, be ſtubborn, play the reſtie jade.*

Ie ne reſtiveray point. *I will be forward enough, I will not lag it, or be left behind.*

Il ne peut reſtiver au deſtin. *In vain he ſtrives againſt, or thinkes to withſtand, his deſtiny.*

Reſtor : m. *A recovery, or remedy againſt a Vouchee, or any one by whom a man is damnified.*

† Reſtouble. *as* Retouble.

Reſtouper. *To ſtop again.*

Reſtrainct : m. cte : f. *Reſtrained, abridged, or ſhortned of libertie, ſhut or kept up, held or cloſed in.*

Fief reſtrainct. *A Fief that wants, or is not capable of, Juriſdiction.*

Reſtraincte : ſ. *A reſtraint, reſtraining, ſhortning or abridging of liberty, holding or keeping in.*

Reſtrainctif : m. *A reſtrictive, a ſtiptick, or binding medicine, or plaiſter ; and particularly, the white of an egge beaten with Roſe-water, and applied to prevent the ſwelling of a part which hath been dry-beaten.*

Reſtraindre. *To reſtrain, ſtraiten or bind in, abridge or ſhorten of liberty, ſhut or keep up, hold or cloſe in.*

Reſtrangler. *To ſtrangle again.*

Reſtrecir. *To ſtraiten, reſtrain, ſhorten, contract, abridge.*

Reſtreciſſement : m. *A ſtraitning, reſtraining, contracting, abridging.*

Reſtriction : ſ. *A reſtriction, moderation, modification ; a reſtraint of a generalitie.*

Reſtriller vn cheval. *To curry him over again.*

Reſtrinction. *as* Reſtriction.

Reſtringe. *The Lentiske, or Maſticke tree ; called ſo about* Montpellier.

Reſtudier. *To ſtudy againe, or over again.*

Reſtuver. *To ſtue ; ſoak or bath in liquor, warm, again.*

† Reſtuyer. *To ſheath, or ſhut up, again.*

Reſvanouïr. *To ſwoune again.*

Reſudant : m. ante : f. *Sweating ; alſo, pitbie.*

Reſudation : f. *A reſudation, ſweating, or ſweaty dropping.*

Reſudé : m. ée : f. *Sweated, ſweat out of, come from as, or in, a ſweat.*

Reſuë : f. *An ancient tax, or impoſition of foure pence in the pound for merchandiſe, and, 10 s. Tour. upon every Pipe of wine, brought into, or ſent out of, the kingdome.*

Reſveil : m. *A Hunts-up, or Morning ſong for a new-married wife, the day after the marriage.*

Reſveillable : com. *Awakable.*

Reſveillé : m. ée : f. *Awaked (in a morning ;) rowſed, excited, ſtirred up.*

Reſveille-matin : m. *Th' Alarum of a watch, or clocke ; alſo, the herb called Sunne-ſpurge, Time-tythimale, and Wartwort.*

Reſveille-matin des vignes. *Petty Spurg, called alſo Wartwort, and like, in leaves, unto Sun-Spurge.*

Beauté de femme faſcheux reſveille-matin ; Prov. *A womans beauty reaves (ſond) man of reſt.*

Reſveiller. *To awake ; raiſe from ſleepe ; rouſe, excite, ſtir up.*

Reſveiller le chat qui dort. *To rub a hidden ſore ; to kindle a fire that was neer quenched, ſtir up a miſchiefe that was well ſetled ; mention an evill that was almoſt forgotten.*

Tant dort le chat qu'il ſe reſveille ; Pro. *So long the Cat ſleepes that at length ſhe awakes, (appliable to any thing which after long ſuppreſſion burſteth out.)*

Reſveilleur : m. *An awaker ; and particularly, a common Bellman, which in the dead of night goes round about a City, tinkling, and telling of the houres.*

Reſveillon : m. *A meale made late in the night, or long after ſupper.*

Reſuër. *To ſweat again.*

Reſver. *To rave, dote, ſpeak idly, talke like an Aſſe.*

Reſverie : ſ. *A raving, idle talking, dotage, triſling, folly, vain fancy, fond imagination.*

C'eſt reſverie. *Tis a dream, fable, mockerie, jeaſt, idle tale, which you deliver.*

Reſveur. m. *A dotard, or dreaming ſop, a raving, triſling, fond, or idle cokes.*

Reſuivi : m. ie : f. *Followed again.*

Reſuivre. *To follow again.*

Reſul. *as* Reſeul.

Reſultat : m. *An iſſue, or ſucceſſe ; alſo, a reſolution taken, or agreement made, upon a conference, &c. the fruict, or that which comes, thereof.*

Reſulter. *To rebound, or leape back ; to hop, skip, move nimbly backward ; alſo, to riſe of, come out of, ſpring or iſſue from.*

Reſumer. *To reſume ; to repeat, to take, or begin again.*

Reſurgir. *To riſe, grow, ſpring up again ; to recover a former being ; to lift up his head once more.*

Reſurrection : ſ. *A reſurrection, a riſing again.*

Reſuſcitatif : m. iue : f. *Reſuſcitative, reviving, raiſing up from death to life.*

Reſuſciter. *To revive, raiſe, or ſet up again.*

Reſuſciteur : m. *A reviver, a raiſer, or ſetter up of things decayed, or dead.*

Ret : ſ. *A net. Look* Rets.

Retail : m. *A ſhred, paring, or ſmall peece cut from a thing ; alſo, half an Oxgang, or Oxgat, of land.*

Retaillat. *Circumciſed.* ℣ Rab.

Retaillé : m. *A ſhred, paring, odd end, piece cut off ; a Tailors vailes.*

Retaillé : m. ée : f. *Shred, pared, clipped, cut off.*

Retaillement : m. *A ſhredding, clipping, ſnipping, paring, often cutting.*

Retailler. *To ſhred, pare, clip, ſnip, cut very often.*

Retailles. *as* Retailleures ; *alſo, the ſpals, or ſhards ; the pieces which flie from ſtone in the hewing thereof.*

Retailleures : ſ. *Shreds, clippings, ſnipping, pavings.*

Retaillons. *as* Retailleures.

Retaindre. *To put into a new colour, to redie, or die again.*

Retalionné : m. ée : ſ. *Requited, quitted, ſatisfied, or paied back with the like.*

Retapper. *To bung again.*

Retardé : m. ée : f. *Foreſlowed, lingered, ſlackned, delayed ; let, hindered, ſtopped, impeached, ſtayed.*

Retardement : m. *A foreſlowing, ſlacking, delaying ; impeaching, hindering, ſtaying.*

Retarder. *To foreſlow, linger, ſlacken, delay, ſtay, ſtop, let, hinder, impeach, put or hold off.*

† Retargé : m. ée : f. *as* Retardé.

† Retargement, & Retarger. *as* Retardement, & Retarder.

Retaſter. *To taſt again.*

Retatiné : m. ée : f. *Withered, ſhrunk in, decayed, old.*

Retaxer. *To tax him that hath taxed us, to returne one taxation for another.*

Reteinct : m. cte : f. *Died the ſecond time, or died again.*

Re-

Reteindre. *as* Reteindre.

Reteinture: f. *A re-dying, a ſecond or new dying, a dying over again.*

Retenail: m. *An hold, or thing to hold by.*

Retendre. *To ſtretch out again.*

Reteneur: m. *A retainer, detainer, withholder.*

Retenir. *To retaine, withhold, ſtay, keep back; reſtraine, containe, bridle, hold in; alſo, to preſerue, or maintaine.*

Retenir place pour voir. *To keep, alſo, to take up, a place to ſee in.*

Retenir par puiſſance de fief. *A Lord, by the privilege of his Seigniory, to redeem, or evict, from a purchaſer the tenement bought of his vaſſall.*

Ie retiens apres. *I crave the next.* ℣ Rab.

Retenter. *To re-attempt, re-aſſay, put unto hazard again.*

Retention: f. *A retention, detaining, withholding; a keeping in the hands.*

Retentir. *To reſound, to ring again, to yield an eccho, or great ſound.*

Lieu ou la voix ne retentit pas. *A dull, dampe, or deafe-place.*

Retentiſſement: m. *A reſounding, or a ringing againe, a rebounding of the voice, an eccho-like returning of ſound for ſound.*

Retentiſſement de harnois. *The claſhing of, or the ſound yielded by the claſhing on, armour.*

Retentive: f. la ret. *The retaining force of nature whereby food is held in the ſtomack untill it be fully concocted.*

Il n'a nulle retentive en la bouche. *He hath no hold of his tongue, bee cannot forbeare ſpeaking.*

† Retentras. Il fait du ret. *He is deafe of that eare, or ſeemes to liſten to ſomewhat elſe; or making as if he had more to liſten to, heeds not greatly what one ſayes unto him.*

Retentum. vn ret, In mente Curiæ. *Is when a Court pronounces not a full Arreſt, but reſerves ſomewhat to be afterwards ordered.*

Retenu: m. uë: f. *Retained, detained, withheld, ſtayed back; reſtrained, kept in.*

Homme retenu. *A grave, ſober, diſcreet, adviſed, well ſtayed fellow; one whoſe wild oats are ſown.*

Retenuë: f. *as* Retention; *alſo, a retinew; alſo, diſcretion, ſtayedneſſe, adviſedneſſe; alſo, a grant in reverſion of an Office in the Kings houſe.*

Droict de retenuë. *A privilege of ſome Landlords, to redeem within forty dayes the land ſold by their tenants, paying to the purchaſer, beſides his reaſonable coſts and charges, as much as he gave for it.*

Linagier ſur Linagier n'a point de retenuë. *One kinſman cannot recover the land bought by another:* (So that it ſeemes that neere kinſmen have, in ſome caſes, the benefit of Droict de retenuë, *as well as Landlords in others.*)

Plaider par retenuë. (C'eſt quand les parties ne plaident à vne fois, & à toutes fins;) *To proceed but ſlackly, by pauſes, or by halves.*

Retenuëment. *Sparingly, reſtrainedly; ſtayedly, adviſedly.*

Reths. *Look* Rets.

Retiaire. *Caſting a net in fight, therewith to take an enemy.*

Reticence: f. *Silence, concealement, counſell-keeping.*

Retien: m. *A retention; reſtraint, bridle, holding back.*

Retier: m. *A Net-maker.*

Retiercement. *By way, or after the rate, of a third out of a third.*

Retiers: m. *A third part of a third, as of nine, three; of three, one.*

Retif. *Look* Reſtif.

† Retiforme: com. *Faſhioned like a net.*

Retinacle: m. *A ſtay, or hold; any thing whereby another is retained, or held back.*

Retine: f. *The firſt thinne membrane of the eye; ſoft, white, and a nouriſher of the glaſſie humour.*

Retirade: f. *The retrait, or the retiving of an Army; alſo, a place of retrait, or of retirall, for deſendants behind a breach.*

Retiré: m. ée: f. *Retired, withdrawne, put or got backe, pull'd or drawne in; alſo, plucked or taken from; alſo, harboured, received, intertained; alſo, ſhot back or again.*

Retirée: f. *A retirall, withdrawing, recoyle.*

Retirement: m. *A retiring, withdrawing, recoyling, fetching or putting backe, pulling or gathering in; alſo, a drawing or comming neere; alſo, a pulling or pluking away from; alſo, a private harbouring, or receiving (as of ſtealers, or of ſtollen things;) alſo, a ſhooting back, or againe.*

Retirement des nerfs. *The ſhortning, or ſhrinking of the ſinewes.*

Retirer. *To retire, withdraw; fetch or put back, pull in, gather up, recover, bring or draw back unto; alſo, to ſhorten, contract, ſhrink; alſo, to take, or plucke from; alſo, to receive, harbour, intertain; alſo, to ſhoot back, or again.*

Se retirer. *To recoyle, retire, give back; to ſhrink; to withdraw himſelfe.*

Retirer à. *To reſemble, be like, or come neere unto, in face, or faſhion.*

Retirer ce qu'on donne. *To give a thing and take a thing; to weare the devills gold-ring (ſay we in a triviall proverb.)*

Retirer ſon eſpingle du jeu. *To deſiſt from, to quit, leave off, give over; to draw his neck out of the coller (ſay we.)*

Qu'on ne peut retirer. *An irrevocable, or unrecovrable matter.*

Qui ne retire de ſa vache que la queuë ne perd pas tout; Prov. *Hee that can recover the leaſt part of his owne, yet loſes not all, or is not to neglect it; for better is ſomething, how little ſoever, then nothing.*

Retiſſer. *To weave againe.*

Retiſtre. *The ſame.*

Retoiſer. *To fathome over again.*

Retombe: f. *A falſe cup, wherein drink falling into an odde corner, ſeemes to be drunk up; alſo, a flat vault, or a roome that's made vault-wiſe.*

Retombée: f. *A falling backe; alſo, a crooking, as of a ſickle turned backwards.*

Retombée de humeurs. *A running of humours; or a diſeaſe wherein the humours that grieved one place leave it, and get into another.*

Retomber. *To fall back or againe; to fall into a relapſe.*

Retondir de toutes parts. *To ring, or to reſound all over.*

Retondre. *To ſhave, or ſheere again.*

Retondu: m. uë: f. *New ſhaven, clipped, ſhorn.*

Retorceure: f. *A twining, wreathing, twiſting; a wrying, a wreſting back; a retorting.*

Retordement: m. *as* Retorceure.

Retordeur: m. *A twiſter, twiner; a wreſter, a retorter, a wier, back.*

Retordre. *To twine, wreath, twiſt, retort; wrie, wreſt back.*

Retordure: f. *as* Retorceure.

Retorquable: com. *Retortable.*

Retorqué: m. ée: f. *Retorted, wreſted back, writhen backward.*

Retorquer. *To retort, writh backward, wreſt back, to return violently, to throw or ſhoot again.*

Retors: m. orſe: f. *as* Retort.

Retort: m. orte: f. *Twiſted, twined, wreathed; wreſted, or wrung, back; retorted, violently returned.*

Retorte: f. *A retort, or crooked body; a Lymbeck of glaſſe (varniſhed or leaded within) for the extracting of oyle out of wood, and other hard, and dric ſubſtances.*

Retouble: m. *A field or ground ſowne every yeare.*

Retouchement: m. *A ſecond touch, a touching again.*

Retoucher. *To touch againe.*

† Retouiller. *To mingle, meddle, ruffle, puzzle, or confound again.* ℣ Pic.

Retour: m. *A returne, returning, comming back.*

Retour de Matines. *A diſpleaſure done in ſecret and on a ſuddain; or the fitteſt time to ſurpriſe a private foe.* Looke Matines.

Fuſtaye qui eſt ſur ſon retour. *That is ſome 200 yeares old.*

Avoir retour de. *To play quit, crie quittance, be even with.*

Tout le retour qu'il en peut avoir. *All the help, remedy, or amends which he can get for, or from.*

Baillez moy mon retour. *Said by ſuch as, having paid more then was due, demand the reſt againe; and hence;*

Il me faut deux deniers de retour. *I muſt have two pence back again.*

Il luy doit cela de retour. *He is beholden to him for that.*

A beau jeu beau retour; Prov. *Round work, ſquare play, as good returned as came, one good (or bad) turne for another.*

Retourné: m. ée: f. *Returned, come or gone, back; alſo, reſtored.*

Retourner. *To return, to come or go back; alſo, to reſtore; alſo, to give booty for a thing exchanged.*

Retourner au champ du bois. *Look* Bois.

Retourner ſes chaſſes. *A Hawke (that hath flown out at her full pitch) to come in again.*

Retourner à ſes mourons. *To reſume the ſubject from which he hath digreſſed, to fall*

fall in hand with it again.

Retourner ſa robbe. *To turn his gown, or coat; to Pernize, or Apoſtatize it; to play the turn-coat.*

Retourner ſur ſoy. *Look* Soy.

Mais n'y retournez plus. *But do ſo no more.*

Il n'eſt chance qui ne retourne; Prov. *All things that have bin will be; no chance but comes again.*

Il ne vas pas du tout à honte qui de demie voye retourne; Prov. *Looke* Honté.

Qui mieux ne peut à ſa vieille retourne; Prov. *He that can get no young, falls back to his old, ſtuffe.*

Retracer. *To retrace, or trace back; to turn often, and the ſelfe ſame way, upon.*

Retracer ſon los. *Often to repeat his praiſes.*

Retractation: f. *A retractation, recanting, revoking.*

Retracter. *To recant, revoke, or call back; alſo, as* Retraicter.

Retraction: f. *as* Retractation; *alſo, a retraction; withdrawing; redeeming; alſo, the crampe.*

† se Retrahir. *To retire, or withdraw, himſelfe.*

Retraict: m. *An Ajax, Privy, houſe, of Office; alſo, a recovery, redeeming, or drawing back of things alienes, or ingaged.*

Retraict de barre, ou de Cour (*In the cuſtomes of* Britany) Quand le luge du ſuperieur ou de l'interieur veut cognoiſtre du delict, ou different. ¶ Ragueau.

Retraict cenſuel, & feodal. *The power a Lord* Cenſuel, *and* Feodal *have, to redeeme, evict, or draw back from a purchaſer the eſtates gotten by him of their vaſſalls.*

Retraict conventionnel. *A covenant, or proviſo in a bargain, giving the ſeller liberty to redeem the thing he paſſed (therein reſembling our Morgage.)*

Retraict du gobelet. *The Buttery*

Retraict Lignagier. *A power, given by cuſtome unto the neereſt kinſman of one that ſells land, to rebuy it within a certain time (commonly a yeere and a day) for as much as was paied for it; but this muſt be a kinſman of the ſtock, or ſide, by which the land came to the ſeller.*

En retraict. *Privately, retiredly, alone.*

Retraict: m. cte: f. *Retired, withdrawn; drawn back; ſtraitned, grown narrower, ſhrunk up.*

Retraicte: f. *A retrait, retiring, withdrawing; a drawing back, a returning; alſo, a place of refuge, of ſuccour, of ſafegard; alſo, a ſtraitning, narrowing, or ſhrinking up.*

Droict de retraicte. *The power of redeeming, or of buying, land morgaged, ingaged, or ſold.*

Retraicter. *To reviſe, peruſe, overlook, overſee, run over; alſo, to handle, repeat, or intreat of, again.*

Retrainer. *To drag, or draw, back.*

Retraintif: m. *Look* Reſtraintif.

Retraire. *To withdraw; draw back; pluck out or unto; alſo, to ſhrink, narrow, ſtraiten, draw in; alſo, to upbraid, or twit in the teeth.*

Retraire en ſervage. *To challenge, or aver, one to be his ſlave.*

Retrait: m. aitte: f. *as* Retraict.

Retraitte: f. *as* Retraicte.

Rentranchement: m. *An abridgement; abatement; cutting off part of.*

Retrancher. *as* Retrencher.

Retranſitif: m. iue: f. *Retranſitive, reflective upon it ſelf.*

Retraſſer. *as* Retraicter; *alſo, to amend, correct, reforme, repair.*

Retrayable: com. *Which may be fetched, or drawn, back.*

Retrayeur: m. *A redeemer, a fetcher or drawer back of.*

Retrecir. *To ſtraiten, contract, narrow, bind or make ſtrait.*

Retreciſſement: m. *A ſtraitning, narrowing, contracting, ſhortning.*

Retrempé: m, ée: f. *Soaked, or ſteeped, again.*

Retremper. *To ſoak, ſteep, or ſoften in liquor, anew.*

Retrenché: m. ée: f. *Cut, ſtruck, or chopped, off; diminiſhed, curtalled, leſſened, abridged; alſo, intrenched; inviroued or deſcended with trenches; lodged in trenches.*

Retrencher. *To cut, ſtrike, or chop, off; to curtall, diminiſh, leſſen, abridge; alſo, to intrench; to inviron with, or lodge in, trenches.*

Retreſci: m, ie: f. *Straitned.*

Retreſciſſement. *as* Retreciſſement.

Retribuer. *To retribute, reſtore, yeeld or give, back; alſo, to requite, recompenſe, reward.*

Retribution: f. *A retribution, requitall, recompence, recompencing, reſtoring.*

Retroacte. *A former act, proceeding, or diſpatch, in Law.*

Retroactif: m. iue: f. *Retroactive; caſting, driving, relating, backward.*

Retroceder. *To recoile, retire, give back.*

Retrogradation: f. *A retrogradation, a ſtepping, or going, back.*

Retrograde: f. *The ſame; or a ſtep back.*

Retrograder. *To recoile, return, retire, ſtep, or go, back.*

Retrouër. *To make new holes into; to pierce, or bore, again.*

Retrouſſé: m. ée: f. *Thick and ſhort, druggellie, trunchion; well truſſed, ſtrongly made; alſo, truſſed or tucked up.*

Oeil retrouſſé. *A ſtaring eye; an eye, whoſe lids be reverſed by ſome great inflamation; and whoſe white becomes higher then the apple.*

Retrouſſer. *To truſſe, or tuck up.*

Retrouvé: m, ée: f. *Found again.*

Retrouver. *To find again.*

Rets: f. *A net.*

Rets admirable. *A certaine narrow skin in the head (made of a part of the Arterie Carotide) which diſpoſes it ſelfe into the forme of a net, neere to the hole, or paſſage of the third paire of ſinewes; This net is hardly found in a mans head.*

Rets d'aulx. *A little bundle, or double rope of Garlike heads tied together with their leaves.*

Retube: f. *A flat vault, or vault made like the back of an oven.*

Retumbée: f. *Look* Retombée.

Reu: m. *A brook, ſmall ſtream, little gullet of water.*

Revanquir. *To revanquiſh, reſubdue, re-overcome.*

Revalider. *To re-inforce, improve, raiſe, or better, the value of.*

Revaloir. Ie te le revaudray. *I will requite, repay, it; or, be as much worth unto thee as it comes to.*

Revancher. *as* Revencher.

Revangeur: m. *A revenger.*

Revangeur: m. eure: f. *Revenging, wreaking.*

Revanner. *To winnow again.*

Reubarbe: f. *The root called Rewbarb, or Rewbarb of the Levant. See* Rheubarbe.

Reubarbe des Iardins. *Garden Rewbarb; reſembles that of the Levant, and purges choller, but not ſo effectually as it.*

Reubarbe des moines. *Herb Patience, Monks Rewbarb.*

Reve-grand. (*An Ironicall alluſion to,* Reverend) *much doting.*

Reveille-matin. *as* Reſveille-matin.

Reveiller. *Seeck.* Reſveiller.

Revelation: f. *A revelation, a revealing.*

Revelé: m. ée: f. *Revealed, diſcloſed, uttered, diſcovered, manifeſted.*

Revelement: m. *A revealing, diſcloſing, diſcovering.*

Reveler. *To reveale, diſcloſe, diſcover, manifeſt, utter.*

Reveleux: m. euſe: f. *Wanton, laſcivious, incontinent; ſhameleſſe, impudent, unruly, outragious.*

Revenant: m. ante: f. *Returning, reverting; reviving; increaſing, riſing; coming again.*

Bois revenant. *Copſes, or Coppies, young woods.*

Revenche: f. *Revenge; requitall; return of as good, or as much as was brought.*

Revencher. ſoy reven. *To wreak, or to revenge, himſelf; to return, or to retort, a diſpleaſure.*

Revendage: m. *A retailing, or ſelling again.*

Fermier du revendage du Roy. Entre les mains duquel vn debteur met biens meubles exploictables pour la ſomme deuë, à fin d'avoir trois ſemaines de terme pour payer ſon creancier, & à fin d'avoir main levée de ſes biens prins par le ſergent.

Revendereſſe. *A woman huckſter, or hagler.*

Revendeur: m. *A Huckſter, a Regrater.*

Revendication: f. *A reſuming of, or a reeſtabliſhment in, a pretended right.*

Revendre. *To ſell again.*

'A trop acheter n'y a que revendre; Prov. *There's nothing gotten by wares over-bought; nor does any man take much joy in that, which to get he took too much paines.*

Revendu: m. uë: f. *Sold back, or again.*

Revengé: m. ée: f. *Revenged, wreaked.*

Revenir. *To revert, return, come back, or again; alſo, to revive, or come to himſelfe after a trance; alſo, to ſwell, riſe, or increaſe, as dough by leavening, or fleſh by parboyling; alſo, to profit, benefit, or yeeld increaſe; alſo, to reſemble; alſo, to fit, ſuit, or agree well with.*

Se revenir. *To come to himſelf again after*

a great anger, feare, amazement, or ſwooning; to recover, pick up his crums, grow well, wax whole, again.

Cela me revient bien. *I have a good conceit thereof, I like it paſſing well.*

Cela me revient bien au coeur. *It goes to the heart of me; it vexeth, or fretteth me at the very heart.*

Cela me revient touſiours au ronge. *The ſame; or, I ſhall never forget it; it will alwaies run in my mind.*

Il nous revient infinement. *It benefits us exceedingly.*

Il s'en renvient le mieux qu'il peut. *He makes as good ſhift with, or uſe of, it as he can.*

Souvent ils s'en revenoyent, & ſe mutinoyent. *They turned back upon it; they grew ſencible of, or into choller upon, it; or, that made them after fall into mutiny.*

Viande qui revient à la bouche. *Meat that leaves in the mouth an ill taſt behind it, or ſends it up thereinto, after it is eaten.*

Reventes. *as* Venterolles; *or, as* Reventons.

Reventons. *A fee due to a Lord* Cenſuel *(over and beſides the* Lods, *and* Ventes*) from a purchaſer, of land charged with* Cens, *who hath undertaken to diſcharge the ſeller of the* Lods *which he for his part ſhould, upon the bargaine, have paied.*

Revenu : m. *Revenew; yearely rents, profits, or incommings.*

Revenu : m. uë : f. *Reverted, returned, come back, or again; alſo, revived, well recovered, or come again to himſelf; alſo, ſwollen, or puft up again.*

Revenu de queuë. *Whoſe taile is new grown (appliable to an old cokes, or callet, grown wanton on a ſuddain; or to any one which after a great weakneſſe hath picked up his crums, or is become luſty again.)*

O que c'eſt vn homme qui m'eſt touſiours fort revenu. *Oh how pleaſing that mans company, or converſation, hath ever been unto me.*

Revenuë : f. *Revenew, rent, &c. as* Revenu; *alſo, a return, returning, reverting, or comming again.*

Revenuë de bois. *The new ſpringing, or putting out of wood after it had been lopped, or felled.*

Reveoir. *Look* Revoir.

Reverable : com. *Reverend, fit to be reverenced.*

Reverberation : f. *A reverberation, reflex, reflection; a repercuſſion, ſtriking or beating back.*

Reverberatoire : m. *A reverberatorie; part of a Lymbeck.*

Reverberé : m. ée : f. *Reverberated, beaten back, reflected.*

Reverberer. *To reverberate, reflect, beat or ſtrike back again.*

Reverdir. *To flouriſh, or wax greene, again.*

Il l'y planta pour reverdir. *He left him in that place without reſolution, meanes, or knowledge, to get out of it; alſo, he rattled him up with ſhort and ſharp tearmes, and ſuddenly left him to pawſe on them while, or think of them what, he liſted.*

Reveremment. *Reverently, with reverence.*

Reverence : f. *Reverence, awfull obſervance, worſhip, honour.*

Reverence papale. *The homage done, or ſubjection acknowledged, by a Prince unto a new-elected Pope.*

Reverence Turqueſque. *A nod.*

Faire la reverence à. *To ariſe, give place, make courteſie, vaile bonnet, unto; to ſolicite with cap and knee.*

† Reverencer. *To reverence, reſpect with an awfull obſervance, worſhip, honour, adore.*

Reverend : m. ende : f. *Reverend, venerable, worſhipfull, honourable, ſacred, grave; alſo, moſt reſpectfull of, or dutifull unto.*

† Reverender. *as* Reverencer.

† Reverential : m. ale : f. *Reverent, full of reverence.*

Reverer. *To reverence, worſhip, adore.*

Reverefier. *To re-verifie, reconfirme, re-approve, make good again.*

Reverni : m. ie : f. *as* Verni; *or new glazed over.*

Revers : m. *A back blow, clap, ſtroke, wherrit; or a blow with the back of a hand, or ſword*

Les revers de fortune. *The croſſes of fortune.*

Revers de gouvernail. *The back of a Rudder.*

Revers de Guyſard. ce ne ſont pas les revers de Guyſard (qui eſtoyent ſans retour) *Theſe are no ſuch deep queſtions, or hard matters; they may be reſolved, or anſwered, well enough.*

A revers. *Backward, arſiverſie, inſide outward, upſide downward, croſſe, clean kamme.*

Revers : m. erſe : f. *Strange, uncouth; croſſe, harſh.*

Reverſailles : f. *The reverſions of, or drink left in, the Maſters glaſſes, or draughts, powred together into a pot for the ſervants.*

Reverſche. *as* Reveſche.

Reverſer. *To powre back, or powre out again.*

Reverſi : m. *A kind of Trumpe (played backward, and full of ſport) which the Duke of Savoy brought ſome ten yeeres agoe into France.*

Reverſion : f. *A reverting, returning, or comming back; alſo, a reverſion in Law.*

Droict de reverſion. *Look* Droict.

Reverſure : f. *The waining, or turning at the top of a land, where one furrow ends, and another begins.*

Reverſures. *as* Reverſailles.

Revertir. *To revert, return, come back.*

Revertir en quelque lieu, ou avec quelqu'un. *To haunt, frequent, repaire often unto; to converſe, accompany, conſort much with.*

Reveſche : f. *Corſe Bayes; Cotten or Frize for lynings.*

Reveſche : com. *Harſh, churliſh, rude, untractable, froward; wild, ſavage, hagard, unruly, fierce.*

Vin reveſche. *Hard, ſower, tart, unpleaſant wine.*

Reveſcherie : f. *Harſhneſſe, rudeneſſe, churliſhneſſe, frowardneſſe, wildneſſe, ſavageneſſe, fiercenеſſe, unrulineſſe.*

Reveſt : m. *A re-inveſtment, re-inveſture.*

Reveſtement : m. *An upper garment, robe, or veſtment; alſo, a re-inveſting, re-attiring, new clothing; alſo, a clothing, attiring, putting on, covering over with.*

Reveſtement de muraille. Ces arbres ſont commodes à faire des Lambrunchemens, ou reveſtemens de murailles. *Are fit, or good to ſeele, or beord walls withall.*

Reveſtiaire. *as* Reveſtiere.

Reveſtiere : m. *A Veſtry in a Church.*

Reveſtir. *To re-inveſt, re-attire, cloth or apparell again; alſo, to put upon, or cover over with, a garment; to put on an upper garment; to put garment upon garment, or one garment over an other.*

Reveſtir de quelque terre. *To give, or put into, poſſeſſion, to make livery and ſeiſin of a peece of ground.*

Reveſtiſſement : m. *A re-inveſtment, or a re-inveſting; alſo, a mutuall, and equall gift made, and paſſed by publike. Act, between two that are joyned, or allied, by marriage.*

Reveſtu : m. uë : f. *Reveſted, re-inveſted; inveſted; clothed, attired, apparraled, again; alſo, clothed or covered all over with, wrapped round about in.*

Paon reveſtu. *A Peacock ſlayed, parboyled, larded, and ſtuck thick with Cloves; then roaſted with his feet wrapped up to keep them from ſcorching; then covered again with his own skin as ſoon as he is cold, and ſo underpropped that, as alive, hee ſeems to ſtand on his legs: In this equipage a gallant, and dainty ſervice.*

Reveuë : f. *A review, reviewing, ſurvey, ſurveying, over-looking; alſo, a Muſter, or the muſtering, of an Army.*

Revifier. *To revive, to return unto life, quicken again.*

Revigourant. *Adding more ſtrength, giving more vigour, unto.*

Revigourer. *To revigorate, re-inforce, adde new vigor, give new ſtrength, unto.*

Revirade : f. *A wheeling, or round turn; a back jert, whirle, whiske, blow, or thruſt.*

Revirer. *To whirle often about, to turn again and again.*

Se revirer contre ſon ennimi. *Againe to turn back, or wheel about, upon an enemie.*

Reviſeur : m. *A reviſor, or reviewer.*

Reviſion : f. *A reviſion, reviſe, review, re-examination, looking over again.*

Reviſit : m. *A review taken by the King of his Officers accounts.*

Reviſitation : f. *A reviſitation; or as* Reviſitement.

Reviſitement : m. *A reviſing, reviewing, recognizing, overſeeing, overlooking again.*

Reviſiter. *To reviſe, review; reviſite, recognize; overlook, overſee, ſurvey, again.*

Reviſiteur : m. *A reviſor, reviewer, reviſitor, overlooker, overſeer.*

† Reviviſienne : f. *A reviving, a returning unto life.*

Revivre : m. *A later math, or crop.*

Revivre. *To revive, recover breath, return unto life; to be renewed; to ſpring or grow up again.*

Reume. *The rhewme.*

Reüni : m. ie : f. *Re-united, re-joyned, reconciled.*

Re-

Reünion : f. *A re-union, re-unitement, reconcilement ; a new league or conjunction.*

Reünir. *To re-unite, re-joyne, reconcile, attone.*

Revocable : com. *Revokable, which may be recalled.*

Office revocable ad nutum. *An Office granted during pleasure.*

Revocation : f. *A revocation, a revoking ; a countermand, recalling, recantation.*

Revoguer. *To saile back, or againe.*

Revoir. *To review, recognize, re-examine ; overlook, or oversee, again.*

Revol : m. *A flying back, a returne upon the wing.*

Revoler. *To flie back, to return flying.*

Revolte : f. *A revolt, a rebellion.*

Revolté : m. ée : f. *Revolted, rebelled, fallen from ; also, returned, or which hath made a new turne.*

Revoltement : m. *A revolting, rebelling ; a quitting, leaving, or falling from ; also, a returning.*

Revolter. *To revolt ; rebell ; fall, slip, turne, or goe from, leave, quit, abandon, forsake ; also, to returne, or make a new turne.*

Revolu : m. uë : f. *Revolved ; rounded or turned wholly, passed or gone fully about.*

L'an revolu. *The yeare fully ended, run about.*

Revoluble : com. *Revoluble, revolvable ; fit or apt to be turned about.*

Revolution : f. *A revolution ; a full compassing, rounding, turning back to it first place, or point ; the accomplishment of a circular course.*

Revomir. *To vomit again.*

Revoqué : m. ée : f. *Revoked, recalled, countermanded.*

Revoquer. *To revoke, recall, countermand, alter, make void.*

Reupe : f. *The dropping of the nose ; also, a belch.* (v. m.)

Reupontic : m. *as* Rheupontique.

† Reuppe : f. *as* Reupe.

† Reupper. *To belch.*

Reüssir. *To issue, rise, or spring out ; to succeed, or come unto good or evill.*

Revulsion : f. *A revulsion, a pulling up, or plucking away ; also, the drawing, or forcing of humours from one part of the body into another.*

Reystre. *Look* Reistre.

Rez : m. *A flat, plaine, levell ground, floore, bottome ; the superficies, or upper face of a plaine, or levell piece of ground.*

Rez de chaussée. *The same ; or a foundation, bottome, ground ; whence ;* L'estage de rez de chaussée. *The lowest story, the story next to the ground ; and,* Le mur est à rez de chaussée. *The foot of the wall stands levell with the ground that's about it.*

Rez à rez, &, Rez de rez. *Even or levell with, close unto.*

Mettre rez pied rez terre. *To raze, cast or beat downe, lay flat unto, make even with, the ground.*

Rez. *Those that are shaven, powled neere, cut close.*

Il ne craint ny les rez ny les tondus. *He is a surly, rash, or arrogant fellow ; he respects no man, cares for no body, feares neither one nor other ; (from a family in Troyes bearing the surname of* Rez, *and so great in authority and meanes, as it was an ordinary threat in that towne, to say,* Ie le diray, ou feray sçavoir, aux Rez ; *wherewith a good fellow being oftentimes urged, came out at length with these words ;* Ie n'ay que faire des rez, ny des tondus ; *alluding to the signification of* rez, *wherewith* Tondus *almost synonymizeth.*)

Rezueil : m. *Networke for the haire ; or, a Cawle of network.*

Rhabarbe : f. *Rewbarb.*

Rhabiller. *as* Rabiller.

Rhabituer. *To re-accustome, re-inure.*

Rhagade : f. *A chap, or chawne, comming by cold, &c. in any part of the body, but especially in the fundament.*

Rhagadie. *The same.*

Rhamindique. *The excellent Indian root called otherwise* Mechoacan.

Rhamne. *The fruitfull white Bramble called* Ramne, *or Christs thorne.*

Rhapontique. *The least, and worst kind of Rewbarb, growing in* Pontus.

† Rhatimburgs : m. *Selecti, or expresse Judges for the decision of all cases that fell within the compasse of the Salicke Law.*

† Rheteur : m. *A Rhetorician.*

Rhetorique : f. *Rhetorick ; the Art of Eloquence.*

Rhetorique : com. *Rhetoricall, of Rhetoricke ; eloquent ; whence ;* Couleurs Rhetoriques. *Look under* Couleur.

Rhetoriquement. *Rhetorically ; eloquently ; Rhetorician-like.*

Rhetoriquer. *To Rhetorize it, play the Rhetorician, speak eloquently, argue neatly, plead finely.*

Rhetoriser. *The same.*

Rheubarbe : f. *Rewbarb ; and (more particularly) the best and second kinds thereof, brought out of* China, *and out of* Barbarie. *See* Reubarbe.

Rheume : f. *A rheume, catharre, pose, murre.*

Rheupontique : f. *The worst and least kind of Rewbarbe ; growing in* Pontus ; *also, the root of great Centory, called so in divers Apothecaries shops, but erroniously.*

Rhodais. *The name of a good towne in* Languedoc.

Elle est de Rhodais. *She hath her flowers.*

Rhomb : m. *A Turbot.* ¶ Langued.

Rhombe : m. *A spinning wheele, reele, whirle, or turne ; also, a figure that hath equall sides, and unequall angles ; as a quarry of glasse, &c.*

Rhombe girante. *A whirligig, or Top.*

Rhomboïde : f. *A figure having unequall sides, and angles.*

Muscle rhomboïde. *A muskle which drawes backward the shoulder blade.*

† Rhon. *as* Rhomb ; *also, the shrub Sumack, Curriers Sumack, leather Sumack.*

Rhonboïde. *Almost foure-square ; or as* Rhomboïde.

Rhupontique. *as* Rheupontique.

Rhus. *The shrub called Sumack.*

Riagas. *The poison* Aconitum.

Riant : m. ante : f. *Laughing, geering, fleering.*

Dents riantes. *The foure fore-teeth ; so called becaus in laughing they are commonly discovered.*

Mordre en riant. *Look* Mordre.

Riard : m. arde : f. *as* Riant ; *or continually laughing.*

Ribaine. Ribon ribaine. *Look* Ribon.

Ribaud, & Ribaude. *as* Ribauld, & Ribaulde.

Ribaudaille : f. *A ruffianlie crue, a roguish company.*

Ribaudequin : m. *A fashion of huge crossebow (some fourteen or fifteen foot in length) that shot a long arrow feathered with borne, or thinne wood, and is at this day out of use.*

Ribauderin. *The same.*

Ribaudine : f. *as* Ribaulde ; *or, a rascally queane.*

Ribauld : m. *A rogue, ruffian, rascall, scoundrell, varlet, filthie fellow ; also, a ribauld, fornicator, whoremonger, bawdy-house hunter ; also, a base fellow, or labouring man, of a big body, strong limmes, and hard constitution, a tough whoresonne.*

Le ribauld d'une grappe. *The staulke of a cluster of grapes.*

Roy des Ribaulds. *An Officer which, in old time, looked to the vagabonds, and idle persons that haunted the Court ; and searched any that came in, to see they had no Armes, or hidden weapons about them ; and towards night visited all the chambers in the house, to prevent secret massacres ; and thrust out at doores at meale, and bed-time, such as had not their diet, and lodging allowed them ; and punished all disorders committed, by the followers of the Court, without the Court gate : This Officer had a guard of Archers attending on him, and a Lieutenant, called* Prevost des ribauds : *In* Charles *the sixts time the name (too neer a King) was suppressed, and, as some think, altered into* Prevost de l'hostel, *of late yeares become,* le grand Prevost de France, & de l'hostel du Roy, *which title* Charles *the ninth added for more authority unto the Office.*

Ribaulde : f. *A whore, queane, punk, gill, flirt, common hackney, doxie, mort.*

Ribaulder. *To play the ribauld, ruffian, rogue.*

Ribauldise : f. *Ribauldry, roguery, ruffianisme, whoring, whore-hunting.*

Ribault. *as* Ribauld.

Ribe : f. *A coast, &c. as* Rive. ¶ Lang.

Ribe taillade. *See* Taillade.

Ribes : f. *Red Gooseberries, beyond-sea Gooseberries, garden Currans, bastard Currans.*

Rob de ribes. *Look* Rob.

Ribettes. *as* Ribes.

† Ribier : m. *The red Gooseberry plant ; also, a kind of vine.*

Riblant. *Roaving, jetting, raking, swaggering abroad with weapons, to the spoyle, or despoyling, of every one he meets.*

Ribler. *To rove, roame, rake, or jet abroad weaponed, and wronging every one ; to boot-hale, rob, ransack, prey upon passengers, or poor countrey people.*

Riblerie : f. *A roving, jetting, roaming, swaggering ; a gadding abroad in armour, to the wronging, ransacking, robbing of passengers, or poore countrey people ; a*

boot-haling; also, a violent course or incursion upon an enemy.

Riblette: f. *A collop, or slice of bacon.*

Des oeufs à la riblette. *Egges and collops; or, an Omelet or Pancake of egges, and slices of bacon mingled, and fried together.*

Ribleur: m. *A disorderly roaver, jetter, swaggerer, outragious reakes-player; a robber, ransacker, boot-hater, preyer upon passengers, &c.*

Ribon ribaine. *By hook or crook, will ye nill ye, whether you will or no.*

Ric à ric. *Quite, wholly, throughly; extremely; exactly, precisely, in every point.*

Ricalde: f. *A gill, flirt, callet; scould; a long-tongued and short-heeled, a light and tatling, huswife.*

Ricanant. *Tighying, sporting, dallying, wantonizing it.*

Ricaner. *To giggle, tighie, dally, wantonize it.*

Ricaneux: m. euse: f. *Tighying, giggling, ever sporting, dallying, or playing the wanton.*

Ricasser. *To giggle, fleere, laugh with a righie, play the wanton egregiously.*

Richard: m. Richard; *also, the bird called a Jay.*

Fer de richard. *A kind of great iron wire.*

Riche: com. *Rich, wealthy, opulent, well lined, of great meanes, that hath much to take to.*

Riche comme vn ladre. *As rich as a Lazer (who is tearmed rich, either because he gets few children; or because few come to eat on him.)*

A riche homme n'en chaut qui ami luy soit; Prov. *A rich carle no mans love respects; or doth not care though no man love him.*

Homme chiche iamais riche; Prov. *The niggard's nere (in his opinion) rich.*

Il est riche que Dieu aime; Prov. *Rich is the man whom God affects.*

Le plus riche n'emporte qu'un linceul; Prov. *Seek* Linceul.

La vache du riche velle souvent, celle du povre avorte; Prov. *The rich mans cow is fruitfull, fat, and strong, the poore mans (leane, and ill kept) casts her young.*

Pour devenir bien tost riche il faut tourner le dos à Dieu; Prov. *He that will soon grow rich must God renounce.*

Qui bien gaigne, & bien espargne devient tantost riche; Prov. *He that gets, and spares much, will quickly be rich.*

Richement. *Richly, wealthily, opulently, abundantly.*

Richement mentir. *To lie for the whetstone, or with the best of them.*

Richereau: m. *A wealthy chuffe, rich lobcocke, well-lined boore; one that hath more wealth then wit, more substance then civility.*

Richesse: f. *Riches, wealth, great substance, meanes, possession, treasure, fortunes.*

Enfans sont richesses de povres gens. *Store of children is all the wealth poore men can brag of; (yet is that brag but idle if they be idle; Seek* Enfant.)

Ou richesse est peché est; Prov. *Where riches are sinne is.*

Ricochet. *The sport of skimming a thinne stone on the water, called a Duck and a Drake.*

C'est la chanson du ricochet. *Tis an idle, or endlesse tale, or song; a subject whereof one part contradicts, marres, or overthrowes, another.*

Ricote: f. *A kinde of milk-meat; or as;*

Ricottes: f. *Curds made of Whey.*

Ridde: f. *A Flemish coin worth about 5 s. sterl.*

Ridde de Gueldres. *Is worth about 3 s. sterl.*

Ridé: m. ée: f. *Wrinkled, wrimpled, crumpled, frumpled, in furrowes like an angrie brow; also, stiffened, or stretched out unto a stiffenesse.*

Rideau: m. *A curtain, or cloth-skreen.*

Ridelle: f. *The raile of a Cart or Waine; and more particularly, the uppermost of the three; the middle one being tearmed fausse ridelle; and the lowest,* Gisant.

Ridement: m. *A wrinkling, wrimpling, crumpling; also, a stiffening, or stretching out.*

Rider. *To wrinkle, or to wrimple; also, (among Mariners) to stiffen, or stretch out unto a stiffenesse.*

Se rider. *To frowne, loure, scoule, looke sterne, furrow or wrinkle the forhead, knit the browes.*

Rides: f. *Wrinkles or furrowes on the face of an old, or angry person; also, crumples, wrimples; foulds, plaits.*

Ridicule: com. *Ridiculous, vaine, fond, worthy to be laughed at.*

Ridiculement. *Ridiculously, vainly, foolishly.*

Rié: m. *as* Rie.

Rie: f. *A waste; an untilled or unhusbanded peece of ground.*

Riéble: m. *Cleaver, Claver, Goose-share, Love-man, Goose-grasse.*

Rien. *(without the company of a Negative, signifies as the Latine* Res *) a matter, thing, something, any thing, ought; (but with one either expressed, or understood, signifies) nought, nothing, no whit, not a jot.*

Rien rien. *No no, neither so nor so.*

Ce n'est plus rien que de moy. *I am as good as nothing, or, I am utterly undone.*

Elle le haït sur tout rien. *Shee hates him extremely, above all things, more then she hates all the world besides.*

Encores s'il m'eust donné quelque rien. *Yet, had he given me any thing, or never so little.*

Me voulez vous rien mander. *Looke* Mander.

Rien n'a qu'assez n'a; Pro. *He nothing hath who (thinks he) hath not enough; or, as good have nothing as not have enough.*

Rien n'est bien faict que ce que Dieu parfaict; prov. &, Rien ne faict qui ne parfaict. *Look* Parfaire.

Rien n'est si caché qui ne se trouve; Prov. *The closest kept things are at length found out.*

Rien ne peut estre grand qui n'a bon fondement; Prov. *The thing cannot bee great that hath no good foundation.*

Rien ne vaut l'assaillant s'il ne'st fort, & vaillant; Prov. *In vain he playes th'assailant who is not strong and valiant.*

Rien ne vaut la chose sinon ce qu'on la fait valoir; Prov. *Every thing is as it is taken; or, conceit sets rates upon all earthly things.*

Rien sans peine; Pro. *Look* Peine.

Aujourd'huy roy demain rien; Prov. *To day a King, to morrow (as good as) nothing.*

On ne fait de rien grasse porrée; Prov. *Fat broth cannot without some stuffe bee made.*

Qui rien ne porte rien ne luy chet; Prov. *He that beares nothing letteth nothing fall.*

Qui n'a patience n'a rien; Prov. *Looke* Patience.

Qui n'a santé n'a rien; Prov. *He that wants health wants all things.*

Qui n'a sufficance il n'a rien; Prov. *Look* Sufficance.

Qui ne sçait rien de rien ne doubte; Prov. *He that knowes nought of nothing doubts.*

Rien-ne-vaut. *A scondrell, scumme, rascall; base or worthlesse fellow.*

Riens. *as* Rien. (v. m.)

Riere. *Backward, behinde; also, with, or among; whence,*

Ils ont esté captifs riere les Espagnols. *Among the Spaniards, or in Spain.*

Riereban. *as* Arriereban.

Rierefief. *A Fief held of a mesne Lord; also, a rent seck, or charge, granted by a vassall out of his* Fief.

Riere-filz: m. *A grand-childe.*

Riere-vassal: m. *An under vassall, a vassall unto a vassall.*

† Riets. *as* Rie.

† Riu: m. *A little brook, a reyne, or gullet of water.*

† Rieulle. *as* Ruille.

Rieur: m. *A laugher.*

† Rif: m. *as* Rieu.

Il ne luy lairra rif ny raf. *He will strip, reave, or deprive, him of all.*

† Rifage: f. *A soure, lowring, powting, scouling, frowning huswife.*

Riffarde: f. *A ravenous, or a rifling drab; one that loves, or lives by, the spoile of them she converses with.*

Riffandouille. *A belly-god, spoyler of chitterlings, lover of good cheere.*

Rifle: f. *Fire.* ✠ Barreg. *whence;*

On n'y a laissé ne rifle, ne rafle. *They have swept all away; they have left no manner of thing behinde them.*

Rifler. *To rifle, ransacke, spoile, make havock or clean work, sweep all away before him; also, to ravine, or eat gredily.*

Rigalisse: f. *Lickorice.*

Rigalisse fertile. *Common Lickorice.*

Rigalisse sterile. *Barren Lickorice, Hedghog Lickorice.*

Rigaud: m. aude: f. *whence;* A jambes rigaudes. *C'est à la renverse, & les jambes en haut; or, With straddling, and up-stretcht legs.*

Rigle, &, Rigler. *as* Reigle, &, Reigler. (v. m.)

Riglisse: f. *Lickorice.*

Rigolage: m. *A mocking, jeasting, or laughing at.*

Rigolement: m. *as* Rigolage.

se Rigoler de. *To mock, jeast, laugh at, make himselfe merry or play the wanton with.*

Se rigoler au ſoleil. *To ſport, ſolace, or joyfully to bleak, or ſpread himſelfe in the Sunne, taking a ſenſuall or wanton felicity in it.*

Rigolerie: f. *as* Rigolage.

Rigoleur: m. *A common mocker of, or jeaſter at; one that battles, or pleaſes himſelfe, in a continuall ſporting with, or laughing at, others.*

Rigoreuſement. *Rigorouſly, ſternly, auſterely, ſeverely, in extremity, without any favour.*

Rigoreux: m. euſe: f. *Rigorous, hard, ſtrict, ſtern, extreme, pitileſſe, unmercifull, auſtere, ſevere.*

Rigueur: f. *Rigour, ſtrictneſſe, extremity, auſterity, ſeverity, ſternneſſe.*

Rillon de porc. *as* Grayon; *or that part of a hogs intrailes which is like the tripes in an Oxe.*

Rim de vent. *A puffe of wind; or as* Rum.

Rimaille: f. *Paultry meeter, ſorry rime.*

Rimailleur: m. *A meane compoſer, a ſorry rimer.*

Rimailleuſe: f. *An unlearned, or paultry Poeteſſe.*

Rimarde: f. *as* Rimailleuſe.

Rimart: m. *An unlearned, or ſcurvy rimer.*

Rimaſſer. *To rime unlearnedly, to make ſorry meeter.*

Rimaſſeur: m. *A ſorry rimer, a paultry meeter-maker.*

Rimaſſeuſe: f. *as* Rimailleuſe.

Rime: f. *Rime, or meeter; alſo, a crannie, chink, viſt, cleft, chap, chawn.*

Rimer. *To rime; to write or ſpeak in meeter.*

Rimette: f. *A little rime, or ſmall riming poeſie.*

Rimeur: m. *A rimer, a maker of rimes, a writer in rime.*

Rimeuſe: f. *A Poeteſſe, or woman that makes rimes.*

Rimonner. *To rime, &c. as* Rimer.

Rimoyer. *The ſame.*

Rimoyeur: m. *A rimer, a meeter-maker.*

Rinceau. *as* Rinſeau.

Ringer. *as* Ruminer.

Rinsé: m. ée: f. *Reinſed, as linnen.*

Rinſeau: m. *The ſtaulke (or part of the ſtaulk) of a plant; a little bough of a tree.*

Rinſement: m. *A reinſing of linnen clothes.*

Rinſer. *To reinſe linnen clothes.*

Rinſeur: m. *A reinſer of linnen.*

Rioge. *as* Meſentere. ¶ Langued.

Riolé. *Streaked, rayed; whence,* Riolé piolé; *diverſified with many ſeverall colours; or as under* Piolé.

Riorte: f. *A with, or band; or a ſtick fit to make one.*

Riote: f. *A brabbling, ſcaulding, brawling, chiding, debate, contention, ſquaring, altercation; alſo, as* Riorte.

Rioter. *To chide, brabble, ſcould, brawle; jangle; debate, ſquare, contend, fall out, in words.*

Rioteux: m. euſe: f. *Scaulding, brabbling, brawling, ever chiding, jangling, wrangling; moſt litigious, or debateſull, never quiet.*

Riotte: f. *as* Riorte; *or, the band of a baven, or fagot; alſo, as* Riote; *or a ſmall brabble; alſo, a ſlimſtam, idle diſcourſe, tale of a tub.*

Riottement de chiens. *The yarring, or whurring of dogs, dogs brabbling.*

Ripaille: f. *(I, properly a tearm of warre ſignifying, pillage; whence,* ripaille neceſſiteuſe; *a needy and raſcall company that lives only upon the ſpoyle; yet is it uſed much for) gluttony, ſurfeiting, idle expence of money, or of time, in pampering of the belly.* ¶ Norm.

ça ça ripaille, vie de goulus, à la ſoupe garçons. (*The ordinary ſpeech of ſuch belly-gods.*)

Riparographe: m. *A writer of triſles, a painter of baſe or ſcurvy matters.*

Ripeilleux. *as* Ripilleux.

Ripilleux: m. euſe: f. *Craggie, rugged, uneven, rough.*

Ripopé. Vin rip. *Raſcally hedge wine; bad wine made a great deale worſe by much water; or (moſt properly) the droppings of wine, taken out of the* Bacquet, *or Tub that ſtands under the ſpigot, and mingled with water by, or for, poor ſolkes.*

Rippe: f. *The ſmall fiſh called a Sharpling, Stickle-back, or Bank-ſtickle.*

† Ripperie: f. *A conſening, gulling, cheating, conicatching.*

Rippopé. *as* Ripopé.

Ripuaire. *A certain Law agreeing with the Salick both in ſubſtance and date.*

Riquaner. *as* Ricaner; *or to bray like an Aſſe.*

Riqueraque. *Throughly, wholly, quite off or away.* (v m.)

Feu de riqueraque. *Wild-fire.*

Rire. *To laugh, tighie; geere, ſleere; mock, jeaſt, or ſcoffe at; make himſelfe merry with.*

Rire à demie bouche. *To laugh diſdainfully, or as one that is more angrie then merry.*

Rire à groſſes dents. *From the teeth outward, ſay we.*

Rire ſous leur bonnet; & Rire ſous gorge. *To laugh underhand, or in their ſleeves.*

Se chatouiller pour ſe faire rire. *To pleaſe or flatter himſelfe with triſles, idle hopes, vain thoughts; or, to coine many ſleight or idle jeaſts for himſelfe to laugh at, if no body elſe will.*

Pincer ſans rire. *To gird cloſely, to give privy nips: and,* Iouer à pincer ſans rire. *The ſame; as alſo, to nim, filch, purloyn.*

Vous verrez bien rire. *You ſhall ſee good laughing.*

Femme rit quand elle peut, & pleure quand elle veut; Prov. *Look* Femme.

Marchand qui perd ne peut rire; Prov. *Can any man laugh that loſes? can any man take pleaſure in his loſſes?*)

Tel rit qui mord; Prov. *Some laugh and bite withall; Appliable to an hypocrite, or diſſembler, who brings, by his faire words or ſhewes, confuſion to thoſe he converſes with.*

Tel au matin rit qui au ſoir pleure; Prov. *Many that were glad in the morning are ſad ere night.*

Ris: m. *The grain called Rice.*

Ris: m. *Laughter; or, a laughing, tighying, ſleering.*

Ris de chien. *A diſloyall, or treacherous geering.*

Ris d'hoſtelier. *Seek* Hoſtelier.

Ris de loup. *The name of a certain great peare.*

Ris Sardonien. *A forced or caſeleſſe mirth, a laughter onely from the teeth outward; or, a long laughter that ends in ſorrow.*

Ris (*The Participle of* Rire) Dequoy il fut bien ris. *whereat good ſport was made.*

Risée: f. *A laughter, or laughing; a tighying, or ſleering; alſo, a mocking, ſlowting, jeaſting at.*

Ache de risée. *Crowſoot of the ſallow field; or, Crowſoot of Illiria.*

Riſible: com. *Fit or worthie to be laughed at.*

Riſque: f. *Peril, jeopardy, danger, hazard, chance, adventure.*

Il le prens à ma riſque. *Hab or nab, at my peril be it, happen how it will.*

Riſſes chevreaux. *Fat Kids.* ¶ Rab.

† Riſſole f. *The brownneſſe that is given to a thing in the frying thereof.*

† Riſſolé: m. ée; f. *Fried throughly, or browned all over in the frying.*

† Riſſoler. *To frie a thing untill it be brown.*

† Riſſolle: f. *A Jews ear; or Muſbrome that's faſhioned like a Demy-circle, and growes cleaving to trees; alſo a ſmall and delicate minced Pie, made of that faſhion.*

Rit: m. *as* Ris; *Rice.*

Rithmailler. *To rime paultrily, to write or pronounce rime doggerell.*

Rithme: m. *Rime, or meeter.*

Rithmer. *To rime, to make meeter.*

Ritual: m. ale: f. *Ritual, cuſtomary, ceremonious, of or belonging to, rites.*

Rivage: m. *The ſea ſhore, or coaſt; a water bank, waters ſide, the ſea ſide.*

Droict de rivage. *Shorage. Look* Droict.

† Rivager: m. ere: f. *Belonging, or nere, unto a waters ſide.*

Rivagier: m. *One that dwells neer the waters ſide.*

Rival: m. *A rivall, corrival, competitor in love.*

Rivant. *Riveting.*

Rive: f. *The Seaſhore, ſide, or coaſt; the bank or ſide of a River; the brink, or brim of a Spring, &c.*

La rive d'un bois. *The skirt, edge, or ſide of a wood.*

La rive d'un pain. *The ſide of a loaf.*

Il eſt plus aiſé de ſe tirer de la rive que de du fond; Prov. *Better may a man get from the brink then from the bottome; a miſchiefe is ſooner cruſhed, a delight more eaſily caſſed, when one is but dipped, then when he is plunged, into it.*

Rivé: m. ée: f. *Riveted, clenched; faſtned or turned back, as the point of a naile.*

Il luy a bien rivé ſes cloux. *See* Clou.

Rivement: m. *A riveting, a clenching.*

River. *To rivet or clench; to faſten or turn back the point of a naile, &c. alſo, to thruſt the clothes of a bed in at the ſides.*

River vn clou à. *To retort a ſpeech backe upon; to make a ſound reply unto.*

Riveran: m. *A Ferry-man or Boatman; alſo, a welch hook, or hedging bill made with a hook at the end; or as;*

Rivereau: m. *The pole with a forke of iron, &c. at the end, wherewith Watermen ſet forward their boats when they row not; we call it a Bill-hook.*

† Rivereux: m. euſe: f. *Frequent, haunting, full of, or belonging to, rivers.*

Faulcon rivereux. *That preyes in marſhie places, or on river Fowle; a river Hawke, or Hawke for the river.*

Riverette: f. *A brook, little ſtream, ſmall river.*

Rivet: m. *The welt of a ſhoe.*

Tirer

UMI

Tirer au rivet. *Look* Tirer.
Riviére : f. *A river ; a ſtream ; alſo, a certain apple that yeelds an excellent cyder.*
Les riviéres retournent en la mer ; Prov. *Look* Mer.
En petite riviére ne ſe prend grand poiſſon ; Prov. *Small towns, or mean families, afford no great preferment.*
En pont, en planche, & en riviére valet devant Maiſtre derriere ; Prov. *Look* Pont.
Les petis ruiſſeaux font les grandes riviéres ; Prov. *Many littles make a mickle ; many ſmall parcels joyned together make up a great body, or bulk.*
Riuler. *To ravell out like ſilke.* (v.m.)
Rivure. *as* Rivement.
Riz : m. *The grain Rice.*
Rob : m. *The juice of black Whortle berries preſerved.*
Rob de ribes. *The preſerved juice of red Gooſeberries, or baſtard currans.*
Robbe : f. *A robe, gown, mantle, coat ; any long upper garment ; alſo, the ſea Calf, a fiſh.*
Robbe d'argent brodée de merde. *A learned text unlearnedly commented on.*
Robbe courte. gens de robbe courte. *All that profeſſe Armes, bold of the ſword, or uſually weare ſwords.*
Robbe longue. gens de robbe longue. *Lawyers, Clerks, Profeſſors of Arts, &c.*
Robbe qui ſent ſa petite ville. *A Citizens gown, a Burguers garment ; a civill, neat, ſpruce gown, or garment.*
Bonne robbe. *A Bona roba ; good ſtuffe, ſound lechery ; a round, fat, plumpe wench.*
Accommoder la robbe au petit poinct ; Il luy accommoda ſa rob. *He ſet his gown cloſe to his ſhoulders, he courſt his coat or Jacket ſoundly.*
Beuvez vn coup ou deux en robbe. *Steale a draught or two under your habits.*
Ils ne ſe ſont gueres faict tirer la robbe. *They were ſoon intreated, eaſily drawn, to, &c.*
Robbe d'autruy ne fait honneur à nulluy ; Prov. *A borrowed gowne does well on no mans ſhoulders ; apparell graces none but them that owe it.*
Robbe refait moult l'homme ; Prov. *Handſome apparell ſets out a man exceedingly.*
Les belles robbes pleurent ſur des eſpaules indignes ; Prov. *Great pitty tis to ſee faire clothes on a clowns back.*
Fille trop veuë, robbe trop veſtuë, n'eſt pas chere tenuë ; Prov. *Look* Fille.
Ventre de velours robbe de bureau ; Prov. *Choice food, and coſtly fare, doe make the back goe bare.*
Robber. *To rob, ſteale, purloine, filch, nimme.*
Robberie : f. *Robbery, theevery, ſtealing, filching, purlaining ; prowling.*
Robbeur : m. *A Robber ; or as* Deſrobbeur.
Roberge : f. *A kind of long ſhip, wherein both ſailes, and oares are uſed.*
Robert : m. Robert (*the name ;*) *alſo, the Peare Robert.*
Herbe Robert. *Herb Robert ; a kind of Storks-bill.*
Le pourpoint de Monſieur Robert. *A Doublet whoſe forebody is fine ſtuffe, and the back parts corſe.*
Sauce Robert. *Is made of yolks of egges, verjuice, white powder, and a little broth ſtrained together, and ſerved up with whole Gooſeberries put into it ; alſo, a ſauce for boggs feet, of onyons, pepper, verjuice, and vinegar.*
Ie luy bailleray bris contre Robert. *I will give him bread for his cake, or as good as he brings ; I will call him Jack if he call me Gill.*
† Robice : m. *A robbing ; or a robbery, felony, theevery ; a pilfering act, a theeviſh pranke.*
† Robille : f. Proviſion de la rob. *The clothes, rings, jewels, and attire of a widow, with as much other ſtuffe as ſhe can carry, adjudged unto her upon her renouncement of her deceaſed husbands eſtate.*
Robin : m. Robin. (*A proper name.*)
Bon Robin. *The name of a certain herb.*
Chanſon de Robin. *Look* Chanſon.
Robin a trouvé Marion ; Prov. *A notorious knave hath found a notable queane.*
Robin ſe ſouvient touſiours de ſa fleute ; Prov. *A drunkard ever dreames of pots, a miſer of his pelfe ; the ambitious of greatneſſe, the lecher of filthineſſe ; every one thinks moſt of the thing he affects moſt.*
C'eſt la maiſon Robin de la vallée, ou il n'y a ne pot au feu, ni eſcuelle lavée ; Prov. *Appliable to a needy, and a naſty houſe.*
Robineries : f. *Pleaſant conceits.*
Robinet : m. *A Pipkin ; a little Pot ; alſo, the Cock of a Fountaine, or of a Ciſterne ; alſo, the Taps-head.*
Robon : m. *A ſhort gown ; or a ſide-saſſock reaching below the knees.*
La ſequele au robon. *Mean Tradeſmen, poore Merchants ; the refuſe, or followers of better Citizens.*
Roboration : f. *A ſtrengthening, ſtiffening, re-inforcing, fortifying.*
Roborement. *as* Roboration.
Roborer. *To ſtrengthen, ſtiffen, fortifie, re-inforce,*
Roborin. le bas rob. *as* Rembouër.
† Robre : m. *The great Oke, or great Gall-tree ; the moſt hard and durable Oke that is.*
Robuſte : com. *Strong, tough, ſinewie, pithy, ſturdy, mighty, forcible.*
Robuſtement. *Strongly, toughly, ſturdily, forcibly.*
Robuſteté : f. *Strength or ſtrongneſſe, toughneſſe, pithineſſe, hardneſſe or hardineſſe, force, might, ability of body.*
Roc : m. *A rock, ſtony crag ; ſtrong hold ; alſo, a Rook at Cheſſe ; alſo, a cradle for a child :* (♆ Bourbon.) *alſo, the crooked piece of timber that ſtands on th'outſide of the forecaſtle of a ſhip ; and is tearmed the Knight.*
Sans eſpargner ny roy, ny roc. *Without mercy, without reſpect of perſons, dealing alike-ſeverely with all.*
Rocard. vn vieux roc. *A hoarſe mouldichaps, an overworne ſincaunter, one that can neither whinny, nor wag the taile.*
Roce. *as* Roſſe.
Roch : m. *as* Roche ; *alſo, the name of a Saint, for whom a Holy-day is, in ſome places, kept on the ſixteenth day of* Auguſt.
Herbe de S. Roch. *Fleawort, Conize, Fleabane, Fleabane Mullet.*
Deſrobber la boſſe à S. Roch. *To keep his hands in ure* (*as in* Boſſe.)
Rochaille : f. *Rocks ; rockineſſe.*
Rochau : m. *Rock-fiſh, any fiſh that lives among rocks ; and particularly, the Cook-fiſh, or Sea-thruſh, as alſo, the fiſh* Cœnus.
Roche : f. *A rock ; a ſtony crag or hill.*
Roche biſe. *Look* Bis.
Roche vive. *Such a rock as is all of ſtone without any bed, or mixture of earth, or ſand among it.*
Il y a bien de l'anguille ſous roche. *Therein yet lurks ſome further matter, there is more in it then the world's aware of.*
Rocher : m. *A rock.*
La gambade du rocher. *Precipitation, or the being thrown headlong from a rock.*
Rocher : m. ere : f. *Rocky, of a rock.*
Rocheray. Colombe rocheraye. *A rock Pigeon ; alſo, a wild Pigeon, or one that's bred between a wild, and a tame one.*
Rochet : m. *A frock ; looſe gaberdine, or gown of canvas, or corſe linnen, worn by a labourer over the reſt of his clothes ; alſo, a Prelates Rochet ; alſo, the burre, button, or blunt yron head, of a tilting-ſtaffe ; or, a Tilting weapon having a blunt edge, or end.*
† Rochier. *as* Rocher.
Rocquer vn enfant. *To rock a child.*
Rodage : m. *A certain Toll exacted by ſome countrey Lords upon every wain that paſſes (though in the high-way,) near to their Seigniories, whether it be laden or no ; for if it be, they will be paid both for the load, and for the cart.*
Rodanes : f. *A kind of ſweet Cherries.*
Rode : f. *The Dorce, or Gold fiſh.*
Rodé. Qui a rodé le païs. *That hath roamed, wandered, vagabonded it all the countrey over.*
† Rodelle d'un clou. *The head of a naile.*
Rodemontade. *Look* Rodomontade.
Roder. *To roame, wander, vagabondize it, rogue abroad, run up and down, flit here and there, trot all the countrey over.*
Roder les rues. *To jet, walke, trot up and down the ſtreets (eſpecially anights ;) to ſee the town ſerved.*
Roder les yeux. *To roll the eyes unſteadily, to caſt the eyes round about, to look on every ſide of him.*
Rodeur : m. *A vagabond, roamer, wandrer, ſtreet-walker, highway-beater ; a rolling ſtone, one that does nought but run here and there, trot up and down, rogue all the countrey over ; an often and uncertaine flitter.*
Rodibiliardique : com. *Fat, or larded with fat.* (v.m.)
Rododaphne. *Oleander, the Roſe tree, Roſe bay, Roſe bay tree ; a ſhrub very beautifull, and very full of poiſon.*
Rodomontade : f. *A brag, boaſt, crack, vainglorious bravadoe.*
Roëlle : f. *Seek* Rouëlle.
Rogations. f. *Rogation dayes, the Rogation weeke, the Gang dayes or Gang week.*
Apres Paſques, & Rogation ſy de preſtre, & d'oignon ; Prov. *Look* Oignon ; *or* Preſtre.

Rogatons : m. *Indulgences, Bulls of pardon, Reliques, &c. born about the countrey.*
Porteur de rogatons. *Look* Porteur.
Roger bon-temps. *A mad raſcall, a merry greek.*
Rognons, *as* Roignons.
Rogue. *The Meſenterium. Look* Meſentere.
Rogue : com. *Arrogant, proud, preſumptuous ; malapert, ſaucie ; rude, ſtirtle.*
Roguement. *Arrogantly, proudly, preſumptuouſly ; ſurlily ; malapertly, ſaucily.*
Roide : com. *Stiffe, ſteady, firme, ſtable, ſtrong ; ſturdy, ſtubborne ; rough, fierce, rude, uncivill, violent ; conſtant, inflexible, untractable.*
Roide, *as* Roidement. *Look* Piſſer.
Roidement. *Stiftly, ſteadily, firmly, ſtrongly ; ſturdily, fiernly ; rudely, fiercely, roughly ; conſtantly, inflexibly ; violently, vehemently.*
Roideur : m. *Stifneſſe, ſteadineſſe, firmeneſſe ; might, ſtrength, force, vigour, power ; ſturdineſſe, rudeneſſe, roughneſſe, untractableneſſe ; earneſtneſſe, violence, vehemency.*
Roidi : m. ie : f. *Stifned, hardned ; ſtretched, or bent out.*
Roidir. *To ſtiffen, harden, ſtraighten, bend or ſtretch out.*
Se roidir. *To be ſtifly bent unto, ſetled in, reſolved of ; to frame himſelfe unto a conſtant, rigid, or untractable determination, faſhion, or humour ; alſo, to be hard frozen, or to grow ſtark with cold.*
Roidir le jarret. *To ſhake, or ſtretch out, the legges, as one that's felled by a deadly blow.*
Roigne. *as* Rongne.
Roignement : m. *A paring, clipping, ſtoredding, a cutting off or away.*
Roigner, & Roigneux. *Look* Rongner, & Rongneux.
Roignons : m. *The kidneyes.*
Roine. *See* Royne.
Roiſons : f. *Rogation week or dayes, Gang weeke, or Gate dayes ; called ſo by the vulgar.*
Roitelet : m. *A petty or poore King ; alſo, a wren.*
Roland : m. *Rowland ; a proper name.*
Mort Roland. *Thirſt, or a dying of thirſt.* ¶ Rab.
Faire le Roland. *To brag, boaſt, cracke ; ſwagger, ſweare, teare, ſtare, fare like a mad-man.*
Rolat. *as* Roule. ¶ Bayonnois.
Obligé en rolat. *Subject unto the rigour of the Court of a Bailli.*
Rolle, & Rollet. *Seek* Roule, & Roulet.
Rollier : m. *A Waine-man, or Waggoner ; one that in a Waine, or Waggon, carries other mens ware up and downe.*
Rollon : m. *A rowler, a rowling ſtone.*
Romain : m. inc : f. *Roman, of* Rome.
Abſynthe Romain. *Roman Wormwood, French Wormwood, Wormwood gentle, ſmall-leaved Wormwood.*
Eſpée Romaine. *Look* Eſpée.
Laictuë Romaine. *Roman Lettuce, the greateſt kind of Cabbadge Lettuce.*
Mente Romaine. *Speare Mint, browne Mint, garden Mints.*
Nielle Romaine. *Gith, Nigella, Biſhops-wort, Saint* Katherines *flower.*
Sauge Romaine. *Balſamint, Coſtmary, Alecoſt ; as* Mente Romaine.

Romaine : f. *A Roman beam, a Stellcere. See* Crochet.
Roman : m. *The moſt eloquent French, or any thing written eloquently, was tearmed ſo in old time ; (of the Roman, or moſt eloquent language) Hence ;* Le Roman de la Roſe ; *The Romant of the Roſe : (In the confines of* Germany, *and* Lorraine *the Language that is not* German *is at this day called* Romant.)
Romaneſque : com. *Romiſh, Roman.*
Romans : m. *Poets.* ¶ Pic.
Romarin. *Look* Roſmarin.
Rome : f. *(The citie of)* Rome.
Le loup alla à Rome, & y laiſſa de ſon poil, & rien de ſes couſtumes ; Pro. *No place can alter an inveterate lewdneſſe.*
Qui ſol va à Rome ſol en retourne ; Prov. *Seek* Fol.
Qui langue a à Rome va ; Prov. *He that can ſpeak may travell any way.*
Romicole : com. *One that affects, or honours,* Rome, *or the Romiſh Religion.*
Rommeler. *To rumble, grumble, grunt.*
Rommeny : m. *The fur called Budge.* (v.m.)
Romore. *Seek* Remore.
Rompable : com. *Burſtable, breakable.*
Rompeis : m. *Grounds newly broken up ; eſpecially ſuch as either have never, or not within memory, been tilled.*
Rompement : m. *A breaking, burſting, paſhing aſunder, daſhing in pieces ; alſo, a cancelling, diſſolving, infringing, undoing.*
Rompe-pierre. *as* Rompierre.
Rompeur : m. *A burſter, a breaker.*
Rompeur de chanſons. *A continuall interrupter of ſuch as talke more wiſely then himſelfe.*
Rompierre : f. *The herb Saxifrage ; alſo, Sampire.*
Rompierre blanche. *White Saxifrage, white Stone-break.*
Rompierre dorée. *Golden Saxifrage, or Stone-break.*
Rompre. *To burſt, break ; daſh, or paſh in pieces ; to pull, rend, or teare aſunder ; alſo, to caſſe, cancell, infringe, diſſolve, undoe ; alſo, to barre at Dice, &c.*
Rompre l'anguille au genouil. *To performe an impoſſibility.*
Rompre le coup. *To beat or put by a blow, in Fencing, &c.*
Rompre le coup à vne menée. *To divert, croſſe, diſſolve, make void, a practiſe.*
Ie vous romps ce coup là. *I deny you that, or ſtop you there ; hoe there neighbour, by your favour ſir.*
Rompre les oreilles à. *To deaſe, or moleſt with overmuch prattle.*
Rompre la paille avec. *To fall out with a friend, companion, or familiar acquaintant.*
Rompre pluſtoſt que plier. *Look* Plier.
Rompre la teſte à. *To wearie, tire, or toyle out with infinite babling ; to importune, or crie out upon overmuch.*
'A tout rompre. *At the moſt ; at the higheſt ; at the worſt ; or, when all comes to all.*
Meſchant à tout rompre. *An extreme raſcall, a moſt egregious villaine.*
Avarice rompt le ſac ; Prov. *In ſtriving to take too much of a thing we ſpoyle it, and deſpoyle our ſelves of all further uſe of it.*
Mieux vaut tirer que rompre ; Prov. *Better to retch then to break ; to yield a little then periſh altogether.*
† Rompture : f. *A rupture, breach, breaking, &c. Look* Rompure. (v.m.)
Cas de rompture. *An equall ſharing of a bankrupts goods among his creditors ; In which caſe, if he had land ſubject unto rent, the Landlord hath it the firſt yeare in lieu of his arrerages ; and after him every one, in his turne, hath it his yeare.*
Rompu : m. Bon rompu. *A good companion, good fellow, or (as we ſay) a good rogue.*
Rompu : m. uë : f. *Burſt, broken ; daſht, or paſht, in pieces ; pulled, rent, or torne, aſunder ; alſo, caſſed, cancelled, infringed, undone, diſſolved ; alſo, burſt, viz. whoſe bowels be fallen into his cods.*
Rompu aux affaires. *Practiſed, much exerciſed, fully beaten in, well acquainted with, the courſe of buſineſſes ; of great experience in the world.*
Rompu de travail. *Harried, wearied, over-toyled, cleane beaten out, that hath loſt both ſtrength and health by too much labouring.*
Chemin rompu. Le chemin eſt tout rompu de gens. *The way is much beaten, or worne by the multitude of paſſengers.*
Dos rompu. 'A dos rompu. *Doubling, twofold, as if his back were broken.*
Front rompu. Qui à le front rompu. *An impudent fellow, a ſhameleſſe or braſen-faced companion.*
Gorge rompuë. Crier à gorge rompuë. *Till his mouth ſplit withall.*
Ie m'y ſuis bien rompu la teſte. *I have extremely afflicted, perplexed, or troubled my braines withall.*
Rompu-dos. 'A rompu-dos. *as* 'A dos rompuë.
Rompuë : f. *A rout, a diſcomfiture.*
Rompure : f. *A ruption, rupture, fracture, brack, breach ; burſting, breaking.*
Ronçay : m. *A Brier-plot ; a ground or place full of Briers.*
Ronce : f. *A Bramble, or Brier ; alſo, a kind of Thornback.*
Ronce de cerf. *Rough Bindweed.*
Ronce de chien. *The Brier-buſh, or Hep tree ; or, a great kind thereof, which beares a white flower, and great leaves reſembling the ſoles of mens feet ; ſome alſo call ſo, the Caper ſhrub.*
Ronce Ideenne. *A Raſpice plant or buſh.*
Roncé : m. ée : f. *Hurled ; or making a whurring noiſe, as a ſtone, &c. caſt with violence.* ¶ Gaſc.
Ronceux : m. euſe : f. *Bramblie, brierie ; full of brambles, or briers.*
Ronciere : f. *A buſhie cloſe or ground, a place full of brambles, or briers.*
Rançoy. *as* Ronçay.
Rond : m. *A Sol, or the French ſhilling (tenne whereof make but one of ours,) alſo, the dance called a Round ; whence ;* Ie ſuis tout ſaoul, ie danceroi bien vn rond.
Rond : m. ronde : f. *Round, circular, orbicular, compaſſe ; full, plumpe ; alſo, free, blunt, plaine, open-hearted, ſincere.*
Muſcle rond. *One of the foure muſkles which draw up the nether Jaw ; and which (particularly) puffes up the cheeke, and*

and is therefore by the Latine Anatomists called Buccinator.

Vaisseau rond. *A Ship; tearmed thus to make a difference betweene it an a Galley, Foist, Brigantine, &c. all which are tearmed,* Vaisseaux longs.

Donner le plein, & le rond à. *To perfect, consummate, accomplish.*

Tenir table ronde. *To keepe open house.*

Rondace: f. *A round Targuet, or great Buckler.*

Rondache. *as* Rondace.

Rondachier: m. *A Targuettier; one that serves with a* Rondache.

Ronde: f. *A circle; a compasse, or compassing; the Round (walked) in Garrisons.*

Ronde. (*Adverbially*) Cent lieuës à la ronde. *A hundred leagues compasse.*

Rondeau: m. *A Scrowle; such as, among Armes or Emblemes, a Devise, or Mottoe is written in; also, a kind of round, and flisse Pancake.*

Rondeau de pastissier. *A round and flat board wherein* Pastissiers *do raise their Past and Pies.*

Rondeau de rime. *A Rime, or Sonnet that ends as it begins*

Rondeler. *To turn, wind, wheele, goe compasse, cast about.*

Rondelet: m. *as* Rondeau.

Rondelier: m. *A maker of Bucklers, or of round Targuets; also, a Souldier that serves with a Buckler; a Targuettier.*

Rondelle: f. *A Buckler, or (little) Targuet; also, the Roche fish; also, the head of a naile.*

Rondelle de fer. *A round plate, or band of iron.*

Rondement. *Roundly, circularly, orbicularly; fully, plumply; freely, plainely, bluntly, throughly.*

Rondeur: f. *Roundnesse, globinesse; fullnesse, plumpnesse; plainenesse, bluntnesse, free speech, good earnest.*

Rondin: m. *A measure for Corne, or Graine; containing about a* Picotin *and a half.*

Rondole: f. *The sea Bat, or Rearemouse of the sea; a flying fish.*

Ronfle: f. *Hand-Ruffe, at Cards.*

Iouër à la ronfle. *To play at hand-Ruffe; also, to snore.*

Vous me remettez à point en ronfle veuë. *You put me shrewdly to my plunges, drive me to the wall, have me at a bay.*

Ronfler. *To snore, snort, yowt.*

Ronfleur: m. *A snorer, a snorter, a rowter.*

Ronge: m. *A gnawing, fretting, nibling.*

Cela luy revient tousiours au ronge. *That still doth extremely vex, or fret him; he cannot forget it, it will never from his heart.*

Rongé: m. ée: f. *Gnawn, knapped, or nibled, off; eaten, fretted, worn away.*

Rongeard: m. arde: f. *Gnawing, knapping, nibling, off; eating, fretting, wearing away.*

Rongement: m. *A gnawing, knapping, or nibling, off; a fretting, eating, or wearing away.*

Ronger. *To gnaw, knap, or nible, off; to fret, eat, or wear away; also, to champe, or chew.*

Ronger vne colere en son esprit. *To fret, vex, or chafe, inwardly.*

Ronger entre les dents. Il faut ronger cela entre les dents sans dire mot. *That must be born, intertained, or disgested, without contradiction.*

Ronger son frain; (*Much like the former*) *to bite of the bit.*

Rongeur: m. *A gnawer, knapper, nibler; fretter.*

Rongne: f. *Scuf, scabbinesse, the mange.*

Rongné: m. ée: f. *Pared, clipped, shred, cut away; also, circumcised.*

Il s'est rongné les ongles à l'estude de. *Look* Ongle.

Ressembler la monnoye rongnée. *To be unlearned, or without letters.*

Rongnement: m. *A clipping, paring, shredding; a cutting off or away.*

Rongner. *To pare, clip, shred, cut, fret, off, or away.*

Rongner les ailes à. *To keepe low, hold under, hinder from rising; or, as;*

Rongner les ongles à. *To weaken, disarme, or disable (for defence, or offence.)*

Qui tief rongne tief perd. *If a tenant, or vassall, alien part of his fief, he forfeits the whole unto the Lord* Feodal.

† Rongnette: f. *A Farriers paring-knife.*

Rongneure: f. *A shred, paring, clipping, remnant, offall, odd end.*

Rongneures. *Shreds, parings, clippings, odd ends; also, wine left in the bottome of a glasse, &c. after a draught.*

Les rongneures du temps que nous desrobbons, & prenons pour nos affaires. *Od, stolne, or vacant times bestowed on our private occasions.*

Rongneux: m. euse: f. *Scabbie, mangie, Scurvie.*

Cheval rongneux n'a cure qu'on l'estrille; Pro. *A scabbie Jade affects not the Currycombe; nor a scurvey Jack any correction.*

Mere piteuse fait sa fille rongneuse; Prov. *A tender-hearted mother breeds a short-heeld daughter.*

Mestier n'avons de pastissier rongneux; Pro. *Look* Pastissier.

Rongnonner. *To pare, clip, or gnaw by little and little; also, to grumble, murmure, or mutter.*

Rongnure. *as* Rongneure.

Ronsé. Raye ronsée. *A Thornback, or rock Ray.*

Ronsiere: f. *A place full of briers, a plot full of brambles.*

Ronson. *as* Bondelle.

Ronsoy: m. *as* Ronsiere.

Ronteis: m. *Grounds newly broken up (especially such as (although they have lyen a long time lay) either appear, or be remembred, to have been tilled.* (v. m.)

Roole. *Seek* Roule.

Roolet: m. *Was, in the civill wars, a watch-word among the French Clergy, signifying a collection for the pensions of those great Personages, which had undertaken to protest them; also, as* Roulet.

Roolle. *Seek* Roule.

Roolé: m. ée: f. *Rowled up, wrapped or foulded inwards, turned round.*

† Ropts: m. *Pot-shards.*

Roquau: m. *A gluttonous Rock-fish (of no certain colour; for there be of them black ones, green ones, red ones, and some of sundry colours) which makes of grasse a neast in the sea, and therein hatches her spawn.*

Roque: f. *A Rock, Fort, Castle, Citadell, Block-house, or strong Hold (built on a Rock.)*

Roquet: m. *as* Rochet.

Roquette: f. *A little Rock; a small Fort; also, the herb* Rocket.

Roquette des jardins. *Rocket gentle, garden Rocket, Roman Rocket.*

Roquette sauvage. *Wild Rocket, wall Rocket.*

Roquille de vin. *The quarter of a French (much about our halfe) Pint.*

Rosace: f. *The flower of Brankursine, or Beares-breech; tearmed so by Ingravers, &c.*

Rosage. *as* Rosageur.

† Rosageur. *The shrub Oleander, Nerum, Rose-Lawrell, Rose-tree, Rose-Bay, Rose-Bay tree.*

† Rosagine. *as* Rosageur.

Rosaire. *An ordinary Limbeck for the distilling of Rose-water; also, a Rosarie, or our Ladies Psalter.*

Rosat. *Of Roses; whence;* Huile rosat; Miel rosat; &c.

Roseignol. *as* Rossignol.

Rose: f. *A Rose; also, the ougly excrescence of the sea, tearmed the red Nettle; also, a small red-taild fish, not much unlike a Meanow, but that it hath scales, and is alwaies full-rowed.*

Rose Autumnale. *The white Muske Rose.*

Rose blanche. *The ordinarie white Rose.*

Roses blanches. *as* Les Fleurs blanches; *under* Fleur.

Rose de buisson. *The brier Rose, hedge Rose, wild Rose.*

Rose canine, ou de chien. *The wild Rose, or brier Rose (of what kind soever)*

Rose Damasquine. *The white Musk Rose.*

Rose de Damas. *The same; or the single white Musk Rose, or Damaske Rose.*

Rose escarlatine. *as* Rose incarnate.

Rose franche. *The red Rose.*

Rose de Hierico. *Rose of Jerico, or of Jerusalem; the Heath Rose, our Ladies Rose.*

Rose iaulne. *The yellow Rose.*

Rose de incarnate. *Our Damask Rose.*

Rose de Iunon. *The white Lilly.*

Rose muscate; ou musquée. *The white Musk Rose.*

Rose de nostre Dame. *Rose of the mount, Knights Bloom, Peonie, Pionie; also, as* Rose de Hierico.

Rose d'outre mer. *The garden Mallow, called Hocks, and Holyhocks.*

Rose de pienne. *Peonie, Pionie, Rose of the Mount.*

Rose de Provence. *The Province Rose, the double Damaske Rose.*

Rose de Provins. *The ordinary double red Role.*

Rose sauvage. *The wild Rose, hedge Rose, briar Rose; also, the Eglantine, or sweet briar Rose.*

Camphre en rose. *Natural Camphire, or such as hath not been touched by fire.*

Chapeau, ou chapel de roses. *A small, sleight, incompetent, or lesse-then-due portion given a maid to her marriage.*

Droict

Droict de roſes. *Look* Droict.
Pot aux roſes. *A miſterie, cloſe matter; ſecret miſchiefe, private inconvenience, hidden knavery.*
Racine ſentant les roſes. *Roſe-root, Roſewort; an herb.*
Semer des roſes aux pourceaux. *To beſtow excellent things upon the vicious that will not, or the ignorant that cannot, make uſe of them.*
La roſe en fin devient vn gratecul; Pro. *The faireſt Roſe ends in a hep; griefe ſits on pleaſures higheſt ſtep.*
Nulle roſe ſans eſpine; Pro. *No Roſe without a prickle.*
Truye aime mieux bran que roſes; Pro. *Look* Bran.

Roſeau: m. *A Reed, a Cane; alſo, a Raſt, or Float-boat of timber.*
Roſeau aromatic. Calamus Aromaticus, *The Aromaticall Reed.*
Roſeau Cyprien. *Cyprus Cane, Pole Reed.*
Roſeau des eſtangs. *Reed-graſſe, the Bur Reed.*
Roſeau des Indes. *The flowring Reed.*
Roſeau odorant. *as* Roſeau aromatic.
Eſtanſonner le menſonge d'un roſeau. *To uphold, or maintain an untruth with frivolous excuſes, vain reaſons, idle arguments.*

Roſée: f. *Dew, the dew of Heaven.*
Roſée du ſoleil. *Sun-Dew,* Ros ſolis, *Youthwort; an herb then moiſteſt, and moſt covered with dew, when the Sun lies hotteſt on it; In the North parts it is called Red rot (becauſe it rotteth ſheep) and Moore-graſſe.*
Tendre roſée. *A young, tender, delicate laſſe.*

Roſetique. Vin roſetique. *The beſt kind of Gaſcon wine, growing within the territory of* Nerac, *and there ſo called of it Vermillion hue.*

Roſette: f. *Vermillion, cheek-Varniſh; a bright ruddy colour; alſo, red Inke to rule books with; alſo, a kind of fine Copper that comes out of* Hungary *in round plates; alſo, a little Roſe; alſo, the Roſe at the end of the cheek of a bit, next to the reignes; alſo, a little rowell of a ſpur.*
Roſette noire. *Latten or Copper whereof Kettles are made; eſpecially ſuch as muſt not be hammered, but melted.*
Poire de roſette. *A very tender, and delicate Pear.*
Vin de roſette. *Alligant.*

Roſier: m. *Roſe-tree, Roſe-buſh, Roſe-brier; alſo, a Garden, Plot, Bed, or Arbour, of Roſes.*
Roſier ſauvage. *The wild brier, or hedge brier.*

Roſière: f. *A ſmall, yellowiſh, broad-bellied, or bream-like fiſh, ever full-rowed.* ¶ Pic.

Roſillant. *Dewie, bedewing, dew-dropping, dew-yeelding.*

Roſin: m. ine: f. *Roſie, red, ruddie, fair, fragrant, Roſe-like, of or belonging to Roſes.*

Roſinant. *as* Roſillant.

Roſinement: m. *A bedewing; a falling of dew.*

Roſiner. *The dew to fall; or to fall, diſtill, or drop down as the dew; to dew, to bedew.*

Roſineux: m. euſe: f. *Dewie, full of dew.*

Roſle. *as* Roule.

Roſmarin: m. *Roſemary; alſo, the herb Frankincenſe.*
Roſmarin des iardins. *Garden Roſemary, common Roſemary.*
Roſemarin maſle. *Roſemary Frankincenſe, Libanotis Roſemary, black or white Hart-root.*
Roſemarin pointu. *Sweet Broom, Heath, Ling.*
Roſemarin ſauvage. (*The red-branched*) *wild Roſemary.*
Donner du roſmarin. *To diſmiſſe, quite put off; give a flat anſwer (or denyall) unto, a woer.*

Roſoyant. *Bedewing; alſo, of a roſie colour.*

Roſoyer. *To dew, bedew, wet gently, moiſten ſaire and ſoftly.*
Vne vapeur qui roſoye. *A driſling, miſling, miſtie rain; or a vapour that hovers aloft, and, being not yet come to the ſubſtance of a rain, waſts it ſelf by drizling.*

† Roſpe: f. *A Toad.*

Roſſe: m. *A Iade, a Tit.*
Il n'eſt ſi bon cheval qui n'en devien droit roſſe. *It would anger a Saint, or creſt-fall the beſt man living, to be ſo uſed.*
Onques bon cheval ne devint roſſe; *Look* Cheval.

Roſſe: f. *The Roche-fiſh; alſo, a ſmall red-taild lake-fiſh, not much unlike a Mennow; alſo, as* Poule de mer.

Roſſelet. *as* Roſelet.

Roſſette: f. *as* Marquote; *alſo, a kind of ſmall Dog-fiſh called the ſea-Cat.*

Roſſignol: m. *A Nightingale; alſo, a pick-lock.*
Roſſignol d'Arcadie. *An Aſſe.*
Roſſignols de marais. *So do they in ſome places tearm, and cry up and down the ſtreets, flayed Frogs.*
Roſſignol de muraille. *A Stark, a Red-taile.*
Roſſignol de reviere. *The River Nightingale; or, a kind of Kings-fiſher that ſings very ſweetly.*

Roſſignoler. *To record, or ſing, like a Nightingale.*

Roſſignoleſque: com. *Nightingale-like, harmonious, melodious; doleſull, mornfull.*

Roſſignolet: m. *A young, or little, Nightingale.*

Roſt: m. *Roſte, roſt-meat.*
Roſt de tiſſerand. *as* Roul; *alſo, roſted Apples.*
Qui a mangé le roſt ronge l'os. *When as the roſt-meat is clean gone, a man muſt faſt or gnaw the bone.*

Roſtedom: m. *One that requires, or takes, back the gift which he had beſtowed.* (v. m.)

Roſti: m. *Roſt-meat. Look* Roſty.
Roſti ſanglant. *Is made by dredging with Hares bloud dried unto powder.*

Roſti: m. ie: f. *Roſted; toſted; broiled.*
Oeil roſti. *A vehement inflamation of the eye, a Carbuncle in the eye.*

Roſtie: f. *A toaſt.*

Roſtir. *To roſt; alſo, to broile; alſo, to toſt.*

Roſtiſſerie: f. *Roſt, roſt-meat; alſo, a kitchin, cookery, or Cookes ſhop, wherein meat is uſually roſted.*

Roſtiſſeur: m. *A roſter of meat; alſo, a Cook that ſells, or dreſſes, none but roſt-meat.*

Roſtiſſiere: f. *A roſting Cooks wife.*

Roſty: m. *Roſt, roſt-meat.*
S'endormir ſur le roſty. *Look under* Endormir.

Rot: m. *A belch.*

Rotateurs: m. *Two muſcles, a greater and a leſſe, which turn about the eye.*

Rote: f. *A great high way in a Forreſt; alſo, a tree growing therein.*

Roteur: m. *A Pond to water Flax, or Hemp, in.*

Rotine. Par rotine. *By rote.*

Rotiſſerie: f. *as* Roſtiſſerie.

Rotiſſeur. *as* Roſtiſſeur.

Rotiſſoir: m. *A Cobiron, or little Rack.*

Rotondité: f. *Rotundity, roundneſſe.*

Rotte: f. *A With, or the band of a Fagot, &c. (about Blois.)*

Rotte de cire. *Five pound (weight or quantity) of Wax.*

Rotée de bois. *as* Corde de bois; *or as much wood as will be contained therein.*

Rottement: m. *A belching, or breaking of wind.*

Rotter. *To belch, or break wind upwards.*

Rotteur: m. *An Officer that meaſures les Rottées de bois indifferently for the buyer and ſeller.*

Rottier: m. *as* Routier.

Rottine: f. *An uſuall courſe, beaten path, ordinary way.*

Rotule du genouil. *The ball, or whirlebone of the knee.*

Roture: f. *Yeomanrie; the eſtate, condition, or calling of ſuch as are not of gentle bloud; alſo, ſocage, or ſuch an ignoble tenure; alſo, the land thats held thereby.*
Harnas de roture. *The Plough.*
Heritages en roture. *Land held in ſocage; or by* Cens, *rent, or other ignoble ſervices.*

Roturier: m. *A Yeoman, or Plebeyan; a Ploughman, a husbandman; any lay man that is no Gentleman.*

Roturier: m. ere: f. *Yeomanly, Plebeyan, ignoble, unnoble, baſe, meane.*
Fief roturier. *Which is held by rent, or* Cens, *or any other ignoble ſervice.*
Rente roturiere. *A bare rent charge, or rent ſecke; alſo, ſuch a rent as iſſues out of an inheritance which is no fief.*

Roturierement. *Baſely, meanely, ignobly, clowniſhly, Plebeyan-like.*

† Roüable. *as* Rable; *alſo, an Engine wherewith fiſh is (forbidden to be) caught.*

Roüage: m. *Wheelage, wheeles, wheele-work; the furniture of wheeles; proviſion of wheeles.*
Roüage d'artillerie. *The carriage of Artillerie.*
Droict de roüage. *Wheelage. Look* Droict.

Roüaille. *A deviſe, or engine wherewith fiſh is caught.*

Roüaiſons: m. *Rogations, Gang-daies.*

Roüant m. ante: f. *Wheeling, turning round about; alſo, light, flitting, unſteady; ſoon paſſing away.*

Ro-

† Roüart : m. *A Marſhall, or Provoſt Marſhall; an officer that breakes, or ſees broken, malefactors on the wheele; alſo, the great and ſtrong-boned fiſh* Rota, *or the wheele fiſh.*

† Rouce. *as* Ronce.

Rouche : f. *A rush.*

Roucherole : f. *The river Nightingale; or a kind of Kings-fiſher that ſings very ſweetly.*

Rouchet. *as* Rougette.

Roucin. *as* Rouſſin.

Roucoler. *To croo like a Dove, or Queeſt.*

Roucoulement : m. *The crooing of Doves.*

Roucouler. *To croo.*

Rouctement : m. *A belching.*

Rouë : f. *A wheele; alſo, the breaking of all the joynts on a wheele.*

Rouë de compte. *A Notch-wheele in a Clock.*

Rouë de mer. *The ſea-wheele; a huge, round, and monſtrous ſea-fiſh.*

Rouë de rencontre. *A Flea-wheele, or the balance wheele of a Clock.*

Faire la rouë. *To wheel, go compaſſe, turn round, ſwing, or twirle about; (A Peacocke* fait la rouë, *when in the height of his pride he covers himſelf all over with his taile.)*

La maiſtreſſe rouë qui tourne le molin. *That which does all in all.*

Marcher à quatre rouës. Cela marche, &c. *That buſineſſe goes roundly, or faſt, on.*

Mettre le foin en rouë. viz. *in windbaulkes, or wind-rowes.*

Pouſſer à la rouë. *To ſet forward by all the meanes he can, to aſſiſt with might and maine.*

La pire rouë du chariot eſt celle qui crie le plus fort ; Prov. *No man's in company ſo lowd as he that can doe leaſt.*

Roüé : m. ée : f. *Broken, or executed, upon the wheel; wheeled, whurled, or ſwung, about; alſo, dapled as a horſe.*

Rouëlle : f. *A little flat ring, or wheel of plate, or iron, in horſes Bitts; alſo, a round plate of armour for defence of the ormehole when the arme is lifted up; and generally, any ſmall hoope, circle, ring, or round thing, thats moveable in the place which it holds.*

Rouëlle de genouil. *The ball, or whirlebone of the knee.*

Rouëlle d'oignon. *A ſhive of an Onyon.*

Rouëlle de veau. *The broad end of a leg of Veale, cut round, and divided from the knuckle.*

Rouëment : m. *A wheeling, or turning round.*

Rouën. Cheval rouën. *A roane horſe.*

Rouër : m. Vn rouër. *A Wheeling, a compaſſing, a round turning, a ſwinging about.*

Rouër. *To wheele, turn round, ſwing about, go compaſſe, draw after him turning; alſo, to break upon the wheel.*

Rouër ſur les miſeres & calamitez. *To turn upon the wheel of adverſe fortune.*

Rouëſſe : f. *The name of a certaine great Peare.*

Rouët : m. *A ſpinning wheel; any little wheel; alſo, a Weavers Cloth-beam; alſo, the lock of an Harquebuſe, &c.*

Rouët dentelé. *The cog-wheel of a Mill.*

Mettre au rouët. *To gravell, plunge, lay ſore to, put to his laſt ſhifts; (from a Hare, which being ſo ſarre ſpent that ſhe can run no more end-waies, but is fain to wheel about the dogs, they ſay of her,* Le lievre eſt mis au rouët)

Rouëter. *To turn a (ſpinning) wheel.*

Rouëtte : f. *A little wheel.*

Rouge d'avoine. *A certain Peare whereof excellent Perry is made.*

Rouge : com. *Red, vermillion, blood-red.*

Rouge bourſe. *A Robin-red-breaſt.*

Rouge grenat ; ou grenat rouge. *as* under Grenat.

Beſtes rouges. *Any kind of Deer, or harmleſſe game.*

Gorge rouge. *A Robin-red-breaſt.*

Monnoye rouge. *Golden coine.*

Rouge comme vn Cherubin. *Having a Fiery facies.*

Le plus rouges y ſont pris. *The craftieſt, or cunningeſt of them are intrapped there.*

Rouge viſage, & groſſe pance ne ſont ſignes de penitence ; Prov. *A ſwagging belly and a drunken face, are not the ſignes of a repentant grace.*

Rougeaſtre : com. *Reddiſh, ruddie, ſomewhat red.*

Rouge-bourſe. *as* Rouge-gorge.

Rouge-brun : m. *A dark red which Painters lay for a ground to their Vermillion.*

Rouge-clair : m. *An excellent Enammell (made of Gold, Quickſilver, and the ſpirit of Copper) which will not ſettle on any thing but Gold.*

Rouge-gorge. *The ſmall bird called a Robin-red-breaſt.*

Rougelet : m. *The name of an Apple.*

Rougement. *Redly.*

Rougeolle : f. *The Meazles.*

Rouget : m. *A Rochet fiſh; alſo, a great round Apple that yeelds excellent Cyder.*

Rouget barbé. *The ſove Mullet.*

Rougette : f. *The Red-fiſh; very like a Gurnard, and by ſome held to be the ſame.*

Rougeur : f. *Redneſſe.*

Rougir. *To bluſh, to grow red.*

Rougiſſant. *Bluſhing, waxing red.*

Rougnette. *Look* Rongnette.

† Rouhard : m. arde : f. *Crooing, crying, mourning, like a woodculver, or Turtledove.*

† Rouhaſtre : m. *A ſcuffling, incounter, conflict, contention, bickering, debate.*

Rouille : f. *Ruſt, ruſtineſſe.*

Rouillé : m. ée f. *Ruſty, full of ruſt.*

Plus rouillé que la claveure d'un vieil charnier. *See* Claveure.

Rouiller. *To pummell, or beat about the eares.* (v.m.)

Se Rouiller. *To ruſt.*

Rouillons : m. *Chichlings, petty Fitches, or Vetches*

Rouillure : f. *Ruſtineſſe.*

Rouïr du chanure. *To ſteepe or water Hempe.*

Rouïſſe : f. *The name of a great Pear.*

Rouïſſoir : m. *A Pond, or Poole to water Flax, or Hempe in.*

Roul : m. *The Stay of a Weavers Loome, having teeth of Reed, &c. like a combe.*

Roulant . m. ante : f. *Rowling, foulding up into a rowle, turning round.*

Chardon roulant. *The hundred-headed Thiſtle, field Eringus, Levant ſea-Holme, champion ſea-Hollie.*

Roule : m. *A Rowle; a Liſt, Inventory, Catalogue, Bill, Scrowle, Regiſter, of Names, or of Cauſes; alſo, a rowling, foulding, turning, rounding; alſo, mutability, unſteadineſſe, continuall motion.*

Tour du roule. *The catalogue of cauſes to be heard that day, delivered to the Judges at their ſitting down in Courts.*

A tour de roule. *In courſe, in order, by turnes, one after another.*

Gaigner le tour du roule. *Which an advocate is ſaid to do, when he procures the hearing of a Cauſe which he is towards (and which is called on in courſe) to be put off unto a further day.*

Iouër ſon roule. *To play his part.*

Roule : f. *The high way for Carts, and Waggons; the Rut, or ſtreet, way.*

Rouleau : m. *A Roll of Paper, or of Parchment; alſo, the round pin, ſtritchell, or ſtrickle uſed in the meaſuring of Corn, &c. more generally, any rolling pin; alſo, the cloth tearmed Cotton; or a courſe woollen Stuffe of the making of Cottons.*

Rouleaux. *Long and round Leavers whereon Ships are gotten into a Dock, and launched into the water againe; alſo (in Architecture) Rolls, Cartridges, or Cartouſes.*

Roulement : m. *A rowling, turning, foulding up or inwards; a rowling, or a running, along.*

Rouler. *To rowle, turne round, fould up, wrap inwards; alſo, to rowle along; whence;*

Roule boule. *Runne Bowle; and hence alſo;*

Il fait beau rouler en eſté. *Tis good travelling by Coach, or driving of a Cart, in Summer.*

Roulet : m. *A Liſt, Roll, Inventory, Catalogue, Scrowle; alſo, a ſet ſpeech.*

Baſtir, (ou faire) à quelqu'un ſon roulet. *To prompt, appoint, inſtruct, or teach one, what he ſhall ſpeak, or doe.*

Qui ſçait bien ſon roulet. *That knowes his liripoope, thats throughly provided to ſpeak.*

Roulier : m. *A Carter, Carrier, Wayne-man, Waggon-man, that carries other mens things from place to place; generally, any one that guides, drives, or goes with, a Cart, Waggon, &c. alſo, a Hogs-ſtie.*

Roulier : m. ere : f. *Whence,* Cheval roulier. *A ſtrong Cart-horſe, a luſty tugging Jade.*

Roulis : m. *Great round ſtakes, or piles.*

Roullo, & Roulleau, *as* Roule & Rouleau.

Roulleur. *as* Rouler ; *alſo, to drive, or guide a Cart, Waggon, Wayne, &c.*

Roullis. *Look* Roulis.

Roumarin. *Roſemary.*

Roupeau : m. *A little Heron which haunteth rockes, and hills, and hath a peake of feathers falling backwards on the hinder parts of his head.*

Roupie : f. *An Iſicle; or (more properly) the ſnot, ſnivell, or watery drop that hangs at the noſe end in cold weather; alſo, a Robin red-breaſt.*

Coffin à roupies. *A woman Maske.*

Rou-

Roupieux : m. euſe : f. *Snotty, ſnivelly, whoſe noſe is ever dropping.*
Il fut bien roupieux. *He was mightily aſhamed, or much deceived.*
Roupille : f. *A Caſſock.*
Rouppeau. *as* Roupeau.
Roupt : m. pte : f. *Broken, burſt in pieces.*
† Roupte : f. *Look* Route.
Rovre : m. *The moſt hard, moſt ſtrong, and moſt branchie kind of Oke; alſo, the great Gall-tree; (a kind thereof.)*
Rous : m. Rouſſe : f. *Look* Roux.
Rouſeau : m. *A flower which flies away with the wind like the downe of a thiſtle; alſo, the herb Water-torch, Cattaile, red-Mace, March-Peſtill, Douchdowne.*
Poire de rouſeau. *A very tender and delicate Peare good to make Perry of.*
Rouſée : f. *as* Roſée.
Rouſoyer. *To bedew; to wet gently.*
Rouſſable : m. *The cloſe room wherein Herrings are ſmoaked untill they be red. Look* Saurir.
Rouſſaſtre : com. *Reddiſh, or between red and yellow.*
Rouſſau : m. *The name of a Fig.*
Rouſſe : f. *A red-haired, or freckled, woman.*
Rouſſeau : m. *A freckled, and red-haired, man; alſo, the Bittor; or a fowle that's leſſe then a Heron, but otherwiſe reſembles her; alſo, the Crabfiſh tearmed ſa Pungar; (Normand.) alſo, a very tender, and delicate Peare.*
Rouſſelet : m. *The name of a delicate ſmall Peare.*
Rouſſelet : m. ette : f. *Reddiſh, ruddy, ſomewhat red.*
Rouſſer. *To groane, or complaine, like a grunting woman, or overworn Jade.*
Rouſſerole : f. *The River Nightingale; a kind of Kings-fiſher.*
Rouſſet : m. *A little ruddy Dog-fiſh; alſo, red wheat, Duck-bill wheat, Normandie wheat.*
Rouſſet : m. ette : f. *Ruſſet, brown, ruddy, inclining to a dark red.*
Pain rouſſet. *Cheat or booted bread; houſehold bread, made of Wheat and Rye mingled.*
Rouſſette : f. *A ruſſetin Apple; alſo, a little Dog-fiſh, whoſe ruddy skinne is powdered all over with blacke ſpots; alſo, a certain ruddy, or dunne-red bird, no bigger then a Titmouſe.*
Rouſſeurs. *Little, red, wan, or blackiſh pimples or ſpots in the face, &c. freckles, or a kind thereof.*
Rouſſin : m. *A Curtall, or ſtrong German horſe.*
Rouſſin de ſervice. *A horſe of Armes, or for the warre; a good ſtrong horſe fit to ſerve on, due to a Lord feodal from every vaſſall (that holds tenne pounds a yeare, or upwards) once during his life; or in lieu thereof (if there be no certain rate uſed, or agreed on) the fifth part of a yeares Revenue: The rate of this* Rouſſin *is* 60 ſolz Tourn.
Homme mutin, bruſque rouſſin, flaſcon de vin, prennent toſt fin; Pro. *Look* Homme.
Qui a florin, Latin, & rouſſin, par tout il trouve le chemin; Pro. *He thats well ſtyled, well ſpoken, and well mounted, ſhall never be out of his way.*
Rouſſiner. *To whinny after Mares, like a rammiſh, or letcherous Jade; alſo, to leap a Mare.*
Rouſſir. *To wax red.*
Rouſſoyer. *To wax ruddie, grow reddiſh.*
Rouſte de bois. *A with; or, as* Riorte.
Route : f. *A belch, or belching; alſo, a rowt, overthrow, defeature, diſcomfiture; the breaking of a troop, or ſquadron, of men; alſo, a rutt, way, path, ſtreet, courſe, paſſage; trace, tract, or footing; alſo a rowt, heard, flock, troope, company, multitude of men, or beaſts; alſo, a glade in a wood; or, as* Rote.
Routes. *The footing of ravenous, or biting beaſts, ſuch as the Wolfe, Bore, Fox, Otter, &c.*
La route d' une branche. *The brooken piece of a bough; the truncheon of a broken bough.*
Chaſcun ſa route. *Every one in his courſe, place, order, when his turn or time comes.*
Frapper à la route. *To rooſe a Deer with a lyme hound.*
Il n'y a route que de vieux regnards; Pro. *Look* Regnard.
Router. *To belch, or break wind upwards.*
Routier : m. *A Ruttier; a directory for the knowledge, or finding out of courſes, whether by ſea or land; alſo, an old traveller, one that by much trotting up and down is grown acquainted with moſt waies; and hence, an old beaten ſouldier; one whom a long practiſe hath made of great experience in, or abſolute maſter of his profeſſion; and (in evill part) an old crafty Fox, notable beguiler, ordinary deceiver, ſubtill knave; alſo, a Purſe-taker, or a robber by the high way ſide.*
Routine. *Look* Rotine, *or* Rottine.
Routte : f. *as* Route; *alſo, a kind of tumbling or vaulting trick.*
Routtier. *as* Routier.
Routure. *Look* Roture.
Routures d' eauës. *Brakes, breaches, paths, waies made, or worne out, in rocks by a continuall running, or beating of waters.*
Rouveau. Pomme de rou. *The Ruddocke, Redding, Summer Goulding.*
Rouvieres. *The name of a kind of Olives.*
Rouvraye : f. *A Foreſt, wood, Grove, or tuft, of ſtrong Okes, or great Gall-trees.*
Rouvre. *as* Rovre.
Rouvroy. *as* Rouvraye.
Roux : m. Rouſſe : f. *Reddiſh, ruddie, red-Deere colour, a ruddie or ſad yellow, Lyon tawnie.*
Beſtes rouſſes. *All kind of Deer, or harmleſſe game.*
Rouy : m. ye : f. *Overſodden, and wanting liquor in ſeething; alſo, ſteeped or ſoaked in water, as Hempe.*
Roy : m. *A King; alſo, the chiefe, or head man in a company.*
Les Roys. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Chriſtmas.*
Roy d'armes. *A principall Herald, a King of Armes.*
Roy de la Baſoche. *Look* Baſoche.
Le Roy Bertault. *A Wrenne.*
Roy de cailles. *A Rayle; or the captaine, and leader of Quailes.*
Roy des merciers. *An officer deputed heretofore by the Lord high Chamberlaine of France to view, or look unto, the warts, weights, and meaſures of thoſe Pedlers, or Shop-keepers that followed the Court: but now the King himſelf appoints him, yet by the title of Viſiteur, having ſuppreſſed this, by Edict in the year* 1597.
Roy des oyſeaux. *The Wren.*
Roy des ribaulds. *Look* Ribauld.
L'Aulne du roy. *The Kings Ell; conteines three foot, ſeven inches, and eight lines.*
Couleur de roy. *A title in old time due only unto Purple, though uſurped at this day by a kind of bright Tawny, which we alſo tearm* de roy *colour; and yet ſome hold, that this comes neerer the true Purple of the Ancients then the modern one; (howſoever, the Violet is held the French Kings proper colour.)*
La Court du Roy Petaud. *See* Petaud.
La feſte des roys. *as* Les Roys.
Meſure de roy. *The Kings meaſure; which in ſurveying allowes* 22 *feet to the Perche (ſaies the Author of* La maiſon Ruſtique; *) but that proportion is either out of date, or reſtrained unto ſome few places, the more common one being of no more then* 20.
Monnoye de roy. *The Kings money; coine bearing the French Kings ſtampe, or made within his dominions.*
Pied du roy. *The ordinary twelve-inch foot; a foot according to the Standard.*
Toiſe de roy. *Is three moderate paces.*
Bailler morniſle à la levre du roy; & , Bailler ſur le nez du roy. *To make falſe money, to counterfeit the Kings coine.*
Sans eſpargner ny roy, ny roc. *Equally vigorous, hard, or ſevere, unto all.*
Iouër au roy deſpouillé. Chaſcun iouë au roy deſpouillé. *Where the hedge is loweſt every one leapes over, when a man is falling every one helps him on; a Prince once beaten, growne poore, or otherwiſe declining, happy is he that can pull a fleece from him, every one indevours by plaming of him to feather their own neaſts.*
Aujourd'huy roy demain de rien; Pro. *Now a King eve long nothing.*
Boy vin en roy; Pro. viz. *Moderately.*
Chaſcun eſt roy en ſa maiſon; Prov. *Every one is a King in his own houſe.*
De meſchant homme bon roy; Pro. *Look* Meſchant.
Il ne parle pas au roy qui veut; Prov. *Not every one that would, may ſpeak to Kings.*
Que veut le roy ce veut la loy; Pro. *The King and Law have but one will and pleaſure; the Law is wholly governed by the King; even as he will ſo is it interpreted, ſo underſtood.*
Qui mange l' oye du roy il en chie la plume cent ans apres; Prov. *He that eateth a Gooſe of the Kings doth ſpue up her feathers a hundred yeares after; (applyable to untrue Exchequer men; and unto any purloyners of his Treaſure, concealers of his Titles, withholders of his Rights.)*

Qui

Qui ſert le roy il a bon maiſtre ; Prov. *He that ſerves the King ſerves a good maſter ; or, he needs none elſe, that hath a King, to Maſter.*

Royal : m. *An old coyne of gold, worth about* 68 ſolz.

Royal de France. *Another of a later ſtamp, worth* 55 ſolz Tourn.

Royal : m. ale : f. *Royall, regall, kingly, princely, majeſticall.*

Cas royaux. *Look under* Cas.

Chemin royal. *The Kings high-way ; which, by the cuſtomes of* Amiens *and* Boullenois, *is to be* 60 *foot broad ; and by thoſe of* Vallois, *but* 30 *in erable, and* 40 *in wooddy grounds.*

Droicts royaux. *Look under* Droict.

Lettres royaux. *Letters Patents.*

Milan royal. *The ordinary Puttock, or Glead.*

Noix royale. *A Wallnut.*

Pied royal. *A foot according to the Standard ; the ordinary twelve-inch foot.*

Royalement. *Royally, kingly, princely, majeſtically.*

Royaliſte : com. *Taking the Kings part, ſiding with the King.*

Royaulme : m. *A Realm, a Kingdome.*

Royaulme de Suerie. *Cornelius his Tub ; or, the ſweating kingdome, whereof the Pockie are your onely ſubjects.*

Le royaulme des Taupes. *The ground, the earth.*

Royaulté : f. *Royalty, kinglineſſe, majeſty, princelineſſe.*

Royaume. *as* Royaulme.

Roye : f. *A ray, line, ſtreak, furrow, &c.* as Raye.

† Royer. *To raze, blot out, effact, defate.*

† Royeu : m. *The Meazles.*

Royne : f. *A Queen.*

La Ceincture de la royne. iij d *upon a* Muid, *and* iij d *upon a* Queuë, *of all Wines (that were not gotten in the owners grounds) levied within* Paris, *every third yeare, to the Queens uſe.*

Roynette : f. *A little, or poore, Queen ; alſo, Maid-ſweet, Meddow-ſweet, Queene of the Meddowes ; (an herb.)*

Roytelet : m. *A little, or poore, King ; alſo, a Wreune ; alſo, a thing, like Tynne, ſound often in* Antimonie, *and keeping it, moulten, from being tranſparent.*

Royzelet : m. *A Ginne, or deviſe to catch Woodcocks.*

Rozat. *Of Roſes.*

Aromatic rozat. *Look* Aromatic.

Rozelet : m. *A very ſmall, and beautifull bird, which uſeth to ſing very much, and in ſinging, to flie up ſuddainly into the aire, and as ſuddainly downe againe, into the reeds, or willowes, among which he lives.*

Rozereaux : m. *A kind of Martins, whoſe skins are of much requeſt.*

† Ru : m. *A brook, ſmall ſtream, or gullet of water ; alſo, a gutter in the middle of a ſtreet ; alſo, a caſt, hurle, throw, ſwindge.*

Il entend le ru du baſton. *He is a cunning fencer, old-beaten ſouldier, of much experience in the world.*

Ruade : f. *A horſes kicking, winſing, yerking, ſtriking, ſlinging, flying out with the heeles.*

Ruade ſeiche. *A drie bob, jeaſt, or nip ; a ſtroke that cruſhes, though it cut not.*

Rubarge. *as* Roberge.

Rubefié : m. ée : f. *Redned, made red.*

Rubeline : f. *A Robin-red-breaſt.*

Ruben : m. *Ribbon ; alſo, a ribbon ; whence,*

Ruben de teſte. *A fillet, head-band, haire-lace of ribbon.*

† Rubenner. *To deck, trim, trie, ſet, or lace with ribbon.*

Rubennier : m. *A ribbon-maker, head-band maker.*

Rubette : f. *A greene earth-Frog, or red Toad ; very full of poyſon, and of great uſe among Witches.*

Rubi. *as* Paſſefleur ; *alſo, as* Rubis.

Rubicans : m. *The white haires that be ſcattered here and there upon the coats of ſome coloured horſes.*

Rubicon : m. *The name of a River in* Italy, *over which* Julius Cæſar *paſſed in the beginning of his Expedition againſt* Pompey ; *whence ;*

Franchir, ou paſſer le Rubicon. *To undertake, or enter into, a great, and dangerous exploit.*

Rubicunde : com. *Very red, very ruddy, vermillion, bloud-red.*

Rubie maieur, ou des taincturiers. *The herb Madder, red Madder.*

Rubie mineur. *Claver, Love-man, Gooſe-ſhare, Gooſe-graſſe.*

Rubienne : f. *The Red-tayle, or Stark ; a ſmall bird.*

Rubis : m. *A Rubie.*

Rubis balay. *A Rubie ballais ; a kind of pale, or peach-coloured, Rubie.*

Ruble : m. *An Italian weight of about* 600 *pound, after* 12 *ounces to the pound.*

Rublitelle : f. *The halfe of a* Ruble.

Rubrication : f. *A redneſſe, or a ruddineſſe ; alſo, a making, or waxing red.*

Rubriche. *Rudle, oaker, red led, red chaulk, red marking ſtone.*

Rubriché : m. ée : f. *Rubified, made or grown red ; alſo, marked with rudle, red oaker, &c. and written with, or (as a Rubrick) printed in, red Inke ; whence,*

Son Kalendrier eſt rubriché. *Said of a woman that hath her monthly diſeaſe.*

Rubrificatif : m. *A Rubrificative ; a plaiſter of ſo ſtrong, or ſtrongly-drawing ſimples, that it ulcerates, or (at leaſt) makes red, the place it is applied unto.*

Rubrique : f. *A Rubrick ; a ſpeciall title or ſentence of the Law written, or printed, in red.*

Rubrique Sinopique. *Sinopian red earth ; a heavy, maſſive, liver-coloured, and aſtringent earth, or mineral, which put into water ſoone moulders, and falls into peeces : This may very well be the ordinary Bolearmenie that is, at this day, uſed by many Surgeons in the ſtaunching of bloud, &c. but is not the true (Orientall) one, redder then it, and not ſo eaſily diſſolved by water as it.*

Ce nous ſera vne rubrique de droict. *This ſhall be an abſolute Law unto us ; according thereto will wee governe our ſelves.*

Ruche : f. *A Bee-hive ; alſo, an earthen pot, &c. for birds to breed in.*

Ruchée : f. *An Hive-full.*

Rucher. *To hive, make hives, gather honey into hives.*

Ruchette : f. *A little hive.*

Ruchot : m. (*A faſhion of*) *a cloak tied cloſe about the neck, and thence falling down round about the body.*

Rudache. *as* Rondace.

Rude : com. *Rude, ruſticall, clowniſh, booriſh, hoblike, lumpiſh, loblike ; blunt, blockiſh, brutiſh, barbarous, unmannerly, uncivill, ignorant, home-bred, untaught ; alſo, curſt, ſoure, ſurlie, churliſh, froward, rigorous, pittileſſe, untractable, ungentle, auſtere ; alſo, baſe, plaine, ſimple, homely, hungarly ; alſo, rough, harſh, knotty, rugged, unſmooth, unpoliſhed, ill-planed.*

Temps rude. *A ſtormy, tempeſtuous, or turbulent ſeaſon.*

A rude chien dur lien ; Prov. *Curſt uſage fits a churliſh youth ; or, ſurlie humors muſt be repreſſed by ſoure uſage.*

Rudement. *Rudely, clowniſhly, uncivilly, churliſhly ; ſourely, ſurlily, frowardly, pitileſly, rigorouſly ; baſely, plainly, ſimply ; roughly, ruggedly, harſhly, bunglarlike.*

Rudenté : m. ée : f. *Wreathed like a Cable.* (v.m.)

Rudenture : f. *A wreath, wreathing, wreathed work ; a border thats wreathed, or of the forme of a Cable.* (v.m.)

Rudepeau : m. *A very long browne-tawny Adder, full of ſcales, and ſtinking moſt abominably.*

Rudeſſe : f. *Rudeneſſe, hardneſſe, harſhneſſe, bluntneſſe, lumpiſhneſſe, churliſhneſſe, incivilitie, ſurlineſſe ; roughneſſe, curſtneſſe, frowardneſſe, rigour, untractableneſſe, auſterity, ſourneſſe.*

Rudeſſe de paroles. *Rude ſpeech, hard words, harſh tearmes, rough language.*

Rudoyement : m. *A chiding, rating, checking, reproaching, reproving.*

Rudoyer. *To chide, rate, reproach, reprove, check, tax, take up, give ill words to, uſe very hardly in words.*

Rue : f. *Rue, herb Grace.*

Rue de chevre. *Italian Fitch, Goats Rue.*

Rue de muraille. *Wall Rue, Rue Maiden haire, white Maiden haire.*

Rue ſauvage. *Wild Rue ; (whereof there be divers kinds) more vehement in ſmell, and violent in operation, then garden Rue.*

Rue vineuſe. *Some hold to be the herb called Oake of Jeruſalem.*

Rue : f. *A ſtreet, in a Towne ; alſo, a cauſey, or high way (called, in divers parts of* England, *a ſtreet, and the ſtreet way,) alſo, a Taylors bell, or the place whereinto he caſts all his ſhreds.*

Batre les rues. *To jet, revell, or ſwagger up and down the ſtreets in the night.*

Ruë : m. ée : f. *Beaten or caſt down, ruined, overthrown ; caſt, hurled, ſlung.*

Ruelle : f. *A little ſtreet, a lane.*

La ruelle du lict. *The ſpace between the bed and the wall.*

Ruer. *To ruſh, flie, runne, break violently in, or upon ; alſo, to caſt, hurle, fling, throw ; alſo, to overthrow, ſubvert, batter, beat or caſt downe.*

Ruer vn coup d'eſtoc à. *To make a thruſt, or dart a Rapier at.*

Ruer coups ſur. *To beat extremely, to poure blowes upon.*
Ruer en cuiſine. Il rue treſbien en cuiſine. *He is a good trencher-man, he fulls to his victuals eagerly.*
Ruer des pieds. *To kick, winſe, ſtrik, ſtrike, fling, ſtir out with the heeles.*
Encores n'a pas failli qui a à ruer; Pro. *He hath not failed that's yet to fling; or, he that's to fling hath not yet failed.*
On ne ſçait qui mord ne qui rue; Pro. *One knowes not what may happen, who may hurt him, what miſchiefe may in time betide him.*
Ruette: f. *A lane, a little ſtreet.*
Rueur: m. *A kicker, ſtriker, winſer, a thrower, an overthrower.*
† Ruffage: com. *Curriſh, dogged, baſh, churliſh.*
Ruffien: m. *A Bawde, a Pander.*
Ruffienner. *To ruffianize, Panderize, it; make or ſet lecherous matches, play the Pander.*
Ruffiennerie. f. *Ruffianiſme, Panderiſme, Bawderie.*
Rufien, Rufienner, & Rufiennerie. *Look* Ruffien, Ruffienner, & Ruffiennerie.
† Rufiſque: m. *as* Ruffien.
† Rugiment: m. *A roaring, or bellowing.*
Rugine: f. *The Inſtrument wherewith a Surgeon ſcaleth bones.*
Ruginer vn os. *To ſcale (or ſcrape) a bone.*
Rugir. *To roare, or to bellow.*
Rugiſſant: m. ante: f. *Roaring, bellowing.*
Rugiſſement. *as* Rugiment.
Rugiſſeur: m. *A roarer, a bellower.*
Rugoſité: f. *Ruggednеſſe, wrinkledneſſe, roughneſſe; a crumpling, wrimpling, furrowing, barſhneſſe to the feeling.*
† Rugueux: m. euſe: f. *Rugged, wrinkled, wrimpled, crumpled, rivelled, rough, barſh to be felt.*
Ruille, &, Plomb à ruille. *A Maſons plumb-rule, or plumb-line.* (v.m.)
Ruin: m. *The grunting of a Hog.*
Ruine: f. *Ruine, wrack, waſte, havocke, ſpoile; ſubverſion, deſolation, overthrow, undoing, deſtruction.*
Battre vne ville en ruine. *To ſhoot at the houſes thereof, to batter or break them downe with great ſhot.*
Ruiné: m. eé: f. *Ruined, wracked, havocked, ſpoiled; ſubverted, overthrowne, utterly decayed, undone.*
Ruinement: m. *A ruining, wracking, ſpoyling; ſubverting, overthrowing, undoing.*
Ruiner. *To ruine, wrack, waſte, havocke, ſpoyle; ſubvert, overthrow, undoe, deſtroy.*
Ruineur: m. *A ruiner, wracker, ſpoyler, ſubverter, overthrower, deſtroyer, undoer.*
Ruineux: m. euſe: f. *Ruinous, falling, declining, over-aged, in decay.*
Ruir. *To roar, or to royn, like a Lyon; alſo, as* Rouïr.
Ruiſſeau: m. *A brook, ſmall ſtream, gullet, current of water.*
Les petis ruiſſeaux font les grandes rivieres; Prov. *From little ſtreams great rivers have their ſwellings.*
Ruiſſeler. *To ſtream, runne, trickle, or glide along, like a brooke.*
Ruiſſelet: m. *A ſmall brook or gullet; a rean, or gutter of running water.*
Ruiſſement: m. *A roaring, or Lyon-like royning; alſo, a ſteeping, or watering of Hemp, &c.*
Ruit: m. *The rut of Deere, or Boares; their luſt; and the ſeaſon wherein they ingender; alſo, a herd of female Deere followed by the male in that ſeaſon.*
Ruité: m. ée: f. *whence* Venaiſon ruitée. *That's killed, or gotten in rut-time.*
Rum: m. *The hole, or hold of a ſhip; alſo, as* Rumb.
Rumatique: com. *Rheumatick; troubled with a Rheume.*
Rumb: m. *A roombe, or point of the Compaſſe; a line drawn directly from wind to wind in a Compaſſe, Travers-board, or Sea-Card.*
Voguer de rumb en rumb. *To ſayle by Travers.*
Voguer par divers rumbs. *Upon divers boords or changes of winds.*
Rume: f. *A Rheume, Catarrhe; Poſe, Murre.*
Rumeur: f. *A rumor, noiſe, bruit, fame, report.*
Ruminé: m. ée: f. *Ruminated; revolved, conſidered, pondered, weighed, examined in the mind.*
Ruminement: m. *A ruminating, or chawing of the cud; alſo, a deliberating, or pawſing on.*
Ruminer. *To ruminate, or chaw the cud; alſo, to ponder, weigh, examine, conſider or think of, deliberate or pawſe on, revolve in the mind.*
Rumineur: m. *A ruminator; one that conſiders or thinks of, deliberates or pawſes on, a matter.*
Runge: m. *The chewing of the cud; or, as* Ronge, (v.m.)
Rupricam. *A bay-horſe.*
Ruption: f. *A ruption, eruption, burſting, breaking.*
Rupteire: m. *A ruptory; a corroſive, or potentiall cauter.*
Rupture: f. *A rupture, brake, breach, burſting, breaking.*
Ruque. *The name of an Apple that yields an excellent Cyder.*
Rural: m. ale: f. *Rurall, ruſticall, clownish, country-like.*
Fief rural. *An ignoble or baſe fief; which hath neither moated houſe, nor any other marke of antiquity, or gentry belonging to it.*
Ruſcher. *Look* Rucher.
Ruſe: f. *A ſleight, wile, ſtratageme, craſty trick, ſubtill part, cunning prank, ſhifting deviſe.*
Ruſé. *Craſty, wilie, ſubtill, cunning, ſlie, ſhifting, deceitfull, falſe, full of tricks.*
Homme ruſé tard abuſé; Prov. *The ſubtill are not eaſily deceived.*
Les plus ruſez ſont les premiers prins, Prov. *He that ſeekes others to beguile, is overtaken in his wile.*
Ruſément. *Craſtily, cunningly, ſubtilly, ſhiftingly, ſlily, deceitfully, falſly.*
Ruſer. *To beguile, deceive, ſhift, uſe tricks, deale cunningly, proceed by ſleights.*
Ruſtaude: f. *A churliſh, rude, or unmannerly baggage.*
† Ruſtauderie. *as* Ruſticité.
Ruſtault: m. *A clowne, boore, churle, bob, binde, ſwayne, lobcock, rude or unmannerly lowtell.*
† Ruſterie: f. *as* Ruſtrerie.
† Ruſtication: f. *Husbandry, country huſineſſe, rurall work; alſo, a dwelling in the countrey.*
Ruſticité: f. *Ruſticity, rudeneſſe, clowniſhneſſe, incivility, churliſhneſſe, bomelineſſe, plainneſſe, ignorance, or ignorant baſeneſſe.*
Ruſtique: com. *Ruſticall, rude, boorish, clowniſh, bob-like, lumpiſh, lowtiſh, uncivill, unmannerly, boore-bred, homely, ſilly, ignorant.*
Ruſtique. A la ruſt. *as* Ruſtiquement.
Boire à la ruſtique. *To drink unmeaſurably.*
Ruſtiquement. *Ruſtically, rudely, boorishly, clowniſhly, lumpiſhly, lowtiſhly, unmannerly, uncivilly, ignorantly, clusterfistlike.*
Ruſtiquer. *To play the clown, or husbandman; to labour, or till the ground.*
Ruſtiquerie: f. *Husbandry, tillage, rurall proviſion or ſtuffe.*
Ruſtre: m. *A ruffin, royſter, huckeſter, ſwaggerer; ſawcie, paultry, ſcurvy fellow.*
Ruſtre: f. *A lozenge pierced round in the middle; (a tearme of Blazon.)*
Ruſtrement. *Royſter-like; ſawcily.*
Ruſtrerie: f. *A royſting, ſwaggering; rogуery, knavery; ſawcineſſe.*
† Rut: m. *as* Ru; *a brook, &c. alſo, as* Ruit.
Rutiler. *To gliſter, glitter, ſhine, glare.*
† Ruyt: m. *as* Vicomte; *or* Voyer.
† Ruyle: f. *as* Ruille.
Ruyler du plaſtre avec de l'eau. *To mingle, or moiſten, plaiſter with water.*
† Ruylette: f. *A little plumb-rule, or plumb-line.*
Ruze. *Look* Ruſe.
Ruzez. *The turnings, or doublings of a Hare.*
† Ry: m. *A little brook.*
Ryde, & Ryder; *as* Ride, & Rider.
† Rym. *as* Rumb.
Ryme. *Rime, or meeter.*
Rymer. *To rime, to make meeter.*

S

S. *The letter S; alſo, the mark of a Sol in a (written) Reckoning; whence;*
Allonger les SS. (Faſſly) *to ſtretch out an Accompt, or make it riſe very high; to ſet downe* ff *for* ss, *francs in ſtead of ſols.*
Sabat: m. *A foule coyle, rumbling, dinne, hurry.*
Sabath: m. *The Sabbath day, Sunday.*
Sabatique: com. *Of the Sabbath; keeping the Sabbath; whence;*
Riviere ſabatique. *That runnes ſix dayes, and the ſeventh ſtands ſtill, or is dri.*
Sabatiſme: m. *Holy reſt.*
Sabatizer. *To reſt, or keep holy, the Sabbath day.*
Sabe. *New ſweet wine boyled untill it be halfe conſumed, and kept for ſawces, and ſeaſonings.*
Sabe de coing. *The juice of Quinces boyled (as aforeſaid;) good againſt a cough.*

Sabé. Haleine ſabée. *A fragrant, or ſweet-ſmelling breath.*

Sabech : m. *The little Hawke tearmed, a Musket.*

Sabine : f. *Savine (a ſhrub;) alſo, Hart-wort, or Birthwort (an Herb.)*

Sablé : m. *Sand; alſo, the colour ſables, or black, in Blaſon.*

Horloge de ſable. *An houre-glaſſe.*

Sablé : m. ée : f. *Blacked; of a ſable hue; alſo, furred, or inriched, with ſables.*

† Sablere. *Look* Sabliere.

Sabliere : f. *The Summer that commpaſſes the top, or upper part, of a roome.*

Sablon : m. *as* Sable; *Sand; alſo, great or ſmall gravell.*

Sablon mouvant. *A Quick-ſand; whence,*

Il a la teſte pleine de ſablon mouvant. *His head is full of crotchets, his braine fraught with odde conceits; he hath a running, or a giddy pate of his own.*

Horloge à ſablon. *An houre-glaſſe.*

Sablonneux : m. euſe : f. *Sandy; greetie.*

Sablonniere : f. *A ſand-bed, ſand-pit, ſandy plot; a place full of ſand, greet, or ſmall gravell.*

Saboir. *in ſtead of* Sçavoir. ¶ Gaſcon.

Sabonner, & Saborner. *To agree beforehand, or to be at a certain rate, with. Look* Abonner & Aborner.

Sabors : m. *Port holes (for great Ordnance) in ſhips.*

Sabot : m. *A Top, Gig, or Nun to whip, or play with; alſo, a pattin, or ſlipper of wood; alſo, a horſes hoof.*

Saboté : m. ée : f. *Turned, or whipped, as a Top; alſo, faſhioned like a top; whence;*

Coquille ſaborée. *The ſhell of a Welke, Periwinkle, &c.*

Saboter. *To play at Top, or to whip a Top.*

Saboulé : m. ée : f. *Rolled, toſſed, tumbled with, trodden under, the feet; alſo, tugged, mumbled, or ſcuffled with.*

Saboulement : m. *A rolling, toſſing, tumbling with; a treading under, the feet; alſo, a tugging, or ſcuffling with.*

Sabouler, *To roll, toſſe, or tumble, with; to tread under, the feet; alſo, to tug, mumble, or ſcuffle with; and hence, to jumble a woman.*

Sabourré : m. ée : f. *Balaſted, or whoſe bottome is filled with gravell, &c.*

Sabourrer. *To balaſt, or ſtuff the bottome of, with gravell; alſo, as* Sabouler *(in the laſt ſence.)*

Sabrin : m. *The ſpotted, and skaly Serpent*

Hæmorrhois, *whereof one being bitten, bleeds, at all the naturall pores, or paſſages of the body, to death.*

Sabuleux : m. euſe : f. *Sandy, greety.*

Saburre : f. *Balaſt (for ſhipping) of gravell, or ſmall pibbles.*

Sac : m. *A ſack, waſte, ruine, havock, ſpoile; alſo, a ſack, or ſacking, a ranſack, pillage, depopulation, ravaging; and hence;*

A ſac à ſac. *The word whereby a Commander authorizeth his ſouldiers to ſack a place or people.*

Sac : m. *A ſack, poke, powch, bag; alſo, as*

Inteſtin borgne; *alſo, an ill, or ill-diſgeſted, humour remaining in a wound (thats healed in apparence) and afterwards turning into an impoſtume.*

Sacs de charbonniers. *Look* Charbonnier.

Sac au croc. *A ſute undecided, or, as we ſay, lying by the wall.*

Sac à vin. *A drunken gulch, or gor belly; a great wine-drinker.*

Cul du ſac. Au cul du ſac. *At length, in the end, when all is done, when all comes unto all.*

Freres des ſacs. *A certain Order of begging Friers.*

Gens de ſac, & de licol. *Loitering rogues, or vagabonds, &c. (as in the next word;) alſo, begging Friers.*

Homme de ſac, & de corde. *A lewd knave, wicked raſcall, graceleſſe rakehell, filthy rogue; one thats fit for nothing but to finde the executioner work, whether by drowning him in a ſack, or choaking him with a rope.*

Acheter vn chat en ſac. *To buy a Pig in a poak (ſay we;) to bargain unadviſedly, or hand over head.*

Se couvrir d'un ſac mouillé. *To make a matter the worſe by colouring, or excuſing, it.*

Donner ſon ſac, & ſes quilles à. On luy a donné ſon ſac, &c. *He hath his paſport given him, he is turned out to grazing; (ſaid of a ſervant whom his Maſter hath put away.)*

Manger ſon avoine en ſon ſac. *Look* Avoine; *or as;*

Manger ſon pain en ſon ſac. *To be churliſh, or niggardly, to ſnudge or munchon it alone in a corner; alſo, to ſpend or imploy good things in a corner, or in too private a manner.*

Prendre d'un ſac deux mouſtures. *To take double fees; or to make double uſe of one thing.*

Servir à ſac, & à ſomme. Qui ſervent, &c. *Look* Somme.

Sac plein dreſſe l'oreille; Prov. *The full purſe a full eare procures; the way to good attention lies by well-filled bags.*

Vn ſac percé ne peut tenir le grain; Pro. *A ſack thats torn doth ſhed it corn; a broken or cracht heart can hold no good thing in it; applyable alſo to a heart, that pierced with grief, cannot hold but muſt utter it.*

D'un ſac à charbon ne peut ſortir que de la pouſſiere noire; Prov. *Nought but black duſt from colliers ſacks can come; a vicious man will be lewd in his talk.*

Es petis ſacs ſont les fines eſpiceries; Pro. *The little head a dainty wit contains.*

Avarice rompt le ſac; Prov. *The miſer coveting to make his bags hold overmuch, breaks them, and loſes the moſt of that they had in them.*

Chaſcun ira au moulin avec ſon propre ſac; Pro. *Each one ſhall his own burthen beare.*

Il ne peut ſortir du ſac que ce qu'il y a dedans; &, On ne peut tirer du ſac que ce qu'y eſt; Pro. *You can have no more of a Cat but her skinne; or, there can come no more (no other ſtuffe) from a man then is in him.*

On ne cache point eſguilles en ſac; Pro. *A ſack's no fit thing to hide needles in; heart-pricking anguiſh will bewray it ſelfe.*

On lie bien le ſac avant qu'il ſoit plein; Pro. *A ſack before tis full is well enough tied up; men while they are kept low are eaſily kept in.*

Sacabribe : m. *A beggers Wallet, an Almes-ſcrip.*

Saccade : f. *A fall or overthrow from a horſe, a horſes caſting of his rider; alſo, a flirt.*

Elle aura la ſaccade. *She ſhall be turned over.*

Saccader. *To throw, overthrow, caſt down; alſo, to overturn a wench.*

Saccagé : m. ée : f. *Sacked, ranſacked, rifled, pillaged, ruined, deſtroied.*

Saccagement : m. *A ſacking, ranſacking, ruining.*

Saccager. *To ſack, ranſack, pillage, riſle, ruine, deſtroy.*

Saccageux : m. euſe : f. *Sacking, ranſacking.*

Saccamenter. *Look* Sacmenter.

Saccerelle : f. *A dock for a horſes train.*

Saccharin : m. ine : f. *Of ſugar; as white or ſweet as ſugar.*

Saccoche : f. *A little ſacke, bag, poke, or powch.*

Saccouter à l'oreille. *To round, or whiſper in the eare.*

Saceller. *To rub, in bathing, with little bags full of bran, &c.*

Sacerdoce : m. *Prieſthood.*

Sacerdot : m. *A Prieſt.*

Sacerdotal : m. *Sacerdotall, Prieſtly, belonging unto Prieſts.*

Sel ſacerdotal. *An excellent powder, or compound Salt; (for which looke under* Sel.)

Sacmenté : m. ée : f. *Sacked, ranſacked, whereof havock is made; alſo, hacked, or hewed in pieces.*

Sacmenter. *To ſack, ranſack, make havock of; alſo, to hack, or hew in pieces.*

Sacotin : m. *Feaver-wort, Earth-gall, common Centory, Centory the leſſe.*

Sacouter. *Look* Saccouter.

Sacquement : m. *A haſty drawing, a quick pulling out of a ſword, &c. alſo, a prompt laying of the hand on a ſword (in offer of drawing, or in a readineſſe to draw) alſo, a ſacking, ranſacking, rifling, making havock of.*

Sacquementé. *Look* Sacmenté.

Sacquer. *To draw haſtily, to pull out ſpeedily, or apace.*

Sacquer la main à l'eſpée. *(An ordinary, but (ſaies Nicot) an improper phraſe;) to lay, or clap his hand on his ſword (with a purpoſe to draw it.)*

Il luy ſacqua l'eſpée des mains. *Hee ſnatched, or violently pulled, his ſword out of his hands.*

Sacquerelle : f. *A dock for a horſes taile.*

Sacraire : m. *A Sextrie, or Veſtrie in a Church; alſo, a private Chappell, or Oratorie.*

Sacramentaires : m. *Sacramentaries, Proteſtants; Huguenots, or Calviniſts in the doctrine of the Sacrament.*

Sacre : m. *The dedication of a Church, &c. the coronation of a Prince; the conſecration of a Prelate.*

Sacre d'Angers, &, le iour du ſacre. Corpus Chriſti day.

Sacre : m. *A Saker; the Hawk, and the Artillerie, ſo called; alſo, a ravenous, or greedy fellow, one that makes boot of all he can lay his clutches on; alſo, an exceſſive*

glutton, or gully gut; and a spendall, unthrift, squanderer, extreme riotor (especially in respect of his belly.)

Sacre d'Egypte. *A kind of Saker that feeds altogether upon serpents; and carrion; and therefore among the ancient Egyptians the killing of him was accounted felony*

C'est vn terrible sacre. *He is a rasor, headdy, wilfull, or violent fellow; also, he is a monstrous unthrift, &c. as in* Sacre.

Sacré: m. ée: f. *Sacred, sanctified, made holy; received into, invested with, religious Orders; dedicated, consecrated, or devoted, unto religious uses.*

Artere Sacrée. *The sacred Artery; a branch of the great one, which goes unto the marrow of the* Os sacré.

Feu sacré. *The holy fire; a painfull impostumation, the thinnesse of whose matter gives it a lively colour, and makes it almost to shine.*

Huile sacrée. *Oyle of Amber; so called of the excellency thereof.*

Os sacré. *The sacred bone; the great bone upon which the ridge-bone resteth.*

Pierre sacrée. *An Altar stone.*

Poisson sacré. *A red-finned sea-fish, called so, because no ravenous or hurtfull fish doth ever swim neere him.*

Veine sacrée. *Look* Veine.

Sacremens: m. *Mysticall rites, or holy mysteries; and hence, the Sacraments of the Church.*

Sacrer. *To consecrate, hallow, dedicate; inthronize; invest, install; also, to excommunicate, or outlaw.*

Sacret: m. *The tassell, or male, of a Saker.*

Sacrificateur: m. *A sacrifying Priest, a sacrifier.*

Sacrificatoire: com. *Sacrificatory, belonging unto sacrifice.*

Sacrifice: m. *A sacrifice, an offering.*

Sacrifié: m. ée: f. *Sacrificed, offered up in sacrifice.*

Sacrifier. *To sacrifice, offer sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice.*

Sacrilege: m. *A sacrilegious person, Church-robber, stealer of holy or hallowed things; also, sacrilege, or Church-robbing; any hainous, and horrible offence, or offendor.*

Sacrilegement. *Sacrilegiously; most hainously.*

Sacristain: m. *A Sexton, or Vestrie-keeper, in a Church.*

Sacristie: f. *A Vestrie, or Sextrie, in a Church.*

Sadariege: f. *The herb Savory.*

Sadayer. *To handle gently, or stroke softly; also, to flatter, smooth, cog, or collogue with.* (v.m.)

Sade: com. *Pretty, neat, spruce, fine, compt, minion, quaint.*

Sadément. *Prettily, neatly, sprucely, finely, comptly, quaintly.*

Sadinet: m. ette: f. *as* Sade; (*or a diminutive thereof.*)

Faire la sadinette. *To mince it, nicesie it, make it dainty, be very squeamish, backward, or coy.*

Sadrée: f. *The herb Savory.*

Saffran: m. *Saffron. Look* Safran.

Saffran bastard. *Bastard Saffron,* Carthamus, *Mock-Saffron, Saffron Dort.*

Saffran sauvage. *Wild Saffron; or, as* Saffran bastard.

Aller au saffran. *To goe downe the weather, to decline or decay very much in estate.*

Il en est au saffran. *It hath made him bankrupt; his haire is thereby growne through his hat.*

Saffrané: m. ée: f. *Seasoned, or coloured with Saffron; also, blowne up, fallen bankrupt, or grown deep in debt.*

Saffranier: m. *A seller of Saffron; also, a bankrupt, one that's blown up, or oweth more then he is worth.*

Saffraniere: f. *A Saffron field or plot, a ground sowed with Saffron.*

Saffrenier. *Look* Saffranier.

Saffreté: f. *Wanton dallying, lecherous jesting, lascivious toying; also, ravening, or gourmandizing.*

Saffrette. f. *A wanton, lecherous, or lascivious trull; a flirt, queane, gixie, pug, punke.*

Safran: m. *as* Saffran; *also, the lining, or back, of the Rudder of a ship.*

Safrané. *Look* Saffrané.

Safre: m. *A heavy mineral, which melted with glasse, or some other the like substance (for alone it will not melt) resolves into a blewish water, wherewith glasses, and earthen vessels be painted.*

Safre: com. *Wanton, waggish, toyish, lascivious, lecherous, full of dalliance; also, ravenous, gluttonous, gourmandizing.*

Femme safre, & yvrongnesse de son corps n'est pas maistresse; Prov. *A wanton, and wine-bibbing dame; her body yields to open shame.*

Safreté. *Look* Saffreté.

Safrette. *Look* Saffrette.

Sagapen, & Sagapene, & Sagapin. *The gumme, or hardned and gummy juice, of the bruised, cut, or broken root of* Ferula, *or Fennell-giant.*

Sage: com. *Sage, wise, discreet, advised, understanding.*

Elle est bien sage. *She is very honest.* ¶ Orlean.

Faire sage de. *To inform, certifie, let to wit, give to understand.*

Chascun est sage apres le coup; Prov. *An after-wit is every bodies wit; any man can tell, after a blow given, how it might have been avoided.*

En defaut de sage monte vn fol en chaire; Prov. *A foole, for want of better, doth step up and preach; undertakes the businesse; undergoes the charge.*

Femme sage, & de façon de peu remplit sa maison; Prov. *Look* Femme.

Fols sont sages quand ils se taisent; Prov. *Fooles are held wise as long as they are silent.*

Il n'est si sage qui ne folie aucunestois; Prov. *The wisest man doth sometimes play the foole.*

Le plus sage se taist; Prov. *The wisest sayes the least.*

Les plus sages faillent souvent en beau chemin; Prov. *The wisest often erre in plainest matters.*

On revient sage des iours; Prov. *In time one gets experience.*

Vn fol advise bien vn sage; Prov. *A foole may sometimes give the wise advise.*

Sagemener. *Look* Sacmenter.

Sagement. *Sagely, wisely, discreetly, advisedly.*

Sageraut. *Wise, warie, discreet, well advised, of great experience.*

Sagesse: f. *Sagenesse, wisedome, knowledge, discretion, understanding.*

Dens de sens, & de sagesse. *The teeme jaw teeth.*

Mortier de sagesse. *Look* Mortier.

Voila vne belle sagesse. *That was a worthie wise act; the very creame of Apolloes brain-panne.*

Mieux vaut vne once de fortune qu'un livre de sagesse; Prov. *An ounce of luck excels a pound of wit.*

Siget: m. ette: f. *Prettie and sage, indifferently wise.*

Sagette: f. *An arrow, or shaft; also, the Ditch-weed called, Arrow-head, or water-Archer.*

Sagetté: m. ée: f. *Shot, pierced, or transfixed with arrowes.*

Sagetter. *To bit, strike, pierce, transfix, or shoot through with arrowes.*

Saggotter. *To joult, rudely to shog, or shake.*

Sagitale. *Look* Sagittale.

Sagitelle: f. *The Launset wherewith a Surgeon openeth veines, and impostumes.*

Sagittaire: m. *An Archer, Bowman, Shooter; and hence, the heavenly Archer, or Signe* Sagittarius.

Sagittale. Commissure sagittale. *The seame which runnes along on the top of the head, and distinguishes the right side of it from the left.*

Sagmenter. *Look* Sacmenter.

Sagnie: f. *A bundle of the slender stalkes of sea-grasse, or of other sea-weeds, wrapped close together, and thrown, by the working of the sea, upon the shore.* ¶ Langued.

Sagoin, & Sagouin. *A little Marmoset; and thence, a little crackrope, slip-string, knavish wag, unhappy lad.*

Sahue: m. *A Sallow tree, the Goats Willow tree.*

Saie. *Look* Saye.

Saiffe: f. *The Dace, or Dare fish.*

Saigné: m. ée: f. *Blouded, let bloud.*

Saignée: f. *Plebotomie, bloud-letting; also, Dogs-grasse, Couch-grasse, Quitch-grasse.*

Selon la jambe la saignée; Prov. *Let bloud according to the bodies fulnesse, or strength; subjects, or tenants would not be drawne too drie.*

Saigner. *To bleed; also, to let bloud.*

Saigner du nez. *His heart to faint, or fayle him; cowardly to flinch, fearfully to quayle, at; to clap his tayle betwixt his legs, to set up his craven feathers (for much bleeding cooles the heart, and he thats cold at the heart must needs be fearefull.)*

Saigner la terre. *To till, or breake up ground in an unfit season, as in a very hard frost.*

Ie vous saigneray d'une autre veine. *I will see what you can say in other matters; I will trie, or put you to it, another way.*

Saigneux: m. euse: f. *Bloudy, full of bloud.*

Sailleur: m. *A leaper, jumper, &c. as* Saulteur. (v.m.)

Sailli. *Gone out, issued forth; also, leapt on.*

Saillicoque. *Look* Salecoque.

Saillie: f. *A sally, eruption, violent issue, or*

or breaking out upon; also, a leape, sault, bound, skip, jert; also, an eminence, jutting, or leaning out beyond others; any disordinate excesse, or excessive out-standing.

Saillie de maison. *Any out-jetting room, or part thereof; and particularly, an open gallery, or terrace made without the wall or hanging over it.*

Saillie de S. Mathurin. *An odde, fooleish, humorous, mad, giddie, fantasticall trick.*

Saillie d'un os. *A Procesſe; that part of it which, like a knob in a tree, stands out beyond the rest.*

Saillie d' une pierre precieuſe. *The imbossement of an inchased precious stone.*

Il a fait vne ſaillie. *He hath run to much riot; he hath made a foule fault; he was ill overseen, or too far carried by haste, choler, passion, foolish or hair-braind affection.*

Il a les plus plaiſantes ſaillies du monde. *He uses the most prettie, odde, and extravagant digreſſions that ever I heard.*

Saillier: m. *A sally, eruption, digreſſion, extravagant flying out.*

Saillir. *To go out, issue forth; appeare above, stand out beyond, others; also, to leap, jump, bound, skip, hop; also, to ride, or leape one another, as the male doth the female.*

Sain: m. *Seam; the tallow, fat, or greaſe of a Hog, or of a ravenous wild beast.*

Sain: m. aine: f. *Sound, whole, wholesome, healthfull, safe, in good plight, in good liking.*

Il ſe plaind de ſaine teſte. *He is troubled with store of good things; he complaines of ease.*

Hardiment parle teſte ſaine; Pro. *The wise, honest, or guiltleſſe, boldly speak.*

Sainct: m. *A Saint; a (canonized) holy man.*

Sainct de quareſme. *One that lives strictly or devoutly in Lent, and loosely or profanely the whole yeare after; also, one that hides himself, or is no where to be found.*

Oublier Dieu parmy tous les ſaincts. *To forget God amongſt All-hallowes; amidſt many trifling, to neglect his chiefeſt occasions.*

Le ſainct de la ville n' eſt point oré; Prov. *Men leaſt reſpect their owne, or that they are used to; our well-known patrons are the leaſt implored.*

Il n'eſt miracle que de vieux ſaincts; Pro. *We credit not reports, or miracles, of a freſh date; antiquity is of awfull authority.*

Il n'y a ſi petit ſainct qui ne deſire ſa chandelle; Pro. *Look* Chandelle.

Le fleuve paſſé le ſainct oublié; Pro. *The danger paſt our vowes are soon forgotten.*

Sainct: m. cte: f. *Holy, sacred, sanctified, godly, religious, devout, pure, of perfect or unspotted life; (and sometimes) also, the contrary; as,* O le ſainct homme, *what a profane wretch is this.*

Bois ſainct. *The wood Gwacum, or Gayac, whereof diet drink for the pocks is made.*

Huile ſainct. *the oyle used by Papiſts in Baptiſme, and Extreme unction.*

Huile ſaincte, ou de ſapience. *Looke* Sapience.

La ſemaine ſaincte. *The week before Easter, the Paſſion weeke.*

Saincte: f. *A she Saint; a moſt holy woman.*

Sainctelot: m. otte: f. *Somewhat holy, or Saint-like.*

Saincteement. *Holily, sacredly, godlily, devoutly, religiously.*

Saincte-n'y-touche. *An hypocrite; an over-scrupulous Puritan; one that, fearing to seem prophane, will not be touched, or dares touch almoſt nothing.*

Sainct-foin: m. *Medick fodder, Snaile-claver, Spaniſh Trifolie, horned Claver.*

Sainement. *Healthfully, soundly, wholly, wholesomely.*

Sainne. *Look* Seine.

Saint, & Sainte-n'y-touche. *Look* Sainct, & Saincte-n'y-touche.

† Sainteur: m. *A certain rent paied by thoſe that have been freed from bondage unto thoſe that affranchiſed them.*

Saint-foin: m. *Medick fodder, Spaniſh Trifolie, horned or Snayle-Claver.*

† Saintre. Droict de ſ. *Look* Droict.

Sainture. *Look* Ceincture.

Saiſt m. *Certain pieces of iron, whereby the axeltree is faſtened unto the body, of a Wayne, &c.*

Saiſi: m. ie: f. *Seiſed, laied hold on, poſſeſſed of; attached, arreſted.*

Saiſie: f. *A ſeiſure, arreſt, or attachment of goods, &c.*

Saiſine: f. *Seiſin, livery and ſeiſin, poſſeſſion.*

Cas de ſaiſine. *An Action, or Sute upon a diſſeiſin, lies where a man, out of poſſeſſion a full yeare and a day, had peaceably injoyed within ten yeares before, either continually, or by times, and the moſt part of thoſe yeares; in which caſe the defendant is to continue his poſſeſſion during the ſute: whereas in* Cas de nouvelleté (which is for a diſſeſin within the yeare and day) he is to have the preſent poſſeſſion that can ſhew the laſt impeachment thereof to have been received by himſelf.

Droict de ſaiſine. *Look* Droict.

Saiſir. *To ſeiſe, lay hold or hands on, take poſſeſſion of; also, to attach, or arreſt.*

Le mort ſaiſit le vif; &, le pied ſaiſit le chef. *Look* Mort, & Pied.

Saiſiſſement: m. *A ſeiſin, a laying hold or hands on, a taking poſſeſſion of; also, an attaching, or arreſting; also, a ſuddaine taking with a qualme, or ſowne.*

Saiſon: f. *Seaſon, due time, fit opportunity; also, a terme, or time.*

Mauvaiſe eſt la ſaiſon quand vn loup mange l'autre; Prov. *It is a hard yeer when one Wolfe eates another; when on thiefe robs, when one pirate preyes on, another.*

Si le ſol ne folie il perd ſa ſaiſon; Prov. *A foole not fooling is much out of date; or, a foole is moſt, when he plaies leaſt, the foole.*

Saitte: f. *A kind of two-pennie broad Ribbon made of very course silke.*

Saive. *Look* Seve.

Salace: com. *Lecherous, laſcivious, luſtfull.*

Salacité: f. *Lecherie, luſtfulneſſe, rankneſſe, a provocation or tickling unto luſt.*

Salade: f. *A Salade, Helmet, Headpeece; also, a Sallet of herbs, &c. also, the young head of a Deer (long, tender, woollie, and but beginning to branch) tearmed by our woodmen, the croſſing, or a Deeres head put up to the croſſing.*

Tant de ſalades. *So many horſemen.*

Qui vin ne boit apres ſalade eſt en danger d'eſtre malade; Prov. *A Sallet without wine is raw, unwholeſome, dangerous.*

Saladier: m. ere: f. *Belonging to, or fit for, a Salade, or Sallet.*

Salage: m. *Saltage; ſaltneſſe; or ſalt things.*

Droict de ſalage. *Look* Droict.

Salaire: m. *A ſalarie, ſtipend, penſion, hire, wages, fee, pay given.*

Salaiſon: f. *Salt-making, or a trading for ſalt.*

Salamandre. *A Salamander. Look* Salmandre.

Salant: m. ante: f. *Salting; powdering or ſeaſoning with ſalt.*

Marais ſalans. *Salt Maſſhes; or maſſhes whereon ſalt is gathered.*

Salarié: m. ée: f. *Hired, waged, feed; rewarded.*

Salarier. *To hire, wage, fee; give a ſtipend, allow pay, unto; alſo, to reward.*

Salariſer. *as* Salarier.

Salaude: com. *Look* Sale.

Salcoque: f. *An uncaſed Prawn.* ℣ Normand.

Sale: f. *Look* Salle.

Sale: com. *Foule, ſoyled, naſtie, ſluttiſh, unclean, filthie, loathſome, beaſtly.*

Le doigt ſale. *The middle finger, which we (after the Latines) call the fooles finger.*

Le gris ſale. *A dark, or duskie gray.*

Salé: m. ée: f. *Salted, powdered, pickled; alſo, brackiſh, or ſaltiſh.*

Salecoque: f. *An uncaſed Prawn* ℣ Norm.

Salément. *Foulely, filthily, naſtily, ſluttiſhly.*

Saler. *To ſalt, powder, pickle; ſeaſon or corn with ſalt, ſteepe or lay in brine.*

Salet: m. ette: f. *Sullied, ſlubbered, ſoyled; ſomewhat naſtie, ſluttiſh, or uncleane.*

Saleté: f. *Foulneſſe, naſtineſſe, ordure, ſluttiſhneſſe, filthineſſe, uncleanneſſe, beaſtlineſſe.*

Salette: f. *A little hall; alſo, the herb Sorrell, or Soure-dock.*

Petite ſalette. *Pettie Sorrell, ſallet Sorrell.*

Saleure. *Look* Salure.

Saleures. *Salt meats.*

Salez: m. *The Burgonians, called ſo in old time by the French, mocking them for their controverſies with the Germans touching their Salt-pits.*

Salezart: m. *An arrant or extreme ſlouen, a filthie or greaſie ſlouch.*

Salfuge: f. *A kind of Serpent thats poiſoned by ſalt.*

Salicoque. *Look* Salecoque.

Salicot: m. *The herb Saltwort, Glaſſewort, Crab-graſſe, Frog-graſſe.*

Salicorne. *The ſame.*

Salicots. *Look* Saligots.

Sali-

Salidure : f. *A little push, wheale, or powke; so called (at it first arising) in* Languedoc.

Saliere : f. *A salt-seller, a table or trencher salt; also, a powdering house; also, the hollownesse, or hollow pit, between the blades of the shoulders.* Look Salliere.

Saliette : f. *Herb Sorrell, Sowre-dock, or Green-sawce.*

Saligot : m. *A sloven, or slouch.* ℣ Orleannois.

Saligots : m. *Saligots, water Caltrops, water Nuts.*

Salin : m. *as* Trident; *also, a garner for salt.*

Droict de salin. *as* Gabelle de sel.

Saline : f. *A salt-pit, or salt-house; a place wherein salt, is gotten, or made.*

Salir. *To foule, soile, sully, bevay, begrime; pollute, make sluttish, defile, or fill with ordure.*

Salisson : com. *A sloven, or slut (at* Tours.)

Salissure : f. *A fouling, soiling, sullying, defiling, bevaying, begriming.*

† Salival : m. ale : f. *Spittlie, slimie.*

† Salivation : f. *A continuall having of much spittle in the mouth; or, a drawing of humers to the mouth, and a delivery of them from thence in manner of spittle.*

Salive : f. *Spittle; also, a clammy foam, or juyce; also, the slime of snailes.*

Table sans sel bouche sans salive; Pro. *Appliable to any dull, or unsavoury thing, which hath no power to excite the appetite.*

Saliver. *To slaver; to be full of spittle, yeeld much spittle, make a clammie, or slimie foame.*

Saliveux : m. euse : f. *Spittly, slavering, full of mouth-moisture; yeelding a clammie or slimie foame.*

Saliviere : f. *as* Baverette à babillons.

Salle : f. *A Hall.*

Salle d'audience. *Any Hall, or place, wherin a Soveraigne Court is kept.*

La grande Salle du Palais. *The great Hall of the Palace; that wherein (as in ours at* Westminster) *most of the Judges do sit.*

Avoir la salle. *To be whipped in publicke, or (like a breeching boy of a College) publikly in a Hall.*

Salle : com. Look Sale.

Sallebrenaut : m. *A filthy, shitten, stinking, or slovenly scoundrell; a base, and beastly companion.*

Sallebreneux : m. euse : f. *Most filthily bevayed.*

Salleté. Look Saleté.

Sallette : f. *A little Hall.*

Salli : m. ie : f. *Fouled, soyled, sullied; bevayed, begrimed, exceedingly slurried.*

Salliere : f. *as* Saliere; *also, the pit or hole over the eye of a horse; or the bone wherein it is.*

Sallir. *as* Salir; *or* Saslir.

Sallisseure : f. *A fouling, soyling, bevaying, begriming, defiling.*

Salloir : m. *A salting, or sowcing tub, or table.*

† Sallorge. *A sellor, storehouse, or low roome, to keep salt in.*

Salmandre : f. *A Salamander; a spotted Lizard, or beast like a Lizard, which (as old Authors affirme) lives much in the fire; and either is not hurt by it, or within a while quenches it; but the truth is, that although she endure it better then any other beast, yet at length, or if she stay any while in it, it is not quenched by her, but she consumed by it.*

Salmandre d'eau. *The water Salamander; black-backed, red-bellied, and full of yellow spots.*

Salmigondin : m. *A Hachee; or meat made ordinarily of cold flesh, cut in little pieces, and stewed or boiled on a chafing-dish, with crummes of bread, wine, verjuyce, vinegar, sliced Nutmeg, and Orange pills.*

Salmille : f. *The herb Chervill.*

Salmonde : f. *Herb Avens, Bennet, or Blessed.*

Salnitre. *Salt-peter candied, or fined unto the colour, and substance of white Sugar-candie.*

Saloir : m. *A powdering tub, or table.*

Saloppe : com. *A sloven, or slut.* ℣ Orleannois.

Saloque. *The South-east wind.*

Salorge : f. *A sellor, low roome, or storehouse, to lay salt in.*

Salouër. Look Saloir.

Salpestre : m. *Salt-peter.*

Salpestré : m. ée : f. *Made of, or mixed with, Salt-peter.*

Salpestreux : m. euse : f. *Full of Salt-peter.*

Salpestrier : m. *A Salt-peter-man, or Salt-peter-maker.*

† Salsature : f. Look Salsitude.

Salseparille : f. *Th'Indian herb, or drug,* Sassaparilla.

Salsitif : m. ive : f. *Salt, saltie, or salt-making.*

Salsitude : f. *Saltnesse, brackishnesse.*

Salsugineux : m. euse : f. *Saltie, or smacking of salt.*

Saltereau. Look Sautereau.

Saluade : f. *A salutation, or greeting; and particularly, a volley of great or small shot bestowed one a great person, or worthie friend.*

Salvador : m. *A Saviour; (drawn from the Spanish.)*

Salvage. Droict de Salvage. Looke Droict.

Salvatelle : f. *Th'outward branch of the shoulder veine, falling down, over the wrist, unto the partition between the ring finger, and the little one.*

Salvation : f. *A bill, reply, or pleading, which maintaines the truth of an account, the depositions of witnesses, or the goodnesse of a deed, reproached, or contradicted by another bill, &c.*

Salubre : com. *Wholsesome, healthfull, whole, sound.*

Salubrement. *Wholsesomely, healthfully.*

Salubrité. *Wholesomenesse, healthfulnesse, soundnesse.*

Saluë : f. *A volley of shot given for a welcome to some great person, &c.*

Salué : m. ée : f. *Saluted, greeted; reverenced.*

Saluër. *To salute, greet, all-haile, do reverence, make a courtesie, send commendations, give the time of the day, unto.*

Ils saluërent le promontoire de, &c. *They sailed, or passed, by the Promontory of, &c.*

Saluerne : f. *A great carrousing, or drinking cup.* ℣ Rab.

Saluëur : m. *A saluter, a greeter.*

Salure : f. *A salting, powdering, pickling; a laying in brine; a seasoning, or corning with salt; also, brine, or pickle.*

Salus. *as* Saluts; *also, a certain crafty seafish, which biteth away the bait, and medleth not with the booke.*

Salut : m. *Health, safety, soundnesse, good plight; also, salvation, safegard, preservation; also, a greeting, salutation, commendation.*

Salutaire : m. *The health, preservation, or safegard of.*

Salutaire : com. *Healthfull, wholesome, sound, whole; comfortable; profitable.*

Salutairement. *Healthfully, wholesomely; comfortably.*

Saluta-libenter. vn sal. *A cogging, flattering, or gleering mate; one that salutes every one (but cares for none) he meets.*

Salutation : f. *A salutation, greeting, or courtesie; a reverencing; a commending himself unto.*

Saluts : m. *An old French Crown, or coine, worth about 5 s. sterl.*

Samarré. Look Chamarré.

Sambacin. Huile sam. *Oyle of Jesomine flowers.*

Sambregoy. par le sam. *A foolish oath, like our Gods-bodekin, &c.*

Sambucin. Huile sam. *Oyle of the flowers, or berries of the Elder tree.*

Same : f. *The Mullet-fish.* ℣ Langued.

Samedy : m. *Saturday.*

Samoireau : m. *A great black grape which yeeldeth very harsh wine.*

Sampongne : f. *A bagpipe, or oaten pipe; also, the bell hanged about the neck of a sheepe, or goat; some call it a Low-bell.*

Sampsuc : m. *The sweet herb Marjerome.*

Samy. *A silken, or half-silk stuffe, which hath a glosse like Satin, and is narrower, but lasteth better, then it.*

Sanable : com. *Healable, curable.*

Sancerre. *The name of a strong town in* Berry, *held by those of the Religion, and besieged, in the yeer 1573, by* la Chastre *for the French King; during which siege 150 strong vine-labourers did the defendants notable service with their slings; whence the Proverb.*

Pistoles de Sancerre. *Slings to burle stones with.*

Sanchet : m. *A pudding.* (Savoyard.)

Sanchet : m. *An old coine of gold worth about 2 s. sterl.*

Sanctificateur : m. *A sanctifier, a hallower.*

Sanctification : f. *A sanctification, a hallowing.*

Sanctifier. *To sanctifie, hallow, make holy; also, as* Sanifier.

Sanctimoniale : f. *A Nun.* ℣ Rab.

Sanctimonie : f. *Sanctimony, holinesse, devoutnesse, religiousnesse; also, the profession of a religious person.*

Sanction : f. *A Sanction, Ordinance, Law, Decree, Statute established.*

La Pragmatique Sanction. *A confirmation of a decree made in the Councill of* Basile, *whereby (among other things established for the reformation of the Ecclesiasticall State) the election of Prelates, and collation of Benefices during vacancy, as also*

alſo the deciſion of ſuits concerning them (uſurped ſome time before by the Court of Rome) was reſtored vnto the Cannons, Prieſts, or Monkes of the Dioceſſe : This confirmation was publiſhed by Edict of Charles the ſeventh, in the yeer 1438.

Sanctoron : m. *An hypocrite, or a counterfeiter of Saints.*

Sanctuaire : m. *A Sanctuary, the Sanctuary ; a Temple, Church, or Chappell ; a holy or ſanctified place.*

Sandal : m. *Saunders ; a ſweet-ſmelling wood brought out of the Indies ; alſo, the ſtuffe called Sendall.*

Sandal blanc. *White Saunders ; Aromaticall, and next in goodneſſe vnto the yellow one.*

Sandal citrin. *Yellow Saunders ; the tree whereof is bigger, and the wood ſweeter, then any other of that kind.*

Sandal rouge. *Red Saunders ; the worſt kind of Saunders, yeelding, of it ſelfe, no manner of odour.*

Sandal roux. *Yellow Saunders.*

Sandale : f. *The ſhooe called a Sandall, or Sendall, open, or faſtened with lacebets, on the inſtup.*

Sandalin : m. ine : f. *Of Sendall, or Saunders.*

Cerat Sandalin. *Look* Cerat.

Sandarac : m. *The beſt red Arſenick, or Orpine ; a bright Painters red, whereof there be two kinds ; one (the right, and better) found in mines of gold and ſilver ; the other made of burned Ceruſe.*

Sandarac des Arabes. *Gum of Juniper, or of Cypres.*

Sandarache. *Look* Sandarac.

Sandaſtre. *A kind of Carbuncle, or burning ſtone, wherein ſmall golden drops, or ſparkles that ſhine like ſtarres, appeare.*

Sandeau : m. *A Link, or Torch.* ℣ Rab.

Sandouille, *The name of an apple.*

Sanele. *Wild Muſtard.*

Sanemonde : f. *Herb Avens, herb Bennet, or Bleſſed.*

† Saner. *To cure, heal, or make whole ; alſo, to gueld or ſpey a Sow.*

† Sanes. *Parliaments, or generall aſſemblies ; alſo, two ſixes at Dice.*

Sang : m. *Blood ; alſo, a ſtock, race, kindred, linage, parentage, eſpecially of Kings, in which ſence we alſo uſe the words, Bloud royall.*

Sang de dez. *Look* Sang-de-dez.

Sang de Dragon. *Dragons bloud ; a gummie juyce diſtilling from the Dragon tree wounded, opened, or bruiſed in the Dogdaies ; alſo, the herb called Bloud-wort, red Patience, and bloudy Patience.*

Sang de France. *The Bloud royall of* France, *(wherein this word hath a larger extenſion, then in,* Les Princes du Sang, *which are onely ſuch of the Kings kinſmen as may come to the Crown.)*

Sang d'homme. *Atractilis, wild baſtard Saffron.*

Iuſtice à ſang. *Mean, or middle Juriſdiction ; ſo tearmed (belike) becauſe the Lord that hath it may by whipping, &c. draw bloud of his offending vaſſall, but can proceed no further.*

Avoir du ſang aux ongles. *To be reſolute, forward, valiant ; quick, induſtrious, diligent.*

Signer de ſon ſang. *Look* Signer.

Il n'y fait que le ſang tout cler. *He hath but little skill, or is at the end of his skill, in that.*

Le bon ſang ne peut mentir ; Pro. *Good bloud cannot, (the well-bred will not) lie ; a noble nature, confronted by wrong, ſcorn, or any baſe condition, doth quickly diſcover it ſelfe.*

Sang-de-dez. *Little ſquare-bladed pocket daggers.*

Sanglamment. *Bloudily.*

Sanglant : m. ante : f. *Bloody, gore, bleeding, imbrued, full of bloud.*

Roſti ſanglant. *A dredging with the powder of Hares bloud.*

Sanglantement. *Bloudily, bleedingly.*

Sanglanter. *To bebloud, or make bloudie ; to ſprinkle, imbrue, or beſmear, with bloud.*

Sangle : f. *A girth, a ſengle ; alſo, an ancient meeres, or bound, whereby land from land, and houſe from houſe, have been divided.*

Il en avoit tout le long des ſangles. *He had his full payment (whether in teames, or ſtrokes ;) alſo, he had his full load (whether of the pot, or of the pocks.)*

Sangle : com. *Single. Look* Sengle.

Sanglé : m. ée : f. *Girt, as a horſe, &c.*

Sanglement : m. *A girding of a horſe.*

Sangler. *To girth ; to faſten, or bind in, with girthes.*

Sangleron : m. *A young wild Boar.*

Sanglier : m. *A wild Boar.*

Le ſanglier n'eſt qu'vn hoſte ; Pro. *The Boar is but a ſojourner ; for he ſeldome ſtaies, any time, within one wood, or forreſt, but ranges continually.*

Au cerf la biere, au ſanglier le barbier ; Prov. *The Stag a coffin, Boare a Barber, needs ; or, if thou beeſt hurt by a Stag provide a coffin, if by a wild Boare a Chirurgian.*

Sangliere : f. *A wild Sow.*

Sanglot. *Look* Senglot.

Sanglot de ſang. *A lumpe, or clot of congealed, or cluttered blood.*

Sanglotin : m. *A Boare-pig, or, a little wild Boar.*

Sanglotter. *To yex, or hickock ; alſo, to ſob often.*

† Sanglout. *Look* Senglot.

Sangleure : f. *A girding.*

Sang-meſlé : m. ée : f. *Whoſe bloud is ſtirred, whoſe colour comes and goes, through a great, or ſudden feare, &c.*

Sang-meſleure : f. *A diſturbing, or ſtirring of the bloud ; a comming and going of colour, by reaſon of a great, or ſudden fear.*

Sangoy. *as much (in ruſticall French) as* Sang de Dieu.

Sangreal. *Part of Chriſts moſt precious blood wandring about the world inviſible (to all but chaſt eyes) and working many wonders, and wonderfull cures ; if we may credit the moſt fooliſh, and fabulous Hiſtory of King* Arthur.

Sangſuë : f. *A Horſleech, a bloud-ſucker.*

Sangſuër. *To ſuck bloud like a Horſleech.*

Sanguificatif : m. iue : f. *Bloud-making, turning into bloud.*

Sanguifier. *To convert, or turne into bloud.*

Sanguin : m. *The purple ſhrub called Hounds-tree, Hounds berrie tree, Dog-berrie tree, Gaten or Gater tree.*

Sanguin blanc. *The white barren, or fruitleſſe Privet.*

Sanguin noir. *Our ordinary Privet, whoſe ripe berry is black ; or (as* Macaleb) *Pomander Privet, whoſe berry hath a ſhining black hue.*

Sanguin rouge. *as* Sanguin.

Sanguin : m. ine : f. *Sanguine, bloudy, red ; of a ſanguine complexion ; full of bloud.*

Sanguinaire : f. *Centinodie, Swines-graſſe, Knot-graſſe, Birds-tongue, S. Innocents herb.*

Sanguinaire : com. *Bloudie, gorie, red ; bloud-thirſtie, cruell.*

Sanguine : f. *The bloud-ſtone wherewith Cutlers do ſanguine their hilts.*

Sanguine noire. *A certaine ſcalie, ash yron-coloured ſtone, of the kind of bloud-ſtones.*

Sanguineral : m. *The little fiſh called a Mennow.*

Sanguinité : f. *Conſanguinity, kindred, parentage, affinity, neerneſſe of bloud.*

Sanguinolent : m. ente : f. *Sanguinolent, bloudy, full of bloud.*

Sanguiſorbe : f. *Burnet, Pimpinell.*

Sanicle : com. *Sanicle, Sanikell, Selfeheal.*

Sanicle femelle. *Blacke Maſterwort, or Dioſcorides his blacke Hellebore ; called (untruly) by the vulgar, Pellitory of Spaine.*

Celuy qui ſanicle a de mire affaire il n'a ; &, Qui a du bugle, & du Sanicle, fait au Chirurgien la nique ; Pro. *(So great is the vertue, and opperation of this herb in the cloſing, and curing of wounds.)*

Saniclet : m. *as* Sanicle.

Sanie : f. *Mattar ; corrupt, or filthy bloud, or more properly, the ſerоſity, or waterineſſe of bloud, or of other humors ; and, the watery excrement that's yeelded by ulcers, and bred of the ſame cauſe.*

Sanie des oreilles. *Eare-wax.*

Sanieux : m. euſe : f. *Mattary, corrupt ; yeelding, or full of, a filthie moiſture.*

Saninier. *Look* Savinier.

Sannier : m. *A Salter ; Salt-ſeller ; Salt-maker.*

Sans. *Sanſe, without, beſides.*

C'eſt mon homme ſans autre. *The ſame man I looked for, it is none but he.*

Paſſe ſans flux. *Paſſe, I am not ſtoſs ; alſo, let go, no matter, not a pin matter.*

Sanſonet : m. *The bird called a Starling, or Stare ; alſo, a little, or pretty and tunable, fart.*

Sanſonnet. *The ſame.*

Sanſuë : f. *The water-worm called a Horſleech, or Bloud-ſucker.*

Santal. *as* Sandal.

Santé : f. *Health, welfare, ſoundneſſe of body : In* Xaincronge *they uſe to give Prawnes unto diſeaſed perſons, and thereupon tearm them,* De la Santé.

De grande maladie vient on bien en grande ſanté ; Pro. *Much comfort after many croſſes ; long ſickneſſe often breeds a laſting health.*

Mal deſſus mal n'eſt pas ſanté ; Pro. *Ayle upon ill cannot be health.*

Point

Point ne faut demander de malade s'il veut ſanté ; Prov. *Aske not a ſicke man if he would be ſound ; make not a queſtion of things queſtionleſſe ; doubt not of that which is already reſolued.*

Qui n'a ſanté il n'a rien, qui a ſanté il a tout ; Prov. *He that hath health, hath all things, he that wants it, nothing.*

Santonique : f. *Wormeſed ; the ſeed of holy Wormewood, or Wormeſeed-wort.*

Sanuës blanches. *The white wild Colewort.*

Sanut. *as* Canus.

Sanxi : m. ie : f. *Decreed, ordained, enacted, eſtabliſhed, ratified ; alſo, forbidden.*

Sanxion : f. *An Act, Law, Decree, Statute, Ordinance.*

Sanye : f. *Look* Sanie.

Saon : m. *A challenge of, or exception againſt, a witneſſe, Juror, &c.*

Saonier : m. *A Salter, one that ſelleth ſalt.*

† Saonné : m. ée : f. *Challenged, or excepted againſt.*

Saonnement : m. *A challenging, or excepting againſt.*

† Saonner. *To challenge, or except againſt a witneſſe, Juror, &c.*

Saoul : m. *A glut, ſatiety, fulneſſe.*

Saoul : m. ſaoule : f. *Full, glutted, cloyed, ſatiated, that hath ſo much of a thing as he is ready to loath it.*

Le Pigeon ſaoul trouve les ceriſes ameres ; Prov. *The full-ſtuft maw finds bitterneſſe in ſweet things.*

Qui a la pance pleine il luy ſemble que tous les autres ſont ſaouls ; Prov. *He thats full-bellied thinks all others full.*

Saoulé : m. ée : f. *Glutted, ſatiated, filled, cloyed with.*

Saoulement : m. *A glutting, filling, ſatiating, cloying with.*

Saouler. *To glut, cloy, fill, ſatiate, give a gorge full of.*

On ſe ſaoule bien de manger tartes ; Prov. *One may well glut himſelfe (or, ſoon have enough) in eating Tarts.*

Saoulerie : f. *Satiety, fulneſſe, a cloying, glutting, loathing, loathſomneſſe.*

Saoulure : f. *The ſame.*

Sap. Bois de ſap. *Deale planke, Deale boords.*

Sape. *Look* Sabe.

Sapé, &, Saper. *Look* Sappé, &, Sapper.

Saphene. *The mother veine, runs over the inner ankle unto the inſtup, and thence to the great toe.*

Saphiques : f. *Saphicks, or Saphicke verſes (of eleven ſyllables.)*

Saphir : m. *A Saphir ſtone ; alſo, a bud, or blew pimple on any part of the face.*

Saphre. *Look* Safre.

Sapience : f. *Sapience, wiſedome, diſcretion, circumſpection, wareneſſe, knowledge of all things.*

Huile de ſapience. *Oyle drawne out of tiles, or bricks, which have been ſteeped in very old oyle.*

Sapin : m. *A Firre tree.*

Sapin femelle. *The Deale tree.*

Bois de Sapin. *Deale planke, or Deale boords.*

Sapine : f. *An open tub, or veſſell (of Firre wood, &c.) wherein bottles of wine are uſually ſet.*

Sapinette : f. *A grove, or wood, of Firre trees.*

Sapineux : m. euſe : f. *Firrie, of Firre, full of Firre.*

Sappé : m. ée : f. *Digged, undermined, opened, cut into or through, as a wall, at the foot.*

Sappement : m. *A digging of a wall, an undermining, opening, or cutting into it, at the foot ; hence alſo, a ſupplanting.*

Sapper. *To undermine, dig into, open, or cut open (as a wall) at the foot ; and hence alſo, to ſupplant.*

Sappeur : m. *An underminer, or miner.*

Sapphir. *Look* Saphir.

Sappin : m. *A Chiappin, or Spaniſh Pantoſle ; monſtrous high ſoled, and moſt uſed by women.*

Saquer. *Look* Sacquer.

Saquerelle : f. *A dock for a horſes train.*

Sarache : f. *An Albanian fiſh very like to the Anchova.*

Sarazine. *Look* Sarraſine.

Sarbacane, or (*which is better*) Sarbataine : f. *A long trunk to ſhoot in ; alſo, the muſicall Inſtrument called a Saghut.*

Sarcable : com. *Weedable, fit to be weeded.*

Sarcaſme : m. *A biting taunt, bitter jeaſt, cutting quip, nipping ſcoffe.*

Sarcelle : f. *The water-fowle called a Teale.*

Sarclé : m. ée : f. *Weeded ; grubbed up with a weeding forke.*

Sarclement : m. *A ſarkling, weeding ; a grubbing up with a weeding forke.*

Sarcler. *To weed ; to grub, or dig up weeds.*

Sarclet : m. *A weeding booke, or weeding forke ; made ſomewhat like a grubbing, or dung, forke.*

Sarcleur : m. *A weeder.*

Sarcloir : m. *Look* Sarclet.

Sarcocolle : f. *A bitter Gum which iſſues from a thorny Perſian Plant ; alſo, the Wind-roſe, or baſtard wild Poppy.*

Sarcophange : m. *A ſtone called Eat-fleſh, becauſe it conſumes, in forty dayes, the dead carkaſſes incloſed within it.*

Sarcotique : com. *Breeding new fleſh.*

Sarcueil : m. *A Coffin for a dead corps. Look* Cercueil.

Sardaine : f. *A Pilchard, or Sardine.*

Sardanapaliſme : f. *Filthy, and effeminate ſenſualitie.*

Sarde : f. *A Pilchard ; alſo, a fleſh-coloured ſtone, thats eaſie to be graven, and therfore much uſed in Seale-rings.*

Sardelle : f. *The little fiſh called a Sardell, or Sardine.*

Sardine. *Look* Sardaine.

Sardoine : m. *The Sardonix ; a ſtone which on the one ſide reſembles a mans naile, on the other the* Sarde.

Sardonien. Ris ſardonien. *Look* Ris.

Sarfoët : m. *Look* Sarfouëtte.

Sarfouage : m. *A grubbing, digging, or cutting up of weeds.*

Sarfouëtte : f. *An Inſtrument, whoſe yron head, about a foot long, is forked on the one ſide, and ſharp on the other, to grub, or cut up weeds or noiſome herbs.*

Sarfouïr. *To grub, or cut up weeds.*

Sarge : f. *The ſtuffe called Serge.*

Sargette : f. *A fine, or thin Serge.*

Sargon : m. *The Gilthead, or Goldenty ; as ſome hold ; howſoever, it is a very lecherous fiſh, and often changeth his mate.*

Sargoter. *To ſhog, joult, ſhake, toſſe, or thump ; alſo, to ſwive.*

Satin : m. *A certaine water-herb, which hath a hard root neceſſary for Smiths.*

Sariſſe. *A long Speare, Launce, Pike, or Javelin, uſed by the auncient Macedonians.*

Sarlatan : m. *Look* Charlatan.

Sarment : m. *The twig, or ſmall branch of a vine, &c.*

Se brider de ſarment. *To bridle himſelfe with a vine-ſprig ; to be ſo drunk that he cannot ſpeak.*

Sarmenteux : m. euſe : f. *Full of twiggs, or ſmall branches.*

Sarmentin : m. ine : f. *Of, or belonging to, a ſmall vine branch.*

Dragme ſarmentine. *A draught, or cup, of wine.*

Sarpe : f. *An Inſtrument ſomewhat reſembling a little Bill, and uſed for the lopping of trees, and cutting of other ſmall wood, whereof havens, and ſagots be made.*

Sarpette : f. *A vine-knife, hooked Gardeners knife, ſmall hedging Bill.*

¶ A pleine ſarpette. La vigne qui eſt à pleine ſarpette. *Thats full of, or well furniſhed with, grapes.*

Sarpillére : f. *A Sarpliar ; a peece of canvas, cloth, or other ſtuffe to wrap, or packe up wares in.*

Sarpilliere : f. *The ſame.*

Sarpillon. *Look* Sarpette.

Sarrabouïte. *Look* Strabouïte. ¶ Rab.

Sarraſine : f. *The herb Heartwort, or Birthwort ; alſo, Saraſines Conſound, or Comfrey.*

Sarraſſon : m. *Fleetings, or baſty curds, ſcumd from the whey of a new-milk cheſe, then thickned with a little milke, or the yolk of an egge, and boiled on a ſoft fire.*

Sarre : f. *A kind of ſmall peece of Artillerie uſed in old time.*

† Sarrer. *Look* Serrer.

Sarriette : f. *Savorie, Summer Savorie.*

Sarriette d'Angleterre. *Winter Savorie, Tymbra, Time-hyſop.*

Sars : m. des ſars. *Chichlings, yellow wild Fitches.*

Sart : m. *Sea-moſſe, Lung wort, Oiſtergreen.*

Sarteau : m. *The Bell-Peare, or Gourd-Peare.*

† Sartie : f. *A Cock-boat, or ſhip-boat ; the skiffe belonging to a ſhip.*

† Sartre : m. *A Tailor, or Botcher ; a mender of old garments.*

Sarvinien : m. *A fruitfull white vine whoſe leafe is almoſt round.*

Sas : m. *A ranging ſive, or ſearce.*

Au gros ſas. *Coarſely ; alſo, carelеſly, ſleightly, curſorily.*

Saſle : com. *Look* Sale.

Saſſir. *Look* Saiſir.

Saſſé : m. ée : f. *Searced, ſifted, ranged, boulted.*

Saſſeſique ; *or* Saſſetrique. *Looke* Saſſiſy.

Saſſement : m. *A ſifting, ſearcing, ranging, boulting.*

Saſſer. *To ſift, ſearce, range, boult.*

Saſſe bonne farine ſans trompe ne buccine ; Prov. *Boult thy fine meale, and eat good paſt, without report, or Trumpets blaſt.*

Saſſeur : m. *A ſifter, ſearcer, boulter of corn, &c.*

Saſ-

Sasseures: f. *Sistings; or, that which remains in a sive, range, or searce, after that the meale hath been sifted from it.*

Sassiefy: m. *Goats bread, Josephs flower, Star of Jerusalem, Noon-tide, Go to bed at noon.*

Sassure. *Look* Sassement.

Satellite: m. *A Sergeant, Catchpole; or Yeoman of the guard; one that arresteth, or guardeth a mans person.*

Satiété: f. *Satiety, fulnesse; plenty, content; also, a glutting, or cloying.*

Satin: m. *Satin.*

Satirion. *Look* Satyrion.

Satisfaction: f. *Satisfaction, contentment, a pleasing; a fulfilling of the desire, or will; also, repaiment; also, a purgation, or excuse.*

Satisfactionnaire: m. *A Preacher of satisfaction.*

Satisfactoire: com. *Satisfactorie, satisfying.*

Satisfaict: m. & f. *Satisfyed, contented, pleased, payed.*

Satisfaire. *To satisfie, content, please, fulfill the humour or desire of; to repay, make satisfaction; throughly to furnish, or provide for.*

Satouilles: f. *Little Lampryes bred in small fresh-water streames, into which the sea comes not.*

Satrape: m. *A great Ruler, Commander, Potentate, or Peere; the Lieutenant, or Governour of a country.*

Sattaquer. *Look* Attaquer.

Saturige: f. *The herb Savorie.*

Saturité: f. *Saturity, fulnesse, glutting, plentie, excesse.*

Saturnales. *The Feasts of* Saturne, *celebrated by th'ancient Painims in* December.

Saturne: m. Saturne; *one of the seven Planets; also, lead, (among Alchimists, &c.)*

Saturnien: m. enne: f. *Sad, sowre, lumpish, melancholy.*

Satyre: m. *A Satyr; a monster halfe man halfe Goat.*

Satyre: f. *A Satyre; an Invective, or vice-rebuking Poem.*

† Satyriase: f. *Prick-pride, lust-pride; the standing of the yard; also, Priapisme, a lustfull extension, or swelling thereof.*

Satyric: m. ique: f. *Satyricall, taunting, inveying, biting, nipping, sharp, rebuking, reproving.*

Satyrion: m. *Satyrion, Ragwort, Standlewort, Stander-grasse, Gander-goose, Priests-pintle, sweet Cullions, Ladies traces: (The Grecians tearme thus all Bulbus-rooted, and lust-provoking, herbs.)*

Satyrion à deux couillons. *as (th'original)* Satyrion.

Satyrion à trois couillons. *Triple Orchis, or triple Ladies traces.*

Satyrion à trois fueilles. *Three-leaved Satyrion, Fox-stones.*

Satyrion royal. *Satyrion royall, finger Orchis, Palma Christi.*

Satyrique. *Look* Satyric.

Satyriquement. *Satyrically, tauntingly, nippingly, bitingly, railingly, inveyingly, rebukingly, reprovingly.*

Satyrium. *Look* Satyrion.

Sau: m. *Salt.* ¶ Poictevin. *also, a sellar; also, an Oxe-house, or such like base roome in a countrey cottage.*]

Savert. *as* Friche. v.m.)

Savate. *An old shooe; also, the play called Bob and hit, or Hodman blind.*

Le beau soulier devient en fin savate; Prov. *Applyable to beauty decayed, or in the wane, by age, &c.*

Savaterie: f. *A cobling, or the trade of a Cobler; also, a street, or place, wherein old shooes be sold.*

Savatier. *as* Savetier; *also, the play called Hodman blind.*

Savaton: m. *A shooe.* ¶ Gasc. *also, a piece of an old shooe.*

Vieil savaton. *The Millers thumbe; a fish.*

Saubanite. *A sleevelesse yellow coat, or gowne painted all over with representations of devills, and put upon such as are found guilty by th'Inquisition.*

Sauce: f. *A sauce, condiment, seasoning for meat.*

Sauce barbe Robert. *A sauce for fryed fish, or roasted conies, made of little Onions fried in butter, verjuyce, vinegar, mustard, small spices, and salt, boiled together.*

Sauce blanche. *Is made of blanched Almonds, and the brawne of a boiled Capon pownded together; and then Cloves, Ginger, Cinnamon, Rose-water, and Sugar, put unto it.*

Sauce chaude? *Is made of Manchet first dried, then steeped in vinegar, or verjuyce; and afterwards with long Pepper, white Ginger, Cloves, Grains, and Nutmeg, pounded and strained.*

Sauce d'enfer. *A sauce, or condiment made of hogs feet first boyled, then broyled, then cut into great flat pieces, then scorched on a gridiron, then stued in verjuyce with Onions, then seasoned with mustard, and then boiled in a dish with hot coales put both under, and over it.*

Sauce froide. *Another, made of the livers, and giserne of chickens boiled with a little bacon, then taken out of their broth and cooled; then white bread steeped in vinegar, and green corne strained together, and Marjerome, Parsley, white Ginger, a little Sage, and a good deale of salt, added vnto them.*

Sauce reale, & royale: &, Sauce Robert. *Look* Real, & Robert.

La Sauce ne vaut pas mieux que le poisson; Prov. *(applyable three waies) the sauce and fish are bad alike; or, the sauce should not be better then the fish; or, the sauce is seldome better then the fish.*

Sans sel ny sauce. *Insulse, unsavorie, absurd, without any manner of grace.*

A chair de loup sauce de chien; Prov. *Look* Chien.

Saucer. *To sauce, to season with sauce; also, to dip; whence;*

Il ne saucera son pain en ma souppe. *He shall not dip his bread in my broth; he shall not come neer me, he shall have nothing to do with me.*

Saucisse: f. *A Saucidge; also, an Engine covered with leather, and made like unto, but much greater then, a Saucidge, which written by one end between the stones of a wall, and fire given to it, breakes it down how strong soever it be; also, an Engine of pieces of wood bound hard together with hoops of Iron in the forme of a Tunne (but much thicker and longer, for a horseman doth easily shrowd himself behind it, and fifty or sixty men go to the rowling of it up and down.)*

Saucisse de Boulongne. *A* Bolonia *Saucidge, is made of beef and lean bacon, in equall quantity, flayed and chopped small with half as much lard, and some Pepper, Ginger, and Salt; then put into a cleane Oxe gut half a foot long, and laid in salt for two daies together, and afterwards hung up in the smoak.*

Saucisse de Lombardie. *A* Lombardie *Saucidge, is made of the flesh of sodden Capons, and of Partridges, Woodcocks, or some river fowle, and a little Porke with lard chopped small together, and seasoned with whole Pepper, Salt, and small spices, then put into an Oxe gut, and hung in the smoak; so may it be kept raw two or three yeares; but when you would eat it you must steep it, and afterwards boile it a good while in wine and water.*

Saucisson: m. *A Livering, or little Saucidge.*

Sauclés. *as* Melet.

Saudenier: m. *A Souldier that taketh pay. (v. m.)*

Save. *Look* Seve.

Savetier: m. *A Cobler, a Sowter.*

Savetier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, cobling, or old shooes.*

Saveud. *as* Friche; *whence;* Terres laissées en saveud, *Grounds that lye unlabboured. (v. m.)*

Saveur: f. *Savours, smack, tast, relish; also, pot-herbs; or seasoning; whence* Mettez la saveur au pot.

Sauf: m. *A limitation of time for the return of a party, which upon his appearance, and th'adversaries default in Court, hath leave to be gone.*

Sauf: m. sauve: f. *Safe, sure, sound, whole, unbroken, without harm or danger, in good case; also, saved, reserved, excepting, without prejudice unto; whence the Phrases,* Sauf mon droict; &, sauf vostre honneur; & sauf au defendeur son recours, &c.

Saufconduict: m. *A safe conduct, convoy, passport, passe; protection, safeguard.*

Sauf-respit: m. *Respite of homage, or a time granted by a Lord unto his vassall for the doing of his homage.*

Sauge: f. *Look* Saulge.

Saugé: m. ée: f. *Sagie, full of Sage, seasoned with Sage, wherein Sage hath been steeped.*

Sauger: m. *The name of a sweet and tender apple.*

Saugrenée: f. *A porridge, or meat of Pease and broth half boiled, and put into a dish with sops, salt, saffron, Sallet oyle, and some verjuice, or vinegar.*

Saugrenu: m. uë: f. *Untoward, ungainly, ill-favoured, insulse, absurd, sottish, or sottishly done.*

Savinier: m. *The Savin tree, or shrub.*

Saulce. *Look* Sauce.

Saulcisse. *Look* Saucisse.

Sauldoy: m. *Branches of Willow cut every third or fourth yeare, for poles, and props for vines, &c.*

Saule: m. *A Sallow, Willow, or Withy tree.*

Saule bastard. *The low, or dwarf Willow.*

Saulgé: m. *Capon sauce, made of Sage.*

Saulge : f. *The herb Sage.*
Saulge de bois. *Wood Sage, wild Sage, Garlick Sage.*
Saulge franche. *Sage royall, ſmall Sage, common Sage.*
Saulge molle, ou de montaigne. *Stachis, wild or yellow Horehound.*
Saulge d'outre mer. *The herb Clary, or Cleere-eye, called by ſome, beyond-ſea Sage.*
Saulge petite. *Small Sage (of a better ſmell then the great.)*
Saulge Romaine. *Coſtmarie, Alecoſt; alſo, the common garden Mint, ſpeare Mint, our Ladies Mint, browne Mint, Mackarell Mint.*
Saulge ſauvage. *Wild Sage, wood Sage, Garlick Sage; alſo, as* Saulge molle.
Saulge tranſmarine. *Look* Saulge d'outre mer.
Grande Saulge. *Great Sage, broad Sage.*
Sans ſel ny ſaulge. *Unſavorie, inſulſe, abſurd.*

Saulgé : m. ée : f. *Seaſoned with Sage; wherein Sage hath been ſteeped; Sagy, full of Sage.*

Saulmon : m. *A Salmon.*
Il faut perdre vn veron pour peſcher vn Saulmon ; Prov. *We muſt loſe a little that we may get much.*

Saulmone de plomb : f. *A great ſow of lead.*

Saulmonnée : f. *A great Salmon Trout.*

Saulmonnier : m. ere : f. *Of a Salmon; whence;* Truite Saulmonniere ; *A Salmon Trout.*

Saulmonniere : f. *The ſame.*

Saulmurages : m. *Rubbiſh of ſtone, brick, &c. laid under the groundſill, or foundation of a houſe.*

Saulmure : f. *Pickle; the brine of ſalt; the liquor of fleſh, or fiſh pickled, or ſalted in barrels, &c.*

Saulmuré : m. ée : f. *Pickled; pickt or condit in pickle, ſeaſoned or mingled with pickle.*

Saulnerie : f. *A Salt-ſhop, or Garner for ſalt; a place wherein ſalt is kept and vented.*

Saulnier : m. *A Salter, Salt-ſeller, Marchant of Salt; alſo, a Salt-box.*

Sauloye : f. *A plat, or grove of Willowes.*

Saulpiquet. *Look* Saupiquet.

Saulpouldrer. *To ſalt, corne or powder with ſalt, lay in brine or ſalt.*
Saulpouldrer de ſucre. *To powder, beduſt, or ſtrew over with ſugar.*

Saulſaye : f. *A plat, or grove of Willowes.*

Saulſe : f. *Look* Sauce.

Saulſer. *To ſauce, to dip in ſauce.*

Saulſerette, & Saulſeron. *A little ſaucer.*

Saulſiere : f. *A ſaucer.*

Saulſiſſe. *Look* Sauciſſe.

Saulſiſſier : m. *A maker of Saucidges.*

Sault : m. *A leap, &c. Look* Saut.

Saultant : m. ante : f. *Leaping; jumping; skipping.*
En ſaultant. *By leaps or skips, diſorderly, curſarily, ſcatteringly, leaping from one matter to another.*

Saulté. *Leaped; jumped; bounded, or skipped over; whence;*
Auſſi toſt preſt qu'un chien auroit ſaulté vn eſchalier. *Ready in a trice, or in the turning of a hand; ready ere a dog can have skipped over a ſtile.*

Saultelement : m. *A bounding, skipping, hopping.*

Saulteler. *To hop or skip, to bound or ſpring.*

Saultelle : f. *as* Bois debout (*under* Bois;) *alſo, a vine-branch bowed downwards, and the top thereof ſet into the ground, thereby to get root.*

Saultement : m. *A leaping.*

Saulter. *To leap, jump, skip, to ſpring or bound; alſo, to rub (at Bowles.)*
Saulter le baſton. *Reſolutely to paſſe on, or performe, what muſt be done.*
Saulter du coq à l'aſne. *Seek* Aſne.
Saulter à deux pieds ſur le ventre à. *To leap with both feet upon the belly of; utterly, or as much as in him lies, to cruſh, or confound.*
Saulter de treille en paiſſeaux. *Idly, or inconſtantly to ſhift, in diſcourſe, from one ſubject unto another.*
Il recule pour mieux ſaulter. *He goes back to take burre, or to leap the better; he retires, or withdrawes himſelfe, to make his returne the more effectuall.*

Saultereau : m. *A Locuſt, or Graſhopper; alſo, the Jack of a Virginall, &c. Looke* Sautereau.

Saulterelle : f. *A woman leaper, vaulter, tumbler, dancer; alſo, as* Saultereau; (*alſo, a Shrimp, or Prawne.* ¶ Breton.) *Looke* Sauterelle.

Saulterette : f. *A Shrimp, or Prawne.*

Saulteur : m. *A leaper, jumper, bounder; alſo, a vaunter, tumbler, dauncer; alſo, as* Saultoir.

Saultoir : m. *Saint* Andrewes croſſe ; *tearmed ſo by Heraulds.*

Saulx : f. *The Willow, or withie tree.*
Saulx blanche. *The great white Withie, dunne Withie, goore Withie.*
Saulx Gauloiſe, ou de gaule. *The red-barked Withie, or black Withie; alſo, the Spert or Ozier Withie; alſo, the herb called* Agnus caſtus, *and* Abrahams Balme.
Saulx Grecque. *as* Saulx blanche.
Saulx iaulne. *The Cane withie, or yellow-barked Willow.*
Saulx noire. *The black Withie, red-barked Willow; called alſo (by ſome) the red Spert, or Ozier.*
Saulx viminale. *The ſame; alſo, the ſmall Withie, twig Withie, Spert or Ozier Withie.*
Saulx vitelline. *The Cane Withie, or yellow-barked Willow.*

Saume : f. *A ſhe-Aſſe.*

Saumée de bled. *The quantitie of foure* Septiers ; *or, the third part of a Pariſian* Muid.
Saumée de terre. *A proportion of land containing in ſquare 1600 reedes, and each of thoſe reedes eight ſpannes in length.*

Saumon : m. *A Salmon.*

Saumonneau : m. *A young, or little Salmon; a Salmon Trout.*

Saumure, & Saumuré. *Look* Saulmure, & Saulmuré.

Saune : f. *The herb called Blite, or Blits; (and ſome alſo tearme Heliocampanie ſo.)*

Saunelage. Droict de ſaun. *The tenth part of goods which are ſaved from ſhipwrack, due unto him that ſaved them.*

Saunier : m. *A Salter, &c. Look* Saulnier.

Savon : m. *Sope.*
Terre de ſavon. *Fullers earth.*

Savonné : m. ée : f. *Soped, or waſhed in ſope; alſo, frothy like ſope-ſuds, or a lather of ſope.*

Savonner. *To ſope, or waſh with ſope.*

Savonnier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging unto, ſope.*
Herbe ſavonniere. *Sopewort, &c. as under* Herbe.

Savorade : f. *as* Savorados. ¶ Gaſc.

Savorados. *A poore kind of pottage extracted only from the juice of bare, and hollow bones.* ¶ Limoſin. ¶ Rab.

Savorée : f. *The herb Savorie.*

Savouré : m. ée : f. *Savorie, that hath a good ſmack or taſt; alſo, ſavored, or taſted of; alſo, ſeaſoned.*

Savourer. *To ſavor, ſmack, reliſh, taſt of; alſo, to ſeaſon.*

Savoureuſement. *Savorily, taſtfully, taſtingly, with a good ſtomack.*

Savoureux : m. euſe : f. *Savorie, taſtfull, tart, well ſmacking, of a good reliſh.*

Saupe : f. *A ſmall-headed, little-mouthed, blunt-noſed, large-ſcaled, unſavorie, and unwholſome ſea-fiſh, having many golden lines all along from her gills to her taile; and thence, likened by ſome to the Gilthead; by others miſtaken for the fiſh whereof Stockfiſh is made.*

Saupiquet : m. *Porke ſauce, made of Onions, vinegar, and muſtard; alſo, ſauce for a roaſted Conie, of Onions, ginger, verjuice, and white wine; generally, any kind of hot ſauce.*

Saupiqueter. *To ſauce, or ſeaſon; to give a ſharp taſt unto.*

Saupiqueux : m. euſe : f. *Sharp or tart, as the* Saupiquet; *alſo, full thereof, ſeaſoned therewith; belonging thereto.*

Saupoudré : m. ée : f. *Salted, corned with ſalt; alſo, powdered, beſprinkled, or done over with powder or duſt.*

Saupoudrer. *Look* Saulpouldrer.

Sauquene : f. *A young, or ſmall Gilthead.* ¶ Langued.

Saur : m. ſaure : f. *Sorrell of colour; whence;*
Harenc ſaur ; *a red Herring.*

Saure : m. *A Sorrell colour; alſo, a Sorrell horſe.*
Saure obſcur, ou bruſlé. *as* Alezan touſtade (*under* Alezan.)

Saurel : m. *The baſtard Mackarell.*

Saurer. *Look* Saurir.

Sauret : m. *as* Saure. ¶ Lang.

Saurir. *To make Sorrell, or turne into a Sorrell colour; whence;*
Saurir les harancs. *To redden Herrings; to lay them on hurdles in a cloſe roome, and there ſmoake them with the dried leaves of Elme, or Oake, or with Tanners barke, untill they have gotten their Sorrell hue.*

Sauriſſeur : m. *A redder of Herrings.*

Sauſſiſſier : m. *A Saucidge-maker.*

Sauſſiere : f. *A ſaucer, or little ſallet diſh.*

Saut : m. *A leap, ſault, bound, skip, jump; alſo (at Bowles) a rub; alſo, an uneven, or ill poliſhed part of a precious ſtone, which in a curious eye diſgraces all the reſt.*
Saut de Breton. *A fall upon the backe, a faire fall given one.*
Saut de la carpe. *A turning topſie turvie, or top over taile.*

Sau

Saut de ſerme à ſerme. *The manage termed a Sault, Capriole, or Goats-leap.*
Saut de hanche. *A comming or turning ſideways, clean over, without the help of any hand.*
Saut de mouton. *A kind of high manage.*
Saut rond. *A turne above-ground, in dancing.*
Mauvais ſaut. Donner vn mauvais ſaut. *Look* Donner.
Trois pas, & vn ſaut. *The Almond leap.*
Vn pas, & vn ſaut. *(In managing) a Paſſaſalto, Gallop Galliard, Pace and a leap.*
En deux pas vn ſaut. *Speedily, in a trice, in haſte, apace.*
En meſme ſaut. Moulins eſtans en meſme ſaut. *Standing in one levell, or turned by one height, of water.*
Faire le ſaut. *To break, fall bankrupt, run his countrey for debt; alſo, to leap, or be turned, off an unpleaſing ladder.*
Sauté. *Look* Saulté.
Sautelle: f. *Look* Saultelle.
Sautellement, & Sauteller. *Look* Saultelement, & Saulteler.
Sauter. *Look* Saulter.
Sautereau: m. *A Graſhopper; alſo, the Jack of a Virginall, &c.*
Sautereaux de Brie. *The ſwaines of Brie are ſo termed, becauſe they commonly make deep, and long ditches at the ends of their lands (for the draining of their ſuperfluous moiſture) and thereby muſt leap, if they will paſſe, over them.*
Sautereaux de Verberie. *Look* Verberie.
Sauterelle: f. *as* Saulterelle; *alſo, a Maſons Inſtrument, framed like a Squire, yet ſo, that, as a paire of Compaſſes, it may be opened, and ſhut againe at pleaſure.*
Sauteur. *Look* Saulteur.
Sautier: m. *A leaper, jumper, skipper.*
Sautoir: m. *Saint* Andrew's *croſſe, termed ſo by Heraulds.*
Sautueil. *as* Sautoir.
Sauvage: m. *A wilding apple.*
Sauvage: m. *Savage, wild, hagard, harſh, untamed, unbroken, unreclaimed.*
Herbe ſauvage. *A weed.*
Sauvageau: m. *A wild plant, ſet, or ſtock fit to be graſſed on.*
Sauvagement. *Savagely, wildly, hagardly, harſhly, skittiſhly.*
Sauvageon. *as* Sauvageau.
Sauvageté: f. *Savageneſſe, wildneſſe, unreclaimedneſſe, harſhneſſe, rudeneſſe.*
Sauvagine: f. *Veniſon; alſo, wildneſſe; alſo, rankneſſe, or harſhneſſe of ſmell, or taſte.*
Sauvagine d'oiſeaux. *Wild-fowle.*
Sauve: f. *A ſhove-net to fiſh withall.*
Sauvé: m. ée: f. *Saved, ſecured, preſerved, eſcaped, protected or delivered from danger, &c. alſo, ſafe, whole, ſound, ſure.*
Il s'eſt ſauvé par les marets. *He hath cleered, or diſingaged himſelfe, but by a ſhameſull meanes, or in an unworthy manner.*
Sauvegarde: f. *Safeguard, ſurety, ſecurity; defenſe, protection, tuition; alſo, a Scutcheon, Penon, or Flag charged with the Armes of a Protector, and affixed to the doore of the party, or on the corner-Poſts of the City, whoſe protection he hath undertaken; alſo, a Letters Patents of protection; whence;* Lettres de ſauvegarde.
Sauvelage. *as* Saunelage.
Sauvement: m. *A ſaving, ſafe-keeping, ſecuring, protecting, preſerving.*
Sauvément. *Safely, ſecurely, ſurely, without jeopardy.*
Sauver. *To ſave, ſecure, preſerve, defend, guard, protect, keep harmleſſe.*
Sauveté: f. *Safety, ſecurity, aſſurance, protection, defence.*
Sauve-vie: f. *Stone-rue, wall-rue, white Maiden-haire; ſome alſo call it Saxifrage, becauſe it is good againſt the ſtone.*
Sauveur: m. *A Saviour, ſaver, preſerver, protector, defender.*
Sauvoir: m. *A flat and cloſe boat (bored full of little holes) for the keeping, and feeding of fiſh in rivers, &c.*
Sauzin: m. *A kind of Olive.*
† Saxitile: com. *Stony, gravelly; breeding the ſtone; alſo, living or lurking among ſtones.*
Saxifrage: f. *The herb Saxifrage, or Stone-break; (whereof there be divers kinds of different ſhape, ſaies* Gerard.)
Saxifrage blanche. *Stone-break, white or great Saxifrage.*
Saxifrage dorée. *Golden Saxifrage, Golden Stone-break.*
Saxifrage grande. *Great or white Saxifrage; bears a whitiſh bloſſome. (*Gerard *hath foure ſuch; one which he calls white Saxifrage, or white Stone-break; a ſecond called Burnet Saxifrage, which (in his opinion) may alſo bee called great Saxifrage; the third, Engliſh Saxifrage; and the fourth deſcribed, and tearmed* Saxifraga Major, *by* Mathiolus.)
Saxifrage jaulne. *Yellow Saxifrage, or Saxifrage with the yellow bloſſome; uſed (abuſively) for* Melilot, *or plaſter Claver:* Gerard *hath a golden Saxifrage, or Stone-break, but no yellow one; except it be* Melilot, *which (he ſaith)* Fuſchius *tearmeth* Saxifraga Lutea.
Saxifrage petite. *Small Saxifrage, or Stone-break; hath a yellow bloſſom.*
Saye: m. *A long-skirted Jacket, Coat, or Caſſock.*
Sayete. *The fluffe Sey.*
Sayette: f. *The fluffe Sey; alſo, as* Saitte.
Sayne: f. *The large fiſh-net called a Seyne.*
Sayon. *Look* Saye.
Sbaraglin: m. *An Italian Game at Tables, wherein one addes ſix to every caſt bee throwes; as, if he caſt* 12 *he plaies* 18.
Sbirre: m. *A Sergeant, Catchpole, arreſting Maſhall, or Officer.*
Scabeau: m. *A Buffit, or joyned, ſtoole to ſit on.*
Scabelle: f. *The ſame; or a low Buffit, or joyned, ſtoole.*
Sabie: f. *The ſcab, or ſcabbineſſe.*
Scabieuſe: *The herb called Scabious.*
Scabieuſe de brebis. *Sheeps Scabious.*
Grande Scabieuſe. *Red-flowred Scabious, Auſtrian Scabious; alſo, the great common Scabious.*
Petite Scabieuſe. *Small common Scabious,* Mathiolus *his Scabious with the pale blew flower.*
Scabieux: m. euſe: f. *Scabbie, ſcurvie.*
Scabin: m. *A Judge.*
Scabreux: m. euſe: f. *Rough, rugged, harſh, knottie, knaggie; ſkittiſh, dangerous to be dealt with.*
† Scace: f. *A Scatch bit.*
Sçachant. *Knowing, witting, expert in, acquainted with.*
Scaiole: f. *A kind of Allum.*
Scalene: f. *A Triangle, the three ſides whereof are unequall.*
Scalenes. *Certain neck-muskles, whereby the head is moved, and bent.*
† Scalle: f. *A ſcale, a ladder, a pair of ſtairs.*
Faire ſcalle. *To aſcend, mount, or go up unto; alſo, to land, or go aſhore.*
Faire ſcalle en Eſpagne. *To ſaile into Spaine.*
Scalme: m. *A Thowle; the little pegge whereby the oare of a Sciffe is ſtaied.*
† Salpelle: m. *A Chirurgians Pen-knife, or Launcet.*
Scameux: m. euſe: f. Suture ſcameuſe. *The ſeame whereby the bone of the temples is united with, or divided from, the ſcull.*
† Scammes: f. *Scales; alſo, the nailes, or ſmall plates of old-faſhioned Habergeons.*
Scammonée: f. *Scammonie, purging Bindweed.*
Scammonie. *The ſame.*
Scandale: m. *A ſcandall, offence, occaſion or cauſe of another mans ſinning; alſo, an imputation, or ſlander; alſo, a ſturre, tumult, uproare; alſo, a plummet to ſound at ſea with.*
Scandaleux: m. euſe: f. *Scandalous, offenſive, ſlanderous.*
Scandalizer. *To ſcandalize, or offend; to diſcontent, or give occaſion of diſlike unto; alſo, to ſlander, defame, or lay an imputation on.*
Scandebec: m. *A kind of Oyſter whoſe fiſh doth taſte ſomewhat tart.*
Scape: m. *The body of a piller between the chapter and baſe.*
Scapellaire: m. *Look* Scapulaire.
Scaphe: f. *A Skiffe, or ſhip-boat (all of a piece;) alſo, as* Niche; *alſo, a hollow Diall cut into wood, or ſtone, in the forme of a long baſon, and having the hour-pin, or needle in the middle thereof.*
Scaphoïde. Os ſcapha. *A bone in th'inſtup made ſomewhat like a skiffe, or long baſon.*
Scapulaire: m. *A narrow and ſquare piece of cloth, &c. worne by Monks over the reſt of their habit, and falling on both ſides from the necke (which goes through it by a ſlit, or hole made for that purpoſe) down, almoſt to the foot.*
Scarbillat. *as* Eſcarbillat.
Scare: m. *A delicate ſea-fiſh (held by ſome to be the Gilt-head, or golden-eye) which cheweth like a beaſt.*
Scarificateur: m. *A Scarificator, or Scarifier; an Inſtrument wherein there are* 18 *ſharp wheeles, the which let go at once do ſcarifie, and make inciſion, in as many ſeverall places.*
Scarification: f. *A ſcarification or ſcarifying; a kinde of pouncing, ſlight opening, or inciſion-making in the skinne with a Pleame, Launcet, or other Inſtrument, either to give ſome iſſue unto ſuperfluous humours and blood, or to prepare a place for the better execution of cupping glaſſes.*

Scarifier. *To scarifie; to pounce, or sleightly to open or make incision in, the skinne with a Fleame, Launcet, or other Instrument.*

Scariole: f. *Scariole; broad-leaved or garden Endive, or white Endive.*

Scariotte. *as* Scariole.

Scarvine: f. *A Pilgrims cloak.*

Sçasser. *Look* Sasser.

Scatophages. *Dung devourers, excrement-eaters.* ℣ Rab.

Sçavamment. *Skilfully, cunningly, learnedly.*

Sçavant: m. ante: f. *Skilfull, cunning, learned; wise, expert, advised, of much knowledge, of great experience.*

Sçavantement. *as* Sçavamment.

Sçavoir: m. *Skill, knowledge, cunning, learning; understanding, experience in.*
Quelque sçavoir que soit en l'homme s'il n'a de l'argent l'on s'en mocque; Prov. *The needy learned is but laught at; skill without riches is ridiculous.*

Sçavoir. *To know, kenne, wot, understand, conceive, perceive, discerne; to have an insight in, or good acquaintance with; also, to may or can, bee able, have power.*
Sçavoir sa court. *To be skilfull in courtly intertainment. See* Court.
Sçavoir bon gré à. *To give thankes, or acknowledge a beholdingnesse, unto.*
Sçaurions nous boire en vostre verre. *May we, or will you make us, or will you give us leave to, drink in your glasse.*
A sçavoir. *To wit, that is to say.*
A sçavoir mon? *Whether or no? whether yea or no?*
Il sçait plus que son pain manger. *Look under* Pain.
Assez sçait qui sçait vivre, & se taire; Prov. *He is cunning enough that can live and hold his peace (for he that knowes more knowes too much; and as good know nothing as know lesse.)*
Celuy sçait assez qui vit bien; Prov. *An honest man hath skill enough.*
Il ne sçait rien qui ne va par villes; Prov. *Hee nothing knowes that knowes not more then his owne.*
Il ne sçait rien qui ne veut bien faire; Pro. *He that will not do well is ignorant.*
Qui ne sçait rien de rien ne doubte; Prov. *Hee that knowes nothing nothing doubts of.*

Scede. *A woodden table, whereon, in old time, people writ with chalk.*

Scedule. *Look* Cedule, *or* Schedule.

Scelerat: m. *A lewd villaine, wicked rogue, ungracious wretch, filthie fellow, naughtie pack.*

† Scelerè: m. ée: f. *Lewd, naughty, wicked, villainous; unhappy, knavish, mischievous; unnatturall, graceless, or ungracious.*

Scelete: m. *The whole coagmentation of bones in their naturall position; also, an Anatomy made thereof; or a carkasse whereof nothing is left but the bones; which we call a Skelton, or Skelion.*

Sceniele. *The little bird called a Siskin.*

Sceptique: m. *One that is ever seeking, and never finds; (the fortune, or humor of a Pyrrhonian Philosopher.)*

Scepere: m. *A (royall) Scepter; also, a Monarchie, kingdome, absolute rule, Soveraignty in chiefe.*

Sceu: m. *Knowledge, understanding, acquaintance, notice of.*

Sceu: m. euë: f. *Known, understood, conceived, kenned, perceived.*
Il n'ay sceu luy persuader. *I could not, I had not the power or have not been able to, perswade him.*

Schalupe: f. *A Shallop.*

Schede: f. *A schedule, scroll, note, bill, (private) writing.*

Schedule: f. *The same; or as* Cedule; *also, a placard, or writing stuck on a post; also, the Returne made by a Sergeant, upon an adjournment or Arrest;* C'est aussi la memoire qu'un Procureur bailli au Greffe, ou au primier Huissier pour l'expedition d'une cause d'appel.

Schelette. *Look* Scelete.

Schelme: m. *A knave, rascall, varlet, lewd fellow, (from a German word that signifies wicked.)*

Schine: f. *The linnen cassock which countrey men weare gathered in the neck like a Surplus.*

Schismatique, & Schisme. *Look* Scismatique, & Scisme.

Scholarité: f. *Schollership, schollerlinesse, the being a Scholler, the place of a scholler.*

Scholastique: m. *as* Escolastre (*in the first sence.*)

Scholastique: com. *Scholastically, schollerlike.*

Scholiaste: m. *A Scholiast; an expounder of, or glosser upon, a text.* ℣ Rab.

Sciage: m. *Saw-dust; or, a sawing; also, cleft wood, as boords, laths, vine-props, &c.*

Sciatique: f. *The Sciatica; a gowtie paine in the hip.*

Sciatique: com. *Of the Sciatica.*
Veine Sciatique. *The Sciatica veine, seated above the outward ankle.*

Scie: f. *A Saw.*
Scie de mer. *A kind of whall which hath a Saw-like snowt.*

Sciemment. *Wittingly, with knowledge.*

Science: f. *Science, learning, learned skill, cunning, knowledge, understanding.*
Vne science requiert tout son homme; Prov. *One Art is imployment enough for one man.*
Diligence passe Science; Prov. *Diligence exceedeth Science.*
Fy de Science, & d'art, qui en raison n'a part; Prov. *Look* Fy.
Patience passe Science; Prov. *Patience passeth Science.*

† Scientement. *Knowingly, wittingly; of set purpose.*

Scientifique: com. *Scientifically, of exceeding skill, infinite learning, wonderfull knowledge.*

† Scientique: com. *Most learned, skilfull, cunning, expert, advised, of great knowledge (especially in ill matters, for which this word is most commonly used.)*

Scier. *Look* Sier.

Scieure: f. *A little Saw.*

Scieur: m. *A Sawer, or Sawyer.*

Scille: f. *The Squilla, or sea Onion.*

Scillee: m. *The Nut of a (Musicall) Instrument.*

Scillitic ym. ique: f. *Of the Squilla, or sea Onion.*

Scinc, & Scincque: m. *The Skink; a kind of small land Crocodile, divers parts whereof are of good use in Physick.*

Scintillation: f. *A sparking, or sparkling.*

Scintille: f. *A spark, or sparkle of fire.*

Scintiller. *To spark, or to sparkle.*

Sciomance. *Divination by conference with the shadowes of dead men.*

Scion: m. *A Scion; a young and tender plant; a shoot, sprig, or twig.*

Scionneux: m. euse: f. *Full of scions, or of shoots; twiggie, sprigge.*

Scipoulle, *The sea Onion.*

Scirre: m. *A hard and almost unsencible swelling, or kernell, bred between the flesh and skin, by cold, or of thick and clammy flegme.*

Scismatique: com. *A Scismatick.*

Scismatique: com. *Scismaticall.*

Scismatiser. *To Scismatise it, or play the Scismatick; to raise a Scisme, or breed a division, in the Church.*

Scisme: m. *A Scisme; a division in, or from, the Church.*

† Scisslile: com. *That may be cut or divided, that's easie to cut.*
Pierre scissile, *Seek* Pierre.

Scissure: f. *A cleft, cut, cracke, bracke, chap.*

† Scissuré: m. ée: f. *Cleft, chapped, cut, cracked, broken, divided.*

Sciure. *Look* Sieure.

Sclavine, *as* Esclavine.

Sclirrolique. ℣ Rab. *See* Shilirhoïque.

Scoffion: m. *A coyfe, cawle, or head-tire richly set with Jewels.*

Scoletie: f. *A kind of spotted Spider.*

Scolopendre: f. *The Scolopendria, a reddish, many-legd, and venomous worme; also, a certaine fish, which having swallowed a hook, vomiteth her bowels, and rid of it, sucketh them up again; also, as* Scolopendrie.

Scolopendrie: f. *Splenwort, Milkwort, Finger-fearn, Scale-fearn, Stone-fearn.*
Scolopendrie vraye. *The same; called* Vraye, *to make it differ from Harts-tongue, or stone Harts-tongue, which is also (falsly) tearmed* Scolopendria.

Scopeterie: f. *A (great) volley of small shot.*

Scordion: m. *Scordium, water Germander, Garlick Germander.*

Scorie: f. *The drosse, refuse, or scumme of melted, or tried metall.*

Scorpene: f. *A little dark-green fish (in the Marsellian sea) which hath certaine weake, but venomous prickles on her back.*

Scorpion: m. *A Scorpion; also, a kind of small Dog.*
Scorpion de mer. *The sea Scorpion, a red, great-headed, and wide-mouthed fish, which hath but a few, and those very small, teeth; but in lieu thereof he is armed with many prickles both on his back, and about his head.*

Scorpion volant. *The flying Scorpion; a rare vermine; and yet Mathiolus thinkes that Scorpions may have wings as well as Ants.*
Herbe aux Scorpions. *Scorpion-wort, or Scorpion-grasse.*
Queuë de Scorpion. *Great Tunsile, Wartwort.*

Scorze:

Scorze : m. *A round Italian corn-measure, 12 whereof go to the* Ruble.

Scorzon : m. *A short black Serpent full of yellow spots; and so venomous and stinging withall, that all vermine fear, and (as much as they can) avoid him.*

Scote. La scote d'une voile. *A Sheat.*

Scotin : m. ine : f. *Difficult, intricate, obscure, full of quirkes and quiddities.*

Scotte. *as* Scote.

Scourgeon : m. *Amell-corn, or Starch-corn; a wild or degenerate Wheat, which is sown in the spring, and being ground, yields a very white, but very light, and little nourishing, meale*

Scourre. La terre ne se sçait scourre de cette herbe. *The ground cannot overcome, or be rid of, this weed.*

Scousse. *Look* Secousse.

Scripteur : m. *A writer.*

† Scripture : m. *A Scruple; the third part of a Dram; Look* Scrupule.

Scrofulaire : f. *Scrofularia, Pilewort, Figwort, Kernellwort.*

Scrofulaire majeur. *Great Figwort, or Kernellwort; Some also call brown Worts, or water Bettonie,* Scrofularia major.

Scrofulaire mineur. *Figwort, Pilewort, little Celandine, or Celandine the lesse.*

Scrofule : f. *The Kings evill; or a Wen under the throat.*

Scrophulaire. *Look* Scrofulaire.

Scropule : m. *A little sharp stone falling into a mans shooe, and hindering him in his gate; also, a scruple, doubt, feare, difficultie, care; precisenesse, niceness, trouble of conscience; also, a Scruple; a weight amounting unto the third part of a Dram.*

Scrupule d'un Arpent. *The 48 part of an* Arpent, *or ten foot square every way.*

Scrupuleusement. *Scrupulously, doubtfully, fearefully, nicely, precisely.*

Scrupuleux : m. euse : f. *Scrupulous, doubtfull, fearefull, conscientious, nice, precise.*

Scrutine : f. *A scrutinie, or search.*

Sculpteur : m. *A Carver, Cutter, Graver.*

† Scutiforme : com. *Fashioned like a Scutcheon, Shield-fashion.*

Cartilage scutiforme. *as* Fourchette.

Scybale. *A hard or hardned, turd.* ¶ Rab.

Scytle : f. *The sea Onion.*

Scyne, & Scynque. *Look* Scine.

Scyomantie : f. *Divination by conference with the shadowes of dead men.*

Scyrrhe. *Look* Scirre.

Scyrrheux : m. euse : f. *Kerneille, knottie.*

Scytale. *The Scytall; a dangerous Sloe-worm, whose back is full of variable, and delightfull spots or markes; also, the Shrew-mouse; also, a little round or square stick full of cyphers.*

Se. *A Relative of both Numbers, and ever placed before a Verbe; as in* Il se trompe; *He deceives himself, or is deceived.*

Seamment. *Fitly, comely, decently, handsomely.*

Seance : f. Decencie, *seemelinesse, handsomenesse, comelinesse, a decorum; also, a roome, seat, or place to sit in; also, a sitting.*

Seant : m. ante : f. *Decent, seemely, comelie, handsome, graceful, well suiting or fitting.*

Seas. 'A Dieu seas. *instead of* Sois. ¶ Gasc. ¶ Rab.

Seau : m. *A bucket, or water paile; also, a scale, or signet; also the chiefe* Luminaire (*wreathed, or in works*) *of wax used at funeralls.*

Seau de nostre Dame. *Maries Seale, our Ladies Seale, black Briony, the wild Vine.*

Seau de Salamon. *Salamons Seale, Scala cœli, White wort, white root.*

Seau pendant à double queuë. *A seale hanging at a double Label; also, one that hangs on a Gibbet.*

I'y ay bien planté mes seaux. *Look* Planté.

Sebe. *An Onyon.* ¶ Langued.

Sebelline. Martre Sebel. *The Sable Martin; the beast whose skinne we call Sables.*

Sebeste, ou Sebestin. *The Sebesten, or Assyrian plum; a small plumme dark-green of colour, sweet of taste, and of a slimie or clammie substance.*

Sebestier : m. *The Sebesten, or Assyrian plum tree.*

Sebille : f. *A fashion of wooden bowle used in Vintage-time, for the lading, or tunning of new wine, and for the tasting thereof before it be tunned. Look* Sibille.

Sebu. *The Elder tree.*

Sec : m. *A dry thing; whence;*

Employer le verd, & le sec. *To use or imploy all the meanes he hath; (from them which to make a fier big enough, lay on wet wood as well as dry.)*

Sec : m. seiche : f. *Dry, juicelesse, withered, sapleſſe, without moisture.*

Pierre seiche. *A stone laid without morter.*

Pique seiche. *An unarmed Pikeman.*

Rente seiche. *A rent Seck. Look* Rente.

Son sec. *Course bran; or bran wherein, by extremity of boulting, not a whit of meal is left.*

Suture seiche. *A fashion of closing wounds; tearmed thus among Chirurgians, because neither flesh, nor skin is pricked thereby.*

'A sec. (*Adverbially; whence;*) Estre à sec. *To be on dry ground; and thence, to be gravelled, or spent in words or meanes; to have no more to say.*

Naviger à sec. Aller aux mas, & aux cordes; *Our Mariners say, to spoone.*

Tirer les vaisseaux à sec. *To tow vessels ashore.*

Sec. (Interject.) *Ware that.* ¶ Rab.

Secacul. *A certain Indian, and Ginger-like root, which eaten (preserved, as ever it is) enables a man unto venery; and therefore have some (erroniously) taken it for the Evingo, and others (as wisely) for the Skirret root.*

Seccer. *To saw, or cut asunder; to cleave, divide, part.*

Sechabot : m. *The little black vermine breeding in puddles, and tearmed a Bulhead.*

Seche : f. *The Sound, or Cuttle-fish.*

Secher. *Look* Seicher.

Secheron. prez secherons. *High, or dry medowes, such as are neither overflowed, nor moistened by any river, &c.*

Sechot : m. *A Powt, or Eele-powt.*

Secilienne : f. *The watering chaine of a Bit.*

Seclus : m. use : f. *Secluded, kept or shut up, from; deprived of.*

Second : m. *A second, or assistant in a single combate.*

Second : m. onde : f. *Second, next after, next unto the first, inferiour, another.*

Seconde : f. *The 24 part of a Prime; a very small weight used by Goldsmiths, and Jewellers.*

Secondé : m. ée : f. *Seconded, followed next, approached nereſt unto; backed, succoured, assisted.*

Secondement. *Secondly, secondarily, in the second place, next after the first.*

Seconder. *To second, follow close or next, approach nereſt unto; also, to back, help, succour, assist.*

Secoüe : m. ée : f. *Shaken, swung, tossed, joulted, violently moved or stirred.*

Secouëment : m. *A shaking, swinging, tossing, joulting, violent moving, jogging, stirring.*

Secouër. *To shake, tosse, joult, swing, jog, stir vehemently, move violently.*

Vn Cheval qui secouë son homme. *A horse that trots dagger out of sheath.*

Secouëur : m. *A shaker, tosser, swinger, joulter.*

Secourable : com. *Succouring, helpfull, comfortable, assisting; ready or willing to releeve.*

† Secourcer. *To pluck or tuck up the coat, &c. for dagging.*

Secourgeon. *Look* Scourgeon.

Secourir. *To succour, second, relieve, comfort, back, aid, helpe, assist, further.*

Secours : m. *Succour, a seconding, relieſe; helpe, aide, assistance, comfort, furtherance.*

Secours de Lombardie. *Seck* Lombardie.

Le secours des Venetiens. *A restorative after death, victuals upon a full repast; offer of help, or liberty, to one that's past the worst, or newly gotten out of prison. Look* Venetien.

Secousse : f. *A jault, shock, shake, swing, tosse; a violent jog or swindge, a sudden pull.*

Bailler vne mauvaise secousse à. *To give a terrible jert, or horrible rush; to worke much mischiefe, or do a mischeivous turn, unto.*

Secret : m. *A secret, concealement, counsell, mystery, hidden matter; also, an House.*

Secret de deux, secret de Dieu, secret de trois secret de tous; Prov. *We often say, that three may keep counsell when two are away.*

Secret : m. ette : f. *Secret, inward, privie, close, hidden, concealed, abstruse, darke, mysticall, unknown.*

Secretain : m. *The Sexton of a Church.*

Secretainerie : f. *A Sextry, or Vestry.*

Secretaire : m. *A Secretary, Clerke, Remembrancer; whereof (besides those that belong to inferiour Princes, and Lords)*

there

there be many immediate, ordinary, and houshould ſervants unto the French King; yeerly ſtiled only, Secretaires, or Secretaires du roy, and ſometimes Secretaires du Roy, & de la maiſon, & couronne de France, (although in truth they be not Officers of the Crown:) Of theſe did Charles the fifth inſtitute a College, or Corporation, by the title of, Le College des Clercs, Notaires, & Secretaires du Roy, & de la maiſon, & Couronne de France: At which time there was but ſixty of them, for the writing of all Patents, and diſpatches of the Chauncery; and their entertainement but ſix ſhillings Pariſis a day, beſides ten pounds Tour. for their Droict de Manteaux, and ſome petty fees out of the Chauncery: But upon the increaſe of buſineſſes, Lewis the eleventh doubled their number; and Henry the ſecond, in the yeer 1554 raiſed it unto two hundred, giving them 300 l. wages, in reſpect of all fees. In the yeer 1570 Charles the ninth joyned unto them forty more; and Henry the third, in the yeer 1583, fourteen unto thoſe, allowing them certaine vailes out of the Chauncery ſeale, and 150 l. wages. Henry the fourth added unto all theſe, firſt 22, then 23, then nine (entertained at 300 l. wages, without any vailes) and in the yeer 1604, twenty ſix, to whom he aſſigned 1000 l. a yeer (eſpecially for ſuch of them as attended the finances,) And laſtly, in the yeer, 1608, he made ten more (which have 300 l. wages) in reſpect of the re-union of his own demaine unto the Crown. The King himſelfe is the head of their College; they and their (legitimate) children are enobled: And beſides exemption from all manner of taxations, cuſtomes, tolls, impoſitions, lones, fines of alienation, rights of Seigniory (for land held of the King;) and a diſcharge from the Ban, Arriereban, Muſters, Harbingers, Eſtapes, and Salt-petermen; and the being fee-free in all Conrts of Juſtice; they enjoy many excellent privileges.

Secretaires du cabinet. The Secretaries of the Cloſet; ſuch of th'ordinary (or extraordinary) Secretaries as the King is pleaſed to imploy in his private, or ſecret diſpatches.

Secretaires de la chambre du Roy. The Clerks, or Secretaries of the Kings Chamber; are of a lower ranke, or, at the leaſt, have fewer privileges, then les Secretaires du Roy.

Secretaires de la Chancellerie. The Clerkes of the Chauncerie (whereto all the ordinary Secretaries originally belong) are, as ſome doe hold, moſt particularly, the ſame and fifty brought in by Charles the ninth, and Henry the third.

Secretaires des commandemens; ou d'Eſtat. The four principall Secretaries (who in France do ſigne Letters Patents, as well as diſpatches of Eſtate) muſt have been of the College aforeſaid; and, untill of late, were not Officers in ordinary, but Commiſſioners, executing their functions, and receiving their fees, only during the Princes pleaſure.

Secretaires des finances. The remembrancers of the Exchequer (derived from the ſame ſource) were likewiſe but Commiſſioners, untill the yeere 1605, when they procured themſelves, and their ſucceſſors, th'eſtate of Officers.

Secretaire, & Contrerolleur general des guerres. The Secretary, or Comptroller generall of the warres, is to keepe a certain Regiſter, and account of all buſineſſes concerning the levy, muſters, payments, allowances, increaſe or decreaſe, imployment or ingariſoning of the Gendarmerie, and other ordinary ſouldiers; and, having grounded upon that account his controlment, muſt, three moneths after every yeerely payment, ſend the ſame unto the Chamber of Accounts, and with it a copie of the Rolls of all Muſters paſſed that yeer, that it may be compared with ſuch as ſhall be delivered, or ſent in by the Treaſurer of the wars.

Secretaires du Roy. Look in the word Secretaire.

Secretariat: m. A Secretariſhip; th'Office of a Secretary, or place wherein he exerciſeth it.

Secrete: f. A thin ſteel cap, or a cloſe ſcull worne under a hat, &c.

Secretion: f. A ſeparation or ſetting apart; alſo, a thing ſeparated or ſet apart from others.

Secretrice: com. Of a ſeparating faculty.

Secrette: f. as Secrete; alſo, a fiſte (becauſe it is let in ſecret;) alſo, a private or hidden place.

Secrettement. Secretly, inwardly, privily, cloſely, biddenly, darkely, abſtruſely, myſtically.

Sectaire: com. A Sectarie; the ringleader, profeſſor or follower of a Sect; a ſeditious, factious, or turbulent perſon.

Secte: f. A ſect, or faction; a rout, or troope; a company of one (moſt commonly bad) opinion.

Sectil: m. ile: f. Eaſily cut, ſoone cloven.

Porreau ſectil. The cut Leeke, maidens Leek, bladed Leek, unſet Leek.

Section: f. A ſection, cutting; diviſion, parting; alſo, an Anatomie.

Sects. as Ceps. ¶ Bourg.

Seculaire. Ieu ſecul. Which is plaied but once every age, or 100 yeares.

Seculariſer. To ſeculariſe; to make ſecular, lay, temporall.

Seculariré: f. Secularity, worldlineſſe, temporalneſſe.

Seculier: m. ere: f. Secular, lay, temporall.

Seculierement. Secularly, temporally.

Securidaque: f. The pulſe axſeed, Axwort, Axfitch, Hatchet-fitch.

Securité: f. Security, retchleſneſſe, careleſneſſe.

Sedatif: m. iue: f. Quieting, aſſuaging, mitigating, eaſing, appeaſing, ſlinting.

Sedenette: f. The Sea-monſter called a Whirlepoole.

Sedentaire: com. Sedentarie, ever-ſitting, or down-ſitting.

Iuges ſedentaires. Ordinary Judges, ſuch as (almoſt) every day ſit in Court.

Seder. To ſtill, quiet, aſſuage, qualifie, mitigate, pacifie, appeaſe.

Sediment: m. A ſitting or ſetling of dregs, &c. in the bottome of liquor that hath ſtood.

Seditieuſement. Seditiouſly, factiouſly, mutinouſly, turbulently.

Seditieux: m. euſe: f. Seditious, factious, buſie, unquiet, mutinous, turbulent, tumultuous.

Sedition: f. A ſedition, mutiny, publike faction, ſtriſe, contention, tumult, uprore.

Sedon. Look Ceton.

Seducteur: m. A ſeducer, miſleader, deceiver.

Seduction: f. A ſeduction, ſeducing, miſleading, deceiving.

Seduict: m. cte: f. Seduced, miſled, deceived.

Seduire. To ſeduce, miſlead, beguile, deceive.

Sedulité: f. Sedulity, diligence.

Sée. Look Soye.

Seel: m. A Seal, or Signet.

Seel authentique. An authenticke, publike, or approved Seale, ſuch as that of Lords high Iuſticiers; which notwithſtanding was reſtrained within the limits of the land, and Juriſdiction of the Lord thereof, untill the yeer 1539; ſince when an Edict hath gained it allowance, and made it fit to hold plea, in any place, if th'Obligor, at the time of th'obligation made, was reſident upon the territory, or otherwiſe ſubject unto the Juriſdiction, of the Lord unto whom it belongs.

Seel royal. The Kings ſeal for contracts, &c. executorie, and authentical, within all his dominions.

Droict de Seel. Seek under Droict.

Seellé: m. A covenant made, or contract paſſed, between party and party, under ſeale; alſo, the ſealing of a thing.

Seellé: m. ée: f. Sealed.

Seeller. To ſeale.

Seelleur: m. A Sealer.

Seellure: f. A ſealing.

Seeſſion. faire ſeeſſion. To fall bankupt.

Seeux. Look Soyeux.

Segaline: f. A delicate peare thats ripe in Auguſt.

Segle. Look Seigle.

Segnale: com. Notable, of marke, famous, renowned.

† Segrarie: f. A Verdererſhip; or ſuch a like Office of account in forreſts.

† Segrayer: m. A Verderer, or ſuch a like Officer of ſome authority, in forreſts.

† Segrayerie: f. as Segrarie.

Segregation: f. A ſegregation, ſeparation, ſevering from.

Segregé: m. ée: f. Segregated, ſeparated, ſevered, culled or taken out, layed or put apart.

Segreger. To ſegregate, ſeparate, ſever, put or lay apart, cull or take out, from.

Segrette: f. An yron ſcull, or cap of ſence.

Segué: f. Hemlock, Homlock, herb Bennet, &c.

Seguette: f. A Carveſſon of yron full of teeth, or having a ſharpe indented edge to the noſeward.

Sehu. The Elder tree.

Seiage (des bleds.) A reaping, or culling down (of corn.)

Sejan. Cheval de Sejan. A horſe that brought ill luck to all that poſſeſſed him.

Seiche: f. The Sound, or Cuttle-fiſh.

Sei-

Seiche poupe. *The Pourcontrell, Preke, or Many-feet.*

Seiche. (*The Feminine to* Sec ;) *Looke* Sec.

Seiche-frite. *as* Liche-frite.

Seichemént : m. *A drying, or drayning of moiſture ; a parching or withering ; a pining or waſting away.*

Seichement. *Drily, barrenly, witheredly, without ſap, juice, or moiſture.*

Seicher. *To dry, draine of moiſture ; parch or wither ; pine or waſt away.*

Seicher ſur les pieds. *To pine away through fretfulneſſe ; alſo, to be in great perplexity, or much trouble of heart.*

Qui va il leſche, qui repoſe il ſeiche ; Prov. *The traveller gaines, the loyterer waines ; the labouring man gets appetite, but ſloath dries up the bodie quite.*

Seichereſſe : f. *Drought, drineſſe, want of moiſture, barrenneſſe.*

Seicheron. *Look* Secheron.

Seicheur : m. *A dryer ; one that laies out things to dry.*

Seicheur : f. *Look* Seichereſſe.

Seides : f. *The briſtles, or ſtiffe haires of a Horſe, or Hog.*

Seier. *To reape or cut downe, as Corne, &c.*

Seieur : m. *A Reaper.*

Seigle : m. *Rye.*

Seigle blanc. *Ameleorn, Starch-corn.*

Seignee : f. *Phlebotomie, bloud-letting.*

Seigner. *Look* Signer.

Seigneur : m. *A Lord ; Sir ; Signeor ; a Maſter ; a Landlord, or a Lord of Juriſdiction ; a Proprietary, or owner.*

Seigneurs honoraires. *Titulary Lords ; ſuch as have honour without authority ; ſuch as (like our Engliſh Earles,) beare the title, but want the poſſeſſion, of a place ; and ſuch, as in reſpect of their Title (whatſoever) hold not in chiefe, or of the King, but of ſome other Lord his ſubject.*

Seigneurs mediocres. *Are Vidames, Viscounts, and Barons (not holding immediately of the Crown) and Chattelains.*

Gracieux ſeigneur. *See* Gracieux.

Grands ſeigneurs. *Be Dukes, Marqueſſes, Earles, and Princes ; as alſo, Viscounts, and Barons, that hold immediately of the Crown.*

Petits ſeigneurs. *Lords* Iuſticiers, *Lords (only) of juriſdiction.*

Vn ſeigneur de beurre (de ſeurre, ou de paille) combar, (vainc, ou mange) bien vn vaſſal d'acier ; Prov. (*So great odds hath a Lord of his tenant, or a Prince of his ſubject.*)

Tel ſeigneur tel chien ; Pro. *Such as a Maſter, ſuch his man will be.*

De tel ſeigneur telle meſnie, &, De nouveau ſeigneur nouvelle meſnie ; Pro. *Look* Meſnie.

Aujourd'huy ſeigneur demain ſingé ord ; Prov. *To day a worthy Lord, to morrow an ape unoward ;* viz. *an abſurd imitator of that which he was, or ſhould be.*

Au monde n'y a ſi grand dommage que de ſeigneur au fol courage ; Prov. *There is no beaſt like to a wicked Lord.*

C'eſt folie de manger ceriſes avec ſon ſeigneur ; Pro. *Look* Ceriſe.

Iamais ne gaigne qui plaide à ſon ſeigneur ; Pro. *He never thrives who with his maſter ſtrives.*

On ne doit pas laiſſer bonne terre pour mauvais ſeigneur ; Prov. *Quit not good land becauſe of a bad Landlord.*

Qui avec ſon ſeigneur mange poires il ne choiſit pas des meilleures ; Prov. *He that eates Peares with his Lord, picks none of the beſt.*

Qui de ſes ſubjects eſt hay, n'eſt pas ſeigneur de ſon païs ; Prov. *The Lord whoſe ſubjects cannot well indure him, finds no place in his countrey to ſecure him.*

Qui voit la maiſon de ſon ſeigneur il n'y a profit, ny honneur ; Prov. *One's not the neerer to eſteem, or wealth, by looking on his Landlords houſe, or perſe.*

Tant que le ſeigneur dort le vaſſal veille ; Pro. *As long as a Lord forbeares to ſeize his vaſſalls land (for want of homage, &c.) the vaſſall may lawfully, and without any wrong done to him, enjoy it, and take the profits of it.*

Tant que le vaſſal dort le ſeigneur veille ; Pro. *Seek* Vaſſal.

Seigneuriage : m. *Seigniory, ſoveraignty ; maſtery, dominion over.*

Droict de ſeigneuriage. *as under* Droict ; *or,* Ce que revient de bon au Roy outre, & par deſſus, le fin qui eſt en la monnoye, & les frais de la fabrication d'icelle.

Seigneurial : m. ale : f. *Seigniorall, Lordlie, Lord-like, of a Lord, or Landlord.*

Droicts ſeigneuriaux. Ce ſont ceux qui ſont deus au Seigneur ; comme ſi c'eſt fief, la feudalité, droicts, & devoirs ; ſi c'eſt heritage tenu en cenſive, les lots & ventes, & le cens, qu'il faut entendre du chef cens qui eſt deu en ſigne, & recognoiſſance de ſeigneurie portant lots, ventes, & amende.

Seigneurie : f. *Seigniory, lordſhip, ſoveraignty, majeſty, dominion ; abſolute ſway of, or power over ; a freehold, full intereſt, or property in, a thing ; alſo, a Lordſhip, or Manner ; the Juriſdiction, or Territory belonging to a Lord, &c. alſo, the ſociety, or corporation of ſuch as command in free Townes ; alſo, an aſſembly, or company of great Lords, and Ladies.*

Seigneurie directe. *The eſtate of a Landlord ; the receiving of ſervices, rents, or cens for land.*

Seigneurie privée. *An actuall enjoyment of, or an aſſured propertie in, a thing ; a mans particular intereſt in his own.*

Seigneurie publique. *Juriſdiction ; a ſuperiority, or authority over perſons, or their poſſeſſions.*

Seigneurie ſoveraine. (*A branch or ſpecies of* La publique) *the ſoveraigne authority of abſolute Princes.*

Seigneurie ſuzeraine. (*Another*) *the dignity of a fief having Juriſdiction ; the power of the Lord, or owner of ſuch a fief.*

Seigneurie vtile. *The poſſeſſion, uſe, or occupation of land, for which rents, &c. be paied, or ſervices done, to another ; the eſtate of a vaſſall, or tenant.*

Oncques amour, & ſeigneurie ne ſe tindrent compagnie ; Prov. *True love, and lordlineſſe never held correſpondency ; friendſhip, and Lordſhip agree not long together.*

Plein poing de ſeigneurie vaut cinq ſols l'an ; Pro. *Honour without profit is like a ſix-penny rent to one that hath nothing elſe to live on.*

Seigneurier. *To ſeigniorize, rule, ſway, govern, domineere, play the Lord, have power over.*

Seille : f. *A Paile, or Bucket.*

Seillon : m. *A ridge, or (high) furrow ; alſo, the gutter, or hollow furrow made by a plough in the turning of it up ; alſo, a butt, or land, conſiſting of divers of thoſe ridges, or furrowes ; alſo, the narrow trench, reyne, or furrow, left between butt and butt for the draining thereof.*

Seillonné : m. ée : f. *Furrowed ; made into furrowes, ridges, butts, &c. alſo, plowed up, divided, cut or cloven aſunder, as the ſea by a ſhip.*

Seillonner. *To furrow ; to plow, or turn up into ridges, furrowes ; butts ; reynes, or narrow trenches ; alſo, to divide, cut, or cleave aſunder ; whence ;*

Seillonner la mer. *To ſaile ; to cut, or part (as a ſhip under ſaile) the waves of the ſea.*

Seillonner vne preſſe de gens. *To make a lane, or give a furious charge, through a cloſe battalion, or preſſe of people.*

Seime de vin. *The flower, or coat of wine ; the white ſtuffe that floats on the top of it being in Caſk.*

Sein : m. *The boſome ; the lap ; alſo, the inward mind, or thought ; the height, or depth of the heart, or affection ; alſo, a gulfe, creeke, nooke, angle or arm of the ſea, or of a river ; and, the turning, or hollowneſſe of a water-bank ; alſo, ſeame, tallow, or ſuet ; alſo, a freckle, or mole ; alſo, a ſign manuell ; or as* Sing, *in the former ſences*

Cette femme a du ſein. *This woman wants no dugs, no bulk, no bombaſt ; ſhe is ſimply underlayed.*

Seine : f. *A very great and long fiſh-net called, a Seane ; alſo, a circuit, or compaſſe.*

Seing. *Look* Sing.

Sejour : m. *A lingring, ſtay, leiſure, delay ; alſo, reſidence, tarriance, a remaining or ſojourning in one place ; alſo, a place of reſidence, or for abode ; a place to ſojourn, reſt, or ſtay in.*

Fol de ſejour. *An idle fellow, one that hath little to do.*

Sejourné. *Lingered, ſojourned, ſtayed, remained, reſident in a place.*

Va homme ſejourné. *Refreſhed by reſt, or leiſure-taking, and thereby the more fit to return unto his former toile.*

Sejourner. *To ſojourn, tarry, ſtay, remain, be reſident in ; to paiſe, linger, delay, take leiſure ; to intermit either ſtudy, or other imployment ; to make holyday ; alſo, to leave, let ſtay, give leiſure unto.*

Seiſſete : f. *A kind of pale-red wheat.*

Seizain : m. *A quarter of an ounce ; or, the 64 part of a pound (weight.)*

Seize. *Sixteen.*

Sel : m. *Salt.*

Sel alcali, ou alkali. *A ſalt made of the aſhes of the herb Glaſſewort, or Saltwort, bur-*

burned with divers other herbs (in leſſe quantity.)

Sel ammoniac, ou armoniac. *Salt Ammick; a medicinable drug reſembling ſtone Allum, and found in long flakes under the Cyrenian ſand.*

Sel gemmé. *A tranſparent, and ſhining mineral ſalt, gotten in* Calabria, *and* Capadocia.

Sel-Indien, ou d'Inde. *The onely ſugar, which* Dioſcorides, *and other ancient writers were acquainted with; diſtilling of it ſelf from the canes, like a gum, in little pieces, and thus tearmed, becauſe reſembling gray ſalt.*

Sel de Languedoc. *White ſalt, fine ſalt.*

Sel de Lezard. *A medicinable, and comfortable ſalt, comming of a Lizard (in Summer) beheaded, bowelled, ſtuffed with ſalt, and laied in a ſhadie place untill he be dry.*

Sel marin. *Salt made of ſea-water; or, our ordinary gray ſalt.*

Sel mineral. *as* Sel gemmé; *(and yet one kind of it, gotten in the* County *of* Tirolis, *neither ſhines, nor is tranſparent, but reſembles a reddiſh Marble.)*

Sel nitre. *Niter. Look* Nitre.

Sel de pierre. *Salt-peter; called ſo by Chymiſts.*

Sel de Poictou, & de ponant. *Black ſalt gray ſalt.*

Sel ſacerdotal. *A powder compounded of two ounces and a half of Salt, four ounces of fine Cynnamon,* Ameos, *Siler Mountaine, Hyſope, wild Marjerome, and Pennyroiall, of each half an ounce; all dried together; this purges the body, conſumes flegme, ſtops the cough, cleares the eyes, ſweetens the breath, eaſes the teeth, appeaſes headach, preſerves youth, and gives vigor to old age (if ſome Phyſitians may be believed.)*

Sel ſel. *Any ſalt that commeth from Herb-ſalt, or* Sel-alcali, *firſt calcinated, then beaten to powder, and ſet on a piece of glaſſe in a moiſt cellar.*

Sel viperin. *A medicinable ſalt, made of a live Viper, ordinary ſalt, honey, and dry figges, incloſed, and with fat earth ſtopped up, in a new earthen pot, and then baked in a furnace unto a conſiſtence of coales.*

Eſcume de ſel. *Sea-foam ſalt; comes of water left by a tempeſtuous, and foaming ſea in the holes of rocks, and there congealed and turned into ſalt by the Sun.*

Fleur de ſel. *A brackiſh foam or ſcum that floats on the river* Nilus, *and on certain Lakes; of colour yellow, fat or oylie of conſiſtence, and unpleaſant in taſt; the right (for it is often ſophiſticated with a kind of red earth) cannot be reſolved but in oyle; the falſe one melts, and loſes colour, in water.*

Violet de ſel. *A certain ruſty colour which taſteth like to* La Fleur de ſel.

Doux de ſel. *A freſh-man, ſhallow, unadviſed, of little experience, a novice, one thats not acquainted with the courſe of the world.*

Sans ſel. *Freſh, unſavory, unſeaſoned, fooliſh, idle, without grace.*

Manger à vn grain de ſel. *See* Manger.

Prendre ſon ſel. *To take his liquor ſoundly.*

C'eſt vn banquet de diables ou il n'y a point de ſel; Pro. *The feaſt that wanteth ſalt is fit for devills.*

Qui envoye chetif à la mer il n'en rapporte poiſſon, ne ſel; Pro. *He that imploies a knave (or a foole) either loſes or gaines but a little.*

Selenite: f. *A light, white, and tranſparent ſtone, eaſily cleft into thinne flakes, whereof the Arabians, among whom it growes, make their glaſſe, and glaſen windowes.*

Selerin. *Look* Celerin.

Selle: f. *A ſaddle.*

Cheval entre deux ſelles. *A horſe of a middle ſize.*

Selle: f. *A ſtoole, or ſeat; (any illfavored, ordinary, or country ſtoole, of a cheaper ſort then the joyned, or buffet-ſtoole;) alſo, a (purgative) ſtoole, or the excrement voided at a ſtoole.*

Selle percée. *A chaire of eaſement, a cloſe-ſtoole.*

Selle à ribaudes, ou à ricaldes. *A Cuckſtoole.*

Aſſis entre deux ſelles le cul à terre; &, Il eſt demeuré entre deux ſelles à terre. *Between two ſtooles the arſe goes to the ground (ſay we.)*

Seller, *To ſaddle, as a horſe, &c.*

Sellette: f. *A ſoot-ſtoole, or low ſtoole; alſo, a pad, or ſaddle for a Cart-horſe.*

Sellier: m. *A Sadler, (tearmed alſo* Sellier lormier, *becauſe he may vent, or deal for, all Kind of Spurriers ware.)*

Selon. *As, even as, according unto; in the opinion, like to the faſhion, after the rate, or manner, of.*

Selſir. *The rotting Serpent* Seps.

Semaille: f. *Seed ſown; alſo, a crop, or plants, come up of ſeed; alſo, a ſowing; alſo, ſowing or ſeeding time; alſo,* Goſſimear, *or the Cobweb-like exhalations that float in the aire during hot, and open weather; (In which ſence, as alſo in ſome of the other, this word is uſed plurally.)*

Semailles d'avoine. *The ſeed-time for Oates, beginneth about the* 15 *of* March.

Semailles de fèves. *About the* 26 *of* February.

Semailles de froment. *About the* 3 *of* October.

Semailles d'orge. *About the* 5 *of* Aprill.

Semailles de pois. *About the* 3 *of* March.

Semailles de ſeigles. *Rye-ſeed-time, is about the* 18 *of* September.

Semaine: f. *A week.*

Elle a ſa male ſemaine. *She hath her flowers.*

Semainier: m. *One that works, or does ought, by the week.*

Semainier, e: m. ere: f. *Weekly, every week, of or belonging to a week.*

Semaiſes: f. *Great woodden pots, out of which the Germans fill their glaſſes at meale-times.*

Semaillon. *as* Semaille.

Semantiere. *(Uſed in ſome countries for* Cemetiere) *a Churchyard.*

Semblable: com. *Semblable, like, alike, ſuch, even ſuch, reſembling, according unto.*

Chaſcun cerche ſon ſemblable; Prov. *Like will to like; all men a make deſire.*

Semblablement. *Semblably, likewiſe, in like ſort, in ſuch faſhion, after the ſame manner, alſo, even ſo.*

Semblance: f. *A ſemblance, ſhew, ſeeming, apparence; alſo, reſemblance, likeneſſe, like forme, alike feature, the ſame poſture or faſhion.*

Orgueilleuſe ſemblance monſtre folle cuidance; Pro. *A proud look ſhewes the heart's poſſeſt with folly.*

Semblant: m. *A ſhew, ſeeming, ſemblance, apparence, countenance.*

Faire ſemblant. *To ſeem, or make as if.*

Faire ſemblant de. *To take notice, or be ſenſible, of.*

Semblé. *Seemed, made ſhew of.*

Il t'a ainſi ſemblé dà commencement. *Thou thoughteſt ſo, or waſt of that opinion, even from the beginning.*

Sembler. *To ſeem, or make ſhew of; alſo, to reſemble.*

Il me ſemble que. *Me thinks, it ſeems to me, I am of adviſe, or opinion, that.*

Semé: m. ée: f. *Sowed or ſown; alſo, powdered, ſet thick, or covered all over, with; alſo, ſpread, or publiſhed, abroad.*

Cler ſemé. *Thin-ſet, or ſown; rare, ſeld, ſcant, ſcarce.*

Teſte de cerf bien ſemée. *A Stags head which hath all it ſpiers, ruchers, and forcrochers on both ſides.*

Qui a ſemé ces paroles? *Whence comes this rumor, who began or broached it, who was the author of it?*

Semeler. *To ſole a ſhoe, &c.*

Semelle: f. *The ſole of a ſhoe; alſo, a foot in the meaſuring of a leape.*

Iuſques à la ſemelle du pied ſeulement. *Shallowly, ſleightly, but a very little.*

Semelles, & du vin paſſent chemin; Prov. *Wine is the footmans carroche; a ſtrong foot, and a light head rid way apace.*

Semence: f. *Seed; alſo, ſeeding or ſowing time; alſo, a ſowing of ſeed; alſo, the ſeed, ſperme, or nature of man or beaſt; and hence, the originall, beginning, chiefe root, principall author, of a thing; alſo, any thing that is but ſmall, or by reaſon therof, but ſmally accounted of.*

Semence ſaincte, *wormſeed.*

Telle ſemence telle moiſſon; Pro. *Look how you ſow ſo ſhall you reap.*

Semencé: m. ée: f. *as* Semé.

Semencier: m. ere: f. *Of ſeed, containing ſeed.*

Sementine: f. *A certain Pear ſo called, becauſe it is alwaies ripe about ſeeding time.*

Semer. *To ſow; to ſet; to powder, or cover over with; alſo, to ſpread or diſperſe, to divulge or publiſh abroad.*

Semer vn grain d'orge pour attraper vn pigeon. *Look* Orge.

Semer guerre. *To raiſe, move, ſtir up, give occaſion of, war.*

Semer des roſes aux pourceaux. *To ſtrew pearles before Swine.*

On ſeme les bleds à l'avanture; Prov. *Look* Bled.

Qui peu ſeme peu prend; Prov. *Little ſow little mow.*

Semeſtre: m. *A term of ſix moneths. (This word properly belongs to the Parliament of* Britaine, *half the Judges, and Officers whereof do ſit, and attend par*

ſemeſtre;

ſemeſtre; viz. *full ſix moneths; which ended, the other half ſucceed. for as long, in their places.)*

Semeſtre: com. *Of, or for, ſix moneths.*
Iuges ſemeſtres. *Such as attend but every other Terme, or ſit but every other half yeer.*

Semeur: m. *A ſower; ſetter, planter; author, beginner.*

Semedroict: m. *Baſe, or low Juriſdiction.*

Semillant: m. ante: f. *Wantonly unquiet, or ſtirring; ever figging, fidging, or frigging; fooliſhly reſtleſſe, or removing from place to place.*

Semillon: f. *A wanton ſtirring, or ſtrugling; a reſtleſſe figging, fidging, or frigging.*

Seminal: m. ale: f. *Of ſeed.*

Semoiſſon. *as* Semaille.

Semole: f. *The fine flower of an excellent fine Italian wheat, miniſtred by Phiſitions in Panadoes, and brothes; and ſome ſeldome times uſed in bread; every way very nouriſhing.*

Semonce: f. *A bidding, lathing, inviting; alſo, a warning, citation, ſummons.*

Semoncer. *as* Semondre.

Semondre. *To bid, lathe, invite; alſo, to ſummon, warn, cite.*

Semonneur: m. *A ſummoner, Citer, Apparitor; alſo, an invitor, or bidder of gueſts.*

Semoule. *as* Semole; *alſo, ground wheat thats between meale and flower, or hath only the courſeſt of the bran ſifted from it.*

Sempervive: m. *Houſeleeke, Sengreen, Aigreen.*
Sempervive maieur. *Great Houſeleeke, Bullocks eye, Jupiters beard, Jupiters eye.*
Sempervive marin. *Herb Aloes, ſea Houſleek, ſea Aigreen.*
Sempervive mineur. *Prickmadam.*
Sempervive ſauvage. *Spaniſh Orpine, Orpiae of* Hungarie, *joynted Orpine.*

Sempiternel: m. elle: f. *Sempiternall, immortall, everlaſting, perpetuall, continuall, aye-during.*

Sempiterneux: m. euſe: f. *The ſame.*
Vieille ſempiterneuſe. *An everlaſting Hag, a tough or toothleſſe trot.*

Sen deſſus deſſous. *Topſie turvie, upſide down.*

Senacle. *A height, or ſtory in a building. (v. m.)*

Senat: m. *A Senat, or Counſell of Citizens.*

Senateur: m. *A Senator, or common Counſellor in a City.*

Senaud: m. *A knave, raſcall, varlet; alſo, a craſty Jack; or a rich nicher, a rich man that pretends himſelfe to be very poor.*

Sené: m. *A Synod, or Aſſembly of Curates before their Ordinary, or Dioceſan.*
Bon gré mal gré va le preſtre au ſené; Pro. *As under* Gré.

Senè: m. *Sene; a little purgative ſhrub or plant.*
Senè d'Alexandrie. *Sene of* Alexandria; *the beſt kind of Sene.*

Seneçon: m. *The herb Groundſell.*
Grand ſeneçon. *Great Groundſell, hath a ſtaulke two foot high, and furniſhed with rough, deep jagged, and whitiſh leaves.*
Petit ſeneçon. *The leſſe Groundſell;* Gerards *ordinary, and ſmooth-leaved Groundſell.*

Senedette: f. *A kind of great Whall, which from the top of her head ſpouts a huge quantity of water.*

Senegré: m. *The herb, or ſeed Fenegreeke.*

Senelles: f. *Heps, or Hawthorn berries.*

Sener. *To gueld, or ſpay a young Bore, &c.*

Senes. *Twelve, or two ſixes at dice.* ¶ Rab.

Seneſchal: m. *A ſeneſchall; the Prefect, or Preſident, the chiefe Juſtice, or Magiſtrate, of a precinct; and of the ſame authority thats enjoyed by the* Bailli, *from whom he differs in nothing but in name; yet heretofore it ſeemes he (being in divers places only a Judge to a Lord* Bas Iuſticier) *was little other, or better, then the ſtewward of a particular Mannor.*
Le grand Seneſchal de France. *So was* Le grand Maiſtre *called in old time.*

Seneſchauſſée: f. *A Seneſchallſhip; the Juriſdiction of a Seneſchall, or the precinct within which he governs.*

Seneſſon. *Look* Seneçon.

Seneſtre: com. *Siniſter; left; (whence,* La main ſeneſtre, &c.)

Senevé: m. *Muſtard ſeed, or Servie ſeed, whereof muſtard is made; alſo the herb that beares it.*
Senevé blanc. *Common Servie, field Muſtard; beares (in ſome places) a white flower, and a blackiſh, or brown ſeed.*
Senevé de Iardin. *Common Servie, black Muſtard.*
Senevé iaulne. *White Muſtard, garden Muſtard; is leafed like the Turnip; yeelds a yellow flower, and a whitiſh yellow ſeed.*
Seneve ſauvage. *Wild Muſtard, Treacle Muſtard; alſo,* Thlapſia, *wild Creſſes, diſh Muſtard, Bowyers Muſtard, churles Muſtard.*

Sengle. *as* Sangle; *a girth.*

Sengle: com. *Single, not double, all alone, ſimple, without addition, of it ſelf.*

Senglot: m. *The hickocke; a yexing.*

Sengloter. *Look* Senglouter.

Sengloteur: m. *One that hath the hickock; a yexer.*

† Senglour. *Look* Senglot.

Senglouter. *To yex, or have the hickock.*

Senicle. *as* Sanicle; *alſo, the little Siskin (bird.)*

Senné. *The purging plant Sene.*
Senné de Levant. *Sene of the Eaſt, Levant Sene, the beſt kind of Sene.*

Sens: m. *Senſe, wit, conceit, apprehenſion, underſtanding, judgement, reaſon, knowledge, opinion, thought; alſo, naturall ſenſe, or feeling; and, a ſenſe, or one of the five ſenſes; alſo, the ſenſe, meaning, or conſtruction of a writing, &c.*
Dents de ſens. *The ten jaw teeth.*
Os du ſens commun. *The forebead bone.*
Sens devant, & ſens derriere. ¶ Rab. *wherein this word either ſignifies, a ſmell; or (Imperatively, of* Sentir,) *ſmell; or equivocates with* Cent, *a hundred.*
A tous ſens. *Every way, by all waies or meanes, in any caſe, whatſoever come of it.*
En tous ſens. *Every way, to all purpoſes, howſoever you take it.*
En tous les deux ſens. *On both ſides, both waies.*
Cela eſt bon ſens à eux. *That is wiſely done of them, or turnes greatly to their advantage; and,* Et eſt bon ſens à eux de. *And their beſt, or ſafeſt courſe is; or, it is wiſely done of them, to.*
I'y mettray tous mes cinq ſens. *I will imploy my beſt indeavours in the matter.*
A vn fol avantureux n'eſt meſtier d'avoir ſens; Pro. *A fool that is adventurous needs not to look about him.*
En amour eſt folie, & ſens; Pro. *Love is both fond, and witty; in love's both follie, and wit.*
En petite teſte giſt grand ſens; Pro. *Within a little skonce, great skill.*
Il eſt bien fol qui à fol ſens demande; Prov. *He that expects a wiſe part from a fool, is the more fool of the two.*
Nul n'a trop pour ſoy de ſens, d'argent, de foy; Prov. *No perſon for his own uſe hath exceſſe of money, wiſdome, faith.*
Qui perd le ſien perd le ſens; Pro. *Look under* Perdre.

Sens. (Adverb) ſens deſſous deſſus. *Arſie varſie, topſie turvie, top over taile, upſide down.*
Sens devant derriere. *Prepoſterouſly; or, as under* Devant.

Senſible: com. *Senſible, feeling, palpable; paſſionate at; which is, or may be, felt.*

Senſiblement. *Senſibly, palpably, feelingly.*

Senſitif: m. ive: f. *Senſitive, ſenſible, feeling, that hath ſenſe or feeling.*

† Senſoufre: f. *Exceſſive ſaltneſſe of ſoile; a vice or fault in land, bred by the noiſome ſlyme of ſalt marſhes.*

Senſualité: f. *Senſuality, libertiniſme, or epicuriſme; the pleaſing of ſenſe, contentment given to the appetite, ſatisfaction to the fleſh.*

S'enſuit. Que s'enſuit il? *What of that? what makes matter? what followes or comes of it?*

Sentant. *Feeling, ſenting, ſmelling, venting, winding.*
Sentant ſon aller de pis en pis. *Seeing he went worſe and worſe.*
Sentant ſon coeur. *See* Coeur.

Sente: f. *A hollow path, a narrow (and well beaten) way; Look* Sentier.

Sentement: m. *A feeling; a ſenting; ſmelling, venting, winding; taſting, ſavouring.*

Sentence: f. *A ſentence, or pithy ſaying; alſo, a ſentence, decree, judgement, order, or award of a Court; alſo, an opinion delivered, or adviſe given, in a matter.*
De fol Iuge breve ſentence; Pro. *The fools hath quickly uttered his thoughts; or, the fooles award is given in few words.*

Sententier. *To ſentence, adjudge, order, decree, condemne; to give ſentence, deliver his opinion, pronounce an award.*

Sententieuſement. *Sententiouſly, pithily, gravely, wiſely.*

Sententieux: m. euſe: f. *Sententious, grave, wiſe, pithie, ſolid, full of matter, ſtuffie, inſtructive.*

Senteur: f. *Sent, odor, ſmelling, ſavor.*

Sentier: m. *A path, or way, of a prettie breadth; whence;*
Sentier de Boullenois *Is, by the cuſtomes of that place, to be five foot broad.*

Sentier de Bourgongne. *Is to be four foot, and a half.*
Sentier de Clermont, & de Vallois. *Is by the cuſtomes of thoſe places, to be four foot broad.*
Sentier : m. ere : f. *Of, or in, a path.*
Sentiment : m. *as* Sentement.
Sentine : ſ. *The ſink of a ſhip, &c.*
Sentine mere. *A little ſalt-boat, or Bark.*
Sentinelle : f. *A Sentinell, or Sentry; a common ſouldier appointed to ſtand, and watch in a certaine place.*
Sentinelle d'amour. *A bawd.*
Lever de ſentinelle. *To relieve, withdraw, or take of, a Sentinell; alſo, to remove, or diſloge.*
Sentir. *To ſeel; alſo, to ſent, ſmell, vent, wind; alſo, to taſt or ſavor; alſo, to hear; alſo, to yeeld a ſent, ſavor, or taſt; or to ſent, ſavor, or taſt, of; to have a ſmack, touch, or ſpice, of.*
Sentir ſon bien. Cela ſent ſon bien. *Thats comely, ſeemly, orderly, or as it ſhould be.*
Sentir vn peu de boire. *To be a little cupſhotten.*
Sentir ſon Mardi-gras. Cela ſent ſon, &c. *is very licentiouſly handled, or uttered.*
Sentir la marée. *To look like a whore.*
Sentir la vieille guerre. *To be of the old ſtampe; to uſe, or be in, an old faſhion.*
Sentir ſa bonne ville, & ſa petite ville. *See* Ville.
Ie me ſens de cette cheute. *I ſmart, or am the worſe, for, I feel to my pain, or I am yet ſenſible of, this fall.*
† Sentive : f. *The faculty, vertue, or power of feeling, ſmelling, &c.*
Sentrille : f. *A kind of freſh-water fiſh.*
Seoir. *To ſit;* Se ſeoir. *To ſit him down.*
Il ſe peut ſeoir ſans contredit qui ſe met là ou ſon hoſte luy dit; Pro. *He needs not fear to be chidden that ſits where he is bidden; (The like us;)*
Il ſe peut bien ſeoir à table quand le maiſtre luy commande; Pro. *Well may he ſit him down whom he that may ſets down.*
Sep : m. *The ſtock of a Vine; alſo, as* Eſtallon.
Les ſeps. *as* Des Ceps.
Quand le chon paſſe le ſep le vigneron meurt de ſoif; Pro. *When Cabbages ore-grow the Vine, there will be a great dearth of wine.*
Separaiſon : f. *as* Separation; *alſo, a baulk, or diviſion between two lands.*
Separation : f. *A ſeparation, ſevering, ſundering, diviſion, diſjunction, divorce; a renting, parting, or putting aſunder.*
Separatoire : m. *A ſeparatory; the Chizell or Inſtrument wherewith Surgeons cut out the peeces of bones left between the holes which they have bored with a Trepan.*
Separé : m. ée : f. *Separated, ſevered.*
Separément. *Separately, ſeverally, aſunder.*
Separer. *To ſeparate, ſever, part, ſunder, diſjoyne, divide, untwine, divorce, diſunite, put aſunder.*
Sepe : m. *The Seps; a broad-headed, and ſharp-mouthed ſerpent (of many colours, and about two cubits in length) which rots the body he bites.*
Sepedon. *as* Sepe.
Sepmaine : f. *Look* Semaine.
Sepmainier : m. *as* Dommas.
Sepmainier : m. ere : f. *Weekly, each week, of or in a week.*
Sept. *Seven.*
Septaine : f. *The precinct, bounds, or liberties of a Town; the compaſſe of ground, or circuit of countrey, ſubject unto the Juriſdiction thereof.*
Septante. *Seventy, threeſcore and ten.*
Septantieſme. *The ſeventieth.*
Septembre. *The moneth of* September.
Le flot de Septembre. *The great ſpring-tides of the Autumne Equinoctiall.*
Purée de Septembre. *Wine.*
Septembrin : m. ine : f. *Of, or in,* September.
Liqueur ſeptembrine. *Wine.*
Septenaire : m. *A ſeventh, a proportion of ſeven, the number of ſeven.*
Septenaire : com. *Containing ſeven, in, of, or belonging to, ſeven.*
Par les chainons ſeptenaires. *In every ſeventh linke.*
Septentrion : m. *The North.*
Septentrional : m. ale : f. *Northerly, of, or in, the North.*
† Septerée : f. *A* Septier *full of; or, as* Seſterée.
Septiéme, & Septiémement. *Look* Septieſme.
Septier : m. *A certain Meaſure; of uſe for divers things, and thereby of divers ſizes; (One, being the leaſt, and uſed by Phiſitions, comes but to three ounces in weight.)*
Septier d'avoine. *The* Septier *of Oats, containing* 21 Boiſſeaux.
Septier de bled. *The* Septier *of corne (viz. Wheat, Rye, or Barly) containes, in moſt places, two* Mines, *or twelve* Boiſſeaux, *or the twelfth part of a* Muid : *In weight in comes to* 220 *pounds, ſaies* Nicot; *but* Vigenere *upon* Livie *makes that the weight onely of Rye; and ſaies, that the* Septier *of Wheat weighs* 240 *pounds.*
Septier de charbon. *Containes* 21 Boiſſeaux.
Septier de Moulins. *The* Septier *of* Moulins, *commeth to* 16 Boiſſeaux.
Septier de terre. *Is much about the Arpent.*
Septier de vin. *Containes eight pints.*
Demi ſeptier de bled. *Containeth ſix* Boiſſeaux.
Demi ſeptier de vin. *Is but the halfe of a* Chopine, *or a quarter of the French pint.*
Septieſme. *The ſeventh.*
Septiemement. *Seventhly.*
Septimeſtre : com. *Of ſeven moneths, or at ſeven moneths end.*
Septinaire. *Looke* Septenaire.
Septique : com. *Putrifactive, rotting inwardly; alſo, corroſive, raiſing bliſters on the skin.*
Septirage. *Look* Stirage.
Septuagenaire : com. *Threeſcore and ten yeers old.*
Sept-virat. *The joynt rule, government, or authority of ſeven men.*
Septuple : com. *Seven-fold.*
Sepulchral : m. ale : f. *Sepulchrall, of, or in, a ſepulcher.*
† Sepulchralier : m. *A maker of ſepulchers.*
Sepulchre : m. *A ſepulcher, tombe, grave, or vault to lay dead coarſes in.*
Cheval courant eſt vn ſepulchre ouvert; Prov. *A running horſe is an open ſepulcher.*
Sepulturable : com. *Buriable; ready, or fit, to be buried.*
Sepulture : f. *Sepulture; a burying, intombing, interring, laying in a grave or in the ground.*
Sepulturer. *To bury, intombe, interre; lay in the ground, or into a grave.*
Sequele : f. *A ſequele, following, or conſequence, the iſſue or ſucceſſe of a thing; alſo, a great mans train or followers.*
La ſequele au robon. *Look* Robon.
Sequence : f. *A ſequence at Cards; alſo, a certain game that ſtandeth much on ſequences.*
Sequences : f. *Anſwering verſes, or verſes whereto anſwer is made, in the Maſſe.*
Sequenie : f. *A ſmock, or looſe jacket of canvas, open before, and worn by Porters, &c. over the reſt of their apparrell.*
Sequent : m. ente : f. *Sequent, following.*
Sequeſtration : f. *A ſequeſtration; the delivery of a litigious thing into the hands of a third indifferent man; or, the ſeparating of it from the poſſeſſion of thoſe that contend for it; (of two ſorts.)*
Sequeſtration judiciaire, ou neceſſaire. *Which is impoſed by the ſentence, or authority of a Judge.*
Sequeſtration voluntaire. *Agreed on by mutuall conſent of both the parties in controverſie: (There be alſo other kinds of ſequeſtration in doubtfull, as well as in controverted, caſes.)*
Sequeſtre : m. *He into whoſe hands a thing is ſequeſtred.*
Sequeſtré : m. ée : f. *Sequeſtred.*
Sequeſtrer. *To ſequeſter, or lay aſide, to put into an indifferent perſons hands.*
Sequin : m. *A ſmall Italian coine worth about* 10 Quadrins; *alſo, a golden coine ſomewhat more worth then the French Crown.*
Sequinant : m. *The ſweet-flowred Riſh termed Squinant, and Camels Hay.*
Ser de laict. *Whey.*
Ser montain. *Silex Mountain, baſtard Lovage.*
Serain : m. *Faire, cleere, calme, or open weather; alſo, the mildew, or harmfull dew of ſome Summer evenings; alſo, the freſh, and cool aire of the evening; alſo, the evening.*
Seran : m. *A hatchell, or heach; the iron combe wherein flax is dreſſed.*
Serancé : m. ée : f. *Hatchelled, or combed, as flax, &c.*
Serancer. *To hatchell flax, &c. to combe, or dreſſe it on an iron combe.*
Serancier : m. *A flax-man, a hatchaller, or comber of flax.*
Seraph : m. *A Turkiſh coine of fine gold worth about a French crown.*
Seraphin : m. *A Seraphin; a burning, or flame-coloured Angell; alſo, a kind of Limbeck.*
Seraphique : com. *Seraphicall, celeſtiall, Seraphin like; alſo, fiery, or burning.*
Seraphiſer. *To ſanctifie, conſecrate, extoll, magnifie to the heavens.*
Serapin. *as* Sagapen.

Se-

Serargent. (*An allusion to* Sergent;) *a* scrape-good, penny-father, silver-hider, money-hoorder.

Serat. Laict serat. *Milk boiled with* Garlick, *and* Onions, *and much used in* Normandy; *also*, sowre, *or* sowred *milk.*

Serbataine. *Look* Sarbataine.

Serbin: m. *The crimson, or prickly* Cedar; *also, the* Rosin *that issueth from the great* Cedar.

Sercifi: m. *The delicate root of the herb called* Goats beard, Star *of* Ierusalem, Noontide, *and* Go-to-bed-at-noon.

Sercler, & Sercleur. *Look* Sarcler, & Sarcleur.

Sercleure: f. *A* sarcling; *or* weeding.

Sercueil. *as* Cercueil.

Serée: f. *An evening, evening season, evening tide; also, an evenings task, work, art, or exercise; also, a* gossipping, *or good-fellow-like meeting of neighbours (this night at one, that at another, of their houses) whereto every one brings, or sends his dish.*

Serein: m. *Look* Serain.

Serein: m. eine: f. *Bright, fair, cleer, calme; open; gentle, mild, quiet, peaceable; cheerfull, merry, pleasant, gracious.*

Sereine: f. *A Mermaid.*

Sereiner. *To cleer, brighten; wax faire, look cheerfully; make lightsome or pleasant; also, to calm, quiet, pacifie, appease.*

Serenade: f. *Evening Musick plaied at the dore, or under the window, of a lovely, or beloved creature.*

Serenade d'esprit. *Tranquility of spirit.*

Serencer. *Look* Serancer.

Serene: f. *A Syren, or Mermaid.*

Serene. La goutte serene. *Blindnesse, or extreme dimnesse of sight, caused by the obturation or stopping of the Optick sinew.*

Serenité: f. *Serenity, cleernesse, faireness, brightnesse, calmenesse, or openesse of weather.*

Serennade: f. *Look* Serenade.

Sereux: m. euse: f. *Serous, wheyie, waterish; also, loving the evening; and, being in, or neer, the evening.*

Serf: m. *A servant, servitor, servingman; or (most properly) a thrall, slave, prentice, bondman, villan, drudge to, or base attendant on, another.*

Serfs fonciers. *Look* Foncier.

Serfs pissenez. *The bastards of slaves, or villanes.* ¶ Nivernois.

Serfoët: m. *A weeding hook, or weeding forke.*

Serfoüé: m. ée: f. *Weeded; grubbed or cut up with a weeding forke.*

Serfouër. *To weed, to grub or cut up weeds.*

Serfouëttes: f. *The instrument wherewith a Gardener grubs or cuts up weeds. Looke* Sarfouëtte.

Serfs. *An Order of black Friers, which thus tearm themselves.*

Serge: f. *The stuffe called* Serge.

Sergeant: m. *A Sergeant. Look* Sergent.

Sergeant de tonnelier. *The Coopers horse; an iron toole which he useth in the hooping of Cask.*

Sergeanter, & Sergeanterie. *Look* Sergenter, & Sergenterie.

Sergeanteux: m. euse: f. *Sergeant-like, or using a Sergeant-like, authority.*

Sergeantise: f. *Look* Sergentise.

Sergent: m. *A Sergeant, Officer, Catchpole, Pursuyvant, Apparitor; also (in old French) a footman, or souldier that serves on foot.*

Sergent d'armes. *A Sergeant at Armes; one of those which wait on the King.*

Sergent bastonnier. *An ordinary Sergeant, or Catchpole in an incorporate Town.*

Sergent blavier. *as* Sergent Messier, ou Messilier.

Sergens à cheval. *Were, in old time, certain horsemen inferior to* Les Escuyers, *and serving for pay in the warres: Now they are officers that ride through all the villages, and fields of the* Ressort, *or* Baillage, *whereto they belong; therein arresting, and doing such other offices, as are performed by the* Sergents à pied *within the principall town, and the liberties thereof.*

Sergent chevaucheur. *A certain officer in forrests.*

Sergens dangereux. *Looke* Dangereux.

Sergent de l'espée. Doit tenir les veuës, bailler les assignations, faire les semonces & les commandemens des assises, & faire tenir ce qu'y est iugé, & delivrer par droict les Namps qui sont prins, & iusticier à l'espée & aux armes les malfaicteurs, & fugitifs. ¶ Ragueau.

Sergent feodé, fieffé, ou du fief: *An hereditary Sergeant; hath some kind of Jurisdiction for the recovery of the* Cens, *Rents, Duties, Customes, Royalties, or feodall rights, belonging to the Lord of the Seigniory wherein he resides; and may nominate, and appoint one under-Sergeant (and in some places more) to assist, and attend him.*

Sergent fermier. *One that hath farmed the office of a Sergeant (which he is forbidden to do by Law.)*

Sergens forestiers. *Officers that may of themselves arrest the persons, and seize the goods, of such as waste, or make havock of the Kings woods: Of these there are two sorts;* Les ordinaires, *whose walkes are limited;* & les traversiers, *which range all over the forrest. Looke* Traversier.

Sergent franc. *Look under* Franc.

Sergents à masse d'argent. *Sergeants of the Mace:* Ce sont Huissiers de la Chambre du Conseil, ou Audience, en Hainaut.

Sergent messier, ou messilier. *An Officer that looks unto Corn-grounds, and Vineyards, untill harvest, and Vintage be fully past.*

Sergens à pied. *The ordinary Sergeants of a good town, within which, or the liberties thereof (and not elsewhere) they may arrest, &c. and are to reside.*

Sergent prairier. *An officer that keeps, and looks unto, medowes, for the preservation of the hay, and grasse thereof.*

Sergent de querelle. Qui servoit au faict des duels, ou pour les differens des parties: *(But this officer is now out of date.)*

Sergent traversier. *Look* Traversier.

Sergent à verge. *An ordinary Catchpole in a good Town; also, a royall Vsher, or Sergeant, who arresting, &c. within his circuit, ought to carry in his hand a rod, or small Mace, and therewith to touch him whom he doth arrest.*

Sergentaillerie: f. La ser. *Sergeants, Officers, Catchpoles; or a company of them.*

Sergenter. *To arrest, attache, or summon; to play the Sergeant any way.*

Sergenterie: f. *A Sergeantship; the office, place, or duty of a Sergeant; also (in the customes of* Normandy) *a kind of fief without Court, or Jurisdiction; or, that service which, in our Law, is tearmed* Grand, *or* Petit Sergeantie.

Sergentie, & Sergentise. *as* Sergenterie (*in the former sence.*)

† Seri: m. ie: f. *Quiet, mild, calme, still; fair, cleare.*

Seriau. *The same; whence,* Car le iour est seriau. *The Burden of a certain Christmas Carol.* ¶ Rab.

Serie: f. *The eve of a holy day; also, the evening, or evening-tide.*

Seriens: m. (*An old word;*) *souldiers that served on foot.*

Serieusement. *Seriously, very earnestly.*

Serin: m. *A little singing bird of a light-green colour, and very like the Canary bird other waies; whence;*

Serin de Canarie. *The Canary bird.*

Serin: m. ine: f. *Silkie; also, as* Serein.

Seringue: f. *A Syringe, or Squirt.*

Seringuement: m. *A squirting; an infecting, or spirting of liquor by a Syringe.*

Seringuer. *To squirt.*

Seriphie: f. *Sea-wormewood, called, by some of our country women, garden Cypresse.*

Serment: m. *An oath; also, as* Sarment.

Serment de calomnie; &, fer. de fidelité. *See* Calomnie, & Fidelité.

Par mon serment. *By my truth, by the faith I owe to God; or, by the oath I have taken.*

Sermenteux. *Look* Sarmenteux.

Sermon: m. *A Sermon, or preaching; an Harang, or Oration, made unto the people.*

Sermonner. *To preach, to make a Sermon.*

Sermonneur, m. *A Sermon-maker, a Preacher.*

Sermontain: m. *Siler Mountaine, bastard Loveage.*

Serosité: f. *Serosity; the waterishnesse, or thinner parts of the masse of bloud (answering to whey in milk) which floates upon it after it hath been let out of a veine; also, the wheyish, or waterish moisture drawn by the kidneyes from all parts of the body, and after some concoction tearmed, Vrine.*

† Serourge: m. *A brother in law; one that hath married a mans owne, or his wives, sister.*

† Serpaut: m. *Marriage-good; the apparell, beds, coffers, vessell, cattell, or other household stuffe, or moveables whatsoever, given in marriage with a son, daughter, or cousin.*

Serpe: f. *Look* Sarpe.

Serpé: m. ée: f. *Towed off ground, set a-float, as a ship by an anchor, or great hook; also, weighed, as an anchor.*

Serpeger. *To wind, or crankle in and out; to wave, waggle, wrigle, wrythe, or to go waving, &c. like a ſerpent.*

Serpeillere. *Look* Serpillere.

Serpent : m. *A Serpent; a venomous, or poiſonous (and footleſſe) vermine; alſo, the male Lamprey.*

Serpent cornu. *The Serpent ceraſtes, or the horned ſerpent. See* Corne.

Serpent marin. *The ſea ſerpent, reſembles a Congar, but hath a ſharper beak, or noſe, wherewith he ſuddainely hides himſelf in the ſand.*

Ail de ſerpent. *Wild Garlick, Snakes Garlick.*

Herbe aux ſerpents. *Vipers herb, Snakes Bugloſſe.*

Il faut tirer le ſerpent du buiſſon par la main d'autruy; Prov. *He that will ſafely live, muſt ſhift off dangers to others; or, dangers cannot be ſurmounted without help.*

Serpentaire: f. *The herb Dragons, or Dragonwort.*

Serpentaire aquatique, ou d'eau. *Water Dragons, water Dragonwort.*

Serpentaire maſle des Officines. *Snakeweed,* Britannica, *Biſtort.*

Grande ſerpentaire. *Great Dragons or Dragonwort; the ordinary Dragonwort.*

Petite ſerpentaire. *Small Dragons; an herb like Wake-Robin in all points ſave it ſpots, which are white.*

Serpentant : m. ante : f. *Crankling, wrigling, wigling, crooking, winding, making many turnes.*

Serpente : f. *A Serpent.*

Faire la ſerpente. *as* Sepenter.

Serpenté. *Wrigled, crancled, wrythed, turned or wound in and out.*

Serpenteau : m. *A little ſerpent.*

Serpenter. *To wrigle, wagle, crancle, wrythe, turn or wind often in and out.*

Serpentin : m. *The upper part of ſome Limbecks made long, and wreathed like a ſerpent; alſo, the cocke of a Harquebuze.*

Serpentin : m. ine : f. *Of a ſerpent, like a ſerpent, long and wreathed as a ſerpent.*

Ail ſerpentin. *Snakes Garlick, wild Garlick.*

Marbre ſerpentin. *A dark-green Marble, full of light-green ſpots.*

Pierre ſerpentine. *Look* Pierre.

Serpentine : f. *A kind of Limbeck, or, as* Serpentin; *alſo, as* Serpentaire; *alſo, the Artillery called a Serpentine, or Baſilukoe.*

Petite ſerpentine. *Small Dragons; alſo, Cucko-pint, Wake-Robin, Calves-ſoot.*

Serper. *To tow a ſhip off ground, or ſet her afloat by a great hook, or ankor faſtened unto another ſhip thats under ſaile.*

Serper l'ancre. *To weigh ankor.*

Serpette : f. *A Vine-knife, or Gardeners knife; a very ſmall hedging, or lopping, bill.*

Serpigine : f. *A redneſſe of the skin, accompanied with puſhes, and wheales.*

Serpiller. *To pack up in Canvas, &c. alſo, to glean after Grape-gatherers, or cut away from the Vine all the grapes they have left behind them.*

Serpillere : f. *A Sarpler, or Sarp-cloth; a piece of courſe Canvas to packe up things in; alſo, the courſe Canvas apron of a Grocer, Chaundler, Painter, Dawber, &c.*

Serpillette : f. *A ſmall Vine-hook, or Gardners hooked knife.*

Serpillon. *as* Serpette.

Serpillonnette. *as* Serpillette; *or a very ſmall one.*

Serpolet : m. *Running Time, wild time, creeping time, mother of Time, Puliall mountaine, our Ladies Bedſtraw.*

Serpolet ſauvage. *Wild creeping Time; of two kinds, the one bearing a white, the other a red flower:* (Gerard *ſhewes us no fewer then ſix kinds of* Serpillum, *all which as he calls wild Times (though with ſome ſmall, and different additions) ſo many hold (ſaies* Mathiolus) *that every* Serpolet *is wild:*) *Some alſo tearme Water-mint, and others Balſamint,* Serpolet ſauvage.

Serquify : m. *The delicate roote of the herb Goats-beard.*

Serrail : m. *The Palace wherein the great Turk mueth up his concubines.*

Serrail d'un huis. *The boult of a door.*

Serran : m. *A certain fiſh thats like, but ſomewhat leſſe then the ſea-Pearch; and hath, as it, two ſtones in his head; called thus about* Marſeille.

Serrant : m. *A Green-finch.*

Serrant : m. ante : f. *Shutting, or locking, up.*

Serratan. *Look* Serran.

Serratil : m. ile : f. *Cloſing, or ſhutting up cloſe together.*

Serre : f. *A Hawkes tallon; alſo, a ſtrait, or narrow pinch; alſo, a ſaw; alſo, the wild Fitch.*

Serres. *A Hawkes tallons; alſo, wild Fitches; alſo, the thick boords whereby the inſide of the* Varengues *of a ſhip are faſtened, and held in.*

Tenir en ſerre. *To reſtraine, or hold in ſubjection.*

Serre : com. *Cloſe; whence,* Tenir ſerre, *to hold himſelfe cloſe, to reſtraine, or keepe in, himſelfe.*

Serré : m. ée : f. *Cloſed, compacted, contracted, thruſt up together, clapped or put neer unto; reſtrained; ſtraitned; hard wrung or preſſed; faſt locked, ſhut or bound up.*

Serré de douleurs. *whoſe heart is ſhrunk, or oppreſſed, with griefe.*

Serré. (*In ſtead of* Serrément; *whence,*) Dormir fort ſerré. *To ſleepe very ſoundly.*

Serre. (*Of the Verb* Serrer;) *the word whereby ſouldiers are warned to cloſe themſelves, or draw neer together.*

Serrecropiere. Le Ieu de ſer. *The cloſe-buttock play; lechery.*

Serre-front : m. *A head-band, forhead-band, or forhead-cloth.*

Serrément : m. *A cloſing, compaſſing, preſſing, hard-thruſting together; a contracting; up-ſhutting, reſtraining.*

Serrément. *Cloſely, ſtraightly, narrowly, neer one to another, contractedly, reſtrainedly, in a little roome.*

Serre-nappe : f. *A cabinet, roome, or cheſt for the keeping of table-linnen; alſo, the basket whereinto it is put up at the taking away.*

Serre-poignet : m. *A griping cloſe-fiſt, a covetous or cloſe-handed wretch.*

Serrer. *To cloſe, compact, thruſt hard, bind faſt, force or preſſe neer together; to lock, ſhut or put up, hold or keep ſtrait; reſtrain; contract.*

Se ſerrer. *To go all on a ruck, or gather himſelf up cloſe together.*

Serrer le bouton à. *To reſtraine or keepe ſhort, to hold a ſtrict or hard hand over.*

Serrer les ordures. *To ſweep together all the ſcattered filth of a ſtowe.*

Serrer prés. *To preſſe mightily, urge very much, drive unto a narrow ſtrait, pinch, or plunge; purſue very neer; alſo, to be moſt earneſt with, or inſtant upon.*

Qui ſçait l'art ſerre la boutique; &, Qui ne ſçait l'art ſerre la boutique; Pro. *Look* Boutique.

Serres. *as under* Serre.

Serre-teſte : f. *A border of Goldſmiths work, &c. worn by gentlewomen upon their coifes, or hoods.*

Serreure. *Look* Serrure.

Serriette : f. *The herb Savorie.*

Serrure : f. *A lock.*

Remuer les ſerrures. *To play the Polypragmon, or buſie companion.*

Contre coignée ſerrure ne peut; Prov. *No locks hold out againſt an iron axe; an armed violence forceth any thing.*

Serrurerie : f. *The trade of a Lock-ſmith; a making of locks.*

Serrurier : m. *A Lock-ſmith.*

Sert : m. *The firſt courſe, or ſervice at Table.*

Serte : f. *A kind of flat-bottomed boat uſed in old time.*

Servage : m. *Servitude, ſlavery, bondage, thralldome.*

Servans : m. *An Order of black Fryers.*

Servant : m. ante : f. *Serving, attending, waiting on, obſerving, obſervant, obſequious unto; alſo, helping, ſtanding, availing.*

Fief ſervant. *A fief thats held by homage and fealtie, of a* fief dommant; *an inferior, or meſne fief.*

Gentilshommes ſervants. *Gentlemen waiters, thoſe that attend on the King at meale-times.*

Iour ſervant, & iournée ſervante. *The day appointed for the hearing, and deciding of a cauſe.*

Servante : f. *A maid, or woman, ſervant (eſpecially of a mean, or inferior degree.)*

Servantin : m. *The ſole-fiſh tearmed, a kind ſoole.* ¶ Marſeillois.

Serve. *A Stue for fiſh; alſo, a Mut for fowle; alſo the herb Sage.*

† Servément. *Servilely, by villanage, by a ſervile or baſe tenure.*

Servi : m. ie f. *Served, obſerved.*

Servi de ſon homage. *That hath received his homage in due time.*

Entrer de fief ſervi. *The homage, &c. due by a tenant at his firſt entry, done well enough by another; as by an elder brother for a younger; by a husband for his wife; by a gardian for his pupil, or ward.*

Serviable : com. *Serviceable, Officious, diligent, obſequious; pliant; behooffull.*

Serviablement. *Serviceably, officiouſly, obſe-*

obſequiouſly, diligently; behooffully.
Service: f. Service, attendance; duty, obedience; alſo, wages, or hire for ſervice; alſo, divine ſervice, (publike) prayer unto almighty God; whence;
La ſervice des morts. Dirges, Obits, Trentalls, prayers for the dead.
Service de l'oſt. Look Oſt.
Service de plaids. Apparence made, counſell given; any attendance yeelded, or ſervice done, by a vaſſall in his Lords courts.
Services des vignes. The paths, or alleyes, which are made overthwart a Vineyard.
Cheval de ſervice. A great horſe, or horſe of ſervice; due from a vaſſall to his Lord feudal (or in lieu of him 60 s. Tourn: as by the cuſtomes of Orleans, Montargis, Chaſteauneuf, Chartres, & Dreux; or 60 s and a penny Tourn: by the cuſtomes of Le grand Perche; or 100 s Tourn: as by the cuſtomes of Anjou, and Maine;) And this either once during a Lords, or vaſſalls life, or at every change of Lord, and vaſſall.
Denier de ſervice. Look Denier.
Beau ſervice fait amis, & vray dire ennemis; Prov. Dutifulneſſe procureth friends, truth enemies; obſequious attendance winneth love, true and plaine dealing hate.
† Servicial: m. A gliſter.
Serviette: f. A table napkin.
Nouër les deux bouts de ſa ſerviette enſemble. Seek Nouër.
Servir. To ſerve, attend, wait on, obſerve, be obſequious unto; alſo, to help, ſtead, availe, aſſiſt, fit ones turn, do good, be profitable or behooffull, unto.
Servir le fief. A man to do homage, fealty, and all other ſervices whereto he is tied by his tenure.
Servir ſon maiſtre. To purge, untruſſe a point, go to the ſtoole.
Servir les plaids de ſon ſeigneur. As beſore, in Service de plaids.
Se ſervir de. To uſe, occupy, make a benefit, or take the advantage, of.
Se ſervir de toutes peaux. as under Peau.
Mal ſert qui ne parſert; Pro. He's but an ill ſervant thats not an all-ſervant.
Qui ſert commun nul ne le paye, & s'il defaut chaſcun l'abbaye; Pro. The ſervant of a Comminalty finds enow to correct his errors, but none to reward his deſerts.
Qui ſert dieu il a bon maiſtre; Pro. &, Qui ſert le Roy il a bon maiſtre; Pro. Look Maiſtre.
Aſſez demande qui bien ſert; Pro. Good ſervice, of it ſelf, demands reward.
Servis: m. The Cens, and other ſmall yeerely rights, or duties, paied by the tenants of Inheritances unto the Lord of the ſoyle in acknowledgment of his direct ſeigniory.
Serviteur: m. A ſervant, ſervitor, ſerving creature, ſerving man; an attendant, or waiter.
Fortune n'eſpargne ny ſerviteur, ny maiſtre; Pro. Look Fortune.
Servitude: f. Servitude, ſlavery, bondage.
Mieux vaut ſervitude en paix que ſeigneurie en guerre; Prov. Better be peaces vaſſall, then warefares marſhall.
Servitute: f. A duty wherein one peece of ground, and the poſſeſſor thereof, is liable, or ſubject, unto another.
Hommes de ſervitute. A kind of villans, or ſervile tenants, lyable to their Lords taxations while they live; and when they die, their ſonnes muſt buy their poſſeſſions of him, or elſe be ſeiſes, and holds them; and their daughters (if they had no ſonnes) muſt loſe the ſoyle, and take ſuch husbands, and portions, as he is pleaſed to allot them.
Servivi: m. An Act, or Certificate of the actuall ſervices, performed by an officer, who thereupon receives the wages, and is allowed the privileges, due unto his place.
Sery: m. The Shrew-mouſe. ¶ Bourguignon.
Seſame: m. The oily pulſe, or graine Seſamum.
Seſamin: m. ine: f. Of Seſamum.
Seſamoïde. Baſtard Woad; an herb of two kinds, a great, and a little one; either of them divided into two other kinds, viz. the great one into great baſtard Woad, and barren Weld; and the little one into ſmall baſtard Woad, and Buckhorn Weld, which is Mathiolus his little Seſamoïdes.
Seſamoïdes. Os, ſeſamoïdes. Look Os.
Seſel, & Seſeli. The herb Seſeli, Seſeleos, Hartwort.
Seſeli de Candie. Seſeleos, or Hartwort of Candia.
Seſeli Ethiopique. Shrub Seſeli, Hartwort of Ethiopia.
Seſeli de Marſeille. Marſellian Seſeli; large, and broad Cummin.
Seſeli de la Morée. Hartwort of Peloponneſus.
Seſeli Peloponneſien. The ſame.
Seſne. The Mother of wine; the white or mouldie ſpots which float on the top of old wine.
† Seſquialtere: com. One and a halfe, or half as much again; as three in reſpect of two, &c.
Seſquin: m. A kind of baſe coine.
† Seſquitiers: m erce: f. As much, and a third part more.
† Seſſile: com. Sitting, ſeeming to ſit, eaſie to ſit on; of a low ſtature.
Verruë ſeſſile. A kind of hard, broad, flat, and blackiſh wart.
Seſterce: m. The fourth part of the (ancient) Roman penny, worth about three halfe pence farthing of our money.
Seſterée de terre. The fourth part of a Saumée; a meaſure for land, ſomewhat leſſe then the ordinary Arpent.
Seſtier. Look Septier.
Seſtine: f. A Seſtine, or ſtanzo of ſix verſes.
Sete. The Quitter-bone; a round and hard ſwelling upon the Cornet (between the heel, and quarter) of a horſes foot.
Setier: m. Briſtly, rough, harſh.
Seton: m. A rowell; or the rowelling, or roping of a bruſed, or ſtrained horſe.
Setton. The ſame; alſo, as Section.
Setule. Look Sete.
Seu: m. An Elder tree.
Seve: f. The ſap, juice, or moiſture of plants; alſo, the bleeding of a Vine.
Seueil: m. The threſhold of a door.
Severe: com. Severe, auſtere, ſterne; grave; vigorous; rough, ſharp, hard; pittileſſe, untractable, inexorable.
Severement. Severely, ſternely, rigorouſly; ſharpely, untractably, inexorably.
Severité: f. Severity; ſharpneſſe, rigor, auſterity, ſternneſſe, fiercenſſe, untractableneſſe; gravity.
Severonde: f. The eave, eaving, or eaſing of a houſe.
Seveux: m. euſe: f. Sappy, juicy, full of naturall moiſture.
Seuil: m. The threſhold of a door.
Sevir. To rage; or be mad at; to be extremely angred, fierce, eager; to torment extremely, deal moſt cruelly with; to tirannize over.
Seul: m. ſeule: f. Sole, ſingle, onely, alone, only one; meere; ſingular, ſeverall, by it ſelfe.
Homme ſeul eſt viande aux loups; Pro. The lonely man becomes a prey to wolves.
Fortune ne vient ſeule; Pro. One misfortune hales on another.
Haſte ne vient ſeule; Pro. Look Haſte.
Mieux vaut eſtre ſeul que mal accompagné; Prov. Better alone then in ill company.
Seule: f. A threſhold; alſo, a groundſill; or, the piece of timber which compaſſes the bottome of a room.
Seulement. Solely, onely, but, but onely, by it ſelf, alone.
Seulet: m. ette: f. Sole, alone, ſolitary, private ſingular, apart from others.
Seulle. La ſeulle d'une chartée de foing. As much (meddow) ground as will beare a load of hay.
Seur: m. An Elder tree; alſo, a kind of Net, or Engine to catch fiſh with.
Seur: f. A ſiſter. Look Soeur.
Seur: m. eure: f. Sure, ſafe, ſicker, ſecure, out of danger; faſt, aſſured, certain; truſty, loyall, faithfull.
Chiens ſeurs. Sure-hunting dogs; thoſe that ſtick to their own, or old, game; thoſe that run, or hunt their own.
Avoir la main ſeure. Look Main.
Seurant. Weaning.
Seurat. Of Elders; whence, Vinaigre ſeurat. Elder Vinegar.
Seure: com. Sowre, ſharp, tart.
Seuré: m. ée: f. Weaned from ſuck.
Seurer. To weane.
Seureté: f. Surety, ſafety, ſecurity, ſureneſſe; alſo, a ſurety, or ſecurity.
En ſeureté dort qui n'a que perdre; Pro. Securely ſleeps he that hath nought to loſe.
Il n'eſt pas en ſeureté à qui ne meſcheut oncques; Pro. He that hath had no ill luck is in danger.
Sevronde. Look Severonde.
Seurté. Look Seureté.
Sexagenaire: com. Threeſcore yeeres old.
Sexe: m. A ſex, or kind.
Sextaire: m. An ancient Roman meaſure, containing ſomewhat more then our pint.
Sexte: f. The third quarter, or ſixt hour of the artificiall day, being about noon all the yeer long; alſo, a ſixt, or proportion of ſix, in Muſick, &c.
Sextement Sixtly.
Sexterce, & Sexterée. as Seſterée.
Sextier. Look Septier.
Sextule: f. A weight of foure ſcruples, or the ſixt part of an ounce.

Seyé : m. ée : f. *Reaped, or cut, as corne*

Seyer le bled. *To reape, or cut downe corne.*

Seyette : f. *Serge, or Sey.*

Seyeur : m. *A reaper.*

Seynale, *as* Salvatelle.

Seyeux : m. euſe : f. *Silkie, full of ſilk.*

Sezain : m. *The toll, or fee thats due for grinding; alſo, as* Seizain.

Seze. *Sixteen.*

Sezieſme : m. *A ſixteenth; a ſixteenth part.*

Vn ſezieme d'aulne. *Three inches, and (as our Neale of the yard) the leaſt diviſion of the French Ell, and the leaſt meaſure for cloth.*

Sezieſme : com. *The ſixteenth in rank, number, &c.*

Shilithoïque, Goutte sh. *A kind of cold Gout.*

Si. (*Sometimes a Subſtantive; whence,*)

Par tel ſi que. *On condition that.*

Il n'a nul ſi. *He is perfect, without fault or defect, no want or error can bee found in him, no blemiſh or deformity about him.*

Si. *An Adverbe, uſed ſingle, and in anſwer to a negative demand, or ſpeech; whence to,* Vous n'avez pas faict celà; *they anſwer,* ſi; *yes forſooth have I, or yes that I have; In which ſence it hath ſometimes alſo the company of other words; as in anſwer to one that tells them, you cannot, or will not doe that, or it will never be; they ſay,* Vouz verrez que ſi; *you ſhall ſee that I can or will, or, that it will fall out, &c.*

Si. *In the beginning of a ſpeech now and then implyes, (among ſome ancient Authors) a kinde of certainty, or of reſolution; as,* ſi advint en ce iour meſme que le heraut arriva; *Surely it happened the very ſame day whereon the herald arrived:*

Si voy qu'il nous faudra avoir bataille. *I ſee for certaine that wee muſt fight.*

Si. (*Ordinarily ſignifies*) *if, if ſo be that, whether; (and) ſo, in ſort, as, even as: And preceding a Verb, it imports (many times) a command, forcing, or threatning, and before* faut, *a neceſſity; as in the two examples following.*

Si cheminerez vous. *You ſhall walk whether you will or no; or, walk when I bid you; or, you had beſt walk.*

Si faut il faire cela. *That muſt needes be done, or, you muſt of neceſſitie doe it.*

Si que. *Whereby, ſo as, in ſort that.*

Si non que. *Saving that, but that.*

Il avoit vn bel eſprit, & ſi eſtoit de mauvaiſe grace. *He had an excellent wit, and yet, &c.*

Il eſtoit ſçavant, & ſi eſtoit vaillant aux armes. *He was both learned and valiant, or, learned and valiant withall, or, not onely learned, but alſo valiant.*

Il n'eſtoit point clerc, & ſi n'avoit nulle cognois : ſance des lettres. *He was neither clerke, nor any way learned.*

Quant à &c. le Grec n'a rien de tel, quant a &, ſi l' a bien. *The Grecians uſe not &c. but & they ſurely do.*

Sibi. A ſon ſibi. (*as the Latine* ſibi) *To himſelfe.*

Sibille : f. *A tunning and taſting diſh in the time of Vintage.*

Il a le nez rouge comme la ſibille d'un preſſoir. (*fitly applied to a drunkard; one kind of ſtuffe dying both his noſe, and that diſh all of a colour.*)

Sibilot. (*The name of a fool unto the French* Henry *the third; and thence;*) *an aſſe, doult, ſop, ideot, ninnie.*

Siboule. *as* Ciboule.

Sibylle : f. *Sybill, one of the ten* Sybillæ, *famous in their times for prophecying; hence alſo, a Propheteſſe, or woman that hath the ſpirit of propheſie; alſo, as* Sebille.

Sibylin : m. ine : f. *Prophecying, of a Sybilla, or Sybilla-like.*

† Sicap. De leur ſicap. *Of their own head, after their owne fancy, according to their humour.*

Siccité : f. *Siccity, drineſſe, drought, or drouth, want of ſappe, juyce, or moiſture.*

Siciliane. *Look* Ceciliane.

Sicilique : f. *A quarter of an ounce.*

† Sicinnie : f. *A dancing, and ſinging together.*

Sicinniſtes : m. *Such as dance, and ſing together; or, as* Siticines. ¶ Rab.

† Sicnie. *Look* Sequenie.

Sicot. *as* Bricot.

Sideration. *Look* Syderation.

Siderite. *The Iron-like ſtone Siderites, which, as ſome imagine, hath power to ſet men at oddes; alſo, the Load-ſtone.*

Sidre : m. *Cider; drink made of apples.*

Sie : f. *A Saw.*

Sie de mer. *Look* Scie.

Sié : m. ée : f. *Sawed, or cut aſunder; alſo, reaped, or cut down.*

Siecle : m. *An Age;* (*commonly underſtood of 100 years*) *alſo, time, or ſeaſon.*

Sied. Cet accouſtrement luy ſied bien. *This garment becomes, beſeems, befits, or fits him well.*

Siege : m. *A ſeat; a chaire, ſtoole, or bench to ſit on; alſo, a Tribunall, Court, or Throne, the ſeat of Juſtice; the Towne, or Place wherein an ordinary Court of Juſtice is kept; alſo, the buttocks, arſe, fundament, the hinder parts, or part of the body whereon wee uſe to ſit; alſo, the ſiege of a Towne; alſo, the fiſh* Gardon.

Aujourd'huy en ſiege, demain en piege; Prov. *To day a Captaine, to morrow a Captive.*

† Sieger. Le Parlement ſiegeoit. *The Parliament (or Court) ſate, or was held.*

Le Pape ſiegeoit 12 ans. *The Pope governed, or held his place 12 yeares; (This word being proper to Popes, as* Regner *is for Kings.*)

Siement : m. *A ſawing; alſo, a reaping, or cutting down of corn, &c.*

Sien : m. *A mans owne, that which he hath in his owne right, that whereof he is abſolute maſter; or, that which is proper to himſelfe.*

Chaſcun y a mis du ſien. *Every one hath added ſomewhat of his owne unto it.*

Qui perd le ſien perd le ſens; Prov. *who loſeth his pence forgoeth his ſence.*

Sien : m. enne : f. *His, his owne, of or belonging to himſelfe.*

Des ſiens. *Of his faction, ſide, party, followers.*

Il iouë bien des ſiennes. *Hee freely playes his pranks, he does even what he will.*

Siement : m. *A ſawing, or cutting aſunder; alſo, a reaping of corne.*

Sienite. *A kinde of rich Marble gotten about Thebes.*

Sier. *To ſaw, or cut aſunder (as with a Saw;) alſo, to reap, or cut downe, corne, &c.*

Sier en arriere : C'eſt aller le derriere devant. *To ſhieve, or ſail a-ſterne;* (*a tearme of Navigation.*)

† Sieſer. *To become, fit, ſit on.*

Siette : f. *A little Saw.*

Sieu : m. *The ſuet of Deere, wild Goats, the Roe, &c. alſo, the greaſe of Capons, and of ſuch other fowle.*

Sieur : m. *A ſawyer; alſo, a reaper.*

Sieure : f. *Saw-duſt, pin-duſt, &c. alſo, a ſawing.*

Sieurel : m. *The baſtard Mackerell.*

† Sieurie. *Look* Seignenrie.

Sieuté. Poiſſons d'une ſ. *Of one ſize, or goodneſſe.* (v.m.)

Sifflant : m. ante : f. *Whiſtling; whizzing; hiſſing.*

Sifflant en paume ie me rendray à vous. *Put but up the finger I am for you.*

† Sifflantement. *Hiſſingly, with a whiſtling ſound.*

Sifflé. *Whiſtled; whizzed; hiſſed.*

Sifflement : m. *A whiſtling; whizzing; hiſſing.*

Siffler. *To whiſtle; whizze; hiſſe at.*

Sifflerie : f. *A whiſtle, or whiſtling.*

Sifflet : m. *A whiſtle; alſo, the weaſon, or wind-pipe.*

Siffleur : m. *A whiſtler; alſo, the whiſtling bird called, a Nowpe, or Bullfinch.*

Sifre. *Look* Chifre.

Sigillatif : m. iue : f. *Sigillative, ſealeable, apt to ſeale; made of wax.*

Sigillé : m. ée : f. *Sealed.*

Signacle : m. *A ſigne, ſcale, marke, or character.*

Signal : m. *A ſignall, ſigne; token, marke.*

Signale : com. *as* Segnale.

Signalé : m. ée : f. *Notable, famous, renowned; of note, of marke;* (*An Italianiſme; and derived from the cuſtome of marking ſouldiers in ancient Garriſons.*)

Signaler. Se ſign. *To make himſelfe to be noted, or ſpoken of; to get himſelfe a name.*

Signamment. *Namely, expreſſely, eſpecially, particularly.*

Signature : f. *A ſignature, ſigning, ſubſcribing; a ſigne manuall, ones hand or marke ſet unto a writing; In old books (written when but a few could write) it ſignifies a ſeale, or ſealing.*

Signe : m. *A ſigne, marke, token, or note; an argument; a preſage; a winke with the eye, becke with the hand, nod with the head; alſo, a pledge, or pawne.*

Vn ſigne au ciel. *A ſigne in the Zodiake a celeſtiall ſigne.*

Signe patibulaire. *A gibbet, or paire of Gallowes.*

Les vertus ſurmontent les ſignes; Prov. *Worth exceedeth wonders; example prevailes more then a ſigne to the converſion of a ſinner.*

Signé: m. ée: f. *Signed, ſubſcribed; marked, branded, noted, ſtamped on.*

Signer. *To ſigne, ſubſcribe; marke, brand, ſet his ſtampe on, or hand unto; alſo, to note; alſo, to skarre; alſo, to beckon unto, or by ſignes to bid one approach.*

Se Signer. *To bleſſe, or croſſe himſelfe; to make the ſigne of the croſſe on ſome part of himſelfe.*

Signer de ſon ſang. *To ſigne with his bloud; to aſſure the truth of his promiſes, or words, by moſt vehement, faithfull, or effectuall demonſtrations.*

Signet: m. *A ſignet, ſeale, ſtamp, mark.*

Signet de Salamon. *Salamons ſeale,* Scala cæli, *White-root, or White-wort.*

Signeur: m. *A ſigner, ſubſcriber; marker, brander; ſtamper; alſo, a croſſer, or bleſſer.*

Signifiance: f. *A ſignification, or ſignifying; a declaring, a betokening; alſo, an argument, ſigne, or token of.*

† Significance. *as* Signifiance.

Signification: f. *A ſignification, ſence, meaning; a declaration, advertiſement, information.*

Signifier. *To ſignifie, betoken, ſhew, note, meane; to declare, denounce, warn, advertiſe, informe.*

Haine de prince ſignifie mort d'homme; Prov. *A Princes hate portends the bane of man.*

Silence: m. *Silence, peace-holding; ſtillneſſe, quietneſſe; alſo, a deavelineſſe, or ſolitarineſſe.*

Silenes. *Boxes in Apothecaries ſhops painted on the out-ſide, with divers odde figures.*

Silentiaire: m. *A ſilenciarie, a patron or pattern of ſilence.*

Silencieux: m. euſe: f. *Very ſilent, full of ſilence, moſt quiet, huſht, or ſtill; that uſeth to ſpeak but little; where no noiſe at all is uſed.*

Siler. *The herb Seſeli, Seſeleos, Hartwort; ſome alſo call Spert, or the Oſier Withie ſo.*

Siler de Candie. *Hartwort of* Candia.

Siler de Montagne. *Siler Mountain, baſtard Love-age.*

Sil. *A yellow earth (found in gold and ſilver mines) whereof, being burnt, Painters make a kind of Vermillion.*

Siliquaſtre: m. *Guinnie Pepper, Calecut, or Indian Pepper; alſo, as* Guainier.

Silique: f. *The huſke, or cod of Beanes, Peaſe, &c. and particularly, the Carob, or Carob Beane cod, the fruit of the Carob tree; alſo, a poiſe, among Phiſitions, &c. comming to foure graines.*

Siller les yeux. *To ſeele, or ſow up, the eye-lids; (and thence alſo) to hoodwink, blind, keep in darkneſſe, deprive of ſight; alſo, to wink, as when one looks upon the Sunne.*

Sillon: m. *as* Seillon; *alſo, a glimpſe, or ſmall light.*

Silure: m. *The ravening ſheat fiſh, or Whall of the river.*

Sinagrée: f. *A wrie mouth, or filthie face, the countenance of a Feaſter, or Clown in a Play, made to provoke laughter; alſo, a ſoure countenance, crabbed viſage, vinegar face put on; ſorrow diſſembled, affliction counterfeited; any hypocriticall ſhew, look, or behaviour.*

Simbolizer. *Look* Symbolizer.

Sime. *Look* Cime, *or* Simme.

Sime. La partie ſime du foye. *The maſſie part of the liver, that which hath no manner of hollowneſſe in it.*

Simier de boeuf. *Look* Cimier.

Similaire: com. *Similar, like, reſembling.*

Parties ſimilaires. *Parts (of the body) of one ſubſtance, and which, although divided, retaine the name of the whole.*

Similitude: f. *A ſimilitude, compariſon; likeneſſe, reſemblance.*

Simiotique. Medecine ſim. *That part of Phiſick which intreats of the ſignificant markes of what is paſt, and what is to come, as well in regard of health, as of ſickneſſe.*

Simme: f. *The top, or tuft on the top, of a tree; the cop, ridge, or height of a mountaine, &c.*

Simmetrie: f. *Simmetrie, the juſt, and mutuall proportion of every part in reſpect of the whole.*

Simmiſte: m. *A Secretary, or privy Counſellour.*

Simoniaque: com. *A Simoniſt; one that ſelleth, or buyeth Church preferments, &c.*

Simonie: f. *Simony; the buying, or ſelling of ſpirituall functions, or preferments.*

Simple. *A ſimple in Phiſick, a Phiſicall drug; alſo, a ſingle in dancing.*

Simple: com. *Simple; ſingle, pure, meere, unmixt, uncompounded, of one ſort, of it ſelfe; alſo, plaine, round, blunt, ſincere, unfeigned; harmleſſe, innocent, without welt or gard; ſhallow, unskilfull, ignorant, fooliſh; alſo, rude, homely, mean, baſe.*

Simple donation. *An abſolute gift; a thing that's given without any reſpect other then of the doners good.*

Simple gagerie. *A bare diſtraining, without carrying away of the diſtreſſe.*

Simple heritier. *An heire by diſcent, not by legacy or teſtament.*

Simples plaids, ou querelles. *Sleight ſutes, or controverſie.* A la difference des demandes, & procez d'importance, & criminels.

Simple vendition. A la difference de celle qui eſt faicte ſous faculté de rachapt; ou de celle qui eſt faicte ſans eſchange.

Benefice à ſimple tonſure. *The place of a Prebend, or Cannon; a Benefice without the charge of ſoules.*

Default ſimple, ou pur. *An abſolute, or meere default;* S'obtient par le demandeur contre le defendeur, & par l'appellant contre l'intimé.

Amende ſimple. *The ordinary, or accuſtomed amerciament of 5 ſolz, or 7 ſolz 6 deniers.*

Hommage ſimple. *Look* Homamage.

Simplement. *Simply, ſingly, purely, meerly, without mixture; plainly, roundly, bluntly, unfeignedly; harmleſſly, innocently; ſhallowly, unskilfully; rudely, meanly, baſely.*

Simpler. *To couſen, cunny, gull, deceive, beguile.*

Simpleſſe: f. *Look* Simplicité.

Simplette: f. *A little, ſimple, or homely wench; one that is apt to believe, and thereby ſoone deceived.*

† Simpliciſte. *as* Simpliſte.

Simplicité: f. *Simplicity, ſingleneſſe, ſlightneſſe; plainneſſe, bluntneſſe, rudeneſſe, homelineſſe, harmleſſneſſe; folly, ſhallowneſſe, unskilfulneſſe, ignorance.*

Simpliſte: m. *A Simpliſt, or Herbaliſt; one that underſtands, or profeſſes to underſtand, the nature of ſimples, of plants, of drugs.*

† Simploce: f. *The ending, and beginning of two (next adjoyning) verſes with one word.*

Simulacre: m. *The image, picture, or counterfeit of a man or woman; the figure, ſemblance, reſemblance, likeneſſe, forme, or proportion of any thing repreſented.*

Simulateur: m. *A diſſembler, cogger, gloſer, flatterer, hypocrite, feigner, or counterfeiter of that which he is not, or meanes not.*

Simulation: f. *Simulation, diſſembling, cogging, gloſing, flatterie, hypocriſie; a colour, or pretence; a feigning, or counterfeiting, of what one is, or means, not.*

Simulté: f. *A grudge, inward conceit againſt, privy hatred or diſpleaſure, gilt over with a countenance or ſhew to the contrary.*

Sinalles. *Look* Senelles.

Sinapiſer. *To revive a mortified place, and draw freſh humours and colour unto it, by a plaſter of muſtard ſeed, &c. Hence alſo, to raiſe bliſters, or bring ſmart, by ſuch plaſters; and, to beſprinkle, dredge, or ſtrew over with ſharp and ſmarting powder.*

Since: f. *A diſh-clowt, ſhooe-clowt, clowt to wipe down tables, or to rub the houſe.*

† Sincer. *To wipe, to rub, to make clean with a clowt.*

Sincere, & Sincerité. *Look* Syncere, & Syncerité.

† Sincopé: m. ée: f. *Cut off.*

† Sincoper. *To cut off.*

Sinelles. *Look* Senelles.

Sineulle: f. *The bandle whereby ſome kind of wheeles, or wheele-like Engines, are turned.*

Sing: m. *A ſigne, mark, note, character; a ſuperſcription, ſtamp, or ſign manuall; alſo, a ſpot (of what colour ſoever) on the face, or other part of a new-born infant; alſo, a bell, or the ſound of a bell; whence,*

Tocſing; *an Allarum-bell; and;*

Tu n'en as pas fait les ſings ſonner. *Thou haſt not cried it at the croſſe, nor made all the world ring of it; thou didſt not greatly publiſh, or brag of, it.*

Singe: m. *An Ape; alſo, an imitator, emulator, counterfeiter; alſo, a windleſſe, or draw-beam.*

Singe de mer. *A kind of rough-skinned Ray, whoſe long, and flat taile ſomewhat reſembles a ſword.*

Monnoye de ſinge. *Mopping, mumping, mowing; alſo, ſhrinks, gambols, tumblings, tricks.*

Oeuvre de ſinge. *An idle, fooliſh, lewd, or impure act.*

Patenoſtre du ſinge. *A diddering, or chattering with the teeth.*

Vin de ſinge. *Look* Vin.

Branſlant les levres comme font les ſinges de ſeiour. *Wagging their lips like Apes that have little to doe.*

Contournant la teſte comme vn ſinge qui avalle pilules. *Wrying his head like an Ape that ſwalloweth pils.*

Remuant les babines comme vn ſinge qui cerche poux en teſte. *Stirring his chaps like an Ape that looketh a head for lice.*

Tout paſſe par ſes tripes comme par le cul du ſinge. *Look under* Paſſer.

Aujourd'huy Seigneur, demain ſinge ord; Prov. *To day a goodly Lord, to morrow an ougly lozell.*

Oncques vieil ſinge ne fit belle moue; Prov. *Old age cannot be gracious, comely, lovely.*

Singeot: m. *A little Ape.*

Singeotte: f. *An ill-favoured, or Monkie-faced wench, a Madame ougly, ſoule ſlut, look-like-an-Ape.*

Singeries: f. *Apiſh tricks, idle toyes; or, as* Monnoye de ſinge.

Singeſſe: f. *A ſhe Ape.*

Singeur: m. *An Apiſh mome, or a keeper of Apes.*

Singlage: m. *A ſayling in, a cutting or dividing of, the ſea; alſo, a Mariners hire, wages, or intertainment, or, the earneſt, or preſſe-money, given him when he is intertained.*

Singlant: m. ante: f. *Sayling, dividing, or cutting the ſea; alſo, whisking, laſhing, jerking; whence;*

Verge ſinglante. *A ſcutcher, ſwitch, or ſwitcher.*

Voix ſinglante. *A ſhrill voice.*

Singlé: m. ée: f. *Sayled on, cut or divided, as water by a boat; alſo, whisked, ſcutched, laſhed, jerked, ſwitched, ſcourged.*

Singlée: f. *as* Singlement.

Singlement: m. *A ſayling, or cutting of the ſea by ſayling; alſo, a whisking, laſhing, jerking, ſcutching.*

Singler. *To ſayle, to cut the water, with a full wind; alſo, to whisk, or whizze, like the wind among ſayles; and to ſwitch, laſh, whip, jerk, ſcutch, or ſcourge with a rod.*

Singler en haute mer. *Look* Mer.

Singlet: m. *A ſcutch, laſh, whiske, yerke or jerk with a rod, &c.*

Singleure. *Look* Singlement.

Singularité: f. *Singularity, excellency, peerleſneſſe; peculiarneſſe.*

Singulier: m. ere: f. *Singular, excellent, exquiſite, peerleſſe, paſſing others; alſo, ſingle, one, odde, peculiar, eſpeciall, alone.*

Singulier en ſes opinions. *Obſtinate, wilfull, opinionative.*

Singulierement. *Singularly, excellently, exquiſitely, chiefly, onely, peculiarly, eſpecially, above other things.*

Sinipion. *A kind of diſeaſe peculiar to children.*

Siniſſome. *Bleſſed Thiſtle,* Carduus benedictus.

Siniſtre: com. *Siniſter, unlucky.*

Siniſtrement. *Siniſterouſly, unluckily; alſo, in evill part.*

Sinon. *Saving, except, but onely, unleſſe.*

Sinople: m. *Sinople, green colour (in Blazon.)*

Sintegne. *A kind of bloudy flix.*

Sinteregne: f. *The prick, or ſting of conſcience; or as* Syndereſe.

Sintre. *Look* Cintre.

Sinuëux: m. ëuſe: f. *Boſomy, intricate, crooked, full of hollow turnings, windings, or crinkle crankles.*

Sinuoſité: f. *A hollow turning, or winding; a boſomie crooking, or in-bending; an indenting; an intricatcneſſe.*

Sion: m. *A ſcion, or ſhoot, &c. as* Scion.

Sions. *The boiſterous incounters of two ſtrong winds, either ſidelong, or acroſſe.*

Siphach. *Th'inner rind of the belly, wherewith all the intralls are covered.* ¶ Rab.

Siphon. *The cock, or pipe of a Conduit; the tap, or faucet of a hogſhead; alſo, a funnell, or tunnell; alſo, a quill, or pipe to ſuck wine with.* ¶ Rab.

Sire. *Sir, or Maſter; a title of honour which, without addition, is given onely to the King; but with addition, unto Merchants, or Tradeſmen; (whence,* Sire Pierre, Sire Simon, &c.) *and unto Knights, (whence,* Sire Chevalier;) *and unto ſome few owners of Fiefs, or Seigniories, (whence,* le Sire de Ponts en Guyenne;) *to whom it was much more commonly given in old time, (whence,* le Sire du pais, *often uſed to ſignifie the Lord of the countrey;) And as it appears by ancient French Hiſtories, and Books, all Lords, whether of Territory, or Juriſdiction, were ſtiled* Sires.

Siringue: f. *A ſquirt, or ſiringe.*

Siringué: m. ée: f. *Squirted, injected.*

Siringuer. *To ſquirt, or inject with a ſiringe.*

Sirocco, & Siroch. *A South-eaſt wind.*

Sironne: f. *A kind of fomentation.*

Siſalle, grive ſiſalle. *A Fieldfare; or a kind of great, and Dove-coloured Thruſh, which uſually makes her neaſt in walls.*

Siſame. *Look* Seſame.

Siſerre: f. *The Throſtle, or Mavis.* ¶ Lionnois.

Siſtolique: com. *Without intermiſſion, in motion.* ¶ Rab.

Siſtre: m. *A kind of braſen Timbrell.*

Siſtre. *The herb Spignell, or Spicknell, Mew, Baldimony, and Bearwort.*

Sit: m. *A ſite, or ſeat.*

Sitibond: m. onde: f. *Extremely athirſt.*

Siticines: m. *That ſounded Trumpets, or ſung unto Pipes, at Funeralls.* ¶ Rab.

Situation: f. *A ſituation; the ſeat, ſite, or ſtanding of a place.*

Situé: m. ée: f. *Situate, or ſituated, ſeated, ſited, ſtanding, placed.*

Situer. *To ſituate, ſite, ſeat, place.*

Sivé: m. *A broth, or ſauce made of the intralls of a hog; alſo, broth, or ſauce for the forepart of a fried Hare, made of wine, vinegar, verjuice, herbs, and ſpices, and ſerved with toſts, or ſops; alſo, ſeam, or ſwines greaſe.*

Du ſivé d'huiſtres. *Oyſter broth, or broth made of boyled Oyſters.*

Sive: f. *A Chiboll, hollow Leek, Scallion.*

Sivele: f. *A buckle.* ¶ Langued.

Sivette: f. *Civet; alſo, a Civet Cat; alſo, a Chive, or ſmall Chiboll.*

Siviere. *Look* Civiere.

Sivot: m. *A Scallion, a hollow or unſet Leek.*

Six. *Six, halfe a dozen.*

Sixain: m. *A ſixt, a ſixt part, the proportion of ſix; Hence, a Poeme, or ſtanzo of ſix verſes; and, the halfe of a Sol, a coyne worth ſix* Deniers, *or ſomewhat more then our halfepenny.*

Sixener. *To yield ſix for one; alſo, to come forth by halfe-dozens, or by ſix and ſix together.*

Sixieſme: m. *A ſixt, or ſixt part; a proportion of ſix.*

Droict de ſixieſme. *An yearly rent of ſix pence due by every affranchiſed inhabitreſſe of* Henault *unto the Earle thereof, in acknowledgement of her former thraldome, and as a gratuity for her new-gotten freedome.*

Sixieſme: com. *The ſixt, or ſixth.*

Droict du ſixieſme denier. *The ſixt penny, or part of the price of a lend land, due (in ſome places) unto the Lord of whom it is held.*

Sixte: m. *A ſixt, a proportion of ſix, in Muſick.*

Sizement: m. *A ſitting, ſetling, ſeating.*

Skelete. *Look* Scelete.

Smirge: m. *Lovage, or Parſley of Macedonia.*

Sobre: com. *Sober, temperate, continent, ſtayed or ſetled in humour, well adviſed.*

Sobrement. *Soberly, temperately, continently, ſtayedly; adviſedly.*

Sobreſſaut: m. *A Sobreſſault, or Summerſault; an active, or nimble trick in tumbling, &c.*

Sobreſſe: f. *as* Sobrieté; *alſo, activity, or nimbleneſſe.*

Sobrieté: f. *Sobriety, temperance, continency, ſtayedneſſe, adviſedneſſe.*

Sobriqué: m. ée: f. *Franked, or perfumed.*

Sobriquet: m. *A ſurname; alſo, a nickname, or by-word; and, a quip or cut given, a mock or ſlowt beſtowed, a jeaſt broken on a man.*

Soc d'une charruë. *The culter, or ſhare of a plough; alſo, the plough it ſelfe; whence;*

Le poupre au ſoc mort d'egal poids balance; Prov. *Death equalls plough-drivers with purple-wearers.*

Sociable: com. *Sociable, companable, familiar, courteous, gentle, friendly.*

Societé: f. *Society, fellowſhip, conſort, company.*

Socque: f. *A ſock or ſole of durt, or earth, cleaving to the bottome of the foot in a cloggy way, or in a moiſt and clayie ſoyle.*

Sodalité: f. *Sodality, fellowſhip, ſociety, brotherly company.*

Sodomie: f. *Sodomie, buggery.*

Sodomite: m. *A Sodomite, Ingler, Buggerer.*

Soëf: m. ſoëfve: f. *Sweet, plauſible, delicious, delicate, ſoot; gentle, courteous, mild; ſoft, ſmooth.*

Soëf. *(Adverbially, and in ſtead of* Soëfvement; *) whence;* Le boeuf las marche ſoëf; Prov. *The weary Oxe treads gently or gingerly; goes faire and ſafely.*

Soëfflairant, & Soëffleurant: m. ante: f. *Moſt fragrant, delicately ſmelling.*

Soëfvement. *Sweetly, deliciouſly, ſmoothly, gently.*

Soëfveté:

Soëfveté : f. *Sweetneſſe, pleaſantneſſe, deliciouſneſſe, plauſibleneſſe ; gentleneſſe, mildneſſe, ſmoothneſſe.*

Soeil du ſanglier. *Look* Sueil.

Sœur : f. *A ſiſter.*

Le frere veut bien que ſa ſœur ait, mais que rien du ſien n'y ait ; Prov. *The brother would have his ſiſter thrive by any meanes but by his.*

Soeurette : f. *A little ſiſter.*

Soeurorge. *Look* Sororge.

Soffiſtication : f. *A ſophiſtication, or ſophiſticating ; an adulterating, or falſifying.*

Soffiſtiquer. *To ſophiſticate, falſifie, adulterate.*

Sogrenu : m. uë : f. *Look* Saugrenu.

Sogrenuë : f. *A jeaſt.*

Soiage : m. *The reeping of corn, &c.*

Soie de porc. *The briſtles, or ſtiffe haire, of a hog.*

Soier. *To reap, or cut down corn.*

Soieur : m. *A reaper.*

Soif : f. *Thirſt ; a drouth, or drought ; a deſire to drink.*

Endurer la ſoif aupres d'une fontaine. *To ſuffer want in the middeſt of abundance.*

Il n'a pas ſoif qui de l'eau ne boit ; Prov. *Hee's not athirſt that water drinks not.*

On a beau mener le boeuf à l'eau s'il n'a ſoif ; Prov. *Look* Boeuf.

Qui mieux aime autruy que ſoy au moulin il meurt de ſoif ; Prov. *He that loves others better then himſelfe dies athirſt on a Mill-damme.*

Soigner. *To care, heed, regard, attend, ſee to, provide for, take paines in, be diligent about.*

Soigneuſement. *Carefully, heedfully, diligently, painfully, ſeriouſly, laborioufly, ſtudiouſly.*

Soigneux : m. euſe : f. *Carefull, heedfull, regardfull, circumſpect, attentive, warie, ſolicitous, diligent, vigilant, ſtudious, induſtrious, laborious, painfull, earneſt.*

Soil de ſanglier. *Look* Sueil.

Soilure : f. *A galling, or breaking of the ſkinne by frequent uſe, or overmuch rubbing ; ſome call it a chafe-gall.*

Soimeſme. *Himſelfe.*

Soing : m. *Care, ſtudie, diligence, vigilancie, warineſſe, heed, regard, attention, circumſpection, induſtrie, labour, paines.*

Soir : m. *The evening.*

Nul ſoir ſans iour ; Prov. *No dawning without a day.*

Les paroles du ſoir ne reſemblent pas à celles du matin ; Prov. *Ere night our morning ſtile is changed ; or, few make at night their mornings promiſe good.*

Le rouge, & blanc matin, &c. *Look* Matin.

Tel rit au matin qui au ſoir pleure ; Prov. *Some laugh amornings who ere night ſhed teares.*

Soiré. *Look* Soireux.

Soirée : f. *The evening, or evening-tide.*

Soireux : m. euſe : f. *Of, or in, the evening ; late adayes, towards night.*

Soitier : m. *A Silkman.*

Soitier : m. ere : f. *as* Setier ; *alſo, of, or full of, ſilke.*

Soicure : f. *A reaping of corn.*

Soixante. *Sixtie, threeſcore.*

Sol : m. *The ſoile, ground, land, foundation, or bottome of a place ; the floore, or loweſt ſtory of a houſe ; alſo, the Sunne ; whence,* vn Eſcu ſol ; *A Crowne of the Sunne ; the French Crown whereon a little Sun, or Star, is figured.*

Sol : m. *A Sous, or the French ſhilling ; whereof ten make one of ours ; (But this is to be underſtood of the* Sol Tournois, *the moſt generall, and beſt-knowne* ſol *in* France ; *and ever underſtood when the word* ſol *is uſed without addition.)*

Sol Barrois. *Is a ſixt part in twenty leſſe then the* Tournois, *whereof fourteen are worth twenty of theſe.*

Sol Bourdelois. *Is worth halfe as much as the* Sol Pariſien.

Sols forts. *Look* Forte monnoye, *under* Fort.

Sol de guerre. *A Lorrayne coyn of ſmall value.*

Sol netet. *Look* Neret.

Sol Manſais. *Is worth two* ſols Tournois.

Sol Pariſien, ou de Paris. *The Pariſien* ſol ; *is as much as the* Tournois, *and a quarter ; for twentie of them amount unto twenty five of the other.*

Sol Tournois. *The tenth part of our ſhilling, or one part in ſix better then our penny ; the moſt ordinary, and moſt knowne* Sol *in* France.

Il fait de ſix ſols vn teſton. *He makes a Noble of nine-pence ; (appliable to an induſtrious thriver.)*

Il fait de ſon teſton ſix ſols. (*The contrary, and meant of a riotous unthrift, of whom we ſay*) *He will quickly bring a Noble to nine-pence.*

† Solacier. ſe ſol. *To ſolace, make merry, recreate himſelfe.*

Solacieux : m. euſe : f. *Solacious, recreative, delightfull, comfortable.*

Solage : m. *as* Solaige ; *alſo, ſoyle, or good ground.*

Solaige : m. *Sunnage, or Sunnineſſe ; the elevation, aſpect, force, or power of the Sunne ; the effects of Sunne-ſhine upon a place.*

Solaire de la jambe. *The greateſt of the ſix binder muſkles of the leg, ending in the ſole of the foot, the which it ſerves to extend.*

Solaire : com. *Sunnie, of or belonging to the Sunne.*

Herbe ſolaire. *The Marigold.*

Vent ſolaire. *An Eaſterly wind.*

Solane : m. *The herb Nightſhade ; or as* Solatre.

Solane grand. *Dwale, Deadly Nightſhade.*

Solatre : m. *Garden Nightſhade, Morrell, petty Morrell.*

Solatre dormitif. *Sleepy Nightſhade.*

Solatre dormitif commun. *Dwale, great Nightſhade, ſleeping Nightſhade.*

Solatre furieux. *Raging Nightſhade.*

Sold : m. *A* Sous. *Look* Sol.

Soldade. 'A la ſoldade. *Souldier-like ; bravely, valiantly, ſwaggeringly.*

Soldan. *Look* Souldan.

Soldanelle : f. *Sea Withiwind, ſea Bindweed, ſea-Coale, or ſea-Caule, ſea-Bells, ſea-Folefoot, Scottiſh-Scurvigraſſe.*

Soldat : m. *A ſouldier ; one that followes the wars.*

Soldat de fortune. *An adventurer, or voluntary ; one that ſerves without pay, or charge.*

'A jeune ſoldat vieil cheval ; Prov. *A young ſouldier would be fitted with an old horſe ; (both to temper his heat, and to help his ignorance.)*

Soldateſque : f. *Souldiery ; alſo, a troop or company of ſouldiers.*

Soldateſque : com. *Souldierly, of a ſouldier, ſoulder-like.*

Soldateſquement. *Souldierly, ſouldier-like.*

Soldatiſé : m. ée ; f. *Soulderized, made a ſouldier, turned ſouldier.*

Solde. *Look* Soulde.

Sole : f. *The ſole, plant, or under part of the foot ; (and hence) alſo, the ſole of a ſtocking, or ſhoe ; alſo, the Sole-fiſh ; alſo, the piece of timber called a Girder, or Joiſt between two Summers.*

Paſque de Soles. *Palmes Sunday.*

Tant d'arpens à la ſole. *The proportion of land which is to be ſowed that yeare ; (In many parts of* France *they ſowed every year but a third part of their arrable.)*

Soleil : m. *The Sunne ; alſo, Gold ; called ſo by Alchimiſts.*

Soleil de mer. *A certain fiſh, or ſea-vermine, which reſembles a painted Sun.*

Biens au ſoleil. *Lands, grounds, leaſes, cattell, &c. any poſſeſſions which lie without doores, and are often beheld by the Sunne ; differing therein from money which be but ſeldome looks on.*

Herbe au ſoleil ; &, Herbe du ſoleil, *as under* Herbe.

Roſée du ſoleil. *The herb Sunne-dew,* Ros ſolis. *Youth-wort, called in the North, Red rot, and Moor-graſſe.*

Gratant le cul au ſoleil. *Slothfully, lazily, litterly, carelefly, playing the idle and ſlovenly lozell, clawing his breech in the Sunne.*

Ie l'envoyeray bien grater le cul au ſoleil. *I will ſend him packing, turn him out a grazing, make him go ſhake his ears abroad.*

Le ventre au ſoleil. Il y demeura le ventre au ſol. *Hee was ſlaine, or left dead, in that place.*

Il ne laiſſe dormir ſa debte ſur le ſoleil. *Hee ſuffers not the dayes debt to be unpayed at night, he loves to pay readily, loves to be ſoon out of debt.*

Soleil qui luiſarne au matin, femme qui parle Latin, & Enfant nourry de vin, ne viennent point à bonne fin ; Prov. *A glaring morn, a woman Latiniſt, and Wine-fed child, make men crie had I wiſt.*

Tel eſt le gendre comme le ſoleil d'hyver : Prov. *Look* Gendre.

† Soleillant : m. ante : f. *Sunning, Sunny.*

† Soleillé : m. ée : f. *Sunned ; aired or weathered by, dried or warmed at, layed in, expoſed unto, the Sun ; alſo, warme, Sunny, ſhining or heating like the Sun.*

† Soleiller. *To Sunne ; to aire or weather in, drie or warme at, expoſe unto, lay out into, the Sunne.*

† Soleilleux : m. euſe : f. *Sunny ; open unto, or lying full in, the Sun.*

Solennel : m. elle : f. *Solemn (not altogether as we do commonly underſtand it, but) annuall, yearly, ordinary, wont, uſed,*

accuſtomed, done publikely, and at a certaine time.

Solennellement. *Solemnely, publikely; annually, ordinarily, uſually, accuſtomably.*

Solennité : f. *A ſolemnity, or ſolemne feaſt; alſo, a preſcript forme, preciſe manner, ordinary cuſtome, uſuall faſhion, kept or held.*

Solennization : f. *A Solemnization, or Celebration.*

Solennizer. *To ſolemnize, celebrate, obſerve ſolemnly, uſe reverently.*

Soler. *To ſole (a ſhooe, or flocking.)*

Solerets : m. *Look* Sollerets.

Solerre : m. *The Eaſt wind.*

Soles. les ſoles. *The groundſill of a houſe.*

Soleyé : m. ée : f. *Sunned; aired in, heated by, expoſed unto, the Sun.*

Solfe : f. *A Solfa; a note in ſinging.*

Solfié : m. ée : f. *Solfaed; alſo, diſtempered.*

Solicitation : f. *A ſolicitation, or ſoliciting, a moving, or importuning unto; an inſtant purſuit, the following of a ſute.*

Solicité : m. ée : f. *Solicited, importuned, often and earneſtly moved; inſtantly purſued or followed; alſo, heedfully or carefully looked unto.*

Soliciter. *To ſolicite, move, importune, intreat inſtantly, purſue earneſtly, follow hard; alſo, to heed ſeriouſly, look very carefully unto.*

Soliciteur : m. *A Solicitor, or follower of a cauſe for another; alſo, the mover, importuner, or inciter of another.*

Solicitude : f. *Solicitude, care, carke, thoughtfulneſſe; heavineſſe, penſiveneſſe, fretfulneſſe, perplexity or anguiſh of mind.*

Solidaire : com. *Solide, whole; in ſor, liable to, the whole.*

Solidairement. *Solidely, ſoundly, ſurely; alſo, wholly; or (as our Bond-Latine in* Solido) *for the whole.*

Solide : com. *Solide, ſound, whole, faſt, firme, full, ſtrong, tough, ſtiffe, hard, ſure, pithy, maſſive.*

Solier : m. *A ſellar, or low garner; alſo, as* Plancher; *alſo, as* Soulier.

† Solifuge : f. *A kind of Spider, or vermine like a Spider, in the ſilver mines of* Sardinia; *termed thus, becauſe it ever flies from light.*

† Soliſeque : com. *Sun-following.*

Soliſtime. *Divination by a falling on the ground of bread given unto chickings.* ¶ Rab.

Solitaire : com. *Solitary, lonely, deavely, deſert, private, without company, all alone.*

Paſſe ſolitaire. *Look* Paſſe.

Solitude : f. *Solitude, ſolitarineſſe, lonelineſſe, privacy, want of company, deavelineſſe; alſo, a deſert, wilderneſſe, uncouth and unhabited place; alſo, a ſorelorne, or ſuccourleſſe eſtate.*

Solive : f. *The piece of timber called a Girder, or Joiſt (between two Summers.)*

Soliveau : m. *A little Girder, or Joiſt.*

Solle. *Look* Sole.

Sollerets : m. *Supeters; ſoot-pieces of Armour; Armor for the feet.*

Sollette : f. *A little ſole.*

La ſollette d'un eſperon. *The under leather of a ſpurre.*

Sollier : m. *A ſellar, or low garner.*

Solloüoir : m. *A ſalting, or ſowcing tub.* ¶ Rab.

Soloeciſme : m. *Soleciſme, or incongruitie.*

Soloir. *Look* Souloir.

Sols. *Look* Sol.

Solſie. *Look* Soulſie.

Solſtice : m. *The Solſtice, Sunne-ſtead, or ſtay of the Sunne; the longeſt or ſhorteſt day of the yeare; or the ſeaſon wherein the dayes be at the longeſt, or the ſhorteſt.*

Solſtitial; ou Solſtitial : m. ale : f. *Solſticiall; of, or in, the Solſtice.*

Solu : m. uë : f. *Looſe, free, careleſſe, of ſcope.*

Oraiſon ſoluë. *Proſe.*

Solvable : com. *Payable, anſwerable, ſufficient, able to pay his debts; alſo, warranted, or made good.*

Solut. *Looſe, &c. as* Solu; *whence;*

Clerc ſolut. *A lay, or ſecular Church-man; one thats not tied unto the Church, nor bound to attend a Cure; Prebend, Canon, Deacon, &c.*

Solutif : m. iue : f. *Solutive; laxative; looſing, diſſolving.*

Solution : f. *A diſcharge, or paiment; a reſolution, or anſwer; a diſſolution, releaſing, looſing.*

Solution de continuité. *The diviſion of an intire, the opening of a cloſe, thing.*

Solz. *Look* Sol.

Som : m. *Bramn.*

Somate. *A body.* ¶ Rab.

† Somayer. *Look* Sommayer.

Sombre : com. *Cloſe, darke, clowdie, muddie, ſhadie, duskie, gloomie.*

Sombre-pres. *Dark blue; alſo, (of the skie) thinly darkened, or over-ſpread with clouds.*

† Sombrer. *To darken; alſo, to dig up a vineyard, (the firſt labour done to it) thereby to ſupple, and ſoften the ſoil thereof.*

† Sombriere : m. *A (broad-brimd) hat.*

Somiere : m. *Look* Sommiere.

Sommade : f. *A horſe-load.* ¶ Langued.

Sommage : m. *as* Corvée; *or drudgerie, or a drudging ſervice.*

Sommaige : m. *The top of a tower, &c. (v. m.)*

Sommaire : m. *A ſummarie; breviarie, abridgement, epitome of the whole, a briefe and full collection of words, or things; the ſumme, ſubſtance, chiefe point or knot of.*

Sommaire : com. *Summarie; chief, principall, whole, full, all-comprehending; ſuccinct, compendious.*

Vn procez ſommaire. *A proceſſe wherein no formality, or formall proceeding hath been uſed.*

Sommairement. *Summarily, ſuccinctly, briefely, compendiouſly; alſo, throughly, wholly, fully.*

Proceder ſommairement. C'eſt qu'on dit en droict, de plano; aſçavoir qu'on peut traicter à l'extraordinaire, & ou le Iuge ſe trouve ſans attendre le iour de l'ordinaire : Et en cecy ne convient obſerver les exactes ſolennitez de droict, ou de pratique, ainſi apres l'adiournement libellé faict à celuy qui eſt appellé devant le Iuge, les parties doivent eſtre ouyes ſur le champ, ſans miniſtere d'Advocats; & par briefs delais leur doit eſtre prefix, & ordonné, ce qu'il convient pour parvenir au iugement definitif, ſans les appointer, par multiplicité de delais, à faire de longs plaidoiers, ou eſcritures.

† Sommarer. *To plough, or break up the earth.*

Sommation : f. *A ſumme, or, the ſumming, of money; alſo, a ſummoning, or denouncing.*

† Sommayer. *To put hoops upon hoops, or, to hoop a veſſell with the hoops called* Sommiers.

Somme : m. *Sleep, reſt.*

Somme : f. *A ſumme of money, &c. the ſumme of an accompt; alſo, an Arithmeticall product; the ſumme produced by, or comming of, a number multiplied; alſo, a (horſe) load, or burthen; alſo, the ſumme, iſſue, end, concluſion, top, height, fulneſſe, conſummation, perfection of things.*

Chevaux de ſomme. *Sumpter-horſes, or Carriers horſes.*

Somme toute. *In briefe, to conclude.*

Servir à ſac, & à ſomme. *To hold by vile, or drudging ſervices; to be bound, by his tenure, to till his Landlords ground; to Inne his corne and hay; to carry his wine and wood, &c.*

Sommé : m. ée : f. *Summed; ſummarily reckoned; alſo, ſummoned, or vouched; alſo, topped, furniſhed or covered at the top with; alſo, come, or grown, to it full height; whence;*

Les pennes d'un faulcon toutes ſommées. *Full ſammed, full growne; and,*

Teſte de cerf ſommée; C'eſt quand le cerf a tout ce qu'l doit porter.

Sommeil : m. *Sleepe; alſo, a ſlumbring.*

Sommeillant : m. ante : f. *Sleeping; ſleepie.*

Sommeillard : m. arde : f. *Sleepie, drowſie, ſluggiſh; negligent, ſloathfull, heavy-headed.*

Sommeiller. m. *A Butler.*

Sommeiller. *To ſleepe; to ſlumber.*

Sommeilleux : m. euſe : f. *Sleepie, drowſie, ſluggiſh, heavy-headed, full of ſleepineſſe, much given to ſleeping.*

Sommelerie : f. *A Butterie.*

Sommer. *To ſum, reckon, or caſt up; to bring to a head, or concluſion; to make a ſummary, or collection of; to fill up to the top; alſo, to ſummon, denounce; give notice of; and to avouch, call upon, challenge warranty of.*

Tant travaille, & tracaſſe l'homme, qu'en fin il ſe rompt, ou ſomme; Pro. *A man ſo long doth toile and ſwink, till under his own charge he ſink.*

Sommet : m. *The top, cop, height, or higheſt part of a thing; and hence, the ridge, or the roofe of a houſe, and, the crown, or noddle of the head.*

Sommette : f. *A little ſumme, or ſummary.*

Sommier : m. *A Sumpter-horſe; (and generally any toyling, and load-carrying, drudge, or groome;) alſo, the piece of timber called a Summer; alſo, the Sound-board of an Organ; alſo, a Truſſing-hoope; the double hoope which is next above the head-hoope of a piece of caſk, and which, being directly over the Croes, doth beare more ſtreſſe then all the reſt of the hoopes.*

Sommiers. *Be alſo, double hoopes; or hoopes put upon the hoopes of a veſſell, to ſtreng-*

ſtrengthen them, and to indure, in carriage, all ruſhes without breaking them; alſo, the Enſigne-bearers of a marching Army; termed ſo to put a difference between their toile, and the eaſe enjoyed by the Roman Enſignes, who never held their Colours but when they were, or were ſet, in a readines to fight.

Sommiſſion : f. *A ſubmiſſion, an humbling.*

Sommiſte : m. *A ſummiſt; an imitator, or underſtander, of* Thomas Aquinas *his ſummes*

Sommité : f. *as* Sommet; *or, a Summity, or highneſſe.*

Somnifique : com. *Sleep-cauſing.*

Morelle ſomnifique. *Deaths herb, ſleepie or deadly Nightſhade.*

Somption : f. *A taking, a receiving.*

Somptüaire : com. *Sumptuary, of or belonging to coſt, breeding or bringing in expence.*

Somptueuſement. *Sumptuouſly, coſtly, expenſively, gorgeouſly, exceſſively.*

Somptueux : m. euſe : f. *Sumptuous, coſtly, expenſive, gorgeous, magnificent, prodigall, exceſſive.*

Somptuoſité : f. *Sumptuouſneſſe, coſtlineſſe, huge expence, prodigality, ſuperfluity, exceſſiveneſſe.*

Son : m. *Bran; (and thence) alſo, the ſcuſſe, or little ſcales in the head, &c. called Dandarſe.*

Son gras. *Pollard; or bran that hath ſome ſmall quantity of meal among it.*

Son ſec. *Look* Sec.

Son : m. *A ſound; voice, noiſe, din; tune, muſick, melody.*

Son eſclatant. *A great craſh, claſh, crack, or creaking, a violent clap, a reſounding bounce or thumpe.*

C'eſt le ſon des cloches. *(Said of a thing that may with eaſe be diverſified, or altered ſeverall waies.)*

Son : m. ſa : f. *His, hers, belonging unto him or her.*

Sonde : f. *A Mariners ſounding plummet; alſo, a ſquirt, or ſyringe; and, an inſtrument whereby virginity is tried.*

Aller touſiours la ſonde en main. *To proceed adviſedly, to go warily to work.*

Sonder. *To ſound, prove, try, feel, ſearch the depth, or bottome of.*

Sondre. *The Linden tree. Look* Soudre.

Songe : m. *A dream.*

Songes ſont menſonges; Pro. *Dreames are deluſions.*

De ſot homme ſot ſonge; Pro. *A fooliſh man hath fooliſh dreames.*

Songé : m. ée : t. *Dreamed.*

Songeant. *Dreaming, or in a ſleepy viſion.*

Songeard : m. *A continuall dreamer, or a dreaming fellow.*

Songeard : m. arde : f. *Dreaming, of or in a dream.*

Songe-creux : m. *One that's in his dumps, or in a brown ſtudy; alſo, a dreaming ſleepie, or heavy-headed gull.*

Songe-malice : m. *An imaginer of miſchief, a continuall plotter of villanies.*

Songer. *To dream; alſo, to ſpeak dreamingly; alſo, to plot, contrive, deviſe, invent, imagine.*

Songer creux. *To muſe exceedingly, meditate ſeriouſly, think very much upon.*

Touſiours truye ſonge bran: &, Truye ne ſonge qu'ordure; Pro. *Look* Truye.

Songeur : m. *A dreamer.*

Vous me logez (ou vous me mettez bien) chez Guillot le ſongeur. *You make me ſearch all the corners of my wit; you drive me into a great dump, or a great ſtudy.*

Songner. *Look* Soigner.

Songneuſement. *Carefully, thoughtfully.*

Sonnaille : f. *A little bell, and particularly, the bell hung about the neck of a Weather, or herd-beaſt.*

Sonnaillerie : f. *A tinkling, or the tingling of a little bell.*

Sonnaillier : m. ere : f. *Carrying a bell; whence;*

Mouton ſonnaillier. *A Bell-weather.*

Sonnalier. *The ſame.*

Sonner. *To ſound, noiſe, tune, ring, reſound; to ting as a bell, ſtrike as a clock, chink or gingle as money; alſo, to call.*

Sonner les ſings; &, ſonner la tuile. *Look under* Sing, & Tuile.

Sonnerie : f. *A ſounding, tuning, ringing, reſounding; a tinging, chinking, gingling.*

Sonnet : m. *A ſonnet, or canzonet, a ſong (moſt commonly) of* 14 *verſes.*

Sonnette : f *A little bell, Antham bell, Sans or ſacring bell; any ſmall tinging bell; as the bell about the neck of a Bell-weather, &c. whence,* Mouton à la ſonnette.

Attacher la ſonnette à l'oreille du chat. *as* Mettre la campane au chat, *under* Chat.

'A fol ne faut point de ſonnette; Pro. *A foole needs neither bell nor bable; his words, and actions quickly will diſcover him.*

Sonoreux : m. euſe : f. *Sonorous, lowd, ſhrill, roring, ringing.*

Sont. Meſſieurs de non ſont. *Imperfect, or prickleſſe men.*

Sophie : f. *Wiſdome; alſo, the herb called Laxwort, Flixwort, or Flixweed; alſo, the Dace, or Dare-fiſh.*

Sophiſme : m. *A ſophiſme, fallacy, trick of ſophiſtry; a ſophiſtication; cavill, or quiddity.*

Sophiſte : m. *A Sophiſter; a cunning, or cavilling diſputer*

Sophiſterie : t. *Sophiſtry; a cunning, or captious arguing.*

Sophiſtiqué : m. ée : f. *Sophiſticated, adulterated, falſified; alſo, cunningly handled, or cavilingly uttered.*

Sophiſtiquement : m. *A ſophiſticating, adulterating, falſifying.*

Sophiſtiquer. *To ſophiſticate, falſifie, counterfeit, adulterate, corrupt; alſo, to play the Sophiſter, diſpute ſubtilly, argue cunningly; to deceive.*

Sophiſtiquerie : f. *Sophiſtry, argute cavilling, ſubtile cunning; alſo, a ſophiſticating, adulterating, counterfeiting.*

† Soporal : m. ale : f. *Sleepie, of or in ſleep.*

† Soporifere : com. *Soporiferous, ſleep-procuring.*

† Soprefin : m. *Superfine, thred of gold, or ſilver.*

† Sor. la pipée du ſor. *The ſeaſon wherein the weather growes cold.*

Sor. Faulcon ſor. *A ſoare Hawke.*

Harenc ſor. *A red Herring*

† Sorbition : f. *A ſupping; alſo, broth, cale, pottage.*

Sorceler. *To charme, inchaunt, foreſpeak, bewitch.*

Sorcelerie : f. *Sorcery, charming, inchaunting.*

Sorcellage : m. *The ſame.*

Sorcier : m. *A Sorcerer, Charmer, Inchaunter, Wizard.*

Sorciere : f. *A Sorcereſſe, Inchauntreſſe, Charmereſſe, Hag, Witch.*

Sordide : com. *Sordide; foule, filthy, corrupt, ſtinking, naſty, ſluttiſh; vile, naughty, baſe; alſo, pinching, miſerable, miching, nigardly, cloſe-handed, full of, or given to, paultry dodging.*

Sordidement. *Filthily, naſtily, naughtily, baſely, miſerably, for (deer) lucres ſake.*

Soré : m. ée : f. *Reeked, made red or ſorrell, as a Herring by the ſmoak.*

Sorel : m. *The herb Sorrell, or Sowre-docke.*

Sorel du bois. *Stubwort, ſowre Trefoile, Cucko meat, Alleluia, wood Sorrell, wood Sowre.*

Sorer. *To reek; to dry, or make red (as Herrings) in the ſmoak.*

Sori. *Look* Souris.

Soriciere : f. *A Mouſetrap.*

Soringue : f. *Eele ſauce made of fried Oninons, and toaſted bread ſteeped in Peaſe-broth, then ſtrained with wine, vinegar, Cinamon, Ginger, and other ſpices, all put into a pot with the Eles cut into pieces, and (after a little ſeaſoning with Saffron, and ſalt) throughly boiled.*

Soriſer. *To Mouſe, or hunt Mice like a Cat; alſo, as* Sorer.

Soriſſeau : m. *A little Mouſe.*

Soriſſiere : f. *A Mouſetrap.*

† Sorne : t. *The evening.*

Sorner. *To jeaſt, board, ſtrump, gull, ſell bargaines, ſpeak merrily, talk idly.*

Sornette : f. *A jeaſt, board, merry word, ſportfull conceit, pleaſant ſpeech; a tale, fib, fooſt, mockery, gallery.*

Sornetteux : m. euſe : f. *Full of jeaſts, or pleaſant conceits; that loves, or uſes to tell merry tales.*

† Sororge : m. *A brother in law; the husband of a ſiſter.*

† Sororité : f. *Siſterhood.*

Sorrat : m. *A great, ſhort-ſnowted, ſharpe-toothed, and moſt ravenous Hound-fiſh.*

Sort : m. *A lot, or lottery; alſo, fate, luck, hazard, fortune, chance, caſualty; alſo, a charm, incantation, or ſpel; alſo, the ſtock, or principall of money in banke, or at uſe.*

Sortable : com. *Sortable, even, fit or befitting, ſutable, equall, proportionable.*

Sortablement. *Sortably, fitly, befitting, ſutably, proportionably.*

Sorte : f. *Sort, manner, form, faſhion, kind, quality, condition, calling.*

De ſorte que. *So that.*

Chaſcun demande ſa ſorte; Pro. *Each to his kind, as words to wind.*

Sorti : m. ie : f. *Iſſued, gone or burſt out; alſo, delivered or brought out of; alſo, furniſhed, or fitted with.*

Sorti de fil, & d'aiguille. *Fully provided of all neceſſaries.*

Sorti de mauvaiſe femme. *Unhappily matched, peſtered or troubled with an evill wife.*

Sortie : f. *An iſſue, egreſſe, going forth.*

Sortilege : m. *Witchcraft, or divination by lots.*

Sortir. *To iſſue, ſally, come forth, go beyond, depart or go out of; alſo, to aſſort, furniſh, or fit with; alſo, to deliver, or bring, out of.*

Sortir effect. *To ſucceed, or take effect.*
Sortir des gonds. *To flie off the hindges; to be impatient, violent, over vehement, break into outrage or extreme tearms, forget his duty or himſelfe.*
Sortir hors de propos. *To digreſſe, wander, extravagate it, fall from the matter, go from the purpoſe.*
Il ne peut ſortir du ſac que ce qu'il y a dedans; Prov. *You can have no more of him then there is in him.*
Soſmes: m. *Vaſſals, tenants.* ¶ Bearnois.
Sot: m. *A ſot, aſſe, dunce, dullard, blockhead, loggerhead, growtholl, jobernoll, growthead, joulthead; alſo, a foole, or vice in a play; and, any fond, vaine, or trifling fellow.*
Va ailleurs chercher ton ſot. *Looke for ſome other to laugh at, I am not the gull you look for.*
Le ſol eſt ſot quant & quant, mais tout ſot n'eſt pas ſol; Prov. *The foole is ſure enough a ſot, but every ſot's no foole.*
Quand les febves ſont flories, les ſots commencent leurs folies; Prov. *In Cuckoe-time when Beanes doe flower, the crack-brain'd fooles build up their bower.*
Sot: m. ſotte: f. *Sottiſh, dull, dunſicall; groſſe, abſurd, improper; fooliſh, fond, vaine, frivolous; wanton, laſcivious.*
De ſot homme on n'en peut faire vn bon conte; Prov. *An aſſe does nothing worth the ſpeaking of.*
De ſot homme ſot ſonge; Prov. *The dreames of ſops are but meere ſopperies.*
Femme ſotte ſe cognoiſt à la cotte; Prov. *The robes that women doe way, their private fooleries bewray.*
Sotart: m. *A noddy-peak, wittall, cockscombe, woodcock, dotterell, nimmihammer; or as* Sottart.
Sotbriquet. *Look* Sobriquet.
Sotiner. *To play the ſot.*
Sotiſe: f. *Sottiſhneſſe, dotage, dulneſſe, blockiſhneſſe, abſurdity, folly, ſoppiſhneſſe.*
Sottart: m. *A dunce, foule ſot, great aſſe, blockiſh luske, fooliſh lob.*
Sotelet: m. *A little ſot.*
Sottement. *Sottiſhly, blockiſhly, groſly, abſurdly; frivolouſly.*
Sotterie, & Sottie. *Look* Sotiſe.
Sottiner, & Sottiſe. *Look* Sotiner, & Sotiſe.
Sou: m. *Hogs feet in pickle, or ſonce; alſo, the Sous, or French ſhilling. Look* Sol.
† Soüater. *To partake with, or be a partner in; alſo, to joyne with, or together, after the manner of country peaſants, who bring every one a horſe or two for the making of a team, which no one of himſelfe can furniſh.*
† Soüaton: m. *A partner, or partaker with; alſo, one that joynes, or contributes, with his neighbours, to the making up of a thing for their common uſe; as in* Soüater.
† Soüatter. *Look* Soüater.
Soubarbe: f. *The part that's between the chin and the throat; alſo, as* Sousbarbe; *and as* Soubride.
Endurer vne ſoubarbe. *To indure an affront, pocket up an injury, ſwallow down a wrong.* (v.m.)
Soubaſſement de colonne. *The baſe, or foot of a piller.*
Soubaſſement de lict. *The baſes of a bed; that which hangs downe to the ground at the ſides, and feet of ſome ſtately beds.*
† Soubaſtement: m. *A foundation, or ground-work; a low building within the ground for the ſupport of roomes above-ground.*
Soubattuë: f. *A ſurbate; or ſurbating.*
Soubatture: f. *A ſurbating; or, ſurbate.*
† Soubchanter. *To ſing under, or after, another; to hold the baſe or ground unto; to follow, in a ſong of three, or four parts in one.*
Soubchantre: m. *An under-chanter; an Officer in a Cathedrall Church inferiour to the head Chaunter.*
Gardez le ſoubchantre. *Said when a man ſtoops ſo low, or ſtraines ſo hard, that he is in danger to let a fart;) ware cracks hoe.*
Soubcontrolleur: m. *An under controller.*
Soubcurateur: m. *An under Gardian; one that hath the tuition, or charge of a thing under another.*
Soubdain. *Look* Soudain.
Soubdainement, & Soubdaineté. *Looke* Soudainement, &c.
Soubdeſpenſier. *An under Cater, or an under Clerk of a kitchin.*
Soubdiacre: m. *A Subdeacon.*
† Soubelin. vn chat ſoubelin. *A great or mighty Cat.*
† Soubeliné: m. ée: f. *High, loſtie, haughty; or extolled, lifted up, ſet on high.*
Sougardien: m. *An under Warden, under Keeper, under Gardian.*
Soubhaiter. *Look* Souhaiter.
† Soubhaſtation: f. *Open ſale or portſale, ſale of things forfeited, &c. by an outrope, or outcrie.*
† Soubhaſter. *To make open ſale, or portſale of, to ſell at an outrope, or outcrie, things forfeited, &c.*
Soubiect: m. *A ſubject. Look* Subject.
Soubiect: m. ête: f. *Subject. Look* Subject.
Soubiection: f. *Subjection. Look* Subjection.
Soublevé: m. ée: f. *Lift, raiſed, boven or held, up; eaſed, lightned, helped, ſupported; peiſed, or weighed with the hand.*
Soublevement: m. *A lifting, heaving, raiſing, a holding up; an helping, eaſing, lightning; alſo, a peiſing, or weighing with the hand; alſo, a commotion, inſurrection, upriſing.*
Soublever. *To liſt, raiſe, heave, or hold, up; alſo, to helpe, aid, eaſe, lighten, or leſſen the burthen of; alſo, to peiſe, or weigh with the hand.*
† Soublin. *as* Soubelin; *whence* Marte Soub. *a Sable.*
Soub-maiſtre: m. *An under Maſter, an Uſher in a Schoole.*
Soubmerger. *To drown, overwhelm, ſinke, boulge, plunge.*
Soubmettre. *To ſubmit, lay under, put below; underſet, underprop; debaſe, humble, ſubdue.*
Se ſoubmettre à. *To vaile bonnet, ſtrike ſayle, crooch, give place or obedience, apply himſelfe, unto; to come under the lee, juriſdiction, or power, of.*
Soubminiſtration: f. *A ſubminiſtration, an under ſervice.*
Soubminiſtre: m. *An under miniſter, under ſervant, underling in office.*
Soubminiſtrer. *To ſubminiſter unto, to miniſter or ſerve under another.*
Soubmis: m. iſe: f. *Submitted, humbled, abaſed, under; inthralled, ſubjected, or yielded, unto.*
Soubmiſſion: f. *A ſubmiſſion; humiliation, or humbling; a putting, or ſetting under.*
Soubors. *Look* Sabors.
Soubpenduë: f. *Look* Souſpenduë.
Soubpeſer. *To peiſe, weigh, ponder diligently.*
Soubrecoup: m. *A downe-right blow.* (v.m.)
Soubreſault: m. *A Sobreſault, or Summer ſault; a Gamboll, or friſk; an active or nimble trick in tumbling, &c.*
Soubreſaulteux: m. *A Tumbler; or one that fetcheth many an odd, or nimble frisk.*
Soubride: f. *A check, twitch, jerk, or job given to a horſe with his bridle; alſo, as* Sousbarbe.
Soubriquet. *Look* Sobriquet.
Soubrire. *To ſmile.*
Soubris: m. *A ſmile, or ſmiling.*
Soubs. *Under, &c. Look* Sous.
Soubs-acazement, & Soubs-acazer. *Look* Soubz-acazement, &c.
Soubs-agé: m. ée: f. *Under age, not yet of yeares.*
Soubs-aide: m. *An under Aid; the Aid which tenants pay unto their meſne Lord, towards that which is due both by him, and them unto the Lord Paramount.*
Soubsarrenter. *To let out at an under rent, to let goe at a low yearly rate.*
Soubscelerier: m. *An under Butler, or a Yeoman of the ſellar.*
Soubſcription: f. *A ſubſcription, or ſubſcribing.*
Soubſcrire. *To ſubſcribe.*
Soubs-fiefver. C'eſt bailler en arriere-fief partie de ſon fief. ¶ Ragueau.
Soubſigner. *To ſubſigne, ſubſcribe, ſet his hand, mark, or ſigne manuell under.*
Soubslevement: m. *Look* Soublevement.
Soubs-majeur: m. *(In ſome townes) a Magiſtrate of authority, or dignity, next unto the Maior.*
Soubs-maiſtre: m. *An under Maſter; or, an Uſher in a Schoole.*
Soubs-manant: m. *A tenant, vaſſall, or ſubject unto a Lord; (an old* Picard *word.)*
Soubſon, & Soubſonner. *Look* Souſpeçon, & Souſpeçonner.
Soubspoictrine: f. *The flank-piece, or bottome of the briſket of an Oxt, &c.*
Soubſtenable, & Soubſtenance. *Look* Souſtenable, & Souſtenance.
Soubſtenant: m. *An under tenant; a tenant unto a tenant, or to a meſne Lord; alſo, as* Souſtenant.
Soubſtenement. *Look* Souſtenement.
Soubſtenir, & Soubtenir. *Look* Souſtenir.
Soubterrain: m. aine: f. *Which is under the ground, or within the earth.*
Soubterrer. *Look* Souſterrer.
Soubtraite. *To withdraw; nimme, purloyn, filch cloſely, convey away privily; alſo, to ſubduce, pervert, allure, intice, tell away.*
Soubtrayant: m. ante: f. *Subtracting, withdrawing; nimming, purloyning, cloſely*

cleſely filching; ſubduing, alluring, intwing away.

Soubz. *Beneath*; *under*. *Look* Sous.

Soubzacazement: m. *A dead* Fief, *rent ſeck, meſne, or under rent.* (v.m.)

Soubzacazer. *To raiſe a new rent ſecke, new ſervices, or a new* Cens *upon the letting, or aliening of land already ſo rented, or liable to ſervices, or unto* Cens. (v.m.)

Soubzacazeur: m. *One that raiſes, &c. as in* Soubzacazer.

Soucens, & Souceníer. *Looke* Surcens, & Surceníer.

Souche: f. *The ſtock, trunk, or body of a tree; a log; alſo, the main ſtock, or direct line of a pedegree, progenie, or familie; alſo, as* Souchet; *or the root of the wild, or Engliſh Galingale.*

Souche commune. *The deſcent of many brothers or couſins, from one father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother.*

Tant que tige tait ſouche, elle ne branche iamais. *Look* Tige.

Souchet: m. *Ciperous, or Galingale; a Bull-ruſh whoſe root ſmels very ſweetly; alſo, as* Souchon; *alſo, a kind of Impoſition.*

Souchet de bois. *Set-foyle, Tormentill; an herb.*

Souchet d'Inde. *Indian Galingale; whoſe root reſembles Ginger, and which in ſhops is termed* Curcuma.

Souchet Romain. *Sweet Ciperous.*

Souchette: f. *A little ſtocke, trunke, or log.*

Soucheux: m. euſe: f. *Full of ſtocks, logs, or ſtumps.*

Souchon: m. *The ſtump of a tree, &c.*

Souci: m. *Care, carke, thought; regard, heed; perplexitie, anxietie, or trouble of mind; alſo, a Marigold; (for which looke* Souſi.)

Enfans ſans ſouci. *Careleſſe children, vnthrifty fellowes, diſſolute companions; thoſe that care not how much they wrong themſelves, and abuſe others; alſo, a certain rakehellie generation of Iuglers, or Tumblers.*

Soucicle. *as* Soucie.

Soucie: f. *A little yellowiſh bird, hardly as big as a Wren, and called, by ſome, a Ninmunder.* (*Look* Souſie.)

Soucier. *To infect with carke, to afflict with care; whence;*

Ce temps ſoucie le monde. *This vnſeaſonable weather doth trouble the world; viz. doth vexe, and hinder the moſt that would be abroad.*

Se ſoucier. *To care, heed, regard, reckon or make account of, provide or take thought for, be diligent, curious or earneſt about; vex, perplex, trouble, or diſquiet himſelfe withall.*

Ceux qui ne ſe ſoucient depuis le nez en amont. *Men that care only for the preſent, men that provide but from hand to mouth.*

Soucieux: m. euſe: f. *Carefull, thoughtfull, ſollicitous, much perplexed.*

Soucille: f. *The vnder-lid of the eye.*

Soucy: m. *The Marigold.*

Soudain: m. aine: f. *Sudden; vnawares, unpremeditate, vnlooked for; quick, ſwift, haſty, ſpeedy.*

Soudainement. *Suddenly, at vnawares; in a trice, in the twinkling of an eye, ere you can have ſaid, thus; haſtily, ſwiftly, ſpeedily, incontinently, by and by.*

Soudaineté: f. *Suddenneſſe, haſt, great ſpeed, quickneſſe, violence.*

Soudan: m. *(In the Ægyptian, and Moriſh tongues, doth ſignifie) a King, Prince, or Soveraign; a Souldan.*

Soudard. *Look* Soldat.

Soude. *Look* Soulde.

Souder. *So ſoulder.*

Soudeſpenſier: m. *An vnder Cater; or, an inferiour Clerke of a kitchin.*

Soudiacre: m. *A Subdeacon.*

Soudic: m. *An anceint title for a great Lord, or Nobleman.*

Soudre. *The Linden tree.*

Soudre: com. *Ougly, deformed, moſt foule, loathſome to look on.*

Soudre. *To looſe, &c. Look* Souldre.

† Souduire. *To ſeduce.*

† Souduis: m. iſe: f. *Seduced.*

Souduiſant: m. ante: f. *Seducing.*

Souduiſeur: m. *A ſeducer; (old words.)*

Soudure: f. *A ſouldering. Look* Souldure.

Souëf. *Look* Soëf.

† Souëffairant: m. ante: f. *Moſt fragrant, ſweetly ſmelling.*

† Souëffleurer. *To ſweeten, perfume, bemuſk, imbaulme.*

Souër. *To bring a Beare vnto the Sow; (whence,* ne faittez ſouër la truye; *Let her not have the Boare;) alſo, to gueld, or ſplay a Sow.*

Souëvement. *Sweetly, ſmoothly, mildly, pleaſantly.*

† Souffire. *Look* Suffire.

Souffle: m. *Ones breath, wind, blaſt, or breathing; alſo, a ſmall gale, puffe, guſt, or flaw of wind.*

Ce ſont ſouffles. *Theſe are but idle words, fond Brags, vaine tearmes, paultry tales.*

Soutenir le ſouffle à. *To maintaine, ſupport, uphold, or hold in breath.*

Souffle: m. ée: f. *Breathed, blaſted, blowne, puffed out; alſo, ſounded, or winded on a horne, &c.*

Soufflemboyau: m. *A Pudding-maker.* ¶ Rab.

Soufflement: m. *A blowing, ſtrong breathing, puffing out; a winding of a horne, &c.*

Souffler. *To blow, breath (ſtrongly,) puffe out, ſend forth blaſts; to ſound, or wind, as a Cornet, horne, &c. alſo, to kiſſe behind.*

Soufflez. (*The Imperative of the Verb; uſed ſcornfully, or in deriſion*) *Tis but a jeaſt, there is no ſuch matter; or, he brags moſt vainly, prates moſt fondly; his words are but wind, his boaſts little other then ſmoake.*

Il ſouffle. *He playes the Alchymiſt.*

Souffler au baſſin. *To make preſent paiment, give ready money for.*

Souffler les choux en dormant. *To puffe, or blurt out puffes, in ſleeping.*

Souffler à l'encenſoir. *Look* Encenſoir.

Souffler aux eſtoupes. *To labour a matter while the time ſerveth; to aſſiſt in ſeaſon, help in time.*

Souffler les fourmis dans leurs fourmillieres. *Look* Fourmilliere.

Souffler en l'oreille &c. *To round, or whiſper in the eare.*

Soufflet: m. *A paire of bellowes; alſo, a box, cuffe, or whirret on the eare.*

Soufflete: m. ée: f. *Often puffed, or blown; alſo, caſt, or clapt on the eare.*

Souffleter. *To puffe, or blow often; alſo, to cuffe, box, or clap on the eare.*

Souffleteur: m. *A cuffer, boxer, buffeter.*

Souffleteux: m. euſe: f. *Blowing often, or puffing violently; alſo, readie, or apt to puffe.*

Souffleur: m. *A blower, puffer, breather; alſo, the whale termed (otherwiſe)* Gibbar.

Vn ſouffleur par derriere. *A prompter.*

Souffleux: m. euſe: f. *Often puffing, much blowing.*

Souffrance: f. *Sufferance, forbearance, patience, tolleration, enduring, abiding; alſo, need, poverty, ſcarcitie, penurie.*

Souffrance du Seigneur donnée au vaſſal. *Reſpit of homage; or the Lords permitting of a tenant to enjoy his eſtate before he have done him homage; which to the tenant is as available as if he had formally done it.*

Articles tenus en ſouffrance. *Time given unto an Accomptant (Receiver) for the producing of ſome acquittance (of no great moment) wanting to the perfection of his account; as alſo, when it is found that he hath done his endeavour (though it be not ſufficient) for the bringing in of moneys that be due.*

Souffre. *Look* Soulfre.

† Souffreter. *To be in great need, or penurie, to pinch it.*

Souffreteux: m. euſe: f. *Penurious, needy, poore, wanton, wretched, in a miſerable caſe.*

Souffrette: f. *Need, penurie, poverty, ſcarcitie, want of neceſſary meanes.*

Souffrir. *To ſuffer, beare, tollerate, abide, endure.*

Se ſouffrir de. *To forbeare the doing of.*

Qui plus vit plus a à ſouffrir. Prov. *The longer we live the more we have to endure.*

Si truye ſorſaict les pourceaux le ſouffrent; Prov. *Children are puniſht for their parents faults.*

Soufre. *Look* Soulfre.

Sougorge. *Look* Sousgorge.

Souhait: m. *A wiſh, or deſire;*

Qui vient à ſouhait. *A happy ſucceſſe of hopes, a proſperous iſſue of expectation; a matter that fals out pat, or even as one would have it.*

Si ſouhaits eſtoient vrais paſtoureaux ſeroyent Rois; Prov. *If wiſhes might prevaile poore ſhepheards would be Kings.*

A povre cœur, povre ſouhait; Prov. *The poore mans heart hath low thoughts, meane deſires.*

Vin ſur laict c'eſt ſouhait, laict ſur vin c'eſt venin; Prov. *Make before wine I would twere mine, milk taken after is poiſons daughter.*

Souhaitable: com. *wiſhable, deſirable, fit to be longed or looked for.*

Souhaité: m. ée: f. *Wiſhed, coveted, longed for, much deſired.*

Souhaiter. *To wiſh, deſire, long for, covet after.*

Souil de ſanglier: m. *The ſoile of a wild Boare; the ſlough, or mire wherein he hath wallowed.*

Souillard: m. *A Scullion, or kitchin-boy; alſo, the name of a dog, between which, and a bitch, called* Baude, *the race of the Bauds (white, and excellent hounds) was begun.*

Sou-

S

Ouillarderie : f. *Slattishnesse, nastinesse, greasinesse ; the habit, state, or exercise of a Scullion.*

Souillé : m. ée : f. *Soiled, slurried, durtied, smutched, berayed, distained, blemished, contaminated.*

Souillement : m. *A soyling, slurrying, durtying, smutching, beraying, begriming.*

Souiller. *To soyle, slurry, durty, smutch, beray, begrime, defile, blemish, distaine.*

Se souiller. *(Of a swine) to take soile, or wallow in the mire.*

Souillon : m. *A Scullion, or drudge in a kitchin ; (and thence) also, a greasie, filthie, nastie, or slovenly fellow.*

Souillonne : f. *A drudge, or kitchin wench.*

Souillonnerie : f. *Scullionery, drudgery ; slovenry, nastinesse, greasinesse.*

Souillure : f. *Soyle, filth, nastinesse, greasinesse, durtinesse, pollution, sluttishnesse.*

Souisse : m. *A Swisse, or Swisser.*

† Soulacier. *To solace ; comfort, recreate, make merry.*

Soulagé : m. ée : f. *Eased, lightned ; recreated, comforted.*

Soulagement : m. *An easement or easing, a lightning of toyle, a lessning of paine ; a comforting, recreating, cheering up.*

Soulager. *To ease, lighten, lessen the pains or griefe of ; to recreate, solace, comfort, cheere up.*

Il la soulagea le bras, ou, du bras. *He led, held, or bore, her up by the arme.*

Soulas : m. *Solace, comfort, consolation, contentment, ease, recreation.*

Nul soulas mondain sans helas ; Prov. *No worldly comfort without crosses, or corrosives.*

† Soulasser, & Soulassier. *Looke* Soulacier.

Soulci : m. *Care, thought, heed, study, regard ; carke, anxiety, trouble, perplexity, vexation of mind ; also, a Marigold. Look* Souci.

Soulcicle, & Soulcide : f. *The little yellowish bird called a Ninmurder.*

Soulcie : f. *The same, also, a Marigold.*

Soulcier. *Look* Souceler.

Soulcieux : m. euse : f. *Solicitous, carefull, thoughtfull, perplexed, much in dumps.*

Sould : m. *Souldiers lendings, intertainment, or pay ; (an old word.)*

Souldan. *Look* Soudan.

Souldart : m. *A souldier.*

Souldc : f. *Saltwort, Glasswort, Crabgrasse, Frog-grasse, (an herb ;) also, pay, intertainment, or lendings for souldiers ; also, as* Soulde.

Ils sont toûsiours à la chasse des souldes. *They are ever hunting after intertainment, they greedily and continually pursue the scraps of bounty.*

Souldé : m. ée : f. *Souldered ; consolidated.*

Souldée : f. *as* Sould.

Soulder. *To soulder ; consolidate ; close, or fasten together.*

Souldeur : m. *A Souldierer.*

Souldeure : f. *A souldering.*

Souldoyer : m. *A Souldier ; one that fights, or serves, for pay.*

Souldoyer. *To intertaine, pay, give wages or lendings unto, Souldiers.*

Souldre. *To loose, unfold, expound, resolve, cleere, or soile, a doubt, &c.*

Qu'ay ie à faire, ne que souldre avec toy ? *What have I to do with thee ?*

Souldure : f. *A souldering ; and particularly, the knot of soulder which fastens the led of a glasse window.*

Soulet : m. ette : f. *Sole, alone, private, solitary, without company.* ¶ Langued.

Soulever. *Look* Soublever.

Soultre : m. *Sulpher, Brimstone.*

Soulfre artificiel ; ou contretaict. *Artificiall Brimstone, or Brimstone made with fire.*

Soulfre iaulne. *as* S. contrefaict ; *and yet some call so the naturall one, because it is yellow within.*

Soulfre naturel, ou vif. *Naturall Sulpher ; ash-coloured without, yellowish within, and glistning, or shining like a Glowworme.*

Soulfreux : m. euse : f. *Sulphery, full of brimstone.*

Soultriere : f. *A Sulpher pit or mine ; the place wherein Brimstone is gotten, or made.*

Soulfureux. *as* Soulfreux.

Soulier : m. *A shooe.*

Souliers à bec de cane. *Look under* Bec.

Soulier cambrez. *Polonian shooes, high and hollow heeled shooes.*

Souliers à clique corde. *Shooes open at the heeles.*

Souliers à pont-levis. *as* S. cambrez.

Souliers à poulaine. *Shooes open on the foot, and tied over the instup with a latchet.*

Souliers à trepointe renversée. *Turnovers.*

Tenir pied en soulier. *To keep within his limits, to be continent, stayed, advised.*

Le beau soulier blesse souvent le pied ; Prov. *The goodly shooe doth often hurt the foot ; (little know you where this new shooe wrings me, quoth* Metellus *to a friend of his.)*

Le beau soulier devient en fin savate ; Prov. *(So beauty endeth in deformity.)*

A telle forme tel soulier : Prov. *Like leavin like paste ; such as the shooe such is the last.*

Le trou trop ouvert sous le nez fait porter souliers deschirez ; Prov. *The hole too open under the nose, breeds tattered shooes, and ragged hose.*

Soulier : m. ere : f. *Fit for, or belonging unto, a shooe.*

Souloir. *(A Verb which, besides this Infinitive, hath onely the Imperfect tense of the Indicative mood, viz. Ie souloye, tu soulois, il souloit, &c.) to be wont, or accustomed ; to use very commonly, do very often.*

Soulphre. *Look* Soulfre.

Soulphrer. *To besulpher, to mingle with, or make of, Sulpher ; to powder, or bestrew with Brimstone.*

Soulphriere. *Look* Soulfriere.

Souls : m. *A Sous, or the Etench shilling. Look* Sol.

Soulsi : m. *The Marigold, Ruds.*

Soulsi aquatique, ou d'eau. *The yellow Willow herb, Loose-strife, water Willow.*

Soulsie : f. *as* Soulsi ; *also, as* Soucie.

Moineau à la soulsie. *Look under* Moineau.

Soulte : f. *Souldiers wage, pay, or intertainment ;* C'est aussi, en matiere d'eschanges, le retour que l'on baille pour la plus-valeur d'un heritage ; *whence,* Eschange de terre sans soulte. *Land exchanged without boot, without any payment over, without any overplus paid, without any money given in regard of inequality, or in consideration of odder ; land exchanged onely for land.*

Soulte mobiliaire. *A returne, or amends in moveables, or in money, made by a cohaire, or coparcener that hath a greater, to him that hath a lesse, part in the land then he should have.*

Sou-maistre : m. *An Vsher in a schoole.*

Soumettre. *Look* Soubmettre.

Soupape : f. *The stopple of a Baloone ; also, the Supper, or Sucker of a Pumpe.*

Soupçon : f. *Suspition, doubt, feare, jealousie, diffidence, misdeeming, distrust.*

Soupçonnable : com. *Suspectable.*

Soupçonner. *To suspect, feare, doubt, distrust, be jealous of, have little confidence in.*

Soupçonneux : m. euse : f. *Suspitious, diffident, doubtfull, or distrustfull.*

Soupe : f. *A sop ; a peece of bread in broth, or in browis ; also, pottage, or broth (wherein there is store of sops, or sippits,) also, browis.*

Soupe aux aulx. *Garlick broth, or browis ; as made of Garlick sodden in white wine with marrow, sops of bread, a Partridge, Cloves, Ginger, a little Cinnamon, and good store of Sugar.*

Soupe despourveuë. *Browis or sops of bread steeped in water, salt, and Parsley, which have been boyled together, and the Parsley fried with butter before the boiling.*

Soupes de levrier ; & soupes de prime. *Seek* Levrier, & Prime.

Soupe vermeille. *A dish, or sauce made of red wine, vinegar, and Cinnamon, strained together, and boiled with marrow ; and then, with small pieces of Chickens, Pigeons, or Partridges, well sugared, and served in.*

Soupe en vin. *Medicke fodder, Snaile Clover.*

Yvre comme vne soupe. *As drunk as a sop, or tost.*

De mesme pain soupe ; &, On luy a fait de tel pain soupes. *Said when a babler is put down with words, a liyer confuted by his own allegations, a deceiver overraught, a quareller cudgelled, or a proud scab overcrowed.*

Il ne saucera son pain en ma soupe. *Look* Saucer.

De la main à la bouche se perd souvent la soupe ; Pro. *Many a bit miscarries between the hand, and the lip ; we often lose things when we almost enjoy them.*

Soupé. *Supped, or, having supped.*

Soupendre. *To hang on, or over ; to jutte or beare out, to stand or leane beyond ; also, to build upon arches, pillars, vaults, &c.*

Soupenduë : f. *A penthouse ; jutty, or part of a building that jutteth beyond, or leaneth over, the rest ; also, a hanging, or building upon, or over, a jutting, or a leaning, out or beyond. Look* Surpenduë.

Sou-

Soupente : f. *The ſame (in the firſt ſenſe.)*
Souper : m. *A ſupper.*
Souper de Marchand. *A large, or plentifull ſupper, eaten, or made.*
Qui garde ſon diſner il a mieux à ſouper ; Prov. *Hee that keeps his dinner hath the more to his ſupper ; hee that ſpares when he's young may the better ſpend when he's old.*
Qui toſt vient à ſon hoſtel mieux luy en eſt à ſon ſouper ; Prov. *Hee that comes early to his Inne hath much the better ſupper.*
Souper. *To ſup.*
Ou nous avons diſné nous ſouperons. *We will end where we began, or hold on the courſe wherein we began ; or keep, in this buſineſſe, the order we uſed in the other.*
Mal ſoupe qui tout diſne ; Prov. *Look* Diſner.
Soupeſer. *To peiſe, weigh, ponder.*
Soupeſer vn dard. *Violently to ſhake and (thereupon) hurle, a dart.*
Soupoictrine : f. *Look* Soubspoictrine.
Soupoultreau : m. *An under-beam.*
Souppe. *as* Soupe.
Souppendre. *Look* Soupendre.
Souppenduë. *Look* Soupenduë.
Souppier : m. *A ſopper, or brow-is-belly ; one that is ever dipping his bread in the beefe-pot.*
Soupple : com. *Supple, limber, tender, pliant, nimble, flexible, eaſie to be bent.*
Soupleſſe : f. *Supleneſſe, pliantneſſe, flexibleneſſe, activity, nimbleneſſe ; and hence alſo, a feat of activity, a tumbling trick.*
† Souppous. *Look* Suppoſts.
Souquenie : f. *A canvas Jacket, frock, or Gaberdine ; ſuch a one as our Porters weare.*
Source : f. *A ſource ; head, originall, beginning of ; a ſpring, well-head, well-ſpring ; a ſeminary ; race, off-ſpring.*
† Sourcé : m. ée : f. *Sourced, ſprung or begun from ; alſo, originally drawn from, taken from the ſource of.*
Sourcens ; &, Sourcenſier. *Look* Surcens ; &, Surcenſier.
Sourcer. *To ſource, to ſpring ; to begin ; to iſſue, or draw it originall from.*
Sourchelons : m. *The Frounce ; a Hawkes diſeaſe.*
Sourcicle. *The Ninmurder ; a yellowiſh, and very ſmall bird.*
Sourcier : m. *A Sorcerer.*
Sourcil : m. *An eye-brow ; alſo, the ridge of haire growing thereon ; alſo, a frowning, ſurlie, or ſoure countenance.*
Sourcilier : m. ere : f. *Of, or on, the eye-browes.*
Sourciller. *To move the eye-browes up and down.*
Sourcilles : f. *The eye-browes.*
Sourcilleux : m. euſe : f. *Having very great eye-browes ; alſo, frowning, or looking ſourly on it ; ſurly, or proud of countenance ; alſo, raiſed, advanced, or lift up on high.*
Sourd : m. *The Salamander.*
Sourd : m. ſourde : f. *Deafe, hard of hearing, or that cannot heare ; alſo, liſtleſſe ; unattentive, heedleſſe ; alſo, dumme, without dinne or noiſe ; (whence, in moiſt weather, they ſay that a Tennis-court is ſourd ;) and ſolide, or without ſound, as a full body, or veſſell well filled ; alſo, dull, inſenſible, unſavory ; alſo, dark, priv, private, ſecret, under-hand.*
Aſpic ſourd. (*The Aſpe, ſayes* Geſner, *by reaſon of her exceeding drought is accounted deafe ; but that one Aſpe is deafer then another I read not.*)
Lanterne ſourde. *A theeves Lanterne ; the black Lantern of iron which theeves, and other private night-walkers uſe to carry about them.*
Nombre ſourd. *A ſurd number ; a number whereof a perfect ſquare cannot be made.*
Teincture ſourde. *The cowſeſt kind of dying, with nought but herbs.*
Sourd comme vn tapis. *As deafe as a door-nayle (ſay we.)*
Il n'eſt point de pire ſourd que celuy qui ne veut ouïr ; Prov. *No man's worſe deafe then he that will not heare.*
Sourdant. *Springing up, riſing or ariſing, from.*
Sourdaſtre : com. *Deafiſh, thick of hearing.*
Sourdault. *Somewhat deafe, thick of hearing.*
Sourdement : m. *A riſing, ariſing, ſpringing up, appearing out of.*
Sourdement. *Deafely ; alſo, unattentively ; alſo, privately, under-hand, in hugger-mugger, without any din or noiſe, alſo, dully, inſenſibly.*
Sourdent : m. *The ſtumpe of a broken tooth.*
Sourdeſſe : f. *Deafeneſſe.*
Sourdeté : f. *The ſame.*
Sourdin : m. ine : f. *Deafiſh, thick of hearing.*
Sourdine : f. *A Sourdet ; the little pipe, or tenon put into the mouth of a Trumpet, to make it ſound low ; alſo, a Sordine, or a kind of hoarſe, or low-ſounding Trumpet.*
A la ſourdine. *Privately, ſecretly, cloſely, without much din, or noiſe.*
Sourdiſe : f. *Deafeneſſe.*
Sourdon : m. *A kind of little ſhell-fiſh.*
Sourdoyant. *Riſing, iſſuing, ſpringing out or up ; mounting, ariſing, appearing above ; alſo, raiſing.*
Sourdre. *To riſe, iſſue, ſpring, boyle, come, out or up ; to mount, ariſe, aſcend, appeare, or ſhew it ſelfe above ; alſo, to raiſe, or put up, whence they ſay when a Hawk is a wing, or lies for game,* Qu'on luy ſourde des oiſeaux.
Souretier : m. *A Rat-catcher ; a Mouſer, or catcher of Mice.*
Sourge. Laine S. *New ſhorne, unwaſhed, or greaſie wooll ; wooll that is yet full of it own greaſe.*
Sourgeon : m. *The young ſhoot, or tender and up-ſhooting plant of a tree ; alſo, the ſpring of a fountaine ; or the riſing, boyling, or ſpouting up of water in a ſpring.*
Souriceau : m. *A little, or young Mouſe.*
Souricier : m. *A Mouſer, or Mouſe-catcher.*
Souricier : m. ere : f. *Of Mice ; whence ;* Vermine ſouriciere ; *Mice.*
Souriciere : f. *A Mouſe-trap.*
Sourien : m. enne : f. *Mouſing ; loving Mice ; hunting after Mice.*
Souris : f. *A Mouſe, alſo, the ſinewie brawn of the armes ; alſo, an Engine whereby a draw-bridge, down, is hindered from being pulled up again.*
Souris araigneuſe. *A ſhrew Mouſe.*
Les ſouris du Palais. *Advocates, Counſellours, Pleaders, Pettifoggers.*
Oreille de Souris. *The herb Piloſella, or Mouſe-eare, &c. Look* Oreille.
Queuë de ſouris. *Mouſe-taile, Blondſtrange.*
La ſouris qui n'a qu'une entrée eſt incontinent happée ; &, Toſt attrapée eſt la ſouris qui n'a pour giſte qu'un pertuis ; Prov. (*So ill a Protector is Improvidence.*)
De grand deſſeing vne ſouris ; Prov. *as the Latine* Parturiunt montes, &c.) *All that mountaine proves but a mole-hill.*
Souriſſeau : m. *A little or young Mouſe.*
Souriſſon. *The ſame.*
Sourte. *Look* Soutte.
Sous. *Under, beneath, at the bottome of.*
Sous terre. *Under-hand, privily, in hugger-mugger.*
Faire tout ſous ſoy. *A child to beray himſelfe.*
Sousbarbe : f. *as* Soubarbe ; *alſo, the throat-band of a bridle.*
Endurer vne ſousbarbe, *in the later ſenſe ; alſo, as* Soubride.
Souſchambriere : f. *A kitchin wench, or drudge to a houſe.*
Souſchanter. *To ſing under, to hold the baſe, or ground unto ; or as* Soubſchanter.
Souſclavier : m. ere : f. *Under the Kannell bone.*
Artere ſouſclaviere. *The aſcendant branch of the great Arterie.*
Muſcle ſouſclavier. *One of the muskles which, in the fetching of breath, dilate, and ſtretch out, the breaſt.*
Veine ſouſclaviere. *Look* Veine.
Souſcoeur : m. *The Pericardium, or thin skinne whereby the whole heart is covered.*
Souſgorge d'une bride. *The throat-thong, or throat-band of a bridle.*
Souſgreve : f. *The leſſe bone of the leg ; alſo, the calfe of the leg.*
Souſlevement, & Souſlever. *Look* Soublevement, & Soublever.
Souſappe : f. *as* Soupape.
Souſpeçon : f. *Suſpition, jealouſie, diffidence, doubt, feare, diſtruſt, miſtruſt.*
Souſpeçonné : m. ée : f. *Suſpected, miſtruſted, had in jealouſie.*
Souſpeçonner. *To ſuſpect, feare, doubt of, diſtruſt, miſtruſt, have in a jealouſie.*
Souſpeçonneuſement. *Suſpitiouſly, jealouſly, doubtfully, diſtruſtfully.*
Souſpeçonneux : m. euſe : f. *Suſpitious, doubtfull, diffident, jealous, diſtruſtfull.*
Souſpendement : m. *A hanging or leaning over ; a juttying or bearing out.*
Souſpendre. *Look* Soupendre.
Souſpendu : m. uë : f. *Hanging, or hung over ; juttied, or ſet out beyond.*
Vne deſmarche ſouſpenduë. *A ſtealing pace.*
Souſpenduë : f. *as* Soupenduë ; *alſo, as* Surpenduë, *eſpecially in the laſt ſenſe.*
Souſpente. *Look* Soupenduë.
Souſpeſé : m. ée : f. *Peiſed, weighed, pondered.*

Souſpe-

Souſpeſer. *To peiſe, weigh, ponder diligently. Look* Soupeſer.

Souſpir : m. *A ſigh ; alſo, a ſhort breath ; alſo, a Minime reſt in Muſice.*
Demy ſouſpir. *A Crochet reſt.*
Au dernier ſouſpir. *At the laſt gaſpe.*

Souſpirable : com. *Fit to be ſighed for, worthy of moane.*

Souſpirail. *as* Souſpiral.

Souſpiraillé : m. ée : f. *Having holes, vents, open windowes, or other paſſages, for aire to come in and out at.*

Souſpiral : m. *An overture, or paſſage for aire or breath to come in and go out at ; a vent, or breathing hole ; Heuze, the tunnell of a chimney ; the window of a ſellar ; the mouth of a cave, or denne.*

Souſpirement : m. *A ſighing.*

Souſpirer. *To ſigh ; alſo, to deſire vehemently.*
A coeur dolent la bouche ſouſpire ; Prov. *Sighes in the mouth, ſorrow at the heart.*

Souſplié : m. ée : f. *Bent, or bowed under, ſubject unto.*

Souſſigner. *Look* Soubſigner.

† Souſte. *A prop, ſtay, or treſte of wood.*

Souſtenable : com. *Sustainable, ſupportable, abideable.*

Souſtenance : f. *A prop, ſupport, ſtay, maintenance.*

Souſtenant (de balance.) *The cheeks of a balause ; the two upright pieces between which the needle playeth.*
Souſtenant de bride. *The check-piece of a bridle.*

Souſtendrons : m. *The ſides of the belly under the ſhort ribs.*

Souſtenemnet : m. *A ſuſtaining, ſupporting, upholding, maintaining ; enduring, abiding.*

Souſtenir. *To ſuſtaine, ſupport, uphold, ſtay or beare up ; alſo, to endure, tollerate, abide ; alſo, (in ſinging) to hold a note ; and (in manage) to keep a horſe, being riſen, from comming too ſoone to the ground.*
Souſtenir & abſtenir. *Look* Abſtenir.

† Souſternery. *She that gives ſuck to a newborne child for two or three dayes, and untill the mothers milke fit for it.* ¶ Provençal.

Souſterré : m. ée : f. *Put, laid, or buried under, or within, the ground.*

Souſterrer. *To put, lay, bury under, or within the ground.*

Souſtien : m. *The firſt bill which a Plaintife puts into a Court.*

Souſtraire. *Look* Soubtraire.

Soutane : f. *A long and looſe coat, or caſſock, ſuch as Churchmen weare under their gownes.*

Soute : f. *as* Soutte ; *alſo, a franke, or hogsſtie ; whence ;* Pourceau gras rompt ſa ſoute : Prov. (*Appliable to the unruly humours of pampered, or high-fed creatures.*)

Souteſt. *as* Pericraine.

Soutre. *Look* Soutte.

Soutte : f. *A binne to keep bread in ; alſo, the roome of a ſhip, wherein the proviſion-bisket is layed.*

Souvenance : f. *Memory, remembrance ; alſo, a Ring with many hoopes, whereof a man lets one hang downe when he would be put in mind of a thing.*

Souvendier : m. *The herb Cichory.*

Souvenir : m. *A remembrance.*

Souvenir. *To remember, put in mind, bring to the memory of.*
Se ſouvenir. *To remember, have in memory, call to mind.*
Il ſouvient touſiours à Robin de ſes fleutes ; Prov. *Look* Robin.

Souvent. *Often, many times.*

Souvenu : m. uë : f. *Remembred, called to mind or memory.*

Souverain : m. *A Soveraigne ; one that acknowledges no ſuperiour ; (and yet in old time a Préſident of Juſtice, or any in Office above others, was teamed ſo.)*

Souverain : m. aine : f. *Soveraigne, Princely, chiefe, principall, paſſing, excellent, high, notable, ſingular.*

Souverainement. *Soveraignly, Princely, chiefely, principally ; moſt highly, notably, ſingularly, excellently.*

Souveraineté : f. *Soveraignty, principality, higheſt authority, chiefe government, ſupreme power.*
Droicts de Souveraineté. *Are generally ſix, viz. The enacting of, and diſpenſing with, Lawes ; the creating of Officers ; the making of warre, and peace ; the having of* le dernier reſſort de la Iuſtice ; *the coyning of money ; and the raiſing, or impoſing thereof ; whereunto ſome adde, Confiſcation for Hereſie, Treaſon, &c. the granting of Priviledges, Faires, Markets, and Letters of Mart ;* la Regale ; *right unto all wrecks, and ſhipwracks ; an intereſt in the abſolute fealty, and homage of the ſubject ; power to naturalize forrainers, legitimate baſtards, ennoble* Roturiers, *or peaſants ; a tenth in all manner of mines that have been, or ſhall be, opened throughout all* France ; *and divers other Royalties.*

Soy. *Him, himſelfe ; her, herſelfe.*
Retourner ſur ſoy. *To returne the ſame way he came.*

Soye : f. *Silke ; alſo, hogs briſtles.*
Appliquer ſoye ſur ſoye. *To lecher.*
Meſler la ſoye avec le fleuret. *To jumble good and bad together.*

Soyer. *To reap corn.*

Soyes : f. *Is, in the throats of ſwine, a diſeaſe that ſtifles them, if it be not preſently cured ; alſo, as* Sais.

Soyeux : m. euſe : f. *Silkie ; briſtly ; full of ſilk or of briſtles.*

Soymeſme. *Himſelfe.*

Soytier : m. ere : f. *Of ſilke, or dealing with ſilks.*

Spadaires : m. *An Order of white Friers which weare on their habits a repreſentation of two red ſwords.*

Spadaſin ; *or,* Spadaſſin : m. *A cutter, hackeſter, ſwaggerer, ſwaſh-buckler.*

Spalmer. *To breem and grave, or make clean a ſhip.*

Sparaillon : f. *The purple fiſh ; (not the purple ſhell-fiſh, but a kind of ſmall Guilt-head, or yellow Sea-breeme, which hath a black ſpot on her taile.)*

Spargirie : f. *Alchymie ; extraction of quinteſſences.*

Spargirique : com. *An Alchymiſt, or extractor of quinteſſences.*

† Spargitide. Terre ſpar. Terra ſigillata, *Lemnian earth.*

† Spariée : f. *A ſea-wreck ; or, as* Varech.

Sparte : m. *as* Sparton.

Sparton : m. *Spaniſh broom, or baſtard Spaniſh broom, whereof bands to tie Vines, and (as in old time) roaps for ſhipping, may be made ; alſo,* Matweed.

Spaſe, ou peis Eſpaſe. *The ſea-fox, or fox dog-fiſh ; aſh-coloured on the backe, and white on the belly ; little mouthed, but ſharp-toothed ; ſhorter, and thicker bodied, but having a longer tayle, then any other dog-fiſh ; for that (ſomewhat like a ſhort, and crooked ſword-blade) is longer then her body.* ¶ Gaſcon.

Spaſmatique : com. *Troubled with a cramp, or a convulſion.*

Spaſme : m. *The cramp ; a convulſion, ſhrinking, or plucking up of the ſinewes.*

Spaſmé : m. ée : f. *Cramped, or as* Spaſmatique.

Spaſmeux : m. euſe : f. *Full of the cramp ; or convulſive, cramp-breeding.*

Spatieuſement. *Spaciouſly, widely, amply, largely, broadly.*

Spatieux : m. euſe : f. *Spacious, roomy, wide, large, ample, broad.*

Spatule : f. *The ſlice wherewith a Surgeon ſpreadeth ſalves, &c.*

Spaze : f. *A ſword ; and as* Spaſe. ¶ Gaſc.

† Speans d'une vache. *A Cowes duds.*

† Speautre. *Look* Eſpeautre.

Special : m. ale : f. *Speciall, particular, proper, peculiar, chiefe, eſpeciall.*

Specialement. *Eſpecially, namely, chiefely, particularly, peculiarly.*

Specieux : m. euſe : f. *Specious, goodly, faire, graceſull in apparance, outwardly beautifull, honourable in ſhew.*

Specifier. *To ſpecifie, particularize, declare, ſignifie, denote.*

Specifique : com. *Speciall, particular.*

Specifiquement. *Specially, particularly.*

Spectable : com. *Viſible, worthie the ſeeing, noteable, goodly, renowned.*

Spectacle : m. *A ſpectacle ; a publique ſight, ſhew, pageant, play.*

Spectateur : m. *A ſpectator, beholder, onlooker.*

Spectatrice : f. *A ſpectatrix ; a woman that gives a (publique) thing the looking on.*

Spectre : m. *An Image, or Figure, ſeen either truly, or but in conceit ; (thence) alſo, a ſpirit, ghoſt, viſion, apparition, fantaſme.*

† Speculaire : com. *Cleere, tranſparent ; alſo, helping the ſight.*
Pierre ſpeculaire. *as* Pierre à miroir, *under* Miroir.

Speculateur : m. *A ſpeculator, contemplator, obſerver, conſiderer ; watcher, viewer, beholder.*

Speculation : f. *Speculation, contemplation ; a conſidering, or obſerving ; a viewing, watching, or ſpying out from a high place.*

Speculatrice : f. *A ſpeculatrix ; a contemplative, obſerving, adviſed, or watchfull woman.*

Speculer. *To ſpeculate, contemplate, obſerve, conſider, ſearch out ; behold ſeriouſly, watch hard ; look or ſee farre, eſpie a far off.*

Spelonque : f. *A hole in a rock ; a wild beaſts denne.*

Speltre : m. *as* Eſpeautre.

Spengitide. ¶ Rab. *Look* Sphengitide.

Spermatique : com. *Spermatick, containing, or full of sperme.*
Veine spermatique. *Look* Veine.
Spermatiler. *To spermatize; to shed, eject, or inject sperme.*
Sperme : m. *Sperme, seed, nature, generative moisture.*
Spet : m. *A slender, long, ravenous, great-eyed, sharp-nosed, crooked-toothed, white-bellied, blackish-backt sea-fish, called by some the Spit-fish, and by others (because it somewhat resembles a Pike) the sea-Pike.*
Sphacelé : m. ée : f. *Mortified by inflamation.*
Sphaceler. *To mortifie by inflamation.*
Sphatule. *Look* Spatule.
Sphengitide. *Transparent.* ¶ Rab.
Sphenoïde. Os sphen. *The cuneall bone.*
Sphere : f. *A sphere, circle, rundle, bowle; any round figure, or thing.*
Spheres. *The round knobs on the borders of some French-hoods.*
Sphere droicte. *That sphere wherein one sees both the Poles under his horizon, the Equator standing just over his head.*
Sphere oblique. *An oblique sphere; that wherein one of the Poles is raised above our horizon, and the other hidden under it.*
Spherique : com. *Spherical, orbicular, globe-like, round.*
Sphicle : f. *A kind of spider like a great wasp.*
Sphinge : m. *The Sphinga, or Sphinx; an Indian, and Ethiopian beast, rough-bodied like an Ape (of the kind whereof he is) yet hairelesse between his neck, and breast; round, but out, faced; and breasted like a woman; his unarticulate voice like that of a hasty speaker; more gentle, and tameable then an ordinary Ape, yet fierce by nature, and revengefull when he is hurt: having eaten meat enough, he reserves his chaps-full to feed on when he feels himselfe hungry again.*
Spicaire. *Roman Spike, or Lavender.*
Spicquenard : m. *The herb Spikenard.*
Spinal : m. ale : f. *Of, or in, the chine, or back-bone.*
Spinale medulle, ou mouëlle. *The marrow of the back-bone; derived from the braine, and like a maine stock, from which all the sinewes under the head do grow.*
Spinelle : f. *A kind of very red Gurnet.*
Spineux. *as* Espineux.
Spinul : m. *A splent in a horses leg.*
Spique : f. *Spike, Lavender, Lavender Spike.*
Spiquenard : m. *The herb Spikenard.*
Spiquenard vulgaire. *Lavender Spike.*
Spiracle : m. *A breathing hole; a hole to let aire, breath, or smoak in and out; also, a hole that evaporates a strong, or pestilent aire; a dampe hole.*
Spiracle : com. *Giving breath, breathing life, infusing spirit into.*
Spiral : m. ale : f. *Circling, wreathing about, winding or turning round.*
Spire : f. *A rundle, round, or circle; a turning or winding compasse; the coyling or making up of a Cable; also, a Quadrant, or Square in the bottome of a Pillar.*
Spiriteux. *Look* Spirituëux.
Spirituel. La Chapelle blanche spirituel d'Anjou, viz. *within the dioces, or spirituall jurisdiction, of* Anjou.
Spirituel : m. elle : f. *Spirituall, ghostly, divine; eccle siasticall.*
Spirituëux : m. euse : f. *Spirituall, breathfull, breathing, in life; giving life; also, quick, lively, vigorous, full of spirit.*
Spirole : f. *A kind of small Artillery.*
Splanade : f. *A plaine, champian country, levell ground, even plot.*
Splendeur : f. *Splendor, light, shining, luster, glistering, brightnesse; also, bounty, nobleness, excellency; also, honour, glory, renown.*
Splenitique : com. *Troubled with the spleen; also, of, or in, the spleen; whence;*
Artere splenitique. *Seek under* Artere.
Splenique : com. *Of, or in, the milt, or spleen.*
Veine splenique. *The spleen veine; one of the six branches of the liver veine; or, as* Veine splenitique, *under* Veine.
Spode : m. *The heavier soile, soot, or oave of Brasse, gathered on the floores of melting-houses.* (v.m.)
Spodizateur : m. *One that maketh Spode, or getteth soot, &c. from Brasse, by trying, or melting it.*
Spodon de canne. *Artificiall, or counterfeit Spode, made of the rootes of reedes, and Ox-bones burned.*
Spoliateur : m. *A spoyler; stripper, despoyler; theefe, robber; pirate.*
Spoliation : f. *A spoyling; despoyling, stripping; depriving of.*
Spoliatrice : f. *A spoyling, or despoyling woman; a wench that lives on the spoile.*
Spolier. *To spoile; despoyle, strip, ransack, rob, unrobe; to deprive, or bereave of; to dissèise.*
Spolin : m. *A kind of gold, or silver thread.*
Spolentes. *Look* Psoloente. ¶ Rab.
Sponde. A sponde. *Sidewaies, or edgelong.*
Spondilles, ou Spondyles. *The knuckles, or turning joynts of the chine, back, or neck-bone; also, the heads of Artichokes; also, the unsavory or ill-tasting oysters* Gaideropes.
Spongethere : f. *A certain little sea-fish, which resembles the sea-spider, and is said to guard and govern the Spunge.*
Spongieux : m. euse : f. *Spungy; light, puft up; full of small holes, or eyes, like a spunge.*
Os spongieux. *The bone* Etmoïdes, *placed in the top, or upper part of the nose.*
Spongiosité : f. *Spunginesse, or spungiousnesse; a spungy lightnesse.*
Sponseur : m. *A voluntary promiser, undertaker, or surety for another.*
Spontane : com. *Voluntary, of free will; naturall, not forced; without help, or constraint.*
Spontanement. *Voluntarily.*
Sporte : f. *A fashion of hand-basket, or fraile with handles, used for market-imployments; also, the load of a Cammell, or Moyle, comming to 375 pounds, after 16 ounces to the pound.*
Sportule : f. *Money, or meat given ordinarily by Princes to the people, or unto their followers; (most properly the former) board-wages, or a pecuniary allowance in lieu of dinner and supper; also, the fee given by a Clyent unto his Counsellor; also, a little maund, or hand-basket.*
Spouillerese. *as* Espouillerese.
Spurrie : f. *Spurry, or Franks a Dutch herb, and an excellent fodder for cattell.*
Spyrate. ¶ Rab. *A kind of flux in the fundament; or, more properly, as;*
Spyrathe. *The dung of a Sheep, or Goat.*
Squadron : m. *A squadron; a square troop, or band, or battaile of Souldiers; also, in ever company, the troope thats under the command of a Corporall.*
Squaranchon : m. *The smooth-shelled Crayfish tearmed a Pungar, Grit, or Grampell.*
Squelette. *Look* Scelete.
Squenente. *Look* Squinant.
Squenie : f. *The Frock, long Jacket, Coat, or Cassock (most commonly) of Canvas, worn outmost, or over all other clothes, by Porters, Carters, Horse-keepers, Peasants, &c.*
Squille : f. *The Squill, or sea Onyon; also, a Prawn, Beard, Shrimp; or, a generall name for all fishes of that kind.*
Squille commune. *Our ordinary sea-Onyon; lesse in form, and weaker in operation then* Dioscorides *his* Scilla, *which* Mathiolus *holds to be only that which growes on the sea-coasts of* Spaine.
Squilles d'os. *Little scales, or splints of broken bones.*
Squillin : m. *Vinegar sharpned by the sea-Onyon, or Scallion.*
Squillitique : com. *Of, or seasoned with, or wherein there is, the sea-Onyon.*
Squinade. Cancre squin. *The long-legd, and rough-coated Crabfish, tearmed by some, a Fryk.* ¶ Marseillois.
Squinance : f. *The Squinancy, or Squinzie; a disease.*
Squinant : m. *The sweet rush tearmed Squinant, and Cammels Hay.*
Squinaude. *Look* Squinade.
Squine. Bois de squine. *The knotty, and medicinable root of an Indian, or Chinean bullrush.*
Squiopetins : m. *An Order of Augustine Friers.*
Stabilité : f. *Stability, stedfastnesse, firmenesse, sureness, constancy, fastnesse.*
Stable : com. *Stable, firm, sure, stedfast, immoveable, constant, assured.*
† Stacte; *or,* Myrrhe Stacte. *Look* Myrrhe.
Stade : m. *A race for men, or horses to run in; also, a proportion, or measure of ground, whereof there be three sorts, viz. the Italian, containing 125 pates; the Olympick, of 120 paces; and the Pythick, of 200 paces; all after five feet to the pace.*
Stafilade : f. *A lash, or thwack with a stirrup-leather.*
† Stagnant. Eau stagnante. *The water of ponds, pooles, motes, or ditches; water that runs not, standing water.*
† Stalle. *a seat, or stall to sit on.*
Stanbouque : f. *The wild Goat Ibex. Look* Ibice (v. m.)
Stance : f. *A station; a lodging, dwelling, or abiding place; also, a pawse, or stay; also, a stanzo, or staffe of verses.*
Stangue d'un'ancre. *The staffe of an Anchor*
Stanguette : f. *The eye of the branch of a Bit.*
Staphisaigre. *Stavesaker, Licebane, Lowsewort, Lowse-powder.*

Staphiſaigre ſauvage. *Wild Licebane.*

Statere : m. *An Athenian coine of ſilver, weighing halfe an ounce ; alſo, a coine of gold worth about* xv j s iiij d.

Statere : f. *A Roman, or Goldſmiths ballance ; Troy-weight.*

Statif : m. Iue : f. *Standing, pitched, or ſet.*

Station : f. *A ſtation, ſtand, ſtanding place, or pawſe ; alſo, a place of reſort, abode, or ſtay ; a manſion, dwelling, abiding, ſtaying ; alſo, a road, or bay for ſhipping.*

Stationnaire : com. *That hath a ſtanding, or place of abode, appointed him ; alſo, ſtationary, ſetled, ſtanding.*

Stationné : m. ée : f. *Set or ſeiled, planted or pitched, in a place, appointed a place to ſtand in.*

Stationner. *To ſet or ſettle, plant or pitch, in a place ; to appoint a ſtanding unto.*

Statuaire : m. *A Statuary, Stone-cutter, Statut-maker.*

Statuaire : f. *(The art of) Stone-cutting, or Statut-making.*

Statuë : f. *A Statue ; a ſtanding, or maſſive Image of metall, Ivory, or ſtone.*

Statuer. *To eſtabliſh, enact, ordain, aſſigne, appoint ; pitch, plant, ſettle, or ſet faſt ; purpoſe, determine, judge, or think aſſuredly of.*

Stature : f. *Stature, pitch, height, or proportion of body.*

Statut. Arreſts, ou ſtatuts de querelle. *Judgements given, and entred in caſes of impeached poſſeſſion.*

Statutaire. Amende ſtat. *as* Amende couſtumiere ; (Au ſtil de Liege.)

Steatome : m. *An impoſtume whoſe matter is like fat, or tallow.*

Steccade : f. *A place railed in for a Combat, or Liſts.*

Stechados. *Steckado or Stickadove, Caſſidonia or Caſt-me-down, French Lavender, or the ſweet flower thereof.*

Stellage. Droict de ſtellage. *Toll-corn, and Toll-ſalt ; a diſh-full upon every* Septier *of either ſold within* Buillon ; *due to the Duke thereof.*

Stellagier : m. *A Toll-gatherer for the Duke of* Buillon.

Stellingues : m. *Libertines ; for ſo did the Saxons, upon liberty of conſcience granted them by* Lotharius *the Emperor, tearme themſelves.*

Stellion : m. *The ſpotted, or ſtarry Lizard Stellio ; alſo an envious fellow ; or one that cannot indure another ſhould be the better by him ; from the Stellio, which having (as he doth half-yerely) caſt his ſkin (a ſoveraign remedy for the falling ſickneſſe) preſently devoures it, to deprive mankind of it.*

Stellionat : m. *A couſening, a counterfeiting of merchandiſe ; an unjuſt or deceitfull gaining ; a malicious or fraudulent bereaving another of his money, wares, due proviſion, or bargaine.*

Stentoré : m. ée : f. *whence,* Voix Stentorée. *A huge voice, ſuch an one as the Grecian* Stentor *had.*

Stercorin : m. ine : f. *Excrementall, turdie.*

Stereometrie : f. *The meaſuring of ſolide bodies.*

Sterile : com. *Sterile, barren, fruitleſſe.*

Sterilité : f. *Sterility, barrenneſſe, unfruitfulneſſe.*

Sterlin : m. *The* 24 *part of an ounce ; or* 28 *graines, and four fifts of a grain ; a weight among Jewellers.*

Sternomantie : f. *Divination by a mans breaſt.*

Srernutatoire : m. *A ſneezing medicine, or powder.*

Sterometrie : f. *Look* Stereometrie.

† Sterpi, *as* Courtilliere.

Sticines : m. *Flutes, or Pipers.* ¶ Rab.

Sticonomantie : f. *Divination by words written on the barkes of trees.*

Stier : m. *as* Septier. ¶ Bourguignon.

Stigmatizé : m. ée : f. *Branded, marked, burnt with a hot iron ; defamed, infamous.*

Stigmatizer. *To brand, burn, or mark with a red hot iron ; alſo, to defame openly, diſgrace publikely.*

Stil : m. *The ſtile, uſe, courſe, or forme of pleading, or of proceeding in Law.*

Stile : m. *Look* Style.

Stilé : m. ée : f. *Well acquainted with ; long trained, much practiſed in ; enured, or uſed unto.*

Stillatoire : com. *Stilling, diſtilling, dropping.*

Stillicide : m. *The dropping of a houſes eaves.*

Stillitique Vinaigre ſtil. *Wherein the prepared ſea-Onyon hath been ſteeped.*

Stimulateur : m. *A pricker forward ; a provoker, egger, urger, inſtigator, inciter.*

Stimulation : f. *A pricking or ſpurring forward ; a provoking, egging, inſtigating, urging.*

Stimulatrice : f. *A ſtimulatrix, an inſtigatrix.*

Stimule : m. *A goad, prick ; ſting ; ſpur ; an urging, egging, inciting ; an inſtigation, or violent motion unto.*

Stimuler. *To prick, inſtigate, incite, ſpurre forward.*

Stinc : m. *The ſhin bone ; alſo, a kind of ſmall fiſh.*

Stince. ¶ Rab. *as* Scinc.

Stipal. Fief ſtipal. *Which deſcends to a direct heire ; or ſtill continues in the poſſeſſion of thoſe which are of the maine ſtock of a family.*

Stipendié : m. *A ſtipendiary, or hireling.*

Stipendié : m. ée : f. *Hired, waged, intertained with wages.*

Stipendier. *To hire, wage, intertaine.*

† Stipicité : f. *Stipicity, coſtiveneſſe, obſtruction.*

Stipoule : f. *The ſea-Onyon.*

Stippes. Droict de ſtippes, & nobis ; & Droict de vins, & ſtippes. *Look under* Droict.

Stiptique. *Stipticke, reſtrictive ; ſtopping.*

Stipulant. *Covenanting, requiring.*

Stipulateur : m. *A ſtipulator ; he that intending to bind another by words, asketh him whether he will give, or do, ſuch a thing or no.*

Stipulation : f. *A ſtipulation ; a covenant, promiſe, bargaine, agreement ; a demanding of the performance of covenants ; a bond for the payment of mony, or performance of covenants.*

Stipulé : m. ée : f. *Required according to law ; bargained, contracted, conditioned, covenanted.*

Stipuler. *To ſtipulate ; to require a thing in ordinary tearmes of law ; alſo, to covenant, or promiſe effectually.*

Stirage : m. *Toll, or cuſtome due to the King, &c. upon every* Septier.

Stocfiz : m. *Stockfiſh.*

Stoechados. *French Lavender, Steckadoe, Stickadove, Caſſidonia, Caſt-me-down.*

Stole : f. *A ſtole ; a long robe, gown, or garment, reaching to the ankles, or heeles.*

Stomacal : m. ale : f. *Stomacall, cordiall ; of or in the ſtomack ; hurting, or helping the ſtomack.*

Mot ſtomacal. *Earneſt, comming from the heart ; alſo, uttered in choler.*

† Stomachique : com. *Of, or in the ſtomack, or ſick at the ſtomack.*

Veine ſtomachique. *Look* Veine.

Stomaqué : m. ée : f. *Angry, or angred, put into a chafe, moved unto choler.*

† Stoques. *A borrowing, or taking up, money upon intereſt ; whence,* Faire ſtoques. *To borrow.*

Storax. *The ſweet Gum Storax.*

Storax calamite. *The beſt kind of Storax, brought from* Aleppo, *and kept in canes, or the leaves of reedes.*

Storax liquide. *Liquid Storax ; as* Myrrhe ſtacte *(under* Myrrhe.)

† Strabouïte : m. *A ſquint-eyed fellow ; alſo, one whoſe actions, as well as eyes, are awry.*

Stradiot. *as* Eſtradiot.

† Strambot : m. *A Jyg, Round, Catch, country Song.*

Strangulation : f. *A ſtrangling, ſtifling, choaking.*

Strangulation de la matrice. *The ſuffocation of the Matrix.*

Strap. ¶ Rab. *Look* Seraph.

Strategematique : com. *Stratagemical, full of ſtratagems ; of, or like to, ſtratagems.*

Strategeme : m. *A ſtratagem ; a witty trick, or ſhift in war.*

Strepite : m. *A noiſe, dinne, or bruit ; a cracking, creaking, rumbling, rustling.*

Strette : f. *A pinch, nip, wrinche, twinge, gird.*

Strident : m. ente : f. *Craſhing, claſhing, creaking.*

† Strié : m. ée : f. *Chamfered, channelled, made fault of gutters, or holes.*

† Strieure : f. *A chamfering, channelling, furrowing in ſtone, or timber.*

Strin : m. *A baſtard Diamond.*

Stropes : m. *The loopes whereby the oares of a Skiffe, &c. do hang, or hold, to the Thowles.*

Strophe. *The fretting of the guts, or belly-ach.*

Strophule : f. *The Kings evill.*

Stropier. *To lame, or maime.*

Structure : f. *A ſtructure ; fabrick, frame, compoſition, building ; a proportionable ordering, fit couching, ſeemely compacting of things together.*

† Strumoſité : f. *The ſwelling of the throat.*

Stryge. *A Sciche-owle.*

† Stuc : m. *A fine, and ſhining Potters clay, alſo, a compounded morter or clay made of lime, ſand, paper, and other materialls ; very fit for Imagery.*

Studieux : m. euſe : f. *Studious, painefull, earneſt, carefull ; deſirous or greedy of ; addicted or devoted unto.*

Stupeur : f. *Stupor, numneſſe, unſenſiblenneſſe, dullneſſe, aſtoniſhment, aſtoniednneſſe.*

Stu-

Stupide: com. *Stupide, benummed, senseleſſe; dull, blockiſh, lumpiſh; amazed, appalea, aſtonied.*

Stupidement. *Senſelesly, dully, blockiſhly, lumpiſoly; with much amazement.*

Stupidité. *Stupidity, ſenſeleſneſſe, dullneſſe, blockiſhneſſe; aſtoniſhment, amazement.*

Stygial: m. ale: f. *Of, in, or belonging to, the Stygian lake.*

Stygien: m. enne: f. *Stygian; or as* Stygial; *whence;* Femme ſtygienne. *A moſt fell, or diviliſh queane.*

Stygieux. *as* Stygial.

Styl: m. *as* Stil.

Style: m. *The pin of a pair of writing tables; alſo, a ſtile; a vaine, form, or manner of indicting; alſo, the ſtrict forme, order, or courſe obſerved in judiciall pleadings, and proceeding.*

Choſes qui ſont de ſtile. *Things which have an ordinary paſſage, or proceeding; things of courſe.*

Faillir au ſtyle. *To commit an error in pleading.*

Stylet: m. *A Stiletto; the ſmall, and ſharp-pointed dagger, forbidden in many townes of Italy.*

Stylobate: f. *The footſtall of a Pillar; or the whole frame of the lower part thereof.*

Styptique: com. *Styptick, reſtrictive, aſtringent, coſtive, binding.*

Styrax. *Look* Storax.

Su: m. *The South; alſo, an Elder tree.*

Su. *as* Sus.

Suader. *To perſwade, adviſe, move, induce by reaſons.*

Suadeur: m. *A perſuader, adviſer, mover, inducer.*

Süages: m. *Sweatings; or, things which procure ſweating.*

Suaire: m. *The peece of linnen wherein the face of a dead man is wrapped; alſo, a hand-kercher, or linnen cloth to wipe on.*

Suais. *Look* Suays.

Süant: m. ante: f. *Sweating*

A poulce süant. *By inch, or thumb meaſure; the breadth of a thumbe given between every yard in meaſuring.*

Suaſeur: m. *A perſuader, inducer, adviſer.*

Suaſif: m. iue: f. *Perſuaſive; able, or fit to perſuade.*

Suaſion: f. *A perſuaſion, adviſe, exhortation.*

Suaſoire: com. *Suaſory, perſuading.*

Suave: com. *Sweet, pleaſant, palate-pleaſing, delicious; ſmooth; courteous, gentle, meek, ſoft.*

Suavement. *Sweetly, deliciouſly; ſoftly; ſmoothly; gently, courteouſly.*

Suavité: f. *Suavity, ſweetneſſe, deliciouſneſſe; ſofineſſe, ſmoothneſſe; courteſie, gentleneſſe, meekeneſſe.*

Suays: m. *A kind of Frogs which be ſeen onely in ſome parts of* France.

Subalterne: com. *Subalterne, ſecundary, under, inferiour, ſubject unto others.*

Subarbe: f. *The muſeroll, or noſe-band of a bridle, &c.*

Subaudition: f. *Part of a mans meaning expreſſed, and the reſt underſtood; or, ſuch an expreſſing.*

Subcoſtale: f. *A thin, and ſmooth skin, which clothes the inner ſide of the ribbes, and covers the vitall parts contained within the bulk.*

Subdelegation: f. *A ſubdelegation, or ſubſtitution.*

Subdelegué: m. ée: f. *Subdelegated, ſubſtituted.*

Subdeleguer. *To ſubdelegate, ſubſtitute, appoint another under him; or to refer over a buſineſſe, &c. committed.*

Subdial: m. ale: f. *All-open, wholly diſcovered; without the houſe, abroad in the aire.*

Subdiviſer. *To ſubdivide; to make a ſecond diviſion, or a diviſion of a diviſion.*

Subelin. Martres ſubelinnes. *Sable-Martins; the beſt kind of Martins.*

Subet: m. *A Lethargy.*

Subhaſtation: f. *An Outrope, Outcry, Portſale; or the ſelling of things by Outrope, &c. (The ancient Romans uſed (eſpecially in time of war) to hold their Outcries under a kind of ſpear or javelin.)*

Subhaſté: m. ée: f. *Sold, or paſſed away, by Outcry.*

‡ Subhaſter. *To paſſe away goods by Outcry, or Portſale; to ſell things publikely to them which will give moſt.*

Subiacent: m. ente: f. *Subjacent; underlying.*

Subiect: m. *A ſubject, vaſſall; underling; ſervant, thrall; and particularly the peaſant, who being bound, by his tenure, to pay ſcot and lot unto his Lord, is not bound to follow him to the wars without pay.*

Qui de ſes ſubiects eſthaï n'eſt pas ſeigneur de ſon païs; Pro. *Poor is the Prince that is hated by his ſubjects; as good loſe all his country as their hearts.*

Vn ſeigneur de paille veinc bien vn ſubiect d'arcier; Pro. *A Lord of ſtraw ſubdues a ſlave of ſteele.*

Subiect: m. ecte: f. *Subject, vaſſall, under; ſervant, thrall; obedient; liable unto; governed by; under the juriſdiction of.*

Subiect aux biens. *Covetous;* à ſa bouche. *Intemperate;* à ſes fantaſies. *Fantaſticall, &c.*

Subiection: f. *Subjection, thralldome, ſervitude; obedience, reſtraint; limitation.*

Subier: m. *The Cork-tree; the tree whoſe bark is Cork.*

Subinfeudation: f. *A ſubinfeoffing; the creating of an under tenure, or tenancy in fee.*

Subioindre. *To ſubjoyne, adde or put unto, bring or ſet under.*

Subit: m. ite: f. *Swift, quick, haſty, ſpeedy; ſuddaine, unthought of, unlooked for.*

† Subitain. *Look* Soudain.

Subitement. *Swiftly, quickly, ſpeedily, in a trice, out of hand, by and by; ſuddenly, at unawares.*

Subjugation: f. *A ſubduing, taming, yoking, or bringing under obedience.*

Subiugé: m. ée: f. *Tamed, ſubdued, vanquiſhed, brought under the yoke of obedience.*

Subiuguer. *To ſubdue, vanquiſh, tame, bring into ſubjection, or under the yoke.*

Subler. *To whiſtle; to whizze.*

Sublet: m. *A whiſtling, or whizzing noiſe.*

Sublim. *as* Sublime, *or,* Sublin.

Sublimation: f. *A ſublimating, raiſing, or liſting up; alſo, a ſublimation, diſtillation, or extraction.*

Sublimatoire: m. *A ſublimatory; an inſtrument, or veſſell, of ſublimation.*

Sublimé: m. Sublimatum, *or Sublimie, Arſenick, Ratsbane.*

Sublime: com. *Sublime, high, loſty, haughty, honourable, ſtately.*

Sublimé: m. ée: f. *Raiſed, exalted, advanced unto dignity; alſo, ſublimated, or mixed with Arſenick; alſo, ſublimed, extracted, or diſtilled.*

Argent ſublimé. *Mercury ſubtilized by the Limbeck.*

Sublimément. *Loftily, highly, haughtily, ſtatelily, honourably.*

Sublimer. *To raiſe, advance, exalt, ſet up on high; alſo, to ſublimate, or mingle with Arſenick; alſo, to ſublime, diſtill, extract, or ſubtilize by diſtilling.*

Sublimité: f. *Sublimity, loftineſſe, haughtineſſe, highneſſe, ſtatelineſſe,*

Sublin: m. ine: f. *High, ſublime, loftie, haughty; alſo, refined, moſt fine, exquiſite, excellent.*

Submergé: m. ée: f. *Submerged, plunged or ſunke under, whirkned or overwhelmed in, boulged or overflown by, the water.*

Submerger. *To ſubmerge; to plunge, or ſink under, whirken or overwhelme by, dip, drown, or boulge in, the water.*

Submerſion: f. *A ſubmerſion, plunging, ſinking, overwhelming, drowning, boulging.*

Subminiſtrateur: m. *A ſubminiſtrator, an under-furniſher, an inferior officer.*

Subminiſtration: f. *A ſubminiſtration, (inferior) ſervice, under-hand ſupply.*

Subminiſtré: m. ée: f. *Subminiſtred, ſerved under, ſupplied or furniſhed underhand.*

Subminiſtrer. *To ſubminiſter, or ſerve under; alſo, to furniſh or ſupply (under-hand, or under another.)*

Submirmilant. ¶ Rab. *as* Submurmurant.

Submis. *Look* Soubmis.

Submurmurant. *Murmuring, muttering, mumbling to himſelf.*

Subornation: f. *A ſubornation, or ſuborning; the making, inſtructing, or bringing in of a falſe witneſſe; alſo, a corrupting, perverting, depraving.*

Subornement, *as* Subornation.

Suborner. *To ſuborne; to make, prepare, inſtruct, foiſt or bring in, a falſe witneſſe; alſo, to deprave, corrupt, pervert, perſuade or allure unto lewdneſſe.*

Suborneur: m. *A ſuborner of witneſſes; a corrupter of others.*

Subrecart: m. *An aſſiſtant, or aſſociate; one whom a Judge calleth to ſit with him; one whom Phiſitians, for an important cure, or conſultation, chuſe to joyn with them.* (v.m.)

Subredorade: f. *A great Guilt-head, or the greateſt of Guilt-heads.* (v.m.)

Subreptice: com. *Subrepticious, or ſurrepticious; foiſted, or falſely crept in; ſuppoſed; indirectly come by.*

Subreptif: m. iue: f. *Subreptive; or, as* Subreptice.

Subreption: f. *A ſubreption; ſuppoſition, foiſting or falſe creeping in; alſo, a filching, purloyning, or ſtealing away.*

Subreptivement. *Subrepticiouſly, privily, under-hand, pilferingly, by ſtealth, by falſe meanes.*

† Subricant. *Look* Subrecart.

Subrogation: f. *A ſubrogation, ſubſtitution,*

deputation, appointing, another in the room of.

Subrogé : m. ée : f. *Subrogated, substituted, deputed, appointed in the room of another.*

Subroger. *To subrogate, substitute, depute, or appoint in the room of another.*

Subrogué, & Subroguer. *as* Subrogé, & Subroger.

Subsecutif : m. ive : f. *Subsecutive, consequent; immediately following or depending on, succeeding in the neck of.*

Subsecutivement. *Subsequently, consequently, immediately, hard at the heeles of.*

Subside : m. *Help, aid, assistance, relief, succour; also, a subsidy.*

Subsidiaire : com. *Subsidiary, succouring; assistant; sent, or given to the aid of.*

Subsidiairement. *Subsidiarily, helpingly, by way of succour.*

Subsidier. *To lay subsidies on.*

Subsistence : f. *Subsistence, continuance, aboad, remaining, a standing to, or by, it.*

Subsister. *To subsist, abide, remain, stand his ground, keep or continue his place.*

Substance : f. *Substance, matter, stuffe.*

Substancier. *To sustain, feed, nourish, fatten, stuffe with matter, fill with substance.*

Substanté, & Substanter. *Look* Sustenté, &c.

† Substantifique : com. *Substantiall, or substance-yeelding.*

Substantieux : m. euse : f. *Substantiall, stuffie.*

Substitu : m. *A Substitute; a Deputy, Vicegerent, Lieutenant.*

Substitué : m. ée : f. *Substituted, deputed, ordained or put in the place of another.*

Substituer. *To substitute, ordaine, depute, appoint, place, or put in the roome of another.*

Substitut : m. *A substitute.*

Substitution : f. *A substitution, or deputation; the appointing, or placing of one in the room of another.*

Substraction : f. *A substraction; a withdrawing or taking away from; a diminution of.*

Subterfuge : m. *A subterfuge; a shift; a privy slip, crafty evasion, cunning escape; a corner or hole to slip into, or slink out at.*

Subterrain : m. aine : f. *Thats under the earth.*

Subtil : m. *A kind of small gold or silver thread.*

Subtil : m. ile : f. *Subtill, crafty, wilie, witty, cunning.*

Subtilement. *Subtilly, wittily, cunningly, craftily.*

Subtiliant : m. ante : f. *Extenuating, subtilizing.*

Subtiliation : f. *A subtiliation, or subtilizing.*

Subtilier. *To subtilize, extenuate, make thinne, fine; lesse or more slender; also, to plot, invent, contrive, devise; imagine, muse.*

Subtilisement : m. *A subtilizing.*

Subtiliser. *To subtilize; to make thin, fine, small.*

Subtiliseur : m. *A subtilizer.*

Subtilité : f. *Subtilty, wittinesse; craft, cunning.*

Subtilizer. *Look* Subtilier.

Subvenir. *To help, aid, succour, assist, relieve, maintain.*

† Subventané : m. ée : f. *Windie, full of wind, that hath nothing but wind in it.*

Subvention : f. *Subvention, help, aid, relieve, succour; also, a subsidy.*

Subvention de proccz. *An imposition of 100 s Tourn : upon every Action thats above, and 40 s upon every one that is under, 100 pounds.*

Subversion : f. *A subversion, ruine, overthrow.*

Subverti : m. ie : f. *Subverted, overturned, ruined, overthrown, destroyed.*

Subvertir. *To subvert, overturn, destroy, ruine, overthrow.*

Subvertisseur : m. *A subverter, overturner, overthrower.*

Suc : m. *Sap, juice, moisture.*

Succarin : m. ine : f. *Of sugar. Look* Succrin.

Succeder. *To succeed, follow, ensue, have issue, come to, or come to passe; also, to inherite.*

† Succelent. *Look* Succulent.

Succement : m. *A sucking.*

Succentriné : m. ée : f. *Very finely searsed.*

Succenturieux : m. euse : f. *Supplying the number, filling up the place, of one that is absent or dead.*

Succer. *To suck.*

Succeron : m. *A certain little, and long-nosed vessill of earth, whereby young infants are suckled, or fed.*

Succes : m. *Successe, issue, event, the end, or falling out of a matter; hap, luck.*

Successeur : m. *A successor, succeeder, follower.*

Successif : m. ive : f. *Successive, belonging to succession.*

Succession : f. *Succession; inheritance; a succeeding, or following in the place of another.*

Par succession de temps. *In time; in tract, processe, or continuance of time, after some daies or yeares.*

Successivement. *Successively, one after another.*

Succez. *Look* Succes.

Succif : m. ive : f. *Sucking; or, which may be sucked.*

Succinctement. *Succinctly, compendiously, shortly, briefely.*

† Succion : f. *A sucking.*

Succocitrin. *Look* Cicotrin.

Succombé : m. ée : f. *Overcharged, overcome; failed, or fallen down through faintnesse.*

Succomber. *To faile, faint, fall or lie down, under a burthen; to yeeld, give way; be subdued, overcharged, overcome.*

Succot. *Full of juice.*

Succoté. *Sucked gently, and smackingly; also, kissed often.*

Succoter. *To suck gently, and smackingly; also, to kisse often.*

Succottin : m. *An extraordinary fine searse; also, as* Cicotrin.

Succotriné : m. ée : f. *Searsed very finely.*

Succré : m. ée : f. *Sugred, sugry.*

Succrin : m. ine : f. *Sugrie, of sugar, mingled or seasoned with sugar, sweet as sugar.*

Allun succrin. *Allum compounded of Rosewater, whites of egges, and roche Allum; used much by some women for the clensing, or whitening of their faces.*

Succulent : m. ente : f. *Succulent, sappie, moist, full of juice.*

† Succussation : f. *A hard shaking, a jouling, a violent jogging.*

Sucement : m. *A sucking.*

Sucer. *To suck.*

Suceron : m. *Looke* Succeron.

Sucher. *The same.* ¶ Picard.

Sucotant. *Greedily, or gently, and smackingly, sucking.*

Sucre : m. *Sugar.*

Sucre penidial. *Fine and and white sugar whereof Penets, &c. are made; also, the Penets themselves.*

Sucré : m. *whence,* Faire le sucré. *Look under* Faire.

Sucré : m. ée : f. *Sugred, sugrie; sweet as, or sweetned with, sugar.*

Sucrée : f. *A nice, quaint, squeamish, or precise wench; whence;*

Faire la sucrée. *To mince it, or make it goodly; to shew her self very coy.*

Sucrier : m. *A comfet-maker.*

Sucrin. *Look* Succrin.

Suction : f. *A sucking.*

Sud : m. *The South.*

Sudorifique : com. *Procuring, or causing sweat.*

Suée : f. *A sweat, or sweating.*

Sueil : m. *The threshold of a door; also, the soile of a wild Boar; the mire wherein he commonly wallowetb.*

Suëment : m. *A sweating.*

Suër. *To sweat.*

Suërie : f. *A sweating.*

Le païs de suërie. *Cornelius his Tub; a country frequented by the Puckie.*

Süest : m. *The Southeast wind.*

Suetolt : m. *The lampe, puddle, sea-Owle; (an ougly fish.)*

Suëue : f. *The sweating sickenesse; also, a kind of small Dace, or Dare fish.*

Suëur : m. *A sweater.*

Suëur : f. *Sweat.*

Suëux : m. euse : f. *Sweating; taking great paines.*

Suffire. *To suffice, content, satisfie, give enough unto, be sufficient for.*

Suffisamment. *Sufficiently, fully, enough, with good satisfaction.*

Suffisance : f. *Sufficiency, enough, fulnesse, plenty, abundance, the belly-full; satisfaction, contentment.*

Qui a suffisance il a prou de bien, qui n'a suffisance n'a rien ; Pro. *He thats content, of riches hath great store, but he thats discontented is most poor.*

Suffisant. *Sufficient, enough, full; able, of worth.*

Sufflegan. ¶ Rab. *A Suffragan.*

Suffocation : f. *A suffocation, stifling, strangling, whirkening, choaking.*

Suffoqué : m. ée : f. *Suffocated, stifled, choaked, whirkened, smothered, whose breath is stopped.*

Suffoquer. *To suffocate, smother, choake, stifle, stop the breath of.*

Suffragant : m. *A Suffragant, or Suffragan, a Bishops deputy.*

Suffrage : m. *A suffrage, voice; consent, favour; good word, in an election.*

Suffumigation : f. *A suffumigation; a smoaking or fuming under; the smoak which is, from under a stoole, received into the body, for the diseases of the guts, fundament, or matrix.*

Suffuſion : f. *A ſuffuſion, or powring upon ; a ſpreading abroad.*
Suffuſion des yeux. *A pin, or web in the eyes.*
Suggerer. *To ſuggeſt, prompt, or put in mind of ; alſo, to miniſter, give, yield, find, furniſh, or allow, unto.*
Suggeſtion : f. *A ſuggeſtion, prompting, telling, inducement, putting in mind of.*
Suggillation, & Suggiller. *as* Sugillation, &c.
Sugillation : f. *A black and blue marke or ſpot on the face, &c. by a blow ; alſo, the bloudſhot of an eye ; alſo, reproach, depravation, ſlaunder ; detractation.*
Sugillé : m. ée : f. *Marked with blacke, and blue ſpots ; alſo, nipped, taunted, galled, reproved ; blemiſhed, reproached, depraved.*
Sugiller. *To make black and blue with ſtrokes ; alſo, to nip, taunt, gall, reprove maliciouſly, reproach, blemiſh, deprave.*
Suject, ou Sujec. *Look* Subject.
Suiection. *Look* Subiection.
Suier : m. *The Elder tree.*
Suif : m. *Tallow, ſuet, ſubſtantiall fat.*
Viſage de ſuif. *A tallow face ; bleake viſage, pale countenance.*
Suiffe. *The Deale tree, a kind of Firre ; (alſo, the Dace fiſh ; or as* Vandoiſe. ¶ Lionnois.)
† Suil : m. *The threſhold of a doore.*
† Suille com. *Hoggiſh.*
Suin : m. *The Elder tree.*
Suin de laine. *The filth, greaſineſſe, or oylineſſe of ſheeps wooll before it be waſhed.* (v.m.)
Suin de verre. *Sandever ; the fatty ſubſtance floating on glaſſe when it is red-hot in the furnace, and which being cold is as hard as ſtone, yet brittle, and eaſily broken.*
Suineux : m. euſe : f. *Greaſie, oylie, or filthie, as the unwaſhed wooll of ſheep.* (v.m.)
Suinter. *To give, yield, or ſweat, as ſtones againſt moiſt weather.*
Suite : f. *A ſuit, or purſuit, &c. as* Suitte.
Suites. *The cods of a wild-Boare.*
Suitte : f. *A chaſe, purſuit, proſecution of, ſuit againſt ; alſo, a ſequele, iſſue, conſequent, or conſequence ; alſo, a ſucceſſion, continuance, or unintermitted courſe of things ; alſo, the train, attendants, or followers of a (great) perſon ; the company he drawes along with him.*
Suitte en acquiſition, ou ſaiſie ; eſt, quand le creancier, ores que l'hypotheque luy manque, ne laiſſe de ſuyvre la choſe ſaiſie ſur ſon debteur, ſoit contre celuy qui l'achetée par apres, ou contre celuy qui l'a ſaiſie.
Suitte par hypotheque ; c'eſt quand vn creancier ſuit ſon hypotheque ou contre l'acquereur, ou contre le creancier poſterieur. ¶ L'Oiſeau.
Droict de ſuitte de beſtes ; de diſme ; & de gens, ou de perſonnes ſerves. *Look under* Droict.
Serfs de ſuitte. *Such as (like our villaines regardant to a Manner) muſt not depart out of their Lords dominion or Territory ; or if they doe, he may purſue them whetherſoever, and compell them to returne.*
Bourſe n'a ſuitte. *When a tenant workes in the tythe-grounds of a forreine Lord with hired cattell ; or when he himſelfe is hired to worke in them for money, his Lord can have no advantage againſt him by his priviledge of*
Suitte de diſme ; (*for which look under* Droict.)
Meuble n'a point de ſuitte par hypotheque, viz. l'acquereur du meuble hypothequé n'en peut eſtre inquieté : Et, la ſuitte, & ordre d'hypotheque n'a lieu aux meubles entre pluſieurs creanciers auſquels ils ſont hypothequez. ¶ L'Oiſeau.
Suittes. *Look* Suites.
Suivamment. *Conſequently, afterwards.*
Suivant : m. *A ſollower.*
Les ſuivants. *The Maſters of Requeſts, tearmed ſo in old time.*
Le plus proche ſuivant du degré. *The next full kinſman, or the next heire.*
Suivre. *Look* Suyvre.
Sul : m. *An Elder tree.*
Sulphureitez : f. *Sulphury things.*
Sulphureux : m. euſe : f. *Sulphurous, full of ſulphure.*
Sulphurin : m. ine : f. *Sulphury, of ſulphure.*
Suls : m. *An Elder tree.*
Vn Canon de ſuls. *A kex ; or, a hollow ſtick, or branch of Elder ; or, a Pot-gun made thereof.*
Sultan : m. *A Sultan, or Souldan ; a King, Prince, or Soveraigne ; alſo, a Turkiſh coyne of gold worth about* vjs vjd ſterling.
Sultane : f. *as* Soutane ; *alſo, a Sultanneſſe ; or ſoveraign Princeſſe.*
Sultanin. *A Turkiſh coyne of gold worth about* vijs vjd ſterling.
Sumach. *Sumack, Curriers Sumack, leather Sumack ; (a ſhrub.)* (v.m.)
Sumach de cuiſine. *The berry, or fruit of that ſhrub, uſed heretofore in ſtead of ſalt, eſpecially in ſawces ; whence, as it ſeems, we call it, meat Sumack, and ſawce Sumack.*
† Sumelle. *Look* Semelle.
Sumerger. *To ſinke, ſubmerge, overwhelme, drown.*
Sumettre. *Look* Soubmettre.
Sumis : m. iſe : f. *Submitted, humbled, ſubjected, or yielded unto.*
Sumptüaire. *Look* Somptüaire.
Sumptuoſité : f. *Sumptuouſneſſe, great coſtlineſſe, waſtfulneſſe, exceſſive expence.*
Superabondance : f. *Superabundance, ſuperfluity, exceſſe, overmuch.*
Superabonder. *To ſuperabound, exceed, be exceſſive, tend to ſuperfluity.*
Superbe : com. *Proud, high-minded, arrogant, ſurly, diſdainfull ; haughty, loftie, ſtately, ſumptuous ; magnificent, majeſticall.*
Supercedé : m. ée : f. *Surceaſſed, left off, given over.*
Articles ſupercedez. *Parts of an accompt neither allowed, nor utterly rejected, upon the accomptants humble ſuit for a further day to bring in ſome principall acquittances, or pieces of importance ; which day if he ſlip, he fals into arrerage, and an Execution is preſently awarded againſt him.*
Superceder. *To ſurceaſſe, leave off, give over.*
Superceſſion. *Look* Superſeſſion.
Supercherie : f. *Supercherie ; foule play ; an injury, wrong, affront, bravado, aſſault, on a ſuddaine, or upon great advantage ;* (vn mauvais tour à l'impourveu ;) *alſo, a ſuperfluity, overplus, or overcharge.*
Supereminence : f. *Supereminence, prerogative, excellencie above others.*
Superengendrez. *Children begot at ſeverall times by ſuperfetation.*
Superer. *To vanquiſh, overcome, ſurmount, paſſe, exceed, excell.*
Supereroguer. *To ſuperarogate, give overplus, doe more then needs, or is required.*
† Superfetation. *Look* Superfoetation.
Superficie : f. *The ſuperficies, or ſurface ; the outſide, or outmoſt part of a thing.*
Superficiel : m. *The ſame.*
Superficiel : m. elle : f. *Superficiall, outward, exterior, utmoſt.*
Ventre ſuperficiel. *as* Epigaſtre.
Superficiellement. *Superficially, outwardly.*
Superflu : m. *A ſuperfluity, overplus, exceſſe.*
Superflu : m. uë : f. *Superfluous, profuſe, exceſſive, overmuch.*
Superfluité : f. *Superfluity, exceſſe, profuſeneſſe, an overplus, more then needs.*
† Superfoetation : f. *A ſuperfetation, or ſecond conceiving ; a breeding of young upon young.*
† Superfoeter. *To conceive a ſecond time ; to breed young upon young.*
† Supergurgiter. *To overflow (an Inkhorniſme in* Rabelais.)
Superieur : m. eure : f. *Superiour, upper, higher, better, former, elder, ſenior.*
Superimpoſer. *To ſuperimpoſe, ſurcharge, or charge anew ; to lay new impoſitions on things already taxed.*
Superimpoſition : f. *A ſuperimpoſition, or ſurcharge ; an impoſition upon an impoſition.*
Superintendance : f. *Superintendencie, a principall overſight, government, or care over.*
Superintendant : m. *A Superintendent ; a principall overſeer.*
Superintendant des finances. *The Superintendent, or chiefe* Intendant *of the Exchequer ; is, in all points of authority, equall with the Lord high Treaſurer of* France (*an Officer of long time out of date ;*) *yet is he but a Commiſſioner, whereas the Treaſurer was an Officer of the Crown.*
Superiorité : f. *Superiority, prehemineence, elderſhip, ſeniority.*
Superlatif : m. iue : f. *Superlative, exceeding, paſſing, of the higheſt degree ; alſo, loſty, ſtately, haughty, all on the huffe.*
Superlativement. *Superlatively, exceedingly, in the higheſt degree ; alſo, loftily, haughtily, in a huffe.*
Supernater. *To ſwim above, aloft, or over, to float on ; alſo, to overflow.*
Supernaturel : m. elle : f. *Supernaturall, metaphiſicall, above nature.*
Supernaturellement. *Supernaturally.*
Supernel : m. elle : f. *Supernall, high, abiefe, above.*
Supernellement. *Supernally, highly, on high, from above.*

Super-

Supernumeraire : com. *Supernumerary, over and beſides the juſt or prefixed number, ſuperfluous, redundant, overplus.*

Superſcription : f. *A ſuperſcription, inſcription, title.*

Superſedé : m. ée : f. *Surceaſed, &c. Look* Supercedé.

Superſeſſion : f. *A ſurceaſing, leaving off, giving over ; and in Exchequr matters, the ſuſpenſion of an Accompt upon the Accomptants humble ſuit for a further day to bring in ſome principall Acquittance, or Inſtrument for his full diſcharge; which if he faile to doe, he is forthwith ſeverely proceeded againſt.*

Superſtitieuſement. *Superſtitiouſly, overſcrupulouſly, ceremoniouſly, curiouſly.*

Superſtitieux : m. euſe : f. *Superſtitious, overſcrupulous, too ceremonious, more curious about, or feareſull of, a (divine) thing then needs.*

Superſtition : f. *Superſtition ; exceſſe of ſcruple or ceremony in matters of religious, idle worſhip, vaine reverence ; a ſuperfluous, needleſſe, or ill-governed devotion.*

Supinateur : m. *A muſcle in the wriſt, ſerving to turne the palme of the hand upwards.*

Suppedité : m. ée : f. *Throughly ſupplied, furniſhed, or miniſtred unto ; alſo, fully ſubdued, vanquiſhed, or trodden on.*

Suppediter. *To ſupply throughly, furniſh ſufficiently, give or miniſter enough unto ; alſo, to vanquiſh, overcome, ſubdue, tread or bring under.*

Suppied : m. *A footſtoole, or any thing ſit under the foot for the better ſetling, or ſtay thereof.*

Suppied d'orgues. *The footſtoole, or pedalls to a paire of Organs.*

Supplanté : m. ée : f. *Supplanted, rooted, or tripped up ; overthrowne, trodden under foot ; alſo, prevented, beguiled, or beguiled by prevention.*

Supplanter. *To ſupplant, root or trip up, foyle or put under foot ; alſo, to prevent, beguile, deceive, or deceive by preventing.*

Suppléer. *To ſupply, furniſh, cloſe, fill, or make up.*

Supplément : m. *A ſupplement, ſupply, ſupplying ; a furniſhing, filling, or making up of defective numbers, empty roomes, void places, &c.*

Suppleſſe : f. *Suppleneſſe, pliableneſſe, activity, nimbleneſſe.*

Suppliant : m. *A ſuppliant, petitioner, humble ſuitor.*

Suppliant : m. ante : f. *Suppliant, beſeeching.*

Supplication : f. *A ſupplication, prayer, humble requeſt or ſuit ; alſo, a little packet of grapes wrapped up in fig-leaves one by one, and thereby laſting, at the leaſt, two yeares.*

Supplice : m. *Puniſhment, chaſtiſement, correction, torment.*

Nul vice ſans ſon ſupplice ; Prov. *No vice without its puniſhment ; or, each vice is to it ſelfe a puniſhment.*

Tel vice tel ſupplice ; Prov. *Like paine ſhall chaſtice thine exceſſe to that wherein thou didſt tranſgreſſe.*

Supplier. *Humbly to pray, petition, intreat, requeſt, beſeech, or be ſuitor unto.*

† Suppliment, *Look* Supplement.

Support : m. *Support ; a prop, or ſtay ; favour, maintinance ; help, ſuccour, aſſiſtance.*

Supportable : com. *Supportable, tollerable, beareable.*

Supportation : f. *A ſupportation ; bearing, abiding ; a boulſtering, ſuccouring, aſſiſting.*

Ce qui ſoit dit avec ſupportation, viz. *by favour, or under correction.*

Supporté : m. ée : f. *Supported, ſuſtained, boulſtered, borne with, or up ; favoured, aſſiſted, ſuccoured ; tollerated, ſuffered, indured.*

Supporter. *To ſupport, ſuſtaine, ſtay or beare up ; to boulſter, favour ; aſſiſt, ſuccour ; to tollerate, indure, abide, or beare with.*

Supposé : m. ée : f. *Suppoſed, imagined, meant, underſtood ; alſo, underſet, or put under ; and ſuppoſitious, ſuborned, foiſted, or put in for another ; whence ;*

Enfant ſuppoſé. *A changeling.*

Supposé que. *(Adverbially) ; or as an abſolute Ablative ;) albeit, although, notwithſtanding, or howſoever that.*

Suppoſement : m. *A ſupponing, or putting of a thing under another ; a ſuborning, foiſting, forging, thruſting of bad ſtuffe among, or in lieu of, that which is good.*

Suppoſer. *To ſuppone ; to put, lay, or ſet under ; to ſuborne, forge, counterfeit, foiſt or thruſt in falſe things among, or in ſtead of, true ; alſo, to ſuppoſe, imagine, mean, underſtand, more then's expreſſed.*

Suppoſer vn enfant. *To change a child.*

Suppoſeur : m. *A ſubornar, foiſter, forger, counterfeiter.*

Suppoſitoire : m. *A Suppoſitary ; made of honey, and ſalt boyled unto the conſiſtence of paſte, and faſhioned ſomwhat like a finger.*

Suppoſt : m. *A Deputy, one that is put in the roome of another ; a ſuborned, counterfeit, forged, or foiſted-in piece ; alſo, a diſciple, or ſcholler ; alſo, an inferiour, or under officer in a Court of Juſtice.*

Vn ſuppoſt du diable. *A limme of the devill.*

Quelque bon ſuppoſt vous le dira. *Some good fellow or other will tell it you.*

Suppreſſion : f. *Suppreſſion, a ſuppreſſing or holding downe ; a concealement ; a ſtopping, or ſtaying.*

Supprimé : m. ée : f. *Suppreſſed, held down, kept under ; hidden, concealed ; ſtopped, retained, reſtrained ; ſuffocated ; baſe, low, ſoft ; ſhort.*

Supprimer. *To ſuppreſſe, repreſſe, oppreſſe ; hold under, keep downe ; conceale, hide ; ſtop, retain, reſtrain, unlawfully ; ſuffocate ; humble.*

Suppuratif : m. iue : f. *Suppurative, mattering, drawing to a head, cauſing to mattar.*

Suppuration : f. *A ſuppuration, or mattaring ; a gathering to a mattary head ; alſo, a breaking and cleanſing thereof.*

Suppuré : m. ée : f. *Suppured, grown mattary ; reſolved into mattar ; alſo, voided, or avanced of ſuch mattar ; fully cleanſed.*

Suppurer. *To ſuppure ; a byle, or impoſthume to become ſoft, reſolve into matter, or grow to a mattary head ; alſo, to break, and void, or draine it ; fully to cleanſe it.*

Supputation : f. *A ſupputation, account, reckoning, ſuppoſition, conjecture, ſurmiſe.*

Sur : m. *The South.*

Sur : m. ſure : f. *Scowre, ſharpe, eager, tart.*

Sur. *On, upon, over, above ; before, at, by, hard by, toward, about ; alſo, touching, or concerning.*

Avoir vn ieu ſur. *To have a game with.*

Surabonder. *To ſuperabound, redound, exceed, overflow.*

Surachapt : m. *An overbuying ; a bargaine too dearly bought, or for which too much hath been given.*

Suracheter. *To overbuy, pay too dearly, give too much for.*

Suradjouſter. *To give vantage, adde more, put moreover.*

Suragé : m. ée : f. *Decrepite, over-old, growne ſaire in yeares.*

Sural : m. ale : f. *as* Sur ; *or, ſowriſh.*

Surale : f. *A great veine under the bought of the knee ; Look under* Veine.

Surandoillier : m. *The beankler, or ſecond branch of a Deeres head. Look* Surendouiller.

Surannation : f. *A growing old, ſtale, or above a yeares date ; and, a cauſe not followed or called on, a ſentence, commiſſion, or command not executed, within the yeare and day.*

Suranné : m. ée : f. *Above a yeare paſſed or old, of more then one yeares date or age ; alſo, ſtale, paſt the beſt, overworn with yeares.*

Suranner. *To paſſe, or exceed the compaſſe of a yeare ; to be of more then one yeares date or age ; alſo, to heap yeares upon yeares, grow ſtale, wax very old.*

Suranter. *To graſſe, ſettle, or faſten upon.*

Surattendre. *To goe faire and ſoftly before, to ſlack his pace that another may overtake him ; to attend or ſtay for, not altogether, but in paſſing eaſily forward ; alſo, to attend, or wait too long.*

Qui bien attend ne ſurattend ; Prov. *He that expects good luck ſtayes not too long ; or, he that waits to good purpoſe overwaits not.*

Suravancer. *To advance too faire, or upon.*

Surbaigné : m. ée : f. *Bathed, bedewed over.*

Surbaiſé ; *whence,* Voute ſurbaiſée. *A flat vault, or arche.*

Surbandé : m. ée : f. *Bound, welted, or garded over.*

Surbaſtir. *To build upon.*

Surbatture : f. *A ſurbating.*

Sur-belheur : m. *The name of a certaine tart Apple.*

Surboire. *To drink upon, or drinke more then is needfull after, meat.*

Surceance. *Look* Surſeance.

Surcens : m. *A* Cens *raiſed upon a* Cens ; *a ſecond rent, or* Cens *created upon the alienation of land* Cenſuel ; *as when attenant* Cenſier *paſſes away his eſtate with reſervation of a rent or* Cens *to himſelfe, beſides that which was formerly due, and is ſtill to be payed, unto the Lord.*

Surceaſe :

Surcenſe : m. *as* Surcens.
Surcenſier : m. *One that charges land with a new, or ſecond* Cens.
Surcenſier : m. ere : f. *whence,* Rente ſurcenſiere. *as* Surcens.
Surcharge : f. *A ſurcharge, or new charge; a charge upon a charge, load upon a load, burthen upon burthen.*
Surcharger. *To ſurcharge; overload, overburthen; or, lay load upon load, burthen upon burthen.*
Surciel : m. *The teſter of a cloth of State, &c. the part thereof which hangs, commonly in a ſquare forme, over the Princes head.*
† Surconcevoir. *To conceive young upon young; or, as* Superfoeter.
Surcot : m. *An upper kirtle; or garment worne over a kirtle.*
Surcottier : m. *The tenant unto a* Cottier; *he to whom a* Cottier *hath let his land for a Rent, or* Cens.
Surcottiere : f. *Land, or an eſtate in land, held of a* Cottier *by Rent, or* Cens.
Surcouvert : m. te : f. *Covered over.*
Surcouvrir. *To cover over.*
Surcreſt : m. *A creſt upon a creſt; an upper top, or creſt.*
Surcrez. *as* Surcroiſt.
Surcroiſt : m. *A ſurpluſage, over-meaſure, vantage, addition, amends; alſo, an overgrowing, a riſing or ſpringing up on.*
Surcroiſtre. *To overgrow; to riſe or ſpring up on.*
Surculeux : m. euſe : f. *Full of hard ſhootes, ſlips, or ſprigs.*
Surdaſtre : com. *Deafiſh; ſomewhat deafe, hard or thick of hearing.*
Surdité : f. *Deafneſſe.*
Surdoré : m. ée : f. *Gilt over.*
Surdorer. *To gild over.*
Surdoreur : m. *A gilder over.*
Surdoreure : f. *A gilding over.*
Sureau : m. *An Elder tree. Look* Suſeau.
Sureau aquatic. *The water Elder, Whitten tree, Ople tree, Dwarfe-plane tree.*
Sureau de marais. *The ſame; or mariſh Elder.*
Sureau de montaigne. *The mountaine Elder, the wild Elder.*
Surelle : f. *Sorrell.*
Suremplir. *To fill up, or to over-fill.*
Surendouiller, ou Surentouiller : m. *The Royall of a Stag, the Beancler of a Bucke; the ſecond branch on either of their heads.*
Surer. *Look* Seurer.
Sureté : f. *Surety, ſafety, ſecurity, aſſurance.*
Surface : f. *The ſurface; the ſuperficies or upper part, the firſt ſhew or outward face, of things.*
Surfaire. *To overpriſe, to hold at an over-deere rate.*
Surfaiſeur : m. *One that overpriſeth his ware.*
Surfaix : m. *A ſurſengle, or long girth.*
Surflorir. *To bloſſome upon the fruit, or to bloome or bloſſome after the firſt bloſſomes are vaded.*
Surflot : m. *The riſing of billow upon billow, or the interchanged ſwelling of ſeverall waves.*
Surflotter. *To float or ſwim upon.*
Surfoncier : m. ere : f. *whence,* Rente ſurfonciere ; à la difference de la premiere rente fonciere, qui eſt la plus ancienne, & premierement creée.
Surfondu : m. uë : f. *Melted away; alſo, powred upon.*
Surfondre. *To melt away; alſo, to powre upon.*
Surfraſer. *To friſle over, to curle upon.*
Surgallion : com. *A ſloven, or ſlut* (*at* Blois.)
Surgeon. *Look* Sourgeon.
Surgeonner. *To ſhoot out, ſpring, ſpurt up.*
Surgermé : m. ée : f. *Sprung up, ſpred abroad.*
Surgetté : m. ée : f. *Overcaſt.*
Surgi : m. ie : f. *Arrived, come to ſhore, or neere the ſhore.*
Surgidoir : m. *as* Surgidoire.
Surgidoire : f. *A road, gu'fe, or boſome of the ſea, for ſhips to ride in; (ſometimes alſo the oppoſite, a Promontory, Cape, or Bay of land entring into the ſea; belike becauſe they alwayes affoord a riding for ſhips;) alſo, the hole, or hollow of an impoſtume, or mattary ſore.*
Surgir. *To arrive, take land, go aſhore; or to ride, or draw, neer the ſhore.*
Surgiſſant : m. ante : f. *Arriving, comming to ſhore; or riding, as a ſhip, neere the ſhore.*
Surgiſſement : m. *An arriving, taking land, going aſhore; or a riding, or drawing, neere the ſhore.*
Surguinder. *To hoiſe up on high.*
Surhaſté : m. ée : f. *Precipitated, overhaſtened; haſtened unſeaſonably, or before it time.*
Surhaſter. *To precipitate, overhaſten; haſten unſeaſonably, or before it time.*
Se ſurhaſter. *To make too much haſte, or more haſte then good ſpeed.*
Surhauſſer. *To hoiſe, raiſe, or lift up on high.*
Se ſurhauſſer. *To ſwell, riſe, increaſe.*
Suriect : m. *A covering, or over-caſting.*
Droict de suriect. *Power to add unto the laſt price that's offered at an Outcry.*
Suriectement : m. *An overcaſting, or caſting upon.*
Suriecter. *To overcaſt, or caſt upon.*
† Surilluſtre : com. *Superexcellent, moſt illuſtrious, exceedingly renowned.*
Surimpoſition : f. *A ſurcharge; an overgreat impoſition, or, an impoſition raiſed upon an impoſition.*
Surintendance : f. *Superintendency, an overſeeing.*
Surintendant : m. *A ſuperintendent, an overſeer.*
Surjon. *Look* Sourgeon.
Surlié : m. ée : f. *Tyed over, bound upon.*
Surlier. *To tye over, to bind upon.*
Surluire. *To ſhine, or caſt a great light upon.*
Surmaçonner. *To build upon, or over.*
Surmanger. *To eat upon, or immediately after, a meale; to eat more; to overeat.*
Surmacher. *To tread, or go upon.*
Surmeule : f. *An upper Mill-ſtone.*
Surmeſure : f. *Over-meaſure, too great meaſure.*
Surmontable : com. *Surmountable, ſurpaſſable, exceedable; ſubduable.*
Surmonté : m. ée : f. *Surmounted, ſurpaſſed, exceeded; ſubdued, vanquiſhed, overcome.*
Surmontement : m. *A ſurmounting, ſurpaſſing, exceeding; ſubduing, overcomming.*
Surmontement des iouës. *A chuffie outſtanding, or ſwelling of the cheeks, beyond all due, and comely proportion.*
Surmonter. *To ſurmount, ſurpaſſe, get beſore; goe beyond; to ſubdue, vanquiſh, overcome.*
Surmouſt : m. *New or ſweet wine.*
Surmulet : m. *A ſore Mullet; or, the great ſea-Barbell.*
Surnager. *To float, ſwimme aloft, over, or upon.*
Surnaiſſance : f. *An overgrowth, or growing upon.*
Surnaiſſant. *Growing over, or upon; ſucceeding.*
Surnaiſtre. *To grow over, or upon; to ſucceed.*
Surnom : m. *A ſurname.*
Surnommé : m. ée : f. *Surnamed.*
Surnommer. *To give a ſurname unto.*
Surnoyer. *To overdrowne, overwhelme; ore-top, overgrow.*
Suroeſt : m. *The Southweſt wind.*
Suroindre. *To annoint upon, or over.*
Suronder. *To float upon the waves.*
Surop. *Look* Syrop.
Suroreiller. *To round, or whiſper in the eare.*
Suros : m. *A bony, and vicious excreſcence, growing about the cornet of a horſes foot (and then called a ring-bone) or upon his ſhin-bone (and then called a knot, or knob.)*
Surot. *as* Suros.
Surpaſſer. *To ſurpaſſe, goe beyond, exceed, ſurmount, excell.*
Surpayer. *To pay too deerly for.*
Surpeau : f. *An uppper skinne.*
Surpelis : m. *A Surplis.*
Surpendant : m. ante : f. *Hanging over, or upon.*
Surpendre. *To hang up, over, or upon.*
Surpendu : m. uë : f. *Hanged up, over, or upon.*
Clef ſurpenduë. *Look under* Clef.
Surpenduë : f. *A jetty; an out-jutting roome, &c. as* Soupenduë; *alſo, a roome, or falſe floore to lay wood in, gained between a ſellar, (for that purpoſe made the deeper) and the roome which is next above it.*
Surpente : f. *The ſame in the firſt ſenſe; or, as* Soupenduë.
Surpoids : m. *Over-weight, or weight above juſt weight; the overplus of weight put into the ſcale of a balance, and making it weigh downe, or over-weigh that which is in the other ſcale.*
Surpepon : m. *A great Melon, or Pumpion.*
Surplis : m. *A Surplis.*
Surplus : m. *A ſurpluſage, remainder, overplus.*
Au ſurplus. (*Adverbially*) *beſides, over, above, over and beſides, over and above, moreover, furthermore.*
Surpoil : m. *as* Serpaut.
Surpoinct : m. *Speck greaſe; an oylie greaſe ſcummed from pieces of liquored leather ſodden in water for that purpoſe.*
Surpoiſer. *To over-weigh, or weigh downe, a thing weighed with it.*
Surpoix. *Over-weight. Look* Surpoids.

Sur-

Surpoſte : f. *A hurt upon the Cornet of a horſes foot, by croſſing one foot over another.*

Surpendre. *To ſurpriſe, to take napping, tardy, at unawares, in a trip, in the manner, in the deed doing; alſo, to prevent, intercept, or overtake; alſo, to beguile, ſupplant, circumvent, overreach.*

Surpreneur : m. *A ſurpriſor; oppreſſor; overreacher, cheater, couſener, crafty dealer.*

Surprins : m. inſe : f. *Surpriſed; tripped, taken napping, or tardy; or in the manner; found in the deed doing; alſo, prevented, intercepted, or overtaken; alſo, beguiled, overrought, ſupplanted, circumvented; alſo, oppreſſed, or hard laied to on the ſuddaine.*

La nuict nous a ſurprins. *Night is ſtollen upon us, or hath overtaken us, ere we were aware.*

Surprinſe : f. *A ſurpriſall, or ſuddaine taking; an aſſaulting, or comming upon, a man ere he is aware; a tripping, taking tardy, finding in the manner; alſo, a trick, fallacy, ſubtilty, cavill, ſhift, evaſion; a deceitfull quirke, or quiddity uſed by cunning Pettifogger.*

Surpris : m. *Too great a price; a price exceeding the worth of that for which it is demanded, or bidden.*

Surquanie : f. *Look* Souquenie. (v. m.)

Surquerir. *To queſtion too buſily with.*

Surreptice : com. *Surreptitious, &c. Look* Subreptice.

Surreption : f. *Look* Subreption.

† Surreſter. *To reſt, or pawſe upon.*

Surrogation. *Look* Subrogation.

Surrogué : m. ée : f. *Surrogated, ſubſtituted, appointed in the roome of another.*

Surroguer. *To Surrogate, ſubſtitute, place, depute, or appoint in the room of another.*

Surſaillant : m. ante : f. *Overpeering; leaping on, or over; ſpringing, or ſpurting over.*

Surſaille : f. *as* Surſault; *alſo, a leaping on, or over; alſo, an overpeering, or overgrowing.*

Surſaillir. *To leap on, or over; alſo, to overpeere, overgrow, ſpring or ſpurt over; alſo, to ſtart up ſuddainely, as one thats awaked by a great noiſe, &c.*

Surſangle : f. *A ſurſingle, or long girth.*

Surſault : m. *A ſuddaine ſtarting, or ſurpriſe that makes one ſtart.*

En ſurſault. *In a ſtart, unawares, on a ſuddaine.*

Surſaulter. *To leap, or ſpring over; to leap, or jert out on a ſuddaine; alſo, to ſtart.*

Surſaut, & Surſauter. *as* Surſault, & Surſaulter.

Surſeance : f. *A ſurceaſing, or giving over; a pawſe, intermiſſion, delay.*

Surſeant : m. ante : f. *Surceaſing, or giving over; pawſing, intermitting, delaying; alſo, as* Reſſeant.

Surſelle : f. *A broad, and great band, or thong of ſtrong leather, &c. faſtned on either ſide of a thill, and bearing upon the pad, or ſaddle, of the thill-horſe : About London it is called the Ridge-rope.*

Surſemé : m. ée : f. *Sowen, or ſtrewed upon; alſo, meaſeld as a Hog.*

Surſemer. *To ſow, ſtrew, or ſprinkle upon.*

Surſemeur : m. *A ſower, or ſtrewer.*

Surſemeur de noiſes. *A make-bate, firebrand of contention, quarrell-breeder, diſſention-ſower.*

Surſemure : f. *The meaſeldneſſe of Hogs.*

Surſeoir. *To ſurceaſe, pawſe, intermit, leave off, give over, delay or ſtay for a time.*

Surſis : m. iſe : f. *Surceaſed, intermitted, left off, given over, ſtayed or delayed for a time.*

Surſomme : f. *Over-weight, an over-heavy burthen; whence;*

La ſurſomme abbat l'aſne; Prov. *An extreme burthen ſwaies the ſilly Aſſe.*

Surſoulte : f. *Too much boot given in exchange, &c.*

Surſoyer. *as* Surſeoir.

Surſueil : m. *The upper ſill, or head-peece of a door; the peece of timber that lies over a door.*

Surtaux : f. *An over-ceſſing, over-rating, hoiſting, ſurcharging, in the Subſidie book, &c.*

Surtaxé : m. ée : f. *Over-ceſſed, hoiſted, ſurcharged.*

Surtiſſu : m. uë : f. *Woven, or whipt over with.*

† Surtomber. *To fall over, or upon.*

Survaleur : f. *Over-value.*

Surveille : f. *The day before the eve of a (great) holy-day.*

Survenance : f. *An accident, hap, chance, unexpected occurrence.*

Survenant : m. ante : f. *Happening, chanceing, occurring, befalling.*

Survendre. *To overſell.*

Survenement : m. *Look* Survenuë; *or, a happening, chancing, befalling; and a relieving, helping, ſuccouring.*

Survenir. *To happen, chance, fall out, light, befall, ſtep in unlooked for, occurre, or come on a ſuddaine; alſo, to relieve, help, ſuccour.*

Survenu : m. uë : f. *Happened, chanced, light, fallen out, befallen, ſtept in unlooked for, occurred or come on a ſuddaine; alſo, relieved, helped, ſuccoured.*

Survenuë : f. *An accident, or unexpected occurrence; a ſtepping, or comming in unlooked for; a ſuddaine lighting on, or falling into, company.*

Surverſer. *To powre upon.*

Surveſtement : m. *An upper garment.*

Survestir. *To put aloft upon, or cover over with, a garment.*

Survivance : f. *A ſurvivancy, ſurviving, outliving; alſo, a remainder after a life.*

Survivance d'office. *A reſignation of an Office, not abſolute, but implying a condition, that the Reſignor may, if he will, enjoy it wholly during his life, and otherwiſe diſpoſe of it if he happen to ſurvive the Reſignee.*

Survivant : m. *A ſurvivor, outliver, overliver.*

Survivant : m. ante : f. *Surviving, outliving.*

Survivre. *To ſurvive, outlive, overlive, remaine after others.*

Survoler. *To flie over.*

Survoleter. *To flicker, or hover over.*

Survuidé : m. ée : f. *Emptied out of one veſſell into another.*

Survuider. *To empty out of one veſſell into another.*

Sus. *On, up, upon, over, above.*

Sus avant. *On before, forward there hoe.*

† Suſan : m. *A yeer and day paſt; or the paſſing of a yeer and day, without performing that which ſhould have been done within it.*

† Suſanné : m. ée : f. *Look* Suranné.

† Suſanner. *as* Suranner.

Suſat. *Of Elder, or Elder flowers; whence,* Vinaigre ſuſat. *Elder Vinegar.*

Susbarbe d'une bride. *The noſe-band of a bridle.*

Susbout. (Adverb.) *Up, an end.*

Suſcept : m. *A ſubject, or one that lives under the protection of another.*

Suſceptible : com. *Suſceptible, capable.*

Suſcet. *as* Suſcept.

Suſcitateur : m. *A raiſer, a worker, inciter, provoker, ſtirrer up.*

Suſcitation : f. *A ſuſcitation, awaking, raiſing, inciting, or ſtirring up.*

Suſciter. *To ſuſcitate, awake, raiſe, quicken, kindle, incite, ſtir up.*

Suſciteur : m. *A raiſer, awaker, kindler, quickner, inciter, ſtirrer up.*

Suſclavier : m. ere : f. *Upon the kannell bone; whence;* Veine ſuſclaviere. *The ſecond maine aſcendent branch of the hollow veine.*

Suſcouche : f. *The night-ſcare.*

Suſeau : m. *An Elder tree. Look* Sureau.

Suſeau bas. *as* Suſeau femelle.

Suſeau femelle. *Wallwort, Dancwort, Bloudwort, dwarfe Elderne.*

Petit ſuſeau. *The ſame.*

Suſeſpineux : m. euſe : f. *Reſting upon the back-bone; whence;*

Muſcle ſuſeſpineux. *A muſcle whereby the arme is raiſed, or drawn upwards.*

Suslambris : m. *The upper ſeeling of a houſe, &c.*

Suſpect : m. ecte : f. *Suſpected, doubted, miſtruſted, had in jealouſie.*

Suſpection : f. *Suſpition, jealouſie.*

Suſpend. *as* Suſpens.

Suſpendre. *To ſuſpend; remove, depoſe, deprive, diſcharge for a time; alſo, to defer, delay, keep in doubt, hold off with uncertaine tearmes.*

Suſpendu : m. uë : f. *Suſpended; depoſed, removed, or diſcharged for a time; alſo, deferred, put off, delayed, held in ſuſpence.*

Suſpens. *Doubtfull, uncertaine, in ſuſpence.*

Suſpenſif : m. ive : f. *Suſpenſive, ſuſpending, only for a time.*

Suſpenſion : f. *A ſuſpenſion, or ſuſpending; a depoſall, remove, or diſcharge, onely for a time.*

Suſpenſoire : com. *Hanging, dangling, ſwinging; ſuſpenſory, in ſuſpence.*

Suſpenſoires. *Certaine cords, or ſtrings (hanging from the bedſteed) for a ſick man to take hold of, and beare up himſelf with, when he would remove, or alter his lying.*

Suſpied. (Adverb.) *up, or afoot.*

Suſtenté : m. ée : f. *Suſtained, fed, nouriſhed; maintained; comforted.*

Suſtenter. *To ſuſtaine, feed, nouriſh, find; maintaine; comfort.*

† Suſtentifique : com. *Suſtaining, feeding, nouriſhing, maintaining.*

Sus-teſt : m. *The Pericranion, or skin that covers the skull.*

Suſteſte d'une bride. *The head-peece of a bridle.*

Sus-ventre. *as* Epigaſtre.

Suſueſt : m. *A Southweſt wind.*

Sutin : m. *The ſweating ſickneſſe.*

Suture : f. *A ſuture, or ſeame, a ſowing, joyning, or faſtening together.*

Su-

Suture coronale. *The coronall ſuture; a ſeame which compaſſes the forehead, or forepart of the head in forme of a halfe circle.*
Suture Lambdoïde. *A ſuture in the hinder part of the skull, toward the bottome whereof it begins, and ends when it meets with the* Sagitale.
Suture Mendeuſe. *The ſuture, whereby the bone of the temples is divided from the skull.*
Suture ſagitale. *The ſeame which running ſtraight on the top of the ſcull, divides the right ſide from the left, and (ſometimes) deſcends even to the noſe.*
Suture ſcameuſe. *as* Mendeuſe.
Suture ſeiche. *A cloſing up of wounds (eſpecially in the face) by gluing on either ſide thereof a piece of indented cloth, whoſe points anſwering one another, are gently drawn together with needle and thred.*
Suture ſphenoïde. *A falſe ſuture in the end, or bottome of the noddle, whence it paſſes under the* Os coniugal, *and ends neer the ends of the Coronall ſuture.*
Suvereau: m. *The great baſtard Mackarell.* ¶ Marſeillois.
Suye: f. *Soot of a chimney; any bleach.*
Suye d'Encens, *Soot of Incenſe, burnt (of purpoſe for the ſoot) in a cloſe pot; of an abſterſive, and cooling property; cleanſes, and fills up the ulcers, and appeaſes the heats and inflammations, of the eyes.*
Suye des Peintres. *Painters ſoot; a corroſive, and aſtringent ſtuffe gotten in Glaſſe-houſes.*
Suyer: m. *An Elder tree.*
Suyn de laine. *Look* Suin.
Suyne: f. *A precious ſtone found in ſome Serpents.*
Suyte: f. *A chaſe, purſuit, proſecution of ſute againſt; alſo, the train, attendants, or followers of a (great) perſon; the company he drawes along with him; alſo, a ſequele, iſſue, conſequent, or conſequence; alſo, a ſucceſſion, continuance, or unintermitted courſe of things. Look* Suitte.
Suyvamment. *Succeſſively, conſequently, afterward.*
Suyvant: m. *A follower, one of the traine of.*
Suyvant: m. ante: f. *Following, ſucceeding, enſuing.*
Suyvre. *To follow, go after, attend or wait on; imitate, or counterfeit; chaſe, or purſue; ſucceed, or enſue:* (En la vendition on dit qu'on ſuit la choſe, quand on la demande à vn tiers detenteur non obligé perſonnellement à la rendre. l'Oiſeau.)
Suyvre le brouſt. *Look* Brouſt.
Suyvre ſes coups. *To proſecute, or ſecond a beginning.*
Suyvre la fortune. *To take, or adhere unto, the ſtronger ſide.*
Suyvre les lopins. *To hunt after good cheer; to proſtitute himſelf, on all baſe conditions, unto his own appetite.*
Qui ſuit les poules apprend à grater la terre; Pro. *See.* Grater.
Qui bons lopins mange bons lopins le ſuyvent; Pro. *Proviſion followes them that uſe to fare well; where beſt meat's eaten markets are beſt ſerved.*
Suzeau. *Look* Suſeau.
Suzerain: m. *Soveraign (yet ſubaltern) ſuperior (but not ſupreme) high in juriſdiction (though inferior to the higheſt.)*
Suzeraineté: f. *Soveraigne (but ſubalterne) juriſdiction, ſuperior (but not ſupreme) power; high or chiefe authority, ſubject or inferior, to the majeſty of Kings.*
Suzerains: m. *High and mighty Lords having under them many vaſſalle, were tearmed ſo in old time; and at this day the Kings principall Judges have ſometimes this title beſtowed on them.*
Sybilot: m. *Look* Sibilot.
Sycomantie: f. *Divination by Fig-leaves.*
Sycomore: m. *The Sycomore, Fig-Sycomore tree, Mulbery Fig-tree.*
Sycomore baſtard. *as* Sycomore d'Italie.
Sycomore de Chypre. *The Cyprian Sycomore; a great tree almoſt like the Poplar, but leaved like the Elme; it beares foure times a year, but the fruit ripens not untill it have bin ſlit, and have yeelded at that ſlit a milky juice.*
Sycomore d'Egypte. *as* Sycomore d'Italie.
Sycomore d'Italie. *The Bead tree, th'Italian Lote or Nettle tree; yeelds a fruit, of whoſe ſtones (for want of better things) beades are made.*
Sycophage: com. *A Fig tree.* ¶ Rab.
Sycophantin: m. *A ſycophant, buffoone, paraſite, claw-back, tale-bearer, ſmell-feaſt.*
Syderal: m. ale: f. *Starry, of or belonging to the ſtars.*
Syderation: f. *Tree-plague; a blaſting in trees by great heat and drought; alſo, a ſudden taking, or benumming of a limme, followed by a totall putrifaction, and utter deſtruction thereof.*
Syderé: m. ée: f. *Tempered, and forged by the courſe and conſtellation of the ſtars.*
Syer. *Look* Sier.
Syllable: f. *A ſillable.*
Syllogiſme: m. *A (Logicall) Syllogiſme.*
Syloatique. ¶ Rab. *Huge, mighty.*
Symbole: m. *A token, badge, or ſign to know one by; a ſecret, private, and myſticall note; a ſhort and intricate riddle or ſentence; a paſport; a ſhot; a collation; alſo, an uniforme conſent or concurrence of ſundry opinions; alſo, the ſum of our Beleefe; the Creed.*
Symbolizant: m. ante: f. *Symbolizing, ſympathizing.*
Symbolization: f. *A ſymbolization, or ſymbolizing; a mutuall agreement in opinion, humor, and manners; a ſympathyzing.*
Symbolizer. *To ſymbolize, or ſympathize; to concurre in opinion, jumpe in conceit, agree in humors or manners, with.*
Symmetrie: f. *Simmetry; a juſt and mutuall proportion of each part in reſpect of the whole.*
Symmetrié: m. ée: f. *Well proportioned, in juſt ſymmetry.*
† Symniſtre: m. *A Secretary, or privy Counſellor.*
† Symniſte: m. *A fellow, or colleague in a (ſacred) profeſſion.*
Sympathie: f. *Sympathy; a ſymbolizing; naturall conſent, or combination; mutuall paſſion, affection, diſpoſition; a fellow feeling.*
Sympathiſer. *To ſympathiſe, or have a fellow-feeling of, to jumpe with in paſſion, conſent with in affection, agree with in diſpoſition.*
Symphiſe: f. *A naturall, and unmoving union of two bones.*
Symphonie: f. *Harmony, tunable ſinging, &c. a conſent in tune.*
Symplegade: f. *An imbracing, or clipping; and thence alſo, a whirlepoole, or ſwallowing gulfe.*
Sympoſiarque: m. *The Maſter, or Overſeer of a feaſt; a feaſt-maker.*
Symptome: m. *A ſymptome; an affect, paſſion, or accident accompanying a diſeaſe; a ſenſible griefe joyned therewith; as with an Ague the headache, &c. generally, whatſoever happens to a living creature againſt or beſides nature, as ſickneſſe, and the inward cauſes, and accidents thereof.*
Syn. *Look* Suin.
Synagogue: f. *A Synagogue, aſſembly, congregation.*
Synanchie: f. *The Squinzie, or Squinancy.*
Synanthroſe: f. *A cloſe conjunction of bones without any viſible motion.*
Syncere: com. *Sincere, pure, perfect, intire, ſound; uncorrupted, juſt, upright, honeſt, open-hearted, plainely dealing.*
Syncerement. *Sincerely, purely, intirely, ſoundly, uncorruptly, juſtly, uprightly, plainely, without fraud or gaile.*
Syncerité: f. *Sincerity, integrity, ſoundneſſe, intireneſſe, honeſty, purity, cleanneſſe, uprightneſſe, plainneſſe, true-heartedneſſe.*
Syncope: f. *A cutting away; alſo, a ſowning, or ſwounding.*
Syncopization: f. *A cutting away; alſo, an often ſwounding.*
Syncopizer. *To cut away; alſo, to ſowne, or ſwound.*
Syncretiſme: m. *The joyning, or agreement, of two enemies againſt a third perſon.*
Syncriſme: m. *A thin, and ſpreading ointment, or medicine.*
Syndereſe: f. *The remorſe, or prick of conſcience; that part of the ſoule which oppoſeth it ſelf unto ſin.*
Synderique. Nerfs Synderiques. *Binding ſinewes.*
Syndic: m. *A Syndick, Cenſor, Controller of manners; alſo, an Attourney, or agent for a Common-wealth, or Comminalty.*
Syndicable: com. *Subject unto examination, cenſure or controllment.*
Syndicat: m. *Th'Office of a Syndick, &c.*
Syndiquer. *To examine, cenſure, or controll mens converſations or courſes.*
Synochite. *A ſtone whereby (as Magitians affirme) the dead be raiſed.*
Synodal: m. ale: f. *Synodall, of a Synode, enacted in a Synode.*
Synode: m. *A Synode, or aſſembly of Eccleſiaſticall perſons.*
Synonime. *A Synonima; a word having the ſame ſignification which another hath.*
Synonimer. *To make two words beare one ſenſe.*
Synople. *Sinople; Green, in Blazon.*
Syntereſe. *Look* Syndereſe.
Syntre. *Look* Cintre.
Syparathe. *The dung of a Goat, or Sheepe.* ¶ Rab.
Syphon. *Look* Siphon.

Syre. *Sir, Look* Sire.
Syringuant. *Squirting, injecting into.*
Syringue : f. *A Siringe, a squirt.*
Syringué : m. ée : f. *Squirted, or injected, as liquor with a Siringe.*
Syringuer. *To squirt, or inject with a Siringe.*
Syroch. *Look* Siroch.
Syron : m. *Look* Ciron.
Syrop. *Sirrop, or a syrrop ; also, a slimy, and blackish humour in the stomacke of a new-born infant, the milt whereof it corrupts, if it be not evacuated before the youngling suck.*
Syrop vignolat. *Syrrop of the vine, wine.*
Syrte. *A quicksand, or shelf of sand in the sea, or in a river.*
Systole : f. *The motion, or lifting up of the heart, and Arteries ; also, the shortning of a long vowell.*
Sytorpé. *Cut off.* ¶ Rab.

T

TA. *The Feminine of* Ton ; *Thy.*
Tabarre : m. *A long riding cloke, or garment.*
Tabellion : m. *A Notary publike, or Scrivener, allowed by authority to ingrosse, and register private contracts, and obligations : Therein differing from* Notaire (*as in the word* Notaire) *more generally, then that (as in the opinion of* Nicot) *the* Notaire *does the Office of both in Cities, and Townes of respect, and the* Tabellion *onely in Boroughes, and Villages : And yet they are very often confounded, and taken for one, and the same (saies* Ragueau ;) *And their Offices are (saies another) at this day made, or grown one.*
Tabellionnage. *Th'Office of a* Tabellion ; *the place wherein he ingrosses, and registers private contracts.*
Droict de Tabellionnage. *as under* Droict ; *also, a halfpenny in the pound for contracts of the sale of land, &c. exceeding the value of* 15 l. Tour. *due to the* King *within the liberty of* Sens.
Tabellionné : m. *The Office, Function, or Art of a* Tabellion.
Tabellionné : m. ée : f. *Drawn at large, ingrossed, registred by a* Tabellion.
Tabellionner. *A* Tabellion *to draw, ingrosse, or record a deed.*
Tabernacle : m. *A Tabernacle, pavillion, tent, or hall ; also, a shed, shelter, or little shop of boords ; also, a gaudy Cabinet, Box, or Chariot to set, keepe, or carry Images in.*
Tabian. laict Tab. *The milk of* Tabia, *a place in* Italy, *very healthfull for such as are in a consumption.* ¶ Rab.
Tabide : com. *Consuming, wasting, languishing, pining away ; also, weltered all melted, or wasted.*
Tabifié : m. ée : f. *Wasted, consumed, rotted, putrified ; also, infected, poisoned, corrupted.*
Tabifier. *To waste, consume, putrifie, rot ; infect, poison, marre, corrupt.*
Tablage : m. *A tabling, or boording ; also, a table, or great boord.*
Tablature d'un Luc. *The bellie of a Lute.*
Table : f. *A table ; a long and square boord ; a table, or boord to eat on ; the table, or counter of Bankers, and Marchants ; the Table, or Index of a booke ; also a Chesse-boord, or that whereon we play at Tables ; also, a (square) plate of mettall ; also, food, fare, diet, victualls, meat and drink ; In Law, the Fief, demaine, whole Seigniory, or intire body of estate in land, belonging to a Lord, &c. whence,* Mettre, & vnir, en sa Table, &c.
La table d'un Luc. *The belly of a Lute.*
Tables rabbatuës. *The Queenes Game, Doublets.*
Table ronde. *Open house-keeping ; also, a merry meeting, or feasting together of friends, and allies ; also, a little round boord whereon the* Pastifliers *carry their Pies, and Tarts from place to place.*
Diamant en table. *A square table Diamond.*
Il est à table & n'ose manger. *Either he is a coward and dare not, or a pinch-crust and will not, fall to the meat thats before him.*
Revenir à la table de l'aisné. *The part of a younger brother, or of his issue (deceased without naturall heires) to revert, or escheat unto the eldest.*
Tenir table. *To banquet, or feast it every day in his house.*
Tenir bonne table. *To keep a good table, to fare well.*
Tenir longue table. *To sit long at meat.*
Table d'Abbé ; ou de Prelat ; Pro. *A plentifull, or well-furnished boord.*
Table sans sel bouche sans salive ; Prov. *An unlearned discourse is (commommonly) as vain, as meat without salt's unsavory.*
Table vaut escole notable ; Prov. *Table-discourse is an excellent Schoolemaster.*
De grosse table à l'estable ; Pro. *Excessive house-keeping makes Gentlemen turn Groomes.*
Ronde table oste le debat ; Pro *Round tables take away contention ; one being as neer his meat as another.*
Tableau : m. *A picture ; a table whereon things be painted, or written ; a writing-table ; memoriall, register.*
Tablée : f. *A table-full of.*
Tables. *Playing Tables. Look* Table.
Tablette : f. *A little table, or boord ; also, a childes horn-book.*
Tablettes. *Writing tables ; also, the scales of a Hawkes legs ; also, Losenges, ministred in Physick.*
Tablier : m. *A Chesse-boord, or Table to play on ; also, an Apron ; also, a long and large table-cloth ; also, a tabler, or boorder.*
Tablier de Notaire. *A Scriveners shop, or booth.*
† Tabouler. *To make a great noise or troublesome din ; or, to knock loud and fast, like a Cooper in the hooping of cask.*
Taborlan : m. *A mighty Prince, or Potentate ; or, a name of state, and dignity (perhaps from* Tamberlaine.)
Tabour : m. *A Drum ; also, a Tabor.*
Batre le tabour à coups d'osselets. *To play at dice on a Drums head.*
† Tabourasse : f. *A Drum, or Tabor.*
† Tabourder. *To play on a Drum, or Tabor ; (and thence) also, to rap, or knock.*
† Tabourdeur : m. *A Taborer, or Drummer.*
† Tabourement : m. *A Drumming ; also, a rapping, knocking, or thumping (as on a Drum) at a door, window, or other thing of wood ; also, the noise, or dinne thats made thereby.* (v.m.)
† Tabourer. *To drum ; also, to rap, knock, or thump (as on a Drum) at a wooddan window, door, &c. also, to strike, or bump on the Posteriorums.* (v.m.)
† Tabouret : m. *A pin-pillow, or pin-case ; also, a cushion-stoole, or little low stoole for a woman or child to sit on ; also, the flat base or foot of a piller, resembling such a stool ; also, the herb Toywort, Caseweed, Pick-purse, Shepheards-purse.*
† Taboureur : m. *A Drummer, or Taborer ; also, a thumper, bumper, knocker ; whore-munger.*
† Tabourin : m. *A Tabor ; also, a Drum ; and a little Drum ; also, the Drum, or Drummer belonging to a company of footmen ; also, a Timpany in the belly.*
Tabourin de Basque. *A kind of small, and shallow Drum, or Tabor, open at the one end, and having the barrell stuck full of small bells, and other gingling knacks of lattin, &c. which, together with the Taborers fingers on the other end thats covered, make (in the ears of children and silly people) a pretty noise.* (v.m.)
Tabourin de guerre. *Is properly, the Drum.*
Tabourin des oreilles. *A certaine skin, or filme within the eares ; thin, the more easily to receive sounds and aire from without ; yet strong, thereby to resist outward annoyances ; and dry, the better to resound.*
Chausses à tabourin. Ce sont chausses enflées de bourre, & grosses comme vn tambour.
Prendre de lievre au tabourin. *To perform impossible matters. See* Lievre.
Ce qui est venu par la fleute s'en retourne avec le tabourin ; Pro. *Look under* Fleute.
† Tabouriner. *To play on a Tabor ; also, to drum, or strike up a drum.*
† Tabourinesse : f. *A woman that plaies on a Tabor, or strikes up a Drum.*
† Tabourinet : m. *A Drum, or Tabor for a child ; a little Drum, or Tabor ; also, a little room contrived in the corner of a square hall with Tapestry, or boords.*
Mener au tabourinet. *To inveagle, allure, lead by the nose, draw whither, or to what, he list.*
† Tabourineur : m. *A Taborer ; one that plaies on a Tabor.*
† Tabourineuse. *as* Tabourinesse.
Tabouriniere. *The same.*
† Tabourne. *as* Tadorne.
† Tabouter. *as* Tabuter.
‡ Tabureau : m. *A mocker, or scoffer.*
Tabut : m. *Trouble, turmoile, disquiet, molestation.*
Fagoteur de tabus. *A seditious, turbulent, or troublesome fellow.*
Ce vilain ne vaut pas le tabut. *Is not worth the beating, or not worth the paines one must take in the beating of him.*
Tabuter. *To joult, butt, or push ; to trouble, disquiet,*

disquiet, molest, infest; not to let alone one that would faine be in quiet.

Tac: m. *A kind of rot among sheepe; also, a Plague-spot, or Gods-token on one that hath the Plague; also, as* Tal; *also, the name of a strange disease (raging in the yeer 1411) wherein the patient lost both rest, and appetite; feeling, whensoever he did eat, a fit of an Ague; often coughing; ever trembling; and voiding, upon his amendment, great store of bloud at his mouth, nose, and fundament.*

Herbe du tac. *Lungwort, wood Liverwort.*

Tacconnet. *as* Taconne.

Tache: f. *A spot, staine, blemish; mole, naturall mark; also, a reproach, disgrace, disreputation, blot unto a mans good name.*

Taches de fumier. *Buds, or hard and blewish pimples, breaking out on the face.*

Taché: m. ée: f. *Spotted, blotted, stained, blemished, disgraced.*

Tacher. *To spot, blot, staine, blemish; disgrace; also, as* Taseher.

Tacheté: m. ée: f. *Spotted, speckled, marked.*

Tacheter. *To spot, speckle, mark.*

Tachette: f. *A little spot, blot, staine, blemish.*

Tacheture: f. *A spot, speck, or speckle; also, a spotting, speckling, marking.*

Tacite: com. *Silent, still, hush, quiet; secret, covert, inward, holding his tongue, saying nothing; let passe without mention, passing on without any noise.*

Tacitement. *Silently, stilly, quietly, secretly, covertly, privily, inwardly, without noise, without any words.*

Taciturne: com. *Silent, secret, holding his peace, uttering little, using few or no words of.*

Taciturnité: f. *Taciturnity, secretnesse, or secrecy, silence, counsell-keeping.*

†Tacle: m. *Any (headed) shaft, or boult whose feathers be not waxed, but glued on.*

Tacon: m. *A little Salmon; or more properly, a kind of small, and delicate Trout, caught in a river that passes by* Clermont en Auvergne.

Taconne: f. *The herb Fole-foot, Horse-foot, Coults-foot, Hall-foot.*

†Taconner vn soulier. *To cobble, clowt, or set a patch on it.*

Taconnet: m. *as* Taconne.

Tacroux: m. ouse. f. *Sun-burnt; growne very bleak, or swart, by being all day in the Sun; also, extremely covetous, or miserable.* (v.m.)

Tadorne. *A black-headed, and whitish-bodied water-fowle, make somewhat like, but bigger then, a Duck.*

Taffetas: m. *Taffata.*

Taffetas chenillé. *Stript Taffata.*

Taffetas à gros grain. *Silk Gogeram.*

Taffetas mouscheté. *Tuffe-taffata.*

Taffetas velouté. *The same.*

Taforée: f. *A horse-boat; a great flat-bottomed boat, or ship to carry horses in.* (v.m.)

Tahon: m. *A Brizze, Brimsee, Gadbee, Dunflie, Oxeflie.*

Tahon marin. *The sea Brizze; a kind of worm found about some fishes.*

Tahou. Poire de Tahou. *A small Peare whereof excellent perry is made.*

Taïe: f. *A great grandmother.* ¶ Pic. *also, as* Taye.

Taige. *A kind of vine.* ¶ Rab.

Tail. *as* Taillade. ¶ Langued.

Taillable: com. *Taxable, subject or liable unto taxes, which may be taxed; also, paying taxes.*

Heritages taillables. *Held by villeines, or by Villenage; by servile tenants, or by a servile tenure.*

Taillablier, Seigneur tail. *A Lord that taxes, or may tax his tenants; or to whom tax is due from them.*

Taillade: f. *A cut, slash, gash; a slit; a launcing, or slitting.*

Taillade: com. ¶ Langued. *as* Tailladé; *whence;*

Ribe taillade. *A full-deepe shore; a shore, or side of a water of a plumpe, and down-right depth.*

Tailladé: m. ée: f. *Cut, slashed, gashed, slit, launced, incisioned.*

Taillanderie: f. *The smithie, or shop of a* Taillandier.

Taillandier: m. *A maker of Hatchets, hedging Bills, Axes, Chopping Knives, and such other great cutting Instruments, or tooles of iron.*

Taillandier: m. ere: f. *Cutting, or snipping off.*

Taillant d'un ferrement. *Th'edge of a toole.*

Taillant: m. ante: f. *Cutting, slitting, hacking, gashing, nicking, notching, indenting, ingraving; also, fashioning, or proportioning.*

Taille: f. *A cut, slit, gash, notch, nick; any incision; also, a cutting, slitting, gashing, notching, indenting, nicking; ingravery, carving; also, a jag, or shred; also, a tallie, or score kept on a peece of wood; also, the sharpnesse, keennesse, or edge of a weapon, or toole; also, the proportion, size, or stature of a man, or beast; also, the Tenor part in singing, &c. also, as* Bois taillis; *also, a tax, &c.* (*Look the next marginall word.*)

Taille douce. *Look under* Doux.

Pierre de taille. *Free-stone.*

Vin de la seconde taille. *Wine that comes of the last pressing, after the best of the grape hath been squeezed out;* (car taille se prend pour la coupeure du marc du vin, estant sur le pressoir, quand on le veut serrer derechef. ¶ Nicot.)

Avoir bonne taille. *A Tailer to cut a garment handsomely, or fitly for such as are to weare it.*

Cocher sur la grosse taille. (*As we say*) *to lay it on, (take it off who as will,) to spend, or borrow, exceeding much.*

Il n'est de taille pour estre si mal traitté. *He is not a man to be so abused; he is not fit to bear, or not likely to brook, such injuries.*

De toute taille bon levrier; Pro. *There are good and bad, valiant and cowardly, strong and weake, of all shapes and sizes.*

Taille: f. *A task, or tax; a tallage, tribute, imposition:* (Les Tailles ne sont point deuës de devoir ordinaire, ans ont esté accordées durant la necessité des affaires seulement, *saies* Ragueau.) *In old time they were permitted (onely) in soure cases, viz.* Nouvelle chevalerie mariage de fille; voyage d'outre mer; & captivité: *Since they have been commonly levied in time of warre; and at length* Charles *the seventh made them ordinary.) Divers French Lords have a* Taille *from some of their vassalls, or tenants, as well as the King hath his from onely some of his subjects; I say onely some; because all Gentlemen (of a Gentlemanly profession) all Clergy men; the Presidents, and Conseillers of Soveraign Courts; the Masters of Requests, and Secretaries, of the Kings houshold; the Secretaries, or Clerks of the Chauncery; the Governours, graduate Schollars, and divers Officers, of Universities; the Burgners, and inhabitants of many great Townes; and some Officers, and others by speciall priviledge, are exempted from it.*

Taille abonnée, ou abournée. *For which the tenant is at, a certain yeerly rate with his Lord.*

Taille franche. *Due, in the aforesaid four cases, by freeholders,* Ou ceux qui tiennent heritages en franchise à devoir d'argent.

Taille iurée. *Look* Iuré.

Taille mixte. *Is imposed upon a mans house, and makes liable unto it all his goods in what place, or part soever they be.*

Taille mortaille. *Which is levied of villeines, or servile tenants, yeerely, and at the reasonable pleasure of the Lord, or as he and they can agree.*

Tailles personnelles. *Personall taxes; are imposed upon the persons of men, according to their meanes.*

Tailles reelles. *Reall taxes; are imposed, not on the persons, but on their possessions, the which they follow; and proportioned unto the rates set down in a* Censuel *description, or survey of them: nor are they tied onely to immoveables; for the moveables (as merchandise, and commodities) whereof gaine is made, are subject unto them.*

Droict de taille. *Look under* Droict.

Ville, & taille. C'est la septaine, & le territoire de la ville.

Taillé: m. ée: f. *Cut, sliced, slit, gashed, slashed, backed; nicked, notched, ingraven, indented; also, made, fashioned, proportioned; also, gueld, or spayed; also, taxed, assessed.*

Taillé d'avoir du mal. *Destined, or born to be miserable.* Taille d'avoir du pire. *Likely to get the worse.*

Taillé de l'avoir. *Like enough, or in good forwardnesse to have it.*

Besongne taillée. *The hands full, enough to do, as much as one can turn him to;* Laissant leur besongne ia taillée. *Leaving their work already cut out, their businesse begun, their labour halfe done.*

Taille-bacon: m. *A clunch, clown, boore; one that usually feeds on nought but Beanes and Bacon.*

Taille-boudin. *Captain cut-pudding.*

Taille-bras: m. *A hackster, arme-slasher, cutter, swaggerer, swash-buckler.*

Taille-canton: m. *as* Taille-bras.

Taille-fer: m. *The surname of the old Earls of* Engoulesme; *so tearmed because* William *the second Earle thereof, clove with his sword, at one blow, an armed Captain down to the stomack.*

Taillument: m. *A cutting, ſlicing, ſlitting, hacking, ſlaſhing; nicking, notching, indenting; carving, ingraving; alſo, a guilding, or ſpeying.*

Tailler. *To cut, ſlit, ſlice, hew, hack, ſlaſh, gaſh; nick, ſnip, notch, indent; carve, graue; alſo, to gueld, or ſpey; alſo, to tax, impoſe taxes on, levie tributes of.*

Tailler de la boſongne à. *Look* Taillé.

Tailler vn marc. *To cut off the edges, or ſides of the mother of Grapes (already hard preſſed, and which will run no more) and throw thoſe cutting into the middle of the preſſe, there to receive, with the reſt, another ſqueeze.*

Il eſt bien veau qui veau taille; Prov. *He is a calfe that calves-fleſh cutteth; (A fit anſwer to a Butcher that calls a man Calfe.)*

Taillerin: m. *A ſlice of.*

Taille-febe. *as* Courtilliere.

Taille-vent: m. *A wind-cutter; an idle, or fond ſwaggerer.*

Tailleur: m. *A cutter, ſlitter, hewer, hacker, ſlaſher; Carver, Graver.*

Tailleur d'habits. *A Taylor.*

Deſſeuné, ou morceau, de tailleur. *A plumme.*

Tailleure. *as* Taillure.

Taillis: m. *A Hachee; or made diſh of Creviſes, the fleſh of Capons, Chickens, or Veale, bread, wine, ſalt, verjuyce, and ſpices; alſo, a kind of gelly.*

Taillis. Bois taillis. *A copſe, grove, underwood; ſuch wood as is felled, or lopped every ſeven or eight yeares.*

Tailloir: m. *A trencher, or trencher plate; alſo the uppermoſt ſquare of the Chapiter of a pillar.*

Mettre le col ſur le tailloir. *To lay his head upon the blocke.*

Taillon: m. *A little ſlice; cut, or gaſh; alſo, a great chipping knife; alſo, a tax raiſed by* Henry *the ſecond,* Anno 1549, *towards the increaſe of the pay of the* Genſdarmes *(who uſually lay billeted in villages) and to enable them to pay their hoſts for whatſoever they had of them: whereby poore countrey men got at the firſt, a little eaſe; but not long after they became as much oppreſſed by their unruly gueſts as ever; and yet they ſtill payed, and ſtill doe pay, both* Taille, Taillon.

Taillonné: m. ée: f. *Cut by ſlices, bits, or parcells.*

Taillonneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of ſlices, parcels, little bits.*

Taillouer. *as* Talloir.

Taillure: f. *A cutting, ſlicing, ſlitting, ſlaſhing, ſnipping, nicking, notching, indenting; carving, or graving; alſo, a ſlice, cut, ſlit, ſlaſh, &c.*

Tainturier: m. *A Dier.*

Taïon: m. *A great grandfather.* ☞ Pic. *alſo, an Oake of three loppings, or of 60 yeares growth.*

Taire. *To be ſilent, mumme, huſht, quiet, ſtill; to hold his peace, uſe no words of, make no noyſe; conceale, keep ſecret, or unto himſelfe.*

Taire, & faire ſont requis par mer, & par terre; Prov. *Bee doing ſtill, and ceaſe to talke, whether by ſea, or land thou walke.*

Bien dire fait rire, bien faire fait taire; Prov. *We laugh at good words, but admire good deeds.*

Fols ſont ſages quand ils ſe taiſent; Prov. *Fooles paſſe for wiſe men while they ſilent are.*

Le plus ſage ſe taiſt; Prov. *The wiſeſt man ſpeaks leaſt.*

Mieux vaut ſe taire que mal parler; Prov. *Better no words then words unfitly placed.*

Oy, voy, & te tais, ſi tu veus vivre en paix; Prov. *Look under* Ouïr.

Quand d'autruy parler tu voudras, regarde toy, & te tairas; Prov. *When on another thou wouldſt raile, behold thy ſelfe, thy tongue will quaile.*

Qui de tout ſe taiſt de tout a paix; Pro. *Hee that holds his peace of, is at peace with, all men.*

† Tairir. *as* Tarir; *To drie up.*

Tais: m. *A potſhard; alſo, a ſcull, or ſcalpe; alſo, a ſhell, or great ſcale.*

† Taiſer. *Look* Taire.

Taiſible: com. *Still, ſilent, quiet, huſht.*

Taiſiblement. *Silently, quietly, ſtilly.*

Taiſſon: m. *A Gray, Brock, Badger, Bauſon; of two kinds.*

Taiſſon chemin. *The dog Badger; footed, and ſnowted ſomewhat like a dog; blacker, and longer-legd then the* Porchin; *feeds on fleſh, and carrion; and voids his ordure farre from his earth; which he makes (either in a tough ſoyle, or in ſome rocke) both deeper, and narrower, then the other doth his.*

Taiſſon porchin. *The hog-Badger; is footed, and ſnowted like a ſwine; feeds on roots, and fruits; and dungs in the mouth of his earth, which he, commonly, makes in a ſandy, or light ſoyle: he ſleeps very much, and is thereby much fatter, and (for ſuch as can eat of him) better meat then the other.*

Tal: m. *Oyle extracted from the berries of the Crimzon, or prickly Cedar.*

† Talaires: m. *Mercuries winged ſhooes.*

† Talare: com. *Reaching, or hanging down to the heeles, or ankles.*

Talc: m. *A tender and tranſparent ſtone, which indures extreme heat, and cold, without breaking, and hath been heretofore uſed in ſtead of glaſſe.*

† Talemouſe. *as* Talmouſe; *alſo, a cuffe, or daſh on the lips.*

† Talemouſer. *To cuffe, or daſh on the lips; alſo, to vex, harrie, trouble, toile, moleſt.*

Talent: m. *A talent in money; of divers ſorts; one worth about* 175 l. ſterl. *another* 291 l. *and a noble; and another* 400 l. *alſo, will, deſire, luſt, appetite, an earneſt humor unto.*

† Talenté: m. ée: f. *Very deſirous of, eager upon, earneſt after.*

† Taleoles: m. *Shivers, or ſlices of a ſtick, or of a root.*

† Tales. *Dice; alſo, the game tearmed* Cockall.

Talion: m. *A pain equall to harme done, a puniſhment countervailing the offence committed; one bad turn for another.*

† Talle: f. *as* Thale; *alſo, a ſhoot, ſprig, bud.*

Tallemellier: m. *A hedge-baker.* (v. m.)

Taller: m. *The coyne tearmed a Dollar.*

Taller. *Look* Thaller.

Tallevas: m. *A large, maſſive, and old-faſhioned Targuet, having in the bottome of it a pike, whereby, when need was, it was ſtuck into the ground.*

Tallut. *as* Talus.

† Talmouſe: f. *A Cheeſe-cake; a Tart, or cake made of egges, and cheeſe.*

Taloche: f. *A bob, or a rap over the fingers ends cloſed together.*

Taloché: m. ée: f. *Rapped, or bobbed over the fingers ends.*

Talon: m. *The heele, a heele.*

Talon du gouvernail. *The bottome of the back of a rudder.*

Le talon d'un ſoulier. *The heele-part of the ſole.*

Chauſſer les talons à. *To courſe, purſue neere, give hard chaſe unto.*

Iouër des talons. *To ſhew a faire paire of heeles, betake himſelfe to his legs, run away.*

Talonné: m. ée: f. *Kicked, ſpurred, or ſtrucken with the heeles; alſo, hard chaſed, hotly followed, neerely purſued.*

Talonnement: m. *A kicking, ſpurring, ſtriking, or beating with the heeles; alſo, a hard chaſing, neere purſuing, cloſe following; alſo, a digging with the heeles in the ſides of a horſe.*

Talonner. *To kick, ſpurre, ſtrike, or beat, with the heeles; alſo, to chaſe hard, follow hotly, purſue cloſely, tread on the heeles of; alſo, to ſpurgall, or to ride digging with the heeles into a horſes ſides.*

Talonneux: m. euſe: f. *Uſing, or having heeles.*

Talonniere: f. *A treading on or downe, a ſpurring or ſtriking with, the heele.*

Talque. *as* Talc.

† Talu: m. uë: f. *Slope, ſloping, ſlopewiſe, aſlope.*

Maiſon taluë. *A houſe whoſe bottome is fenced from the raine that falls off the eaves, by water-tables, or boords, ſet off from the wall.*

† Talvaſſier: m. *A long lowt or lubber, fond luske or ſlim, fooliſh or unaſhamed loggerhead.*

Taluër. *To ſlope, to ſet, cut, or make a ſlope.*

† Talure: f. *The blue marke of a blow, bruſe, or hurt.*

Talus: m. *A ſlope, ſloping, ſlopeneſſe, or ſlopineſſe; alſo, the ſloping ſide, or deſcent of a hill, bank, or cauſey; (and ſometimes) alſo, the bank, or cauſey it ſelfe; alſo, the head-boop of a piece of cask; alſo, a great furrow in ploughing.*

Foſſé en talus. *A narrow-bottomed, and wide-moutbed ditch.*

Taluſant: m. ante: f. *Sloping, made or deſcending aſlope.*

Talut, & Taluz. *as* Talus.

† Taluzer. *To build, or make a ſlope.*

Tam: m. *Black Briony, our Ladies Seale, the wild Vine.*

Tamaridin. *as* Tamarind.

Tamarin. *as* Tamaris.

Tamarind: m. *A ſmall, ſoft, and darke-red Indian Date, of a laxative propertie, and a good purger of the heat of choler.*

Tamarinde: f. *The Indian Date tree.*

Tamaris: m. *Tamariske; a ſhrub, or ſmall tree, red-barked, and leaved like Heath.*

Tameris ſauvage. *Wild Tamariske; is leſſe then the other, and beares no fruit at all; ſome alſo call thus, Heath, Ling, or Hather,*

Hather, becauſe it reſembles the wild Tamariske.

Tambour : m. *A Drumme ; alſo, a Tabor.*

Batre le tambour avec les dents. *To didder, or chatter with the teeth for cold.*

Prendre les lievres au ſon du tambour. *Seek* Lievre.

Vn fol deſſus vn pont c'eſt vu tambour en la Riviere ; Prov. *A foole on a bridge is a Drumme in the river, viz. makes it reſound by his madde thumping, leaping, or dancing over it.*

† Tambrays. *as* Eſtambres.

Tambu : m. *The baſtard Pepper plant called Bettle, or Betre, ſometimes (but improperly) taken for the Indian Leafe.*

Tamis : m. *A ſearce, or boulter ; (alſo, a ſtrayner) made of haire.*

Tamisé : m. ée : f. *Searced, or boulted; alſo, ſtrained through a ſearce.*

Tamiſer. *To ſearce ; to boult ; alſo, to paſſe or ſtraine through a ſearce.*

Tamoulenant. *Pondering, muſing, ſtudying.*

Tampon : m. *A bung, or ſtopple.*

Colin tampon. *See* Colin.

Tan : m. *The barke of young Oake, wherewith (being ſmall beaten) leather is tanned ; alſo, as* Tahon ; *alſo, as* Tam ; *alſo, furie, enragednesſe, frenzie, madneſſe.*

Moulin à tan. *A Tanners mill.*

Tanaiſie : f. *The herb Tanſie.*

Tanaiſie ſauvage. *Wild Tanſie, Silver herb.*

Tancer. *Look* Tanſer.

Tanche : f. *A Tench (fiſh.)*

† Tançon : f. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reproving.*

Tandiment. *as* Tandis (*at* Blois.)

Tané : m. ée : f. *Tanned ; alſo, troubled, moleſted, irked, wearied, over-toyled, alſo, ſwart, ſallow, duskie, or tawny of hue, as things which have been tanned, or people which are over-toyled.*

Tanée : f. *The herb Feaverfue ; or a male kind thereof (held by ſome, but improperly, a third kind of Mugwort) which expelleth wormes, diſſolveth windineſſe, and, as an enemy to the ſtone, provoketh urine to come.*

Tanelliere : f. *The Worme-fretter, a worme which maketh holes in the ſides of ſhips.*

Taner. *To tanne ; alſo, to die into a tawny; alſo, to trouble, irke, moleſt, harry, over-toyle.*

Tanerie : f. *as* Tannerie.

Taneſie : f. *The herb Tanſie. Look* Tanaiſie.

Taneur : m. *A Tanner.*

Taneuſe : f. *A Tanners wife, or woman which tannes.*

Tangible : com. *Tangible, touchable.*

† Tangueurs : m. *Look* Tanqueurs.

Taniere : f. *A den, cave, burrow ; the lurking hole of a wild beaſt.*

Tanné : m. ée : f. *Tawny ; alſo, duskie, ſwart, ſallow.*

Maſtines tannées. *Ougly or ill-coloured bitches, fell and ill-favoured queanes.*

Tannée : f. *The herb Tanſie.*

Tanner. *Look* Taner.

Tannerie : f. *Tanning ; the Art, or act of Tanning ; alſo, a Tanne-houſe, or place wherein leather is tanned.*

Tanneur : m. *A Tanner.*

Tanquard : m. *A Tankard.* ¶ Rab.

Tanqueurs : m. *Such as carry aſhore ſtuffe, or perſons, out of ſhip-boats.*

Tanſé : m. ée : f. *Chidden, checked, rebuked, reproved.*

Tanſement : m. *A chiding, checking, rebuking, reproving.*

Tanſer. *To chide, rebuke, check, taunt, reprove, take up.*

† Tanſon : m. *A chiding, checking, brawling, ſcoulding with ; a taunting, rebuking, reproving.*

† Tanſonnier : m. ere : f. *Chiding, or full of chiding.*

Tant. *So, as, ſo great, ſo much, or ſo many; as well, as deere, or as worthy ; in ſort, in ſuch manner.*

Tant & ſi fort. *Untill, ſo long as, in as much as, ſo much that.*

Tant & plus. *Mainly, hugely, mightily, infinitely, as much as may be.*

Tant ſeulement. *Only.*

Tant ſoit peu. *How little ſoever ; or never ſo little.*

Tant ſoit peu trop. *A thought too much, or (at bowls) too hard.*

Tant pour tant. *Ratably, proportionably, mutually, one for another.*

A tant. *Thus, by this, hereupon or thereupon, this or that done ; therewithall ; at length ; immediately after.*

Ne tant ne quant. *Never a jot, nor one nor another, not one whit.*

Si tant eſt. *If ſo be that, or, if it happen that.*

Douze eſcus tant ſous. *Twelve Crownes odde money ;* 300 tant d'eſcus, 300 *and odde Crownes.*

Tantan : m. *The bell that hangs about the neck of a Cow, &c.*

Tante : f. *An aunt ; alſo, a tent ; alſo, a hanging of Tapiſtrie, &c.*

Tantieſme : m. *whence ;* Le tantieſme du mois. *Such a day certaine of the moneth.*

Tantinet : m. vn tan. *A little, ſmall deale, poore quantity, never ſo little.*

Tantoſt. *Anon, forthwith, immediately, preſently, incontinently, by and by ; alſo, one while, ſometimes, now and then.*

Tantouiller. *To tumble, to wallow, to welter, in.*

Taon. *as* Tahon.

Tapecon : m. *The heaven-gazer ; a ſcaleleſſe ſea-fiſh (of the bigneſſe of a foot) having a wide mouth, and a great head, on whoſe top his eyes (wherewith he lookes directly upward) are placed.*

† Tape-coüe : m. *A taile-knocker, belly-bumper, haire-beater, extreme lecher.*

† Tapeinois. *as* Tapinois.

Taper. *To tap, or ſtrike.* ¶ Pic. *alſo, to ſtop.*

† Taphorée : f. *as* Taforée.

Tapi : m. ie : f. *Hidden, lurking, lying cloſe; low crooched, ſcowked, ſquatted, dowked or ducked downe.*

Tapinaudiere : f. *A denne, or lurking hole.*

Tapinet : m. *The ſame ; or, a ſecret corner, a ſtarting hole.*

Tapineux : m. euſe : f. *Lurking, ſecret, covert, hidden, cloſe.*

Tapinois. en tap. *Croochingly, lurkingly, skowkingly, lying cloſe and ſtill, ducking for feare of being ſeen ; alſo, covertly, cloſely, ſecretly.*

Contenu en tapinois. *Held low, kept under.*

Tapir. *To hide, conceale, cover, keep cloſe.*

Se tapir. *To hide, or cover himſelfe ; to croush, lurke, ſquat, or duck under, to lie cloſe, for feare of being ſeene.*

Tapir des pieds contre la terre. *To make holes in the ground by hard ſtamping on it.*

Tapis : m. *Tapiſtrie, hangings, &c. of Arras.*

Sourd comme vn tapis. *As deafe as an Image in a painted cloth.*

Il demeura maiſtre du tapis. *He got the ſpurres ; became commander of the place ; wonne the crowne, honour, victory.*

Mettre ſur le tapis, viz. en deliberation.

Reduict au tapis. *At an extreme low ebbe of fortune ; cleane out of requeſt, imployment, or meanes ; and in game, that hath loſt all his money, that's brought to the bare boord.*

Tapiſſant. ſe tap. *Hiding, or covering himſelfe ; crooching, lurking, ducking, ſquatting.*

Tapiſſement : m. *A hiding of himſelfe ; a lurking, ſquatting, lying cloſe, a crooching, skowking, or ducking downe ; alſo, a furniſhing with Tapiſtrie.*

Tapiſſer. *To hang, or furniſh with Tapiſtry ; alſo, to worke Tapiſtrie worke ; alſo, as* Tapir.

Tapiſſerie : f. *Tapiſtrie.*

Tapiſſier : m. *A Tapiſtri-maker, or one that worketh in Tapiſtrie.*

Tapon : m. *A bung, or ſtopple.*

Taponnus. *A made name for a dunce ; or in ſtead of* Pontanus. ¶ Rab.

Tappecon. *as* Tapecon.

† Tapper. *whence ;* Iouër au tapper. *To play at Spanne-counter.*

Tapper. *To tap, ſtrike, hit, bob, clap ; alſo, to bung, or ſtop with a bung.*

Tappi. *as* Tapi.

Taquain : m. *as* Taquin.

Taquain. (Adverb.) *Suddenly, or at the ſame inſtant.*

Taquet : m. *A brace, or piece of wood nailed againſt a poſt, &c. to keep another from ſhaking, or ſlipping ; alſo, the clapper of a mill.*

Taquet. *as* Taquain. (Adverb.)

Taquette. *whence ;* Beſongner à la taquette ; *To work hard, or eagerly ; to ſit at it.* (¶ Orleannois.)

Taquin : m. *A niggard, miſer, micher, penie-father, pinch-cruſt, hold-faſt ; alſo, a Porter, or any ſuch baſe companion.*

Taquinerie : f. *Sordid miſerie, wretched miching, baſe pinching.*

Tar : m. *A kind of Weeſell.*

Tarabin tarabas. *An Interjection of interruption, like our, piſh piſh, tut tut, &c.*

Tarabuſter. *See* Tabuter.

Taraire. *as* Tariere.

Tarande : f. *The beaſt called a Buffes*

Tarantole : f. *The moſt venomous Spider Tarantola ; called ſo of the Neapolitan Citie Taranta, neere unto which there be more of them then in any other part of Italy.*

Taraſcon : m. *A town in* Provence *ſeated upon the* Rhoſne, *juſt over againſt another town, called* Beaucaire ; *whence ;*

Entre

Entre Beaucaire, & Taraſcon ne paiſt ny brebis, ny mouton ; Prov. *For that great river drownes up all the ground that's between them.*

Taravelle : f. *A Gardeners ſetting iron.*

Tarault. *as* Tariere ; *alſo, as* Tarots.

Tarc. *A kind of Tarre, wherewith ſheep are marked, and (for ſome ſcabby diſeaſes)annointed.*

Tard : m. tarde : f. *Tardy, late, ſlack, tedious, lingering, long in comming.*

Tard. (Adverb.) *Late, lately, tardily, ſlackly, lingeringly.*

Qui tard veut ne veut ; Prov. *He that will not quickly will not at all.*

Qui bien fait tard eſt reprenable; Pro. *A good turn that is done too late, is ſubject unto blame, and hate.*

Tardance : f. *A tarriance, lingering, delay, loitering, long ſtaying in a place.*

Tardé : m. ée : f. *Tarried, ſtayed, deferred, delayed.*

Tardelet : m. ette : f. *Latiſh ; or, ſomewhat tardy, ſlow, tedious.*

Tardement. *Tardily, lately, lingeringly, tediouſly.*

Tarder. *To tarry, ſtay, demurre, abide long; deferre, linger, foreſlow, delay ; to ſtop, let, hinder, ſlacken, put off, hold back, withhold.*

Il me tarde que. *I think long till.*

Quoy que ſol tarde iour ne tarde; Pro. *Though the foole tarry day-light tarries not.*

Tard-fleury : m. *A very ſweet apple of the bigneſſe of a Tennis-ball.*

Tardif : m. iue : f. *Tardie, ſlow, ſlack, lingering, remiſſe ; backward, lateward, long in comming ; dull, unweldie, lither, lazie.*

Tardité. *Tardity ; or, as* Tardiveté.

Tardivement. *Tardily, ſlackly, remiſſly, ſlowly, dully, unweldily, lazily, litherly.*

† Tardiver. *To linger, foreſlow, ſlack, delay, wire-draw it, loyter, or ſtay long in a place.*

Tardiveté : f. *Tardineſſe, loytering, ſlacknеſſe, lingering, delay, tedious neſſe ; backwardneſſe, coldneſſe, remiſneſſe, dulneſſe, lazineſſe, unweldineſſe.*

Tardoune. *Look* Tadorne. ☞ Rab.

Tare : f. *Loſſe, diminution, decay, impairement, want, or waſte in Merchandiſe, &c. by the exchange, or uſe thereof ; alſo, the allay, or imbaſement of gold or ſilver coynes.*

Il n'eſt cheval qui n'ait ſa tare ; Prov. *He is liveleſſe who is faultleſſe.*

Taré : m. ée : f. *Defective, waſting, droſſie, corrupt ; outcaſt, hurtfull, damnageous ; which none poſſeſſeth without hinderance, or loſſe ; whoſe uſe countervailes not the charge one is at about it ; alſo, worme-eaten, or full of holes.*

Tarefranc : m. &, Tarefranche : f. *as* Glorieuſe. (v.m.)

Tarelet : m. *A little Augar.*

Tarelle : f. *An Augar.*

Tareronde : f. *The Forke-fiſh ; a kind of Scate which hath in her taile an indented, and venomous prick.*

Targe : f. *A kind of Targuet, or Shield, almoſt ſquare, and much in uſe along the Spaniſh coaſt lying over againſt Affrick, from whence it ſeeme s the faſhion of it came.*

Il n'a eſcu ny targe. *Look under* Eſcu.

Targé : m. ée : f. *as* Tardé ; *alſo, covered, ſhielded, ſhrowded under.*

Targement : m. *A tarrying, lingering, delaying, long ſtaying ; alſo, a covering, ſhielding, or ſhrowding under.*

Targer. *as* Tarder (*Among old Authors ;*) *alſo. to ſhield, cover, ſhrowd under.*

se Targer d'une raiſon. *To arme, fortifie, defend, or excuſe, himſelfe, by a reaſon.*

Targette : f. *A kind of ſnacket, or haſpe, wherewith caſemates, &c. are cloſed.*

Targon : m. *The herb Tarragon.*

Targue. *as* Targe.

Targué : m. ée : f. *Shielded ; armed, or covered with a Targuet.*

Tari : m. ie : f. *Dried up, drained of naturall moiſture ; withered, without any manner of ſap.*

Tarier : m. *The bird called a* Bunting.

Tariere f. *An Augar.*

Tariere à boiſte. *A Wimble.*

Tariffe : f. *waſte paper to bind up ſmall waves in ; alſo, Arithmetick, or the caſting of accompts.*

Tarin : m. *A little ſinging bird, having a yellowiſh body, and an aſh-coloured head.*

Tarir. *To drie, ſoak, wither up ; to draine of naturall moiſture.*

† Tarle : m. *A wood-worme, or wood-moath.*

† Tarlé : m. ée : f. *Worme-eaten.*

† Tarmées : f. *Thick magots ; or ſhort and hairie wormes, oftentimes breeding in the fundaments of horſes; alſo, wood-wormes.*

Tarots : m. *A kind of great cards, whereon many ſeverall things are figured ; which make them much more intricate then ordinary ones.*

Tarquet : m. *A kind of little dog, or hound, uſually kept by Ladies, and Gentlewomen.*

Tarracier : m. *as* Terraſſier.

Tarré : m. ée : f. *Having an overture, or hole ; or as* Taré.

Tarſe de l'oeil. *The griſtle whereon the haire of the eye-lids groweth.*

Tarſe du pied. *The firſt part of the foot next to the leg, and anſwerable to the wriſt of the hand ; containes, or conſiſts of, ſeven bones.*

Tartaire : m. *A Tartarie Faulcon.*

Tartaraſſe : f. *A Tortoiſe.*

Tartare. *Tartar. Look* Tartre.

Tartarin : m. *The water-bird called a Kings-fiſher.*

Tartarot : m. *A Barbary Faulcon ; or rather as* Tartaire.

Tarte : f. *A Tart.*

Tarte Bourbonnoiſe. *A mire, bog, ſlough, deep and durty place.*

Tarte Iacobine. *A Tart made of fat cheeſe, the yolkes of egges, ſweet butter, Sugar, and ſalt, all mingled, and layed in paſt, together.*

Tarte rouge. *Another made of apples ſteeped in red wine, Sugar, Powder-Cynnamon, and ſweet butter ; then ſtrained, and laid in paſte.*

Payer la tarte de ſa nativité. *To make a feaſt, or banquet on his birth-day.*

On ſe ſaoule bien de manger tartes ; Prov. *Sweets quickly breed ſaciety.*

Tartelages : m. *Tarts ; meats like unto Tarts ; or, things that belong to, or be fit for, Tarts.*

Tartelette : f. *A little Tart.*

Tartelle ; ou, Tartenelle : f. *A Whirligig.*

Tartinages. *as* Tartelages.

Tarton-raire. *Gutwort ; a beautifull, and extremely-purging French ſhrub, or ſhrub-like herb.*

Tartre : m. *Tartar, or Argall ; the lees or dregs that ſtick to the ſides of wine-veſſels ; hard and drie like a cruſt ; ſound, and ſo cloſe compacted, that you may beat it unto powder.*

Tartriere : f. *A Jag; the Spurre-rowell-like inſtrument wherewith Paſtiſſiers make indented jags; alſo, a Tart-panne.*

Tarugue : f. *An Indian beaſt which hath hanging eares ; liveth alone, and without any trooping, among rocks ; and breeds a kind of Beazer ſtone.*

Tas : m. *A heap, a pile, a bundle ; a deale, ſort, rabble, company, troop.*

Tas de charge. *The roof of a vault ; the ſtones whereby it is begun, or which doe ſerve as foundations to all the ſeverall branches thereof.*

Taſche : f. *A taske.*

En bloc, & en taſche. *Tag and rag, all together, one with another.*

Taſché : m. ée : f. *Indeavoured, laboured, attempted, eſſayed, gone about ; alſo, taſked.*

Taſchement : m. *An indeavoring, labouring, attempting, eſſaying ; alſo, a tasking.*

Taſcher. *To indevour, labour, attempt, eſſay, offer, or goe about, to doe a thing ; alſo, to taske, or appoint a taske unto.*

Ie n'y taſchois point. *I did it not of purpoſe.*

Taſſe : f. *A bole, or cup to drink in ; alſo, a tuffe of graſſe ; alſo, a bag, or pouch.*

Taſſe de foing. *A bundle, or truſſe of hay.*

Taſſé : m. ée : f. *Heaped, piled ; made up into truſſes, or bundles.*

Taſſer. *To heap or pile up ; to make into truſſes, or bundles.*

Taſſette : f. *A little cup ; alſo, the skirt of a garment ; and the taſſe of an Armor (in which ſenſe it is moſt commonly uſed plurally) alſo, the herb Shepheards-purſe, Pickpurſe, Toywort, poore mans Parmacetie.*

Taſſot : m. *A Newt, or Aske.*

Taſtement : m. *A taſting ; or eſſaying; alſo, a handling, feeling, touching ; a groping for.*

Taſter. *To taſte ; or take an eſſay of ; alſo, to handle, feele, touch, or grope for.*

Taſte-vin : m. *A Broker for Wine-merchants, a Wine-cunner.*

Taſton. *whence ;* Aller à taſtons. *To feele, or grope along as he goes.*

Les manches à taſtons. *The ſleeves drawn out with puffes.*

Parler à taſton. *To ſpeak by ghеſſe or conjecture, onely to harpe at the matter.*

Taſtonnant. *Feeling, groping ; handling, touching, ſtroking.*

Aller taſtonnant. *as* Aller à taſtons.

Taſtonnement : m. *A groping, feeling ; handling, touching, ſtroking.*

Taſtonner. *To feele, grope ; touch, handle, ſtroke.*

Tate-vin. *Look* Taſte-vin.

† Tatin : m. *A little, ſmall quantity, poore deale.*

Tatou : m. *A kind of long-tailed Hedge-*

hog, which in ſtead of a prickly, hath (ſomewhat like the Tortoiſe) a ſkaly coat, whereinto, in times of danger, he drawes up himſelfe.

Tavaillole: f. *A cuſhion-cloth*; *or a good big piece of linnen (commonly wrought) and ſerving as a cover for night-clothes, &c. or to the bag wherein they be kept.*

Tavaïolle. *as* Tavaillole; *(and the better word.)*

Tavan: m. *A Brizze, &c. as* Tahon. ¶ Langued.

Tavan de mer. *The ſea Brizze; reſembles a big Cheſlop, and hath ſixteene feet, each whereof is armed with a hook, or crooked naile: This vermine lodging himſelfe under the finnes of the Dolphin, and Tunny, &c. afflicts them as much as the land Brizze doth an Oxe.*

Tavayole: f. *Look* Tavaïolle.

† Taudir. *To cover booths in Faires, &c. with canvas, or with raw cloth, &c.*

se Taudir. *To cover, ſhrowd, ſhelter, hide himſelfe, to ſkowke, or duck, under.*

† Taudis: m. *The roofe, or vault of a houſe; any ſhrowd, or ſhelter made roofe-wiſe; and thence, a Targuet-fence, or a defenſive engine, under which approaches are made, or breaches entred, by ſouldiers; alſo, a Taylors board, or ſtall; alſo, the cover of a booth, or ſtall; alſo, a foule, ſluttiſh, unhandſome, or undreſſed roome.*

Vn taudis tout chargé de vaiſſelle d'or. *A Cupboord of golden plate; or a Goldſmiths booth, or ſtall, ſet thicke therewith.*

Tavelé: m. ée: f. *Spotted, ſpecked, mennelled.*

Taveler. *To ſpot, or beſpeckle; to marke with ſpots of ſundrie colours.*

Tavelle: f. *A ſmall edging lace; a Crown-lace.*

Tavellement: m. *A ſpotting, or ſpeckling, a marking with ſpots of ſundry colours.*

Tavelliere: f. *The little worme called a Wood-fretter.*

Tavelure: f. *as* Tavellement.

Taverdette: f. *A kind of plague.*

Taverne: f. *A Taverne; is alſo (in ſome few places no better then) a victualling houſe.*

Tavernage: m. *The penalty inflicted on a Vintner, or Wine-drawer, that hath ſold his wine at a higher rate then was ſet him by the Magiſtrate.*

Taverneur: m. eure: f. *Frequenting Taverns.*

Taverneux: m. euſe: f. *as* Taverneur; *alſo, full of Taverns.*

Tavernier: m. *A Vintner, Tavern-keeper, Wine-drawer; alſo (in ſome places) a victualler, of whom (as in our Tavernes of London) one may have meat, and drink for his money.*

Le Tavernier s'enyvre de ſa taverne; Prov. *Look* Enyvrer.

Taverniere: f. *A woman that keeps, or haunts, a Taverne; a woman that ſells, or ſwills, much wine.*

† Taves: f. *Red pimples, or freckles on the face.*

† Taulache: f. *A little Targuet, or Buckler.*

Taulpe: f. *The little beaſt called a Mole, or Moldewarpe.*

Fourmage de taulpe. *Heavy, or ſad cheeſe.*

Royaume des taulpes. *The earth.*

Fouilleur des taulpes. *A Mole-catcher.*

Fouïr aux taulpes. *To deceaſe, to die.*

Taulpetier: m. *A Mole-catcher.*

Taulpin. franc taulpin. *A trained man, or ſouldier, made of a husbandman; alſo, a chuffe, boore, ſwaine, hind.*

Taulpiniere: f. *A Molehill, or hole. Seek* Taupiniere.

Tanné. *Look* Tanné.

Taupe: f. *A Mole. Seek* Taulpe.

Taupiere: f. *An impoſtume, or ſoft ſwelling in the head, wherein it makes a hole ſomewhat like that which a Mole roots in the ground.*

Taupiniere: f. *A Molehill, or hole.*

Taupiniere d'aſſaſſinateurs. *A denne of murtherers.*

Taure: f. *Small Lunary, ſmall Moonewort.*

Taureau: m. *A Bull; alſo, the ſigne* Taurus.

Mener la geniſſe au taureau. *To bring the Heyſer to the Bull; to ſell a virginity, proſtitute a maid; or (any way) to bring a wench to a mans bed.*

Boy le vin comme roy, boy l'eau comme taureau; Prov. *Drink little wine and much water; or, drink wine moderately, water abundantly.*

Taureliere: f. *A Cow that affects, or longs for, the Bull.*

Taurillon: m. *A young, or little Bull.*

Taute: f. *A Calamary, or Sleeve-fiſh; reſembles the ſea Cut, or Cuttle fiſh, and being ſkared, powres out a red liquor; alſo, a roller, or a round truncheon, laid under a great ſtone, &c. the more eaſily to remove it.*

† Tauter. *To lay a roller, &c. under a heavy thing, the better to remove it.*

Tautte. *as* Taute.

Taux: m. *A taxation, or eſtimation; a taxing, aſſeſſing, rating, or prizing of things.*

Il en aura le taux du Iuge. *He will ſure, and ſoone enough, beare of it to his coſt; he will ſurely be paid, or ſoundly be beaten, for it.*

† Taxation: f. *A taxation, taxing, rating, aſſeſſing, ſetting downe a certainty in.*

† Taxe: f. *as* Taux.

† Taxer. *To tax, rate, aſſeſſe, make a certaine eſtimate of, ſet a certaine price or ſcantling on; to allow coſts and charges unto.*

† Taxeur: m. *A rater, taxer, aſſeſſor, priſor, praiſor.*

† Taxaté d'un deſpens. *A taxation of the expences in, or charges of, a ſuit.*

Taxation. *as* Taxation.

Taxe: f. *as* Taux.

Taxé: m. ée: f. *Taxed, rebuked, checked, reprehended, reproved; diſparaged, diſabled; alſo, aſſeſſed.*

Taxer. *To tax, check, taunt, rebuke, reprehend, reprove; diſgrace, diſable, diſparage; alſo, as* Taxer.

Taye: f. *Any filme, or thin skin; as that which is left by Butchers, on the inſide of a breaſt of Veale, quarter of Lamb, &c. and hence, a pin or web in the eye, a white filme overgrowing the eye; alſo, the woody skinne whereby the kernell of a wall-nut is almoſt quartered; alſo, the ſappy heart, pith, or middle, of a Pine tree, divided into ſlices, and uſed by ſome of the poorer French, in ſtead of canules.*

Vne taye d'oreiller. *A Pillowbeere.*

Dure taye. *The outward skinne of the brain; the double skinne whereby it is covered, and kept from being hurt or touched by the ſkull.*

Tayeux: m. euſe: f. *Skinny, filmy; full of skinnes, or filmes; alſo, troubled with a pin, or web in the eye.*

† Tayon: m. *A grandfather; alſo, an Oake of 60 yeares growth.*

Te. *(The Pronoune)* thee.

Té. *A voice which is uſed by the French when they call a dog.*

Tect: m. *The roofe, or cover of a houſe; alſo, a ſtie, or houſe to keep hogs, or geeſe in.*

Tede: f. *The fat pith, or heart of the Pine tree, called by ſome the Torch tree; tis alſo, (and moſt properly) the whole ſtock thereof turned heart, or of ſo fat and roſinie a ſubſtance, that lights may be (and by the clownes of* Auvergne *are) made of it.*

Tei. *as* Té; *a voyce whereby dogs be called.*

Teigne: f. *Scurfe, or a hot ſcabbineſſe, on the head; the ſcurfe of a ſcauld pate; alſo, the weed Strangle-tare, Tenentare, Time, Strangleweed, Choakweed, Choake-fitch; alſo, a Moath.*

Teigne de lin. *Dodder.*

Teigne de thym. *Laced Time, Dodder Time.*

Teigneux: m. euſe: f. *Scurvie, ſcauld-pated.*

Herbe aux teigneux. *Butter-burre.*

Troix teigneux, & vn pelé. *A meſſe, or ſmall troop of ſcurvy, or paultry fellows.* ¶ Rab.

Femme trop piteuſe fait ſa famille teigneuſe; Prov. *A tender houſewife makes a tainted houſhold.*

Iamais teigneux n'aima le peigne; Prov. *No ſcauld pate will the combe indure.*

Teille: f. *The rind, or pilling of hempe, &c.*

Teiller. *To pill, ſtrip, ſcale, or ſhale hemp, &c.*

Teillet. *as* Tillet.

Teinct: m. *A tincture, die, ſtaine; complexion, colour, hue; alſo, Shoomakers black. Look* Teint.

Teinct: m. cte: f. *Died, ſtained, coloured, imbued.*

Teincture: f. *A tincture, dying, ſtaining, colouring; alſo, the ſtuffe wherewith, or colour whereof, a thing is died.*

Teincture ſourde. *Look under* Sourd.

Teincturerie: f. *A die-houſe.*

Teincturier: m. *A Dier.*

Herbe aux teincturiers. *Madder.*

Teincturiere: f. *A Diers wife; or a woman Dier.*

Teindre. *To die, ſtaine, colour, imbue, dip in colour.*

Teint: m. *as* Teinct; *a die, &c. whence;* Ioye au coeur fait beau teint; Prov. *Hearts-joy gives to the face a beauteous tincture; a cheerefull conſcience cleeres the countenance.*

Teinter. *To twang like the ſtring of a hard-bent bow.*

Tein-

Teinture, &c. *as* Teincture, &c.

Tel : m. telle : f. *Such, like, reſembling, ſuch like.*

Il n'y a quelque choſe de tel. *There is no ſuch matter.*

Entre tels tel deviendras ; Pro. *Among ſuch thou wilt be ſuch ; their company will make thee like them ; or, among ſuch be ſuch ; fit thy ſelf to thy company.*

Telamons : m. *Great ſhips ; alſo, ſupporters, or ſupporting Images in building.*

† Telant. vin telant. *Thicke, or clammy wine ; wine that ropeth.*

† Tele : f. *as* Toile.

Teleniaban. *Manna.* ¶ Rab.

Telephion. *Orpin, Liblong, Live-long ; or moſt properly, that kind thereof which is called joynted Orpin, Spaniſh Orpin, and Hungarian Orpin.*

Telier : m. *A Linnen Weaver.*

Teline : f. *as* Flion. ¶ Langued.

Tellement. *So, in ſort, in ſuch wiſe, in that faſhion.*

Tellement quellement. *Indifferently, reaſonably, ſo ſo, not too well.*

Telline : f. *as* Flion. ¶ Langued.

Telon. *as* Tiretaine.

Tember ; &, Tembut. *The baſtard Pepper, called Betle, or Beter.*

Temeraire : com. *Raſh, haſty, hair-braind, headlong, foole-hardy, over hazardous, inconſiderate, undiſcreet, more forward then needs, more adventurous then he ſhould be.*

Temerairement. *Raſhly, haſtily, too hazardouſly, in a headlong courſe, at randome, at rovers, at all adventures.*

† Temeréement. *as* Temerairement.

Temerité : f. *Temerity, raſhneſſe, haſtineſſe, fool-hardineſſe, unadviſedneſſe, indiſcretion, want of due conſideration.*

Temperance : f. *Temperance, moderation, ſobriety, the mean between the extremities of appetite, and affection.*

Temperature : f. *A temper, temperature, tempering ; a mean, moderation, qualification, orderlineſſe.*

Temperé : m. ée : f. *Temperate, moderate, ſober, orderly, forbearing, refraining, mean-obſerving, of good temper, without any exceſſe ; alſo, tempered.*

Temperemént : m. *A tempering, moderating, ordering, governing, reſtraining.*

Temperément. *Temperately, moderately, ſoberly, meaſurably, orderly.*

Temperer. *To temper, moderate, qualifie ; governe, order ; allay, aſſuage ; forbeare, ſpare, abſtaine, refraine from ; to mingle diſcreetly, meaſure equally, keepe a mean.*

† Temperie : f. *Temperateneſſe of weather.*

Tempes. *Look* Temples.

Tempeſtatif : m. iue : f. *Turbulent, contentious, troubleſome, unquiet, ſeditious ; ever jarring, wrangling, ſcoulding, brabling.*

Tempeſtativement. *Turbulently, tumultuouſly, troubleſomely, contentiouſly, ſeditiouſly, wranglingly.*

Tempeſte : f. *A tempeſt, ſtorme, bluſter, boiſterous weather.*

Deux pots au feu ſignifient feſte, & deux femmes font la tempeſte ; Prov. *Look under* Femme ; *or* Feſte.

Tempeſté : m. ée : f. *Stormed, bluſtered ; toſſed, vexed, hurried, harried ; taken, or overtaken with, broken or overthrown by, a tempeſt.*

Tempeſter. *To ſtorme, bluſter, keep a horrible coile or ſtirre, raiſe a tumult, be in an uproare ; to ſtoſſe, hurry, harry, torment, vex, turmoile ; alſo, to chaſe extremely at.*

Tempeſteux. *as* Tempeſtueux.

Tempeſtueux : m. euſe : f. *Tempeſtuous, bluſtering, ſtormie, troubleſome, unquiet.*

Temple : m. *A Temple, a Church.*

Temples : f. *The temples, the ſides of the head between the eyes, and eares.*

Templettes : f. *Fillets, or head-bands for women ; alſo, Jewells hanging upon their foreheads by bodkins thruſt into their haire.*

Temporal : m. ale : f. *Of, or in, the temples ; whence ;*

Veine temporale. *Seek under* Veine.

Temporalles. *Coat-armors ; or Heraulds coats.*

Temporaux : m. *The muskles by which the temples are moved.*

Temporel : m. elle : f. *as* Temporal ; *alſo, temporall.*

Temporiſé : m. ée : f. *Temporized.*

Temporiſement : m. *A temporizing ; an obſerving, or following of the time ; alſo, a lingring, or protracting of time.*

Temporiſer. *To temporize it ; to obſerve, agree with, apply himſelfe, to the time ; to live, as the time goes, or according to the time ; alſo, to linger, delay, protract the time.*

Temporiſeur : m. *A temporizer, time-ſerver, protracter of time.*

† Temporiſeux : m. euſe : f. *Temporizing, time-ſerving, lingering, protracting of time.*

Tempre. *Quickly, ſhortly, ſoon, ſuddenly,* ¶ Pic.

Temprement. *Apace ; or as* Tempre. ¶ Pic.

Tempre-meure. Elle eſt tem. *(Said of a maid) She is full ripe, or marriageable.*

Temps : m. *Time, ſeaſon ; while, opportunity, leaſure ; weather.*

Le temps advenir. *Hereafter.*

Le temps des beſongnes. *Harveſt, or reaping time ; ſo tearmed by husbandmen.*

Temps de forgas. *Looke under* Forgas.

Temps de pouldrette. *The ſeaſon wherein the husbandman is to break the clods of his plowed lands.*

Les quatre temps. *The foure Imber weekes.*

Bon temps. *Proſperity ; alſo, merriment, or time paſſed in merriment.*

Bon temps mau temps. *Howſoever the world goes, whatſoever come of it ; alſo, one with another.*

Avec le temps. *In time, in the end, at length.*

En temps & lieu. *Fitly, in good ſeaſon, as it ſhould bee.*

En peu de temps. *Shortly, quickly, erelong, within a while.*

Par temps. *Seaſonably, in good time.*

Avoir ſon temps. *A woman to have her flowers.*

Faire ſon temps. Il a faict ſon temps. *He is grown old, or out of date.*

Faire le guet au temps. *To obſerve, and make uſe of worldly occurrences.*

Cela ſe faiſoit au temps jadis. *That's ſtale, or obſolete ; thats quite out of uſe, cleane out of date, altogether out of faſhion.*

Gaigner le temps. *To prolong or draw out the day ; to win time.*

Galler le bon temps. *To live merrily, blithly, jocundly ; licencionſly, ſenſually, luxuriouſly.*

Hauſſer le temps. *To tipple hard, or tipple unto drunkenneſſe ; to ſit long tipling, and yet not think it long.*

Paſſer le temps. Il paſſe le temps. *He lives at his eaſe, or takes pleaſure enough in this world ; he gives himſelfe all fullneſſe of ſenſuall contentment.*

Pouſſer le temps à l'eſpaule. *To uſe delayes, &c. as under* Eſpaule.

Le temps n'eſt pas touſiours en bonne diſpoſition ; Prov. *Time is not alwaies favourable ; or, all times be not good for all things.*

Le temps ouvre. *Look* Ouvre.

Le temps vient, va, & paſſe, fol qui ne le compaſſe ; Pro. *Time commeth, goeth, and away doth paſſe, he that obſerves, or weighs it not's an Aſſe.*

Avec le temps, & la paille l'on meure les meſles ; Pro. *Time and ſtrow do make green Medlers, which are as hard as ſtones, as ſoft as roaſted apples : we muſt attend with hope times opperation ; The like is.*

Avec le temps l'on moiſſonne ; Prov. *In time our corne is ripe, our harveſt gotten.*

Ingratitude aſſeiche les fonts, & le temps renverſe les ponts ; Pro. *Unthankfulneſſe dryes bounties ſprings, and bridges time to ruine bring.*

Tenable : com. *Holdable, fit to be held or kept.*

Tenacement. *Faſtly, cleavingly, ſurely, boldingly.*

Tenacité : f. *Tenacity ; faſt keeping, ſure holding, ſtraight retaining ; hardneſſe, niggardlineſſe, miſery, ſparing ; alſo, conſtancie, ſteadfaſtneſſe ; alſo, clammineſſe.*

Tenaillade : f. *A pluck, twitch, or ſtroke with a paire of pinſers.*

Tenaille : f. *A paire of pinſers.*

Tenaillé : m. ée : f. *Plucked out, or taken hold of, with pinſers ; alſo, whoſe fleſh is pinched, or torn off with hot pinſers.*

Tenaillement : m. *A plucking out, or taking hold of with pinſers ; alſo, a pinching, or tearing off, of the fleſh with hot pinſers.*

Tenailler. *To pull out, pluck off, take hold of, with pinſers ; alſo, to pinch, or teare the fleſh off with hot pincers.*

Tenais : m. *The ſlip of a plant.*

Tenaiſie : f. *The herb Tanſie.*

Tenamment. *Faſtly, cleavingly, boldingly, cloſe together.*

Tenant : m. *A miſer, ſnudge, niggard, pinchpeny, peni-father ; a ſparing, hard, or neer ſnudge ; a cloſe-handed, or covetous hold-faſt ; alſo, the ſide, or limit on the ſide, of a houſe, or piece of ground ; alſo, a defendant in a Juſt, or Turnament ; any one that withſtands another, or holds, and makes good a place againſt him ; alſo, a*

continuall course, or unintermitted continuance, of things ; whence;
Tout d'un tenant. *All together ;* &;
Tout en vn tenant ; *Together, in one, all as one.*
Tenant : m. ante : f. *Holding, keeping, detaining ; also, bounding or abutting on, next or neere adjoyning unto.*
Le Roy tenant son lict de Iustice. *Sitting in the throne of Justice.*
Tenar de la main. *A certain muskle whereof the greatest part of the palme of the hand consisteth.*
Tencer. *Look* Tanser.
Tenche : f. *A Tench.*
Tenche de mer. *The sea Tench, a rockfish made like the river Tench, but of sundrie colours, and very tender when she is dressed.*
Tendant. *Bending, stretching, reaching, giving forward, making towards ; tending, inclining, drawing neer unto.*
Tendelet : m. *The tilt, or cover, of the poop of a galley ; the cloth wherewith it is covered.*
† Tendineux : m. euse : f. *Of, or full of, a Tendon.*
Tendon : m. *A Tendon, or taile of a muskle; a bloudlesse instrument of motion, consisting partly of the sinew, and partly of the ligament, and fibers, which issue confusedly from the belly of a muskle.*
Tendre. *To Tend ; bend ; reach, extend, stretch out, spread or display ; to pitch; incline, or give forwards ; approach, or make towards ; goe on, or draw neere unto ; also, to indevour, goe about, labour to get or come by ; also, to tender, or offer unto.*
Tendre à fin de non recevoir. *To oppose the entry, or admittance of his adversaries plea, or processe.*
Tendre le giron en la Iustice. (*A defendant*) comparoir à l'assignation qui luy a esté baillée, & accorder au demandeur ses fins, & conclusions.
Tendre les mains. *To beg, or aske for mercy.*
Tendre aux oiseaux. *To lay, or set nets, &c. for birds.*
Il n'a veine qu'y tend. *He hath no fancie nor humour unto it, he minds or means nothing lesse.*
Qui à aise tend aise luy faut ; Prov. *He that provides for his ease doth often lose it ; or, he that cares for his ease is often crost in't.*
Qui à asne tend à asne vient ; Prov. *He quickly may, that needs will, be an asse; or, at any time he speeds that would be an asse.*
Tendre : com. *Tender ; young ; soft, supple, gentle, plyant ; mercifull, tractable, soone induced, easily drawn unto ; also, nice, nesh, puling, delicate, effeminate.*
Tendrelet : m. ette : f. *Somewhat tender, &c.*
Tendrement. *Tenderly ; softly, supplely, pliantly ; gentlely, tractably ; neshly, delicately ; gingerly.*
Tendret : m. ette : f. *A little tender, soft, supple ; gentle, tractable ; nesh, delicate.*
† Tendreté : f. *Tenderneſſe, softnesse, suppleness; gentleness, tractableness ; neshnesse, effeminacie, delicatenesse.*
Tendreur : f. *as* Tendreté.
Tendrieres : f. *Chaps, rifts, or chawnes on the nipple of a womans breast.*
Tendrillons : m. *Tendrells, little gristles.*
† Tendrineux : m. euse : f. *Full of tendrels, or of slender gristles.*
Tendron : m. *A tender, nesh, delicate, or effeminate fellow ; also, a cartilage, or gristle ; also, a tendrell, or the tender branch, or sprig of a plant.*
† Tendronneux : m. euse : f. *Gristly, full of gristles, or of tendrels.*
Tendu : m. uë : f. *Tended ; bent ; raught, extended, stretched out ; spred, or displayed; pitched; inclined, or made towards; tendered, or offered unto; layed, or set for.*
Tenebres : f. *Darknesse, obscurity, dimnesse ; also, the service used in Popish Churches the three dayes next before Easter ; whence ;* Les trois jours de tenebres ; *be those three dayes.*
Tenebreux : m. euse : f. *Tenebrous, darksome, obscure, full of darknesse, or of obscurity.*
Tenebrions : m. *Night-spirits, Hobgoblins, such as love, and live in, continuall darknesse.* ¶ Rab.
Tenement : m. *A countrey, territory, or lands possessed, or held absolutely ; also, a tenement, inheritance, or lands held in fief, by* Cens, *or a chiefe rent.*
† Tenementier : m. *A tenant, or farmer.*
Teneſme : m. *A great desire, devoid of power, to purge.* (v.m.)
Teneur : m. *The Tenor part in Musick.*
Teneur : f. *The tenor, content, stuffe, or substance of a matter ; also, a continuall order, state, fashion, race, course ; an unstopping, or unintermitted continuance of things without any change in the manner thereof.*
Tenie : f. *A fillet, head-band, or hairelace ; also, a kind of brow, or juttying in a piller.* (v.m.)
Tenir. *To hold, have, keep, enjoy, possesse ; take ; detaine, withhold ; reserve, retaine ; also, to beare, uphold, support, sustaine, maintaine ; also, to performe, effect, observe, make good ; also, to let, stop, hinder, impeach ; govern, keep in order, bridle, restraine ; also, to judge, deem, account, repute, esteem ; also, to cleave, cling, adhere, stick fast, lie close, or sit sure, unto.*
Tenir adverti de. *To give notice or intelligence of.*
Tenir des basses marches. *To hold of the smock, his wife to be his master.*
Tenir le bec en l'eau. *To delay, or dally with. Look under* Bec.
Tenir la bride haute à. *To awe, restrain, keep short, hold in.*
Tenir bon. *To be firme, or constant in a matter ; to continue or persist in it, to hold or stand to it, without any flinching or shrinking.*
Tenir bon à quelqu'un. *To hold him play.*
Tenir son coeur. *To malice inwardly, to beare a grudge unto.*
Tenir coup à la besongne. *Seek under* Coup.
Tenir court. *To restraine, curb, keep short.*
Tenir de court. *To presse, urge, lay hard, or follow close, unto.*
Tenir vn enfant sur le fons. *To christen a child.*
Tenir l'Eschiquier. *To sit, or keep a Court, in the Exchequer.*
Tenir son estat à. *To give maintenance unto.*
Tenir à fable. *To esteem, or account of, as a fable.*
Tenir fief. *To posses a feodall inheritance.*
Tenir en fief. *Look under* Fief.
Tenir de la Lune. *To be inconstant, variable, or changeable, as the Moone ; also, to be a little frantick.*
Tenir le livre. Il veut tousiours tenir le livre. *Hee talks continually, or so much as no body else can speak for him.*
Tenir le main à ; &, Tenir la main pour. *Look under* Main.
Tenir le marché faict. *To stand to his bargaine.*
Tenir le menton à. *To support, uphold, beare up ; whence the Proverb ;* Celuy peut hardiment nager à qui l'on tient le menton.
Tenir à la mer. *To work or sayle against the tide, or current of the sea.*
Tenir la mule à. Il luy fit tenir la mule. *He overruled, oversway'd, or overmastered him ; also, he made him tarry his leasure, or dance attendance on him.*
Tenir la plaidoirie. *To keep, or hold, a Court.*
Tenir pied à. Ie ne leur tins beaucoup de pied. *I gave them not much consent, assistance, or countenance ; also, I stayed not long with them ; I held them not tack, or play, any while.*
Tenir pied à boule. *To applie his businesse throughly, to hold hard or stand close unto it.*
Tenir pied en soulier. *Look under* Soulier.
Tenir la queuë de la paelle. *To rule, sway, or dispose of a businesse ; to have the chiefest dealings, or most authority, in it ; and hence the Proverb ;* Qui tient la queuë de la paelle il la tourne là ou il veut.
Tenir sur les rangs. *To deride, mock, flowt, jeast at, make himselfe merry with.*
Tenir serre. *To keep in, to hold himselfe close, to restrain himselfe.*
Tenir table. *Look under* Table.
Tenir teste *To stand unto it.*
Tenir tort. *whence ;* Il sçait bien le tort qu'il nous tient ; *He knowes well enough the wrong he does us.*
Tenir au vent. *To sayle very neer a wind.*
se Tenir. *To beare, to carry himselfe ; also, to abide, continue, remaine ;* se Tenir de ; *To forbeare.*
se Tenir à vn denier. *To stick at, or dodge about, a penny.*
se Tenir debout. *To stand, or stand upright.*
se Tenir fort. *To presume, rely, or build upon ; to trust unto, have confidence in.*
se Tenir sur le bon bout ; &, sur le haut bout. *Look under* Bout.
Faire tenir quelque chose à. *To convey, or send a thing unto.*
Se faire tenir. *To be lusty, play the gallant, &c. as under* Faire.
A cela ne tienne. *For that not a pinne matter, let that be no hinderance, let it not stick upon that.*

Il tient à luy que. *'Tis long of him, or he is the onely cauſe, that.*

Il tient tant de moy. *He preſumes, relies, depends ſo much upon me; he hath that truſt or confidence in, that hold or aſſurance of, me.*

Il ne tient qu'à cela. *There needs, or wants, but that; that done will ſerve the turn; that done our task is done.*

Il ſe tint fort par le nez de ce refus. *He forbore all he could to ſeem ſenſible of this refuſall; alſo, as under* Nez.

Il n'en voudrois pas tenir dix eſcus, (*Vſed upon an accident, or occurrence that pleaſeth*) *I would not for* 10 *Crownes it were otherwiſe; or, I am as glad as if one had given me ten crowns; (but upon any other occaſion) I would not take ten crowns for it; and thence alſo;*

Ils n'en euſſent pas voulu tenir vn denier moins. *They would not have taken a penie leſſe for it; alſo, they made themſelves as ſure of it as if they had held it.*

Ie ſçay bien à qui m'en tenir. *I know well enough whom to thanke, or whom I am beholden to, for that.*

Ou vont ils tenir? *Whither goe they to keep, dwell, ſojourn, remain, abide?*

Ou ils n'ont que tenir. *Where they have nothing to take hold of, where there is nothing that makes for them.*

Sans cela ils n'auroient que tenir. *Without that they knew not what ſhift to make, what courſe to take; they knew not how to earn their bread, or what in the earth to do.*

Tout ce que ie vous dis ie le tiens de luy. *I have all that I tell you from him, I heard all that I tell you of him.*

Vous ne m'y tenez pas. *You have me not there as yet, you have not got ſo much from, or out of, me.*

Qui tient ſe tienne; Pro. *He that holds let him hold ſtill; or, let him that hath a hold keep it.*

Mieux vaut vn tenez que deux vous l'aurez; Pro. *Better one bird in the hand then two in the buſh.*

Tenon: m. *A tenon; the end of a rafter, &c. put into a morteiſe, &c.*

Tenons. *The vice nailes wherewith the barrell of a peece is faſtned unto the ſtocke; alſo, the (leatherne) handles of a Target.*

Tenre. *as* Tendre. ℣ Pic.

Tenſer. *To chide. Look* Tanſer.

Tenſif: m. iue: f. *Bending, or ſtiffe-bent.*

Tentation: f. *A temptation, tempting, proofe, eſſay, proving, aſſaying.*

Tentative: f. *The poſing (for the paſſing) of Graduates; a probation, or examination, of ſuch as are to take a degree.*

Tentatoire: f. *A proofe, eſſay, offer, attempt.*

Tente: f. *A tent, or pavillion; alſo, an open booth for a Pedler, &c. alſo, a tent for a wound.*

Tenté: m. ée: f. *Tempted; eſſayed, tried, proved, ſounded, taſted; alſo, provoked, or moved (unto evill.)*

† Tentement: m. *A tempting; an eſſaying, trying, proving, ſounding, taſting, attempting; alſo, a ſuggeſting, provoking, or moveing (unto evill.)*

Tenter. *To tempt; to prove, try, ſound, eſſay, taſt, attempt; alſo, to ſuggeſt, provoke, or move (unto evill.)*

Tentereſſe: f. *A temptereſſe, a woman that tempts.*

Tenteur: m. *A tempter, provoker; attempter, eſſayer.*

Tenthredon. *A kind of flie.*

† Tentier: m. *A tent-keeper; or one that lives in a tent.*

Tentiſſement: m. *A ringing, reſounding, tinkling, tingling.*

Tenture: f. *A tending; bending, reaching; ſtretching, ſpreading, extending, diſplaying; pitching.*

La tenture d'une chambre. *The hanging of, or a ſuit of hangings for, a chamber.*

Tenu: m. uë: f. *Held, kept, had, enjoyed, poſſeſſed, retained, reſerved, detained, withheld; born, ſupported, upheld; performed, effected, obſerved; ſtopped, hindered; bridled, reſtrained; judged, reputed, eſteemed; bound, or beholden unto.*

'A toy n'a pas tenu. *Thou wert no hinderance, thou gaveſt no impediment, broughteſt no impeachment; it was not long of thee. And,* S'il n'euſt tenu à toy. *Without thee, had it not been for thee.*

On luy avoit tenu ſi avant la liberté, &c. *He had ſo much liberty given him, or men had ſo long ſuffered him, to.*

Tenuë: f. *Hold; apprehenſion; performance; alſo, a tenure in Law.*

Femme de proüeſſe, & de tenuë, *That will ſay and hold, that is as good as her word.*

Homme qui n'a point de tenuë. *Cet homme n'a point, &c. There is no certainty in his ſpeeches, no conſtancy in his actions; we cannot build any way upon him.*

Tenuë: com. *Thin, ſlender, ſleight, fine; weak; leane, gaunt; little, ſpare, ſmall.*

Tenuëment. *Thinly, ſlenderly, ſleightly; weakly; leanely, gauntly; ſmally, poorely.*

Tenuité: f. *Tenuity, thinneſſe, exility, ſleightneſſe, fineneſſe; leanneſſe, gauntneſſe, ſlenderneſſe, ſcantneſſe.*

Tenure: f. *A tenure; a hold, or eſtate in land.*

Tenure briſée. *A diſſeiſin.*

Tenure: com. *as* Tenuë.

Tenurement. *as* Tenuëment.

Tenuret: m. ette: f. *Somewhat ſlender, thin, ſleight; very little, ſcant, ſmall.*

† Tenureté: f. *Look* Tenuité.

Tephramantie: f. *Divination by aſhes blown, or caſt, up into the aire.* ℣ Rab.

Tepidité: f. *Luke-warmneſſe.*

Terapeutique. *as* Therapeutique.

Terbenthin: m. *The Turpentine tree.*

Terbenthine: f. *Turpentine. Look* Terebinthine.

Terçage: m. *A third breaking, or digging up of the ground.* (v.m.)

Terceau: m. *A quantity of wine taken by ſome Lords upon every veſſell belonging to their vaſſalls; who if they broach any before, or before notice thereof given to the Lord, or his Officers, loſe* 60 *s. Tourn.*

Tercéer. *To till, break, or dig up the ground a third time.* (v.m.)

Tercer. *as* Tercéer.

Tercot: m. *A little aſh-coloured, and long-tongued bird, called a Wry-neck.*

Terebentine. *as* Terebinthine.

Terebinthe: f. *The Turpentine tree.*

Terebinthine: f. *Turpentine; the Roſin or Gum of the Turpentine tree: (This is the right Turpentine, whereas that which is commonly ſold for ſuch, is the liquid Roſin of the Larch tree.)*

Terebinthine de Veniſe. *Turpentine of Venice, right Turpentine; (In the ſhops of England, and Germany, the liquid Roſin taken from the bark of young Firre-trees is falſely called,* Terebinthina Veneta.)

Terelle. *as* Tarelle.

Tereniaban. *Liquid Manna; of the colour, and conſiſtence of honey.*

Terges: f. *Little Images of Saints made on peeces of painted paper, or leather, and worn like brooches, in the hats of the youths of the pariſh, at publick meetings, or on ſolemne daies.*

Tergiverſation: f. *Tergiverſation; a flinching, withdrawing, ſhifting, ſlinking, or ſhrinking back; a haſting, dodging, paultering, or paultry excuſing; a Nonſute in Law.*

Tergiverſateur: m. *A flincher, ſhrinker, ſtarter, haſter, dodger, paulterer; one that is nonſuted, or withdrawes a ſute, but with a purpoſe to begin anew.*

Tergiverſer. *To flinch; to ſhift, ſlink, or ſhrink back from; to dodge, paulter, haggle, or haſt; to wrangle; excuſe, deny; withdraw a ſute, fall to a nonſute; run back, but not give over.*

Teriere: f. *An Augur.* (v.m.)

Teriz: m. *A kind of long-heeled Linnet.* (v.m.)

Terme: m. *A terme, time, or day; alſo, a tearme, word, ſpeech; alſo, a Pillar faſhioned, at the upper end, like an arm-leſſe man or woman; and (more generally) any arm-leſſe Image; alſo, a croſſe way; alſo, a great high way; alſo, a ſtone, bound, limit, mere, dividing land from land.*

Eſtre en termes. Et ſommes nous en ces termes? *What? are we at this point? are we come to this paſſe?*

Mis en termes. *Diſcuſſed, examined, deliberated of, or fallen into deliberation.*

Tenir terme. Quel terme il tient. *What face he ſets on it, what countenance he ſhewes in it.*

Le terme vaut l'argent. *The terme is worth my money; a Proverbe wherewith divers, that have borrowed much upon long daies, are apt to flatter themſelves, hoping that ſomewhat may, in the meane while, occur to their further benefit, or full diſcharge.*

Il n'y a terme qui paſſe par delà celuy de trere; Prov. *No title goes beyond the deere name of a brother.*

Termement: m. *The appointing, or ſetting down of a certaine terme, or time.*

Terminaiſon: f. *A termination.*

Termination: f. *A determining, finiſhing, ending; alſo, a limiting, or bounding.*

Terminé: m. ée: f. *Determined, ended, finiſhed; bounded, limitted; alſo, ending, finiſhing; limitting, bounding.*

Terminer. *To determine, finiſh, end; limit, bound.*

Termoyer. *To appoint a terme, aſſigne a time, limit or ſet a day.*

Ternaire: com. *Of three, or of a third.*

Ternenaire. *A number containing many threes.*

Terner. *To throw a tre, or three.*

Terni.

Terni : m. ie : f. *Wan, lew, pale, bleake, ſallow, diſcoloured, of a duskiſh or deadly hew ; whoſe luſter is loſt, or very much deceaied.*
Yeux ternis. *Dull or dead eyes ; eyes that are grown heavy, or be nothing ſo quick, lively, or piercing, as they have been.*
Ternier : m. *The ſmall Hickway, tearmed a wall pecker.*
se Ternir. *To wax pale, wan, lew, bleake, diſcoloured, or ſallow of colour ; to loſe, or decay much in, it former luſter.*
Terniſſeur : m. *A bleaker, blemiſher, diſcolourer.*
Terniſſure : f. *Paleneſſe, bleakneſſe, wanneſſe, ledenneſſe of colour ; a ſallow, duskiſh, or deadly hue.*
Terrace. *as* Terraſſe ; *alſo, a Terrace, or high, and open Gallery.*
Terrage : m. *Field-rent, country toll ; which is (if in the tenants Graunt, or Leaſe, there be no certaine rate ſet down) the twelfth ſheafe, or bundle of all ſorts of Corn, Flax, Hemp, and Fruit gotten on a tenement ; onely the profits and increaſe of Meddowes, Woods, and Vineyards are exempted, unleſſe there be a ſpeciall cuſtome, or condition to the contrary.*
Diſme, & terrage à deux mains. *Look under* Main.
Terragé. Terre terragée. *Land held by the title, or liable to the payment of country toll.*
Terrageal : m. ale : f. *whence,* Grange terrageale. *A Barn for the receit, or keeping, of country toll.* (v.m.)
Seigneur terrageal. *A Lord that receives* Terrage *from his tenants.*
Terrageau. *as* Terrageal, *or* Terragier.
Terrager. *To hold, or let out, lands for which* Terrage *is due ; alſo, to ſort, or lay out the fruits belonging thereto.*
Terragereſſe. Grange terragereſſe. *as* Grange terrageale. (v. m.)
Terragerie : f. *Field-rent ; or, the having of, or holding by, field-rent.*
Terrageur : m. *One that hath* Terrage, *or field-rent.*
Terragier : m. *The tenant that yeelds, or paies his Lord field-rent.*
Terragier : m. ere : f. *Held, or holding, by* Terrage.
Terraignol : m. *A horſe thats hardly raiſed from the ground.* (v.m.)
Terrain : m. *(Forced) earth, land, ſoile ; or, a heap thereof.*
Terrantole. *as* Tarantole.
Terraſſe : f. *A plat, platforme, ſort, or bulwarke ; alſo, a bank, heap, or hillock, of earth ; alſo, a Pond-head ; alſo, as* Terrace ; *alſo, an earthen pan.*
Teraſſé : m. ée : f. *Felled, overthrown, or caſt down, to the earth ; alſo, floored.*
Terraſſement : m. *An overthrowing, or caſting down, to the earth ; alſo, a flooring, the laying of a floore, with earth ; and the ſtrengthning of the inſide of a wall with a bank, &c. of earth.*
Teraſſer. *To fell, overthrow, or caſt down, to the earth ; alſo, to lay, or make a floore of earth, &c.*
Terraſſer vne muraille par dedans la ville. *To rampire, ſtrengthen, or fill up the inſide of a wall with earth.*
Terraſſier : m. *An ignorant, or home-bred clown ; one that never ſtirred off his own dunghill.*
Terrau : m. *Mould, ſoile, fat earth ;* (v.m.) *alſo, as,*
Terraul : m. *A Plat, or Bulwarke of earth ; alſo, a heape of earth ; alſo, a ſeat of earth in an Arbor ; alſo, as* Terrau. (v.m.)
Terraut. *as* Terraul.
Terre : f. *Earth, Ground, Land, Soyle ; alſo, a Mannor, Farme, cloſe, Field, peece of Ground ; alſo, a Land, Region, Province, Country ; alſo, the world, or the whole earth.*
Terre Ampelite. *A blackiſh earth, which broken, reſolves into oyle : In old time they annointed Vines withall, thereby to deſtroy Caterpillars, and other vermine, wherewith they were infeſted.*
Terre de l'arnage. *A whitiſh clay, or fat earth, whereof, in old time, Goldſmiths melting pots were made.*
Terre de Beauvois. *A certain earth whereof pots, or veſſells may be made.*
Terre Bleſienne. Terra ſigillata, *or* Lemnia ; *ſound ſometimes neer unto* Blois, *and therefore ſo tearmed.*
Terre de Chio. *A white aſh-coloured earth, which is gotten in the Iſland* Chio ; *and which being uſed, as a waſhing ball, makes a ſmooth, cleer, and well-coloured skin.*
Terre Cimolienne. *A medicinable earth, whereof there be two ſorts, one white, the other purpliſh ; the beſt of both feeles cold, and fatty ; ſome call it Fullers earth.*
Terre à degraiſſer. *Fullers earth.*
Terre Eretrienne. *An aſtringent, and refrigerative earth, whereof there be two kinds, one exceeding white, the other aſh-coloured.*
Terre Guerinienne. Terra ſigillata. (*A medicinable earth.*)
Terre à laver. *Fullers earth.*
Terre Melie, ou Melienne. *A rough, and aſh-coloured earth, which being taſted of, bites, and dries, the tongue like Allum ; and is uſed for the cleanſing of the bodies outſide, whereto it gives a lively, and gracious hue.*
Terre d'ombre. *Beyond-ſea Azur ; an earth found in ſilver mines, and uſed by Painters for ſhadowings.*
Terre Pharmacite. *as* Terre Ampelite.
Terre Pnignite. *A gluie, and aſh-coloured earth, which is good to coole hot hands.*
Terre de S. Porcin. *as* Terre de l'arnage.
Terre Samienne. *A white, light, ſoft, moiſt, and gluie earth, which drunk in water, is good againſt poyſon, and the impoyſoned biting of venomous beaſts.*
Terre de ſavon. *Fullers earth.*
Terre ſeellée. *The medicinable earth called,* Terra ſigillata.
Terre Selinuſienne. *A white, ſhining, and brittle earth, which quickly melts in liquor, and is an excellent ſkowrer of the ſkin.*
Terre de Veniſe. *A white earth, or clay, uſed by Potters.*
Terre verde. *Borax, green earth ; alſo, a kind of tough greeniſh clay, whereof the beſt earthen veſſells be made.*
Terre à vigne. *as* Terre Ampelite.
Enfans de la terre. *Worldlings. Look under* Enfant.
Mau de terre. *The falling ſickneſſe.*
Terre à terre. *Even by, cloſe unto, the ground.*
Manege de terre à terre. *A manage more low, and more quick then the ordinary gallop, or curvet.*
Sous terre. *Under hand, in bugger mugar.*
N'avoir ny de terre iaulne, ny de la blanche. *To have neither gold nor ſilver ; to be in a very poor, or miſerable caſe.*
Faire de la terre le foſſé ; &, De terre d'autruy remplir ſon foſſé. *Look* Foſſé.
Il ne marchoit de pied en terre. *He was ſo glad that he could ſtand on no ground, or felt not the ground he went on.*
Mettre à terre ; en terre ; & par terre. *Look under* Mettre.
Prendre terre. *To proceed, go forward, rid ground, get on apace ; alſo, to land, or get a ſhore.*
Terre chevauchée eſt à demy mangée ; Pro. *Far-off land oft rid to half ſpends it ſelf ; The like is.*
Terre loing de ſoy n'apporte que flaſcons, & bouteilles ; Pro.
De bonne terre bon tupin ; Pro. *Good earth good pipkins yeeldeth.*
Nulle terre ſans guerre ; Prov. &, Qui a terre ſi a guerre ; Pro. *No land without Law ; no contentment without contention.*
Telle terre telle cruche, Pro. *See* Cruche.
Adjour d'huyen terre demain enterré ; Pro. *To day on the earth, to morrow in it.*
On ne doit pas laiſſer bonne terre pour mauvais ſeigneur ; Pro. *Good land muſt not be left becauſe of a bad Landlord.*
Pour laver ſes mains on n'en vend pas ſa terre ; Pro. *Not cleanlineſſe but coſtlineſſe makes men to ſell their lands.*
Tant vaut l'homme tant vaut ſa terre ; Pro. *So worthy as a man is makes he the things belonging to him.*
Terreau : m. *Mould, ſoile, fat earth.*
Terregarde. Matiere de ter. *A controverſie about the meeres, or bounds of land.*
Terre-né : m. ée : f. *Born, begotten, or bred of the earth.*
Terreneufviers. *New-found-landers, new-ſound-land-men.*
Terre-plein : m. *A platforme of earth ; or, the earth which is rampired, and filled unto the inſide of a bulwarke, or wall.*
† Terrer. *To terrifie, deter, fear, ſcare, affright.* (v.m.)
Terreſtre : com. *Terreſtriall, earthly ; living on, or belonging to, the earth.*
Terreſterrité, & Terreſtreté : f. *Earthlineſſe, worldlineſſe ; alſo, an earthly light, luſt or appetite.*
Terre-tremble : m. *An earthquake.*
Terreur : f. *Terror, fear, dread, gaſtlineſſe, horror.*
Terreux : m. euſe : f. *Earthy, earthly, of earth, full of earth.*
Terrible : com. *Terrible, dreadfull, moſt feareſull ; gaſtly, fell, horrible, moſt cruell.*
Terriblement. *Terribly, dreadfully, moſt fearfully ; gaſtfully, horribly, moſt fellly.*
Terribler. *To make terrible, or make a terrible ſhew.*

Terrien : m. *A man of meanes or poſſeſſions, a landed man.*

Terrien : m. enne : f. *Terrene, earthly, conſiſting or ſavouring of earth.*

Terrier : m. *The hole, berry, or earth of a Conny, or Fox ; alſo, a little hillock ; alſo, as* Papier terrier ; *alſo, fat earth, mould, or ſoyle.*

C'eſt vne toux de regnard qui vous menera au terrier, viz. au ſepulchre.

Terrier : m. ère : f. *Of earth, or ſoyle.*

Papier terrier. *The court-roll, or catalogue of all the names of a Lords tenants, and of all the rents they pay, and ſervices they owe, him.*

Terriere : f. *A Terrier, or Augar.*

Terrin : m. *as* Terraſſe.

Terrine : f. *An earthen pot, or pan ; and particularly, a pan (of earth, &c.) for a cloſe-ſtoole.*

Territoire : m. *A territory ; the compaſſe, or continent of land or country belonging to a City, Town, Pariſh, Lordſhip, or Manor.*

Territoire d'un Iuge ; comprend tout le reſort. *Y* L'Oiſeau.

Terroir : m. *Soyle, ground, or land ; alſo, as* Territoire.

Terron : m. *Soyle, manure, dung fully incorporated with the earth.*

Tertiane : f. *A tertian Ague.*

Tertre : m. *A little hill ; a hillock, or barrow.*

Tertre : com. *Thin, ſlender.* (v.m.)

Terzerol : m. *A mizzen, or poop-ſayle.*

Teſme : m. *A theame, argument, poſition, propoſition.*

Teſmoignage : m. *A teſtimony, witneſſe, depoſition, evidence.*

Teſmoigné : m. ée : f. *Teſtified, witneſſed.*

Teſmoigner. *To teſtifie, witneſſe ; depoſe.*

Teſmoing : m. *A witneſſe, teſtis, teſtifier ; a deponent, or one that gives in evidence.*

Teſmoings. *(Are ſometimes) a mans teſticles, or ſtones.*

Teſmoing paſſe lettre ; Prov. *Seek* Lettre.

Teſniere. *as* Taniere : f. *A den.*

Teſſeré : m. ée : f. *Squared, or made foure-ſquare like a Dye.* (v.m.)

Teſſon : m. *A Gray, Brock, or Badger. (Look* Taiſſon ; *) alſo, a little poſſhard.*

Teſſonneau : m. *A young, or little Badger.*

Teſſons d'un preſſouer. *The ſide-boords of a preſſe.*

Teſt : m. *The ſcalpe, or ſcull of the head, &c. Look* Teſts.

Teſtable : com. *Teſtable ; that can make a will ; that may be deviſed by will.*

Teſtament : m. *A Teſtament, or will ; alſo, the wit, conceit, underſtanding ; head-furniture.*

Elle ſçait bien tout le vieil teſtament, & le nouveau. *She hath throughly learnt her lyripoop.*

Graſſe cuiſine maigre teſtament ; Pro. *A fat kitchin a leane will ; great houſe-keepers often die beggars.*

Teſtamentaire : com. *Teſtamentary, of a Will or Teſtament.*

Teſtard : m. *The Pollard, or Chevin fiſh ; alſo, the little black water-vermine called, a Bull-head.*

Teſtard : m. arde : f. *Heady, ſelfewillie, head-ſtrong, obſtinate.*

Teſtarderie : f. *Headineſſe, obſtinacy, ſelfe-willineſſe.*

Teſtateur : m. *A teſtator ; one that hath made a Will.*

Teſte : f. *A head, pate, ſkonce, nole, coſtard, noddle ; alſo, headineſſe, obſtinacie, ſelfe-willineſſe.*

Teſte d'un anneau. *The bezill, or collet ; that part wherein the ſtone is ſet.*

Teſte d'un armée. *The front, or forepart of an Army.*

Teſte d'Aſne. *The Gull, Bullhead, or Millers thumb ; (a little fiſh.)*

Teſte de boeuf. *An Oxebead, ſoulſ-head, &c. as under* Boeuf.

Teſte de cerf. *His hornes ; which we alſo call his head.*

Teſte de chien. *Look under* Chien.

Teſte creuſe. *A ſhallow braine, addle head, idle aſſe.*

Teſte groſſe. *Look hereafter, in* Groſſe teſte.

Teſte de grue. *Pinkneedle, Shepheards bodkin, Storks bill, Cranes bill, Hearons bill ; (an herb.)*

Teſte de Linotte. *A light head, ſhittle pate, giddy braine.*

Teſte de Moine. *A kind of blunt, and round-noſed Porpoſe ; alſo, the herb Dandelion, Monks-hood, Prieſts-crown, Piſſe-abed.*

Teſte de More. *A Moores head ; and by conſequent, any black, or blackiſh head ; whence,* Cheval teſte de More. *A Roane horſe with a black face ; alſo, the Knights, a crooked piece of Timber in the fore-caſtle of a ſhip ; thus tearmed, becauſe the upper part thereof is now and then faſhioned like a Moores, or Sarracenes, head.*

Teſte de mouſche. *Look under* Mouſche.

Teſte d'un pennon. *That part thereof which compaſſes, or holds by, the handle, or ſtaffe.*

Teſte de rapport. *Look* Rapport.

Teſte d'une roſe. *The bud, or bottome of a Roſe.*

Teſte ſaine. *A ſound, or judicious head ; an honeſt, or innocent heart ; both which are confident ; and thereupon the Proverb,* Hardiment parle teſte ſaine.

Teſte de veau. *Calves ſnowt, Snapdragon, Lyons ſnap ; (an herb.)*

Teſte de vedel. *A ninniehammer, ſot, ſilly fellow.*

Teſte verte. *A young, raſh, wild-headed, or haire-braind cocks-comb.*

Crinons en teſte. Il a beaucoup de crin : en la teſte. *His head is full of crickets, or crochets ; much troubled, or perplexed, he beats it exceedingly about ſome odde matter or other : Hence the Proverb,* Crinons en teſte gaſtent la teſte ; *to ſignifie how unfit, and unjuſt a man, in that mood, is to intertaine, or accompany his friends, which would faine be merry.*

Le derriere de la teſte. *The noddle, or nape of the neck ; the ſeat of the memory ; whence,* Il a le derriere de la teſte vn peu large. *He hath but a bad memory.*

Feu en la teſte. Il a du feu en la teſte. *He is very cholerick, furious, or courageous ; he will carry no coales.*

Grillons en la teſte ; &, Tintouïns en la teſte. *as* Crinons en teſte.

Groſſe teſte. Il a vne groſſe teſte. *He is a ſoulthead, or jobernoll ; hee hath more head then wit ; he hath a dull, heavy, or groſſe head of his owne : But when teſte is before* groſſe, *theſe words have another ſignification ; as,* Il n'a pas la teſte ſi groſſe. *His capacitie is not ſo large, his underſtanding not ſo great, his inſight into matters not ſo deep.*

Mal de teſte. *The headach ; alſo, jealouſie.*

Mercure en la teſte. *Seek* Mercure.

Os de la teſte. *Is properly the forehead bone.*

Teſte à teſte. *Face to face, cheek by jowle, fellow-like, even with, affront, the over againſt the other.*

A teſte baiſée. *Deſperately, furiouſly.*

A ſa teſte. *As pleaſeth him, of his own head ; after his owne fancie, according to his luſt or liking, even as he would have it.*

La teſte levée. *Boldly, daringly, confidently, with head lift up aloft, holding up his head.*

Avoir bonne teſte. Il a bonne t. *He is hardie, ſtout, valiant :* Elle a bonne t. *She is maſterfull, curſt, ſhrewd ; a vixen, or ſcold.*

Avoir la teſte bien faicte. *To be judicious, learned, diſcreet.*

Avoir la teſte prez du bonnet. *Look under* Bonnet.

Avoir vne teſte. *To be wilfull, headie, ſelfewillie ; to be obſtinately bent unto.*

Baiſſer la teſte. *Look* Baiſſer.

Branſler la teſte. *To ſhake the head ; a geſture denoting mockery, or contempt ; (we ſay of one that ſhaketh his head, it ſeemes he is not very well pleaſed.)*

La teſte luy branſle. *Said of one that's in a great feare, or that hath taken a pot too much.*

Donner de la teſte. *To butt, or jerre ; alſo to runne his head againſt.*

Il ne ſçait ou donner de la teſte. *He knowes not whither to turn or betake himſelfe, he knowes not what to doe.*

Faire teſte à. *To reſiſt, or withſtand.*

Faire hon de la teſte. *To ſeem loath, or ſhew himſelfe unwilling, to doe a thing.*

Ie ne feray que ma teſte. *I will doe no more then I think good, I will doe but what pleaſes me.*

Hocher de la teſte. *Look* Hocher.

Laver la teſte à. *To chide, reprove, taxe, or check very bitterly.*

Mettre en teſte à. *To perſwade, ſuggeſt, move, or induce unto ; to put into the head, preſent unto the conceit of ; alſo, to oppoſe, or ſet againſt, to confront with.*

On luy mettra la teſte aux pieds. *He muſt be beheaded, he muſt loſe his head.*

Ie y partis pour vne teſte. *I ought to have a ſhare therein as heire, or copartener ; (for* Teſte, *in matters of ſucceſſion, is taken for an heire ; whence, if there be three or foure, they ſay,* Ils ſont tant de teſtes ; *and if one of them die, and leave many children, they ſay that altogether,* Ils font vne teſte, viz. *are to have among them the part which he*

hee had, or ſhould have had.)
Se plaindre de ſaine teſte. *To complaine of health, or eaſe.*
Prendre ſa teſte. Elle a prins ſa teſte. *She is grounded in wilfulneſſe, of a ſetled obſtinacy, reſolved to doe but what ſhe liſt.*
Rompre la teſte à. *To trouble, vex, or weary with extreme babbling.*
Tenir teſte. *To ſtand unto it.*
Autant de teſtes autant d'opinions; Prov. *As many men ſo many minds: The like is*; Autant d'hommes autant de teſtes.
En petite teſte giſt grand ſens; Prov. *Within a little head great wit.*
Groſſe teſte & prim col, c'eſt le commencement d'un ſot; Prov. *Call him a foole, and feare no check, whoſe great head ſtands on ſlender neck.*
A laver la teſte d'un aſne on ne perd que le temps, & la lexive; Prov. *Seek Aſne.*
Le poiſſon commence à ſentir touſiours par la teſte; Prov. *Fiſh ever begins to taint at the head; the firſt thing that's deprav'd in man's his wit.*
Le ventre emporte la teſte; Prov. *The belly over-beares the head. Seek* Emporter.
Telle beſte telle teſte; Prov. *Such as the beaſt ſuch is his head; a good, or bad nature batches good, or bad intentions.*
Tenez chaud le pied, & la teſte, au demeurant vivez en beſte; Prov. *Keep head and feet warme, for the reſt, thou muſt reſolve to live a beaſt, (viz. to eat, and drinke no more then will doe thee good.)*
Teſteletté: f. *A little head.*
Teſter. *To make a Will; to deviſe, bequeath, or convey by will.*
Teſticule: f. *A teſticle, or ſtone.*
Teſticule de chien. *Dogs teſticles, dogs cullions, dogs ſtones, baſtard Satyrion, Standlewort, Adders-graſſe.*
† Teſtier: m. ere: f. *Heady, ruling or poſſeſſing the head.*
Teſtiere: f. *Is generally any kind, or faſhion of head-piece; but particularly, a Scull, Sallet, or ſteele-cap; alſo, the crown of a hat; alſo, the head-ſtall of a bridle; alſo, a horſe-coller.*
Teſtiere d'un boeuf. *The yoaking of an Oxe by the head.*
Teſtification: f. *A teſtification, teſtimony, witneſſing, witneſſe-bearing; a proving, or confirming, by a witneſſe.*
Teſtifié: m. ée: f. *Teſtified, witneſſed, proved or confirmed, by witneſſes.*
Teſtifier. *To teſtifie, witneſſe, beare record; prove by teſtimony, confirme by witneſſes.*
Teſtimoniale. *A Teſtimoniall.*
Teſton: m. *A box, or cuffe given by the knuckles of a cloſed fiſt; alſo, a Teſtoone; a piece of ſilver coyne worth* xviij d ſterling.
Il fait de ſon teſton ſix ſolz; &, Il fait de ſix ſolz vn teſton. *Two Proverbs appliable to a bad, and a good husband.*
Teſtonné: m. ée: f. *Curled, frizled, entramelled.*
Teſtonner. *To curle, entramell, frizle.*
Teſtonner la bourre. C'eſt la batre, *(thereby to make it the more ſoft, or ſupple)*

Teſts: m. *The ſcalpe, or ſcull of the head; alſo, a potſhard, or piece of a broken pot; alſo, the hard ſhell of a Crab, Tortoiſe, &c.*
Teſtu: m. *The Pollard, or chevin; alſo, the Cod-fiſh.*
Le teſtu d'un maſſon. *A Maſons hammer.*
Teſtu: m, uë: f. *Teſty, heady, headſtrong, wilfull, obſtinate; alſo, headed, or having many heads.*
Chardon teſtu. *The hundred-headed thiſtle, field Eringus, Levant ſea Holme, champian ſea Holly.*
Femme teſtuë. *A domineering, or maſterfull houſewife; one that (at leaſt) would be her husbands maſter; one that hath too much head.*
Tetard. Grand tetard. *A great ſucker, a child that ſucketh much.*
Tetaſſe: f. *A long, ſwagging, flaggie, withered, and filthie dug; whence,* Avallé en tetaſſe de vieille. *Hanging down like the wrinckled, and ougly breaſt of an old hag.*
Tetaſſier: m. ere: f. *Duggy, having great or long dugs.*
Tete: f. *A teat, pap, dug.*
Teté: m. ée: f. *Sucked as a dug. Look* Tetté.
Teter. *To ſuck a dug,*
Tethe. *as* Tette.
Tethine: f. *A little teat, pap, or dug.*
Tethye: f. *A certaine deformed exoreſcence (being neither fiſh, nor plant) of the ſea.*
Tetin: m. *The nibble, or nipple of a dug.*
Du tetin en hors. *From his infancie.*
Tetine: f. *as* Tette; *alſo, an inſtrument of glaſſe, wherewith new-delivered women get out their breeſt, or firſt groſſe milke out of their breaſts.*
Tetineux: m. euſe: f. *Duggy, or having great dugs.*
Tetons. *Little teats, or dugs.*
† Tetrade: f. *A quaternity, or meſſe; the proportion, or number of foure.*
† Tetradique: com. *Of, or belonging to, foure.*
Degrez tetradiques. *Which have between every foure ſteps one broad one, called by our workmen the landing place.*
Tetragnathe. *A white, rough-legd, and moſt venomous ſpider.*
Tetragnatic. *as* Tetragnathe.
Tetragone: com. *Quadrangle, or of foure corners.*
Tetrahil; ou, Tetrahit. *The Judaicall herb, called otherwiſe, Glidewort.*
Tetraſyllabe: com. *Of foure ſyllables.*
Tetrique: com. *Rude, harſh, unpleaſant, rough, ſowre, crabbed, froward, croſſe, hard to away with.* (v.m)
Tette: f. *A teat, pap, dug, breaſt.*
Tetté: m. ée: f. *Sucked; drawne, or milked by a young one.*
Il a tetté de bon laict. *He hath beene well bred; there is much worth, or much good ſtuffe, in him.*
Tettée: f. *One ſucking, a childs meale, as much as it will ſuck at once.*
Tetter. *To ſuck a dug.*
Tetthe, & Tetther. *as* Tette, & Tetter.
Tetthons. *Look* Tetons.
Tevot: m. *A cowardly braggadochio; one that will ſay much more then he dare doe.* (v.m.)
Teur: m. *A latiſe-like cover of horſe-taile haire, in many doubles, upon the narrow board, whereon Clothworkers doe ſheere their clothes.*
Texte: m. *A Text; the originall words, or ſubject of a book, &c. whereon Comments, or Diſcourſes, are ſometimes made.*
Textuel: m. elle: f. *Of, or in, a text.*
Iuges qui ſont bons textuels. *Learned, text-ready, good book-men, ſuch as can readily cite all the books which are in a Caſe.*
Texture: f. *A texture, contexture, web, or weaving; compoſition, work, frame.*
Tez. Le tez de la teſte. *The ſcalpe, or ſcull of the head.*
Tezez. ℣ Rab. *Shaven, or bald fellowes; or, as* Niais, *younglings, fops, fondlings.*
Thacor. *A ſcab, or pile in the fundament.* ℣ Rab.
Thagadie. *Look* Rhagade. (v.m.)
Thairir. *as* Tarir. *To wither.*
Thalaſié: m. ée: f. *Sea-ſick.* (v.m.)
Thalaſſe. *The ſea.* ℣ Rab.
† Thale: f. *A green; or, as* Talle.
Thalent. *Look* Talent.
Thaller. *Corn to bud, ſhoot out their tops, or begin to eare.*
Thalmud: m. *The Jewiſh* Thalmud; *a ſuperſtitious and blaſphemous Book, or Law, deviſed by their Rabbies, and of great authority among them.*
Thalmudiſte: m. *A Thalmudiſt; a ſtudent, or profeſſor of the ſuperſtions contained in the* Thalmud.
Thamarinde. *as* Tamarinde.
Thapſie: f. *The ſtinking, or deadly Carrot.*
Tharir. *Look* Tarir.
Thaſſot: m. *A Newt, or Aske.*
That: m. *A Salamander.*
Thaumaſte. ℣ Rab. *A wonderer.*
Theatins: m. *The Theatins; a ſect of Prieſts, in credit about Pope* Clement *the ſevenths time, and of more antiquity, by ſome few yeares, then the Jeſuits.*
Theatral: m. ale: f. *Theatrall; of, belonging to, or done in, a Theater.*
Theatre: m *A Theater; a publique Playhouſe; an halfe-round houſe wherein people ſit to behold publique Playes, or Games.*
Theïe: f. *An Aunt.* ℣ Pic.
Theïon: m. *An Uncle.*
Thelemite: m. *A Libertine; one that does what he liſt.*
Theme: m. *A theame; alſo, the Bill put into a Court by a plaintife.*
Theologal: m. ale: f. *Theologall; belonging to Divinity, or Divines.*
Vin Theologal. *Notable good, and ſtrong Wine; or, the beſt Wine, of what kind ſoever.*
Theologalement. *Theologically, divinely.*
Theologaſtre: m. *A ſmall or ſimple Divine; a ſmatterer in Divinity.*
Theologie: f. *Theologie, Divinity; the profeſſion, or ſtudy of holy things.*
Theologien: m. *A Theologian, Divine, profeſſor of Divinity.*
Theomaches: m. *Warriours againſt the gods, as the old gyants are feigned to have been.*
Theophaine. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Chriſtmas.*
Theophile: com. *Loving God.*

Theo-

Theorie : f. *Theory, contemplation, deep ſtudy; a ſight, or beholding, ſpeculation.*
Theorique : t. *The ſame; and, the knowledge of an Art without practiſe.*
Therapeutique : com. *Curing, healing; whence;*
Medecine therapeutique. *That Phyſick, or part of Phyſick, which preſcribeth remedies for the curing of diſeaſes, and recovery of health.*
Theraputrice. *The ſame.* ℣ Rab.
Therbenthine. *as* Terebinthe.
Theriacal : m. ale : f. *Treacle, of Treacle.*
Theriaque : m. *Treacle.*
Theriaque des Alemans. *The juice of Ginepry berries extracted according unto Art.*
Thermes : m. *Arme-leſſe Images, &c. as in* Terme.
Thermes : f. *Hot bathes; or waters which be naturally, and continually, warme.*
Theſaurier, & Theſauriſer. *as* Thezoriſer.
Theſe : f. *A generall queſtion, argument, or poſition; alſo, as* Tede.
Theſoriſé : m. ée : f. *Threaſured up; boorded as Threaſure.*
Theſoriſement : m. *A threaſuring up; a boording of threaſure.*
Theſoriſer, & Theſorizer. *To threaſure up; to boord, or gather threaſure.*
Theumulle : f. *A Coat-armour, or horſemans-coat, worne by a Prince, or Generall on a day of battaile.* (v.m.)
Theutonique : com. *Teutonick, German, Allman.*
Alliance Theutonique. *The Company, or Corporation of the Hanſe Merchants.*
Theze. *as* Tede. (v.m.)
Thezoriſer. *To hoord, or gather threaſure; to threaſure up, to lay up threaſure.*
Thibauld. Theobald; *a proper name for a man.*
Thie. *as* Tede. (v.m.)
Thielles. *Ayrie inflamations.* ℣ Rab.
Thierri. Theoderick; *a proper name for a man.*
Thilibié. *Whoſe ſtones be worne, or waſted away.* (v.m.)
Thimbre. *The herb Savory.*
Thimbrée. *Look* Thymbrée.
Thinnicule. *The fiſh Tunny.*
Thiphaine. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth day.*
Thiriaque : f. *Treacle.*
Thlafié. *Having bruiſed or broken ſtones.* (v.m.)
Thoë. *A kind of ſtrong, ſwift, and ſhort-legd Wolfe, rough-coated in Winter, bare in Summer, and a great friend unto men, whom he defends, and fights for, againſt other mankind wild beaſts.*
Thomas, *for* Eſtomac. ℣ Rab.
Thon : m. *A Tunnie fiſh.*
Thonneu. *as* Toulieu, *or* Toulieu.
Thonnieu. *whence,* Droict, ou Gabelle de thonnieu. *A certaine toll, or impoſt, levied to the Duke of* Buillons *uſe, upon every Tunne, and Hogſhead of wine, or other drink ſold, in groſſe, within his dominions, or tranſported out of them.*
Thonnine : t. *The back, or back-parts, of a Tunny.*
Thorachique : com. *Belonging to the breaſt, or ſtomack.*
Artere, & Veine thorachique. *Look* Artere, & Veine.
Thore : m. *A certain thick and round circle, or member about a Pillar.* (v.m.)
Thore : f. *The herb Wolves-bane; alſo,* Napellus, *or Monks hood: both of one poyſonous kind.*
Thouiller, & Thouilleur. *as* Touiller, & Touilleur. ℣ Pic.
Thraſonien : m. enne : f. *Boaſting, proud, inſolent, Thraſo-like.*
Threſor : m. *Threaſure, ſtore of coyne, wealth, riches, abundance; and particularly, the (French) Kings ordinary revenue, or demaine. Look* Finance.
Threſor des chartres. *The Rolls; or any place wherein publique Records (eſpecially ſuch as concerne the King) are kept.*
Le Threſor de garde. *The Chamber of a City; or, a threaſure never touched but upon moſt urgent occaſions.*
La Chambre du threſor. *Look* Chambre.
Threſorerie : t. *A Threaſurerſhip; the office, or place of a Threaſurer; alſo, a Threaſury, the place wherein threaſure is kept.*
Threſorier : m. *A Threaſurer; whereof there be divers ſorts (as here, ſo) in* France.
Threſorier de l'argenterie. *The Threaſurer of the Kings ordinary Wardrobe, who payes for his Majeſties apparrell, and for that which is allowed unto his Pages, and Guard.*
Threſorier de la Chambre aux deniers. *The Threaſurer, or Paymaſter for the diet, and for the implements (as linnen, veſſell, &c.) belonging to the diet, of the Kings Houſe.*
Threſorier des Chartres. *The Maſter of the Rolls; or, more properly, an officer that keeps all the Evidences concerning the Kings threaſure.*
Threſorier du Domaine. *The Receiver-Generall of the Kings demain; as alſo of all monies made by the legitimation of baſtards, naturalizing of ſtrangers, and innobling of* Roturiers.
Threſorier de l'Eſpargne. *The Threaſurer (ſomewhat reſembling our Chauncellor) of the Exchequer; was at the firſt but one, made by* Francis *the firſt, and appointed to be above the Receivers generall, for the bringing in, and laying up, of all ſuch finance as ſhould be left in their hands, after the defrayment of the ordinary charges, and extraordinary neceſſities, of the Realme: Henry the ſecond (his ſon) made two of them, and appointed them to ſerve by turns; one his year, for the which he received 2000 pounds ſterling wages; the other (who onely made up his accompts for the yeare before) having but halfe as much. The Office, at the firſt inſtitution, was not vendible; but being made alternative, it became extremly ſubject to the ordinary Office-diſeaſe of* France.
Threſoriers extraordinaires, ou de l'extraordinaire des guerres. *Threaſurers, or Paymaſters for the foot-Regiments; of two ſorts, either generall ones, which are but foure; or particular and provinciall ones, which be divers; all alternative, and waiting every yeare by turnes.*
Threſoriers de France. *The Threaſurers of* France; *at firſt there was but one, an officer of the Crown, and called the great (or high) Threaſurer of* France: *Afterwards,* Philippe de Valois *made a ſecond,* Charles *the firſt a third, and* Charles *the firſt a fourth; which number continued untill the raigne of* Henry *the ſecond, who, at one clap, made 16; a proportion, though great, yet very moderate, in reſpect of the multitude brought in by his ſucceſſors, and continued to theſe times, wherein there be above 200, (viz. 10, or 12 in every Generalité;) which finger no money, but look that the Kings demaine be husbanded, his rents gathered, his houſes, &c. repaired, his debts gotten, and his monies brought in, to his moſt advantage: And although they be not officers of the Crowne (as the firſt high Threaſurer was) nor generall throughout the Realme (howſoever ſtiled* Threſoriers de France, & Threſoriers Generaux, & Generaux des finances) *as the foure ancient* Threſoriers *were, yet are their Titles very ſpecious (the better to make monty of) their Places held honourable, their Authority great, and their Priviledges many.*
Threſorier de la maiſon du Roy. *The Threaſurer of, or Paymaſter for, the houſehold; payes onely all houſehold officers, and ſervants their penſions, and wages.*
Threſorier des menus. *The Keeper of the Privy Purſe; an officer which hath allowed him ten crownes a day for the Kings extraordinary, and idle expenſes.*
Threſoriers ordinaires (ou de Portionaire) des guerres. *The Paymaſters for the* Genſdarmerie.
Threſorier des parties caſuelles. *The Threaſurer for all ſuch monies as be raiſed by the ſale of Offices.*
Aujourd'huy threſorier demain teſarriere; Prov. *Look* Teſarriere.
Threſorillon : m. *A little threaſure.*
Thriacle : m. *Treacle. See* Theriaque.
Thriacleur : m. *A maker, or ſeller of Treacle; alſo, a Mountebanke, Impoſtor, Drug-ſeller, Quack-ſalver.*
Thriaque. *as* Theriaque.
Thringle. *Look* Tringle.
Thrombes de ſang. *Clots, or clutters of congealed blood.*
Throne : m. *A Throne, or royall Seat.*
Thrubal. ℣ Rab. *A Trumpetter.*
Thun : m. *The fiſh called a Tunny.*
Thunine : f. *as* Thonnine; *or, as* Tun.
Thym : m. *The herb Time; alſo, a certaine kernell in the kernell bone of man, or breaſt; alſo, a kind of wart within a womans privities.*
Thymbre : f. *Winter Savory, Pepper Hyſop.*
Thymbrée : t. *Fiſh-Mint, Water-Mint, Brook-Mint; and (by ſome) alſo, Baſtmint, or Balme-Mint.*
Thymelée : f. *Spurge-Flax, mountaine Widow-wayle.*
Thymique. Veine thy. *Look* Veine.
Thymoxalme. *A compoſition of Time, Pennyriall, Rue, dry barly meale, ſalt, water, and vineger; good againſt the gowt, ventoſities, and weakneſſe of the ſtomack, and a good evacuator of groſſe, and black humours.*
Thyn : m. *as* Thon.
Thynnuncule. *A little Tunny fiſh.*
Thyon : m. *The Bunting;* (*a bird.*)
Thyphaine. *The Twelfth-day in Chriſtmas.*

Tiare : f. *A round and wreathed Ornament for the head (somewhat resembling the Turkish Turbant) worne, in old time, by the Princes, Priests, and women of Persia.*

Tiburon : m. *A kind of sea-Calfe, in the Indian sea.*

Tichous : m. *Little cakes made of egges, and flower, with a little butter (and sometimes cheese among) eaten ordinarily with sugar and rosewater.*

Ticq : m. *as* Tiquet ; *(in the last sense.)*

Ticque toiche lorgne. *Voices or words, whereby, as by our thwick thwack, &c. a beating, or cuffing with the fists, &c. is expressed.*

Ticquet. *as* Tiquet.

Tictac. *Tick-tack, a Game at Tables.*

Tie. *as* Tede.

Tiede : com. *Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold ; also, faint, slow, remisse, or backward in a matter.*

Tiedéer. *as* Tieder.

Tiedement. *Luke-warmely ; faintly, backwardly.*

Tieder. *To warm, to make luke-warm, put some warmth into, give a little heat unto.*

† Tiederé : f. *Warmenesse, luke-warmnesse.*

Tiedeur : f. *Warmth ; also, moistnesse, or mist warmth.*

Tiedi : m. ie : f. *warmed, a little heated ; also, bathed in, or bedewed with, tears.*

Se Tiedir. *To wax warm, grow luke-warm ; also, to bath, or bedew, himself in teares.*

Tien : m. enne : f. *Thine, belonging to thee.*

Tien-main : m. *A stay for the hand along the wall of a staire.*

Tiens-le-bien : m. *A Crians ; the long lune or line which is tied unto a Hawks leg, to keep her from flying away at her first luring.*

Tiergage : m. *A third earing, tilth, or culture of ground.*

Tierce : f. *The 24 part of a Seconde ; a marvellous little (and the least) weight used by Jewellers.*

Tierce. L'heure des tierces. *The second quarter, or third houre, of the artificiall day ; in Summer eight of the clock, in Winter ten.*

Tierce. *whence,* Fievre tierce. *A tertian ague. Look* Tiers, *whereof this is the feminine.*

Tiercé : m. ée : f. *Ploughed, or eared the third time ; also, raised, or increased a third part every year.*

Tiercé de. *In the third place ; (a tearm of Blason.)*

Paroles tiercées. *Broken or unperfect language, disjoynted speeches, halfe words.*

Tiercelet : m. *The Tassell, or male of any kind of Hawke, so tearmed, because he is, commonly, a third part lesse then the female.*

Vn tiercelet de Iob. *An exceeding patient man.*

Tiercelin : m. *Sarcenet.*

Tiercelin. Plomb tiercelin. *Led mingled a third part with white and fine, the other two with corse and blacke, fluffe.*

Tiercement : m. *A third ploughing, or earing ; also, an adding of a third part unto a sum ; or the rising, or increasing a third in value every year ; also, a certain inferior officer in a ship, &c.*

Tiercement. *Thirdly.*

Tiercer. *To plough, till, or eare the ground a third time ; also, to rise, or increase a third part in value ; as in every year, from* v s *the first, to* vij s vj d *the second,* x s *the third, &c.*

Tiercer le cens. C'est quand pour vingt sols de cens le subject doit au seigneur censuel trente solz pour le profit de cens. ¶ Ragueau.

Tiercerets : m. *Certaine crosse branches on the outside of a vault.*

Tiercerons : m. *The same.*

Tiercet : m. *A Song of triple Stanzoes, or Stanzo of three verses.*

Tierciere : f. *The vessell, or measure called a Tierce.*

Tiers : m. *A tierce, third, third part, or thirden-deale ; also, as* Harle ; *also, a kind of play somewhat like our Barly-break.*

Tiers en ascendant (*in the valuation of Offices*) *is as much as a half ; whence, if an Office be worth* 2000 *poundes, the* Tiers en ascendant *is held to be* 1000 *pounds.*

Droict de tiers & danger. *Look* Danger.

Tiers : m. erce : f. *Tertian ; third, the third.*

Droict de tiers denier. *Look* Droict.

Escheoir, tomber, ou venir, en main tierce. *A noble or free Inheritance, bought by a* Roturier, *to come by discent unto a third* Roturier (*the purchasor being the first, and both he and his next-succeeding heir having done homage for it ;*) *In which case it may be parted among heires in the same manner as it should have been, had it continued still in the hands of a Gentleman.*

Tiers-pied. *as* Trepied.

Tiers-poinct : m. Voute poinctuë comme à tiers-poinct. *Raised a little higher then the hemicicle, or half-circle.*

Tieu tieu Margot. *The voice of country people calling their Kine unto them.*

Tieul, *for* Tel. *Such ; (an old word.)*

Tité, & Tifer. *as* Attiffé, & Attiffer.

Tiffer. *The same ; also, to tifle with the fingers, or busie the hands long about a thing, to the end it may be done well, or to the good liking of him that does it.*

Tige : f. *The staulk, or stem of an herb ; also, the main stock of a Family, or Pettigree ; whence ;*

Tant que tige fait souche elle ne branche iamais. *As long as there be any heires of an elder Prince of the bloud, the younger cannot have the Crown.*

Tigette : f. *A little staulk, or stem.*

Tigname. *Red Storax ; an aromaticall Indian wood used by Perfumers.*

Tigne. *as* Teigne.

Tigneux. *Look* Teigneux.

Tignon : m. *A scurfe, or scalinesse of the skin.*

Tigre : m. *A Tiger.*

Ialoux comme vn tigre. *Extremely jealous ; (for so is that beast reported to be.)*

Tigreau : m. *A young, or little Tiger.*

Tigresque : com. *Tiger-like ; fierce, cruell, violent, swift, savage.*

Accoustré à la tigresque. *Horribly beaten or bescratched, cruelly handled.*

Tigresse : f. *A Tigresse, a she Tiger.*

Tigrin : m. ine : f. *Of a Tiger ; like a Tiger ; cruell, fierce, violent, swift.*

Tigrique : com. *as* Tigrin.

Til : m. *The Lone, Linden, or Teylet tree. Seek* Tillet.

Tiles. *The small moats of dust appearing, and waving up and down, in the Sun-beames, which come into a roome at the crannies, or holes of walls, &c.*

Tilet : m. *A ticket, billet, or little note.*

Tilier : m. *as* Tillet ; *the Linden tree.*

Tillac : m. *The Orelop, or Arloup ; or, more generally, the hatches of a ship.*

† Tillaquer. *To board, or floor the Orelop of a ship.*

Tille : f. *The rind, or pilling of Hemp, &c. also, the fruit of the Linden tree ; also, a kind of Wimble.*

Tillé : m. ée : f. *Pilled, or shaled, as Hemp.*

Tiller. *To pill, or shale Hemp.*

Tillet : m. *The Line, Linden, or Teylet tree ; also, a ticket, billet, or little note.*

Tillet femelle. *The female Line tree, called in some places, the broad-leafed Elme.*

Tillet masle. *The male Line tree ; the timber whereof is yellowish, and more knotty, hard, and substantiall, then that of the female, which is whitish, plaine, smooth, and soft in the handling and cutting.*

Tilleul. *as* Til.

Tilleux : m. euse : f. *Knobby, scaly, rough, rugged.*

Tillier : m. *The Linden tree.*

Tiltre : m. *A tittle ; a small line drawn over an abridged word, to supply the letters wanting ; also, a title, or inscription ; also, a title, name, surname, or addition of dignity ; also, a title unto, land, &c. also, an Evidence, Deed, or Instrument, of Purchase, &c. also, a brace of dogs laied in a place to be let slip at a Deere as he passeth by ; also, the rate, value, or degree of goodnesse of gold, and silver ; the highest of the first being* 24 *graines, and of the second* 12 d ; *but to be wrought by Goldsmiths, &c. at* 24 *graines wanting a quarter the one, and* 11 d 10 *graines the other.*

Timble. *A Coat-armor, or coat of Armor ; or as* Tymbre ; *(an old word.)*

Timbon. *A kind of brasen Drum.*

Timbre : m. *A College-bell ; or the Hall-bell of a College, or Cloister ; also, the bell of a little Clock ; also, a great Tub ; also, the stone bason, trough, or vessell at the foot of a Fountain ; also, the creast, or cognisance, thats born upon the helmet of a coat of Armes : This in the opinion of our Blasonners, who call it a Timber, and derive it from the* German Timmer ; *whereunto* Nicot *seemes agreeable, as to the sense, in his,* Timbre qu'on met sus vn Heaulme ; *and* Vigenere *upon* Livie, *in his,* Il portoit au timbre de son cabasset vne figure de poisson ; *yet* L'Oiseau, *a late, and learned writer, appropriates it*

it (*in his Book* des Ordres) *onely to the Helmet.*

Vn timbre de Martres. *A certaine quantity, or number of Martins skins.*

Timbré. Armoiries timbrées. *Timbered, creasted; adorned with a creast, or with a mantle, helme, creast, &c. or (onely) insigned with an Helmet.*

Cerveau mal timbré. *An idle, ignorant, or ill-furnished brain; a wit that wanteth fit, or due ornaments.*

Timbrer. *To timber; to creast; to furnish, or adorn with a creast, or with a mantle, helme, and creast (as one of our lateſt Blaſoners expounds it;) or (only) to garniſh, or inſigne it with an helmet.*

Timide : com. *Timorous, fearfull, awfull, baſhfull, faint, cowardly, white-livered.*

La mere du timide ne ſçait que c'eſt de pleurer ; Pro. *The mother of a fearfull ſon knowes not what tis to weep.*

Timidement. *Timorouſly, fearefully, cowardly, baſhfully.*

Timidité : f. *Timidity, timorouſneſſe, fearfullneſſe, faintheartedneſſe, cowardlineſſe, baſhfullneſſe.*

Timon : m. *The beam, or draught tree of a wagon, &c. alſo, the ſtaffe, or handle (which we call the whip) of the Rudder, or ſtern of a ſhip.*

¶ Timoré : m. ée : f. *Frighted, skared, put into a fear.*

Timpan. *Look* Tympan.

Timpaniſé. Baſtiment timp. *Having a gable end.*

Timper. *To tingle, to make ring or ſound, &c. as* Tinter. ¶ Rab.

Tin : m. *Tin; alſo, a tinging; whence;*

Les oreilles me font tin. *Mine eares tingle or glow.*

Tiné : m. *A Coleſtaffe, or Stang; a big ſtaffe whereon a burthen is carried between two on their ſhoulders.*

Tine : f. *A Stand, open Tub, or Soe, moſt in uſe during the time of vintage, and holding about four or five paile fulls, and commonly born, by a Stang, between two.*

Tinée : f. *A Stand-full, or Soe-full.*

Tinel : m. *A houſehold, or family; alſo, the room wherein all the ſervants of a family dine and ſup; alſo as* Tine.

Tinet : m. *The Whall tearmed a Horſe-poole, or Whirlepoole; alſo, as* Tine.

Tinette : f. *A little Stand, Soe, or Tub; a bathing tub.*

Tiniez : m. *Long white rocks lying under water in the ſea.*

Tinne. *as* Tine.

Tinole : f. *A little Soe, Tub, Stand, &c.*

Tinon : m. *A little Soe; a Stand, or ſmall open Tub.*

Tintalorifé. *Grimme, frowning, froward,* (v.m.)

Tintamarre : f. *A claſhing, or craſhing, a ruſtling or gingling noiſe, made in the fall of woodden ſtuffe, or veſſells of metall; alſo, a black* Santus; *the loud wrangling, or jangling outcries of ſcoulds, or ſcoulding fellowes; any extreme or horrible din.*

Tintamarré : m. ée : f. *Craſhing, gingling; wrangling, jangling; extreme-din-making.*

Tinté. *Tinged, tingled, rung, reſounded; towled.*

Tintement : m. *A tinging, ringing, tingling, towling; reſounding, cleer-ſounding.*

Tinter. *To ting, ring, tingle; to towle; to reſound, or ſound cleer.*

Les oreilles me tintent. *Mine ears tingle, or glow.*

Tintinmal. *as* Tithymale. (v.m.)

Tintillant : m. ante : f. *Tinging, ringing, tingling; towling; reſounding.*

Tintimale. *as* Tithymale.

Tintin : m. *The tinging, or towling of a bell; alſo, the warble, or ſong of a Nightingale.*

Tintiner. *To ting, or towl, a bell.*

Tintoïns. *Looke* Tintouïns.

Tinton : m. *The burthen of a ſong; alſo, the ting of a bell; alſo, a kind of dance.*

Tintoner. *To ting, or towl often; to glow, tingle, dingle.*

Tintouïn : m. *A ringing, ſinging, or tingling in the head, about the eares; alſo, great care, anxiety, or trouble of ſpirit; whence;*

Il a beaucoup de tintouïns en la teſte. *His thoughts are very much buſied, his pate ſore troubled, brain extremely puzled; his head is full of proclamations, perplexity, din.*

Tintouïner. *as* Tintoner; *alſo, to reſound in the eare; and to trouble, puzle, or perplex the brain.*

Tinture : f. *Red wine, or Aligant; (belike becauſe it ſtaines.)*

Tiphaine : f. *The Epiphany, Twelfth day.*

Tipher. *as* Tiffer.

Tiphoine. *as* Tiphaine; (Ruſtiquement.)

Tipule : f. *A water-ſpider; a ſpider which runs on the water without ſinking.*

Tique : f. *The vermine called a Ticke.*

Tiquet : m. *as* Tique; *or, a little Tick; alſo, the herb Kick,* Ricinus, Palma Chriſti; *alſo, a diſeaſe which on a ſuddaine ſtopping a horſes breath, makes him to ſtop, and ſtand ſtill.*

Au tiquet. *In an exceeding ſtrait or extremity, at his wits end, not knowing further what to ſay or doe.*

Prés du tiquet de la mort. *Neer his laſt gaſpe, ready to breath his laſt.*

Tiqueté : m. *Ticketted, or appointed by ticket.*

Tirace. *Look* Tiraſſe.

Tirade : f. *A draught, pull, pluck; ſhot, or ſhoot; a drawing, pulling; ſhooting.*

Tirage : m. *Draggage; or, a drawing, haling, pulling, plucking, towing, tugging.*

Droict de tirage pour le ſel, ou pour le Vin. *Look under* Droict.

Tirailler. *To rend, or tear in pieces.*

Tiran : m. *Any ſtring, lace, line, or cord, which pulled at one end, cloſes at the other the thing it is faſtened unto;* Hence, Les tirans d'une bourſe; &, les tirans d'un chaperon de faucon; *the ſtrings wherewith they are ſhut.*

Tirans : m. *as* Trayans.

Tirant : m. ante : f. *Drawing, &c. Look* Tirer.

Tiraſſe : f. *A Drag-net for Partridges, &c. alſo, the ſtrap of a boot.*

Tiraſſé : m. ée : f. *Dragged, pulled, haled, towed along, or towards.*

Tiraſſer. *To drag, pull, hale, tow along, or towards.*

Tire : f. *A draught, pull, pluck, twitch, tug, lug; ſtretch, retch; alſo, a ſhot, or ſhoot, hurle, fling, throw, caſt, pitch; alſo, a tire; a ſtroke, bit; kick, jark; jert, jerk, twang, twing; alſo, a reach, gate, courſe, or length and continuance of courſe; alſo, the drawing out of a womans gown-ſleeves with Cobweb-lawn, &c.*

A tire d'aile. *By force, with might of wing; alſo, with long and much flight, or flying.*

A tire & à aire. *Quite and cleen. Look* Aire.

Tout d'une tire. *All in one length, continually, or continuedly; at once, at one jert, altogether; without ſtop, intermiſſion, or delay.*

Tiré : m. ée : f. *Drawn, haled, dragged, towed, pulled, plucked, lugged; trayled along, or towards; alſo, ſtretched, retched; alſo, ſhot, hurled, thrown, caſt, flung; alſo, moved, induced, perſuaded; alſo, wreſted, extracted, or forced from; alſo, ſhot, or ſlain, with a Piſtoll, &c. alſo, drawn, pourtrayed, delineated.*

Tiré de loing. *Farfetched.*

Bien tiré. *Well drawn; alſo, neat, ſpruce, fine, trickſie, trim.*

Tire-balle. *An Inſtrument wherewith Surgeons draw bullets out of the body.*

Tirée : f. *as* Tire.

Tirée d'oeil. *The ſight, view, look, or glaunce of the eye.*

Tirebourre : f. *A worm, or skrue; the Inſtrument wherewith a charged Cannon is unladen.*

Tire-feu : m. *A medicine, or plaiſter, for the drawing of fire, or extreme heat, out of a wound, &c.*

Tire-fiens : m. *A Drag wherewith dung is taken up, upon the remove of a dunghill.*

Tire-fleiche : f. *An inſtrument wherewith Surgeons drawe arrowes out of the body.*

Tirefond de Chirurgien. *A Surgeons Terebra, or Piercer; an Inſtrument which he puts unto divers uſes.*

Tirefond de tonnelier. *A Coopers Turrell; the Augar wherewith he boreth holes.*

Tirelaines : m. *Cloke-twitchers; rogues which in the night-time lurk about the corners of ſtreets, to ſnatch away the cloakes of ſuch as paſſe by them.*

Tire-laiſſe : m. *A forgoing of a new-taken hold; a ſpeedy reſtor all, or giving back of a thing ſeiſed as his own, but proving another mans.*

Tire-lardon : m. *A lickoriſh, or greedy ſellow.*

Tire-larigaud. Boire à tire-la. *To carouſe luſtily, quaffe extremely.*

Tirelire. *A Chriſtmas box; a box having a cleft on the lid, or in the ſide, for money to enter in; uſed in* France *by begging Friers, and here by Butlers, and Prentices, &c. alſo, the warble, or ſong of a Larke.*

Tirelirer. *To warble, or ſing like a Larke.*

Tirelupin : m. *A catch-bit, or captious companion; a ſcoundrell, or ſcurvey fellow.*

Tirelyre. *as* Tirelire.

Tirement : m. *A drawing, haling, dragging, trayling, towing; pulling, plucking, twitching, along, or towards; alſo, a retching, or ſtretching; alſo, a ſhooting, darting, flinging, hurling, throwing; alſo, a wreſting, exacting, or forcing from; alſo, a drawing, delineating, pourtraying; alſo, a yerking, jerting, kicking; alſo, a going along, or making towards.*

Tire-

Tire-pance. A tir. *Hold belly hold, or till the belly crack withall.*

Tire-pied : m. *A Shoomakers stirrup.*

Tire-pierre. *A Surgeons Instrument, made like a tooth-picker at the one end, like a hook at the other, and used for the drawing of stones, &c. out of the bladder, &c. or bullets, &c. out of the body.*

Tire-poil : m. *A haire-plucker ; an instrument, medicine, or plaster, for the plucking away of haire.*

Tirer. *To draw, drag, trayle ; tow, hale ; pull, pluck, lug, tug, twitch ; bring, lead, along, or towards ; also, to stretch, retch, dilate, extend, wiredraw ; also, to dart, shoot, sling, fling, hurle, cast, throw, pitch fromwards ; also, to shoot one with a Pistoll, &c. also, to take, extract, wrest, or force from ; also, to yerke, winse, fling, or flie out with the heeles ; also, to wend, go, travell, make along or towards ; also, to draw, delineate, or pourtray ; also, to resemble, or draw neer unto.*

Tirer des armes. *To fence.*

Tirer arriere. *To give or fall back, to retire.*

Tirer à l'aviron. *To row hard, to tug at an Oare.*

Tirer au baston. *To strive, contend, struggle, wraſtle ; also, to fight, or deale blowes ; whence,* Tandis qu'ils tiroient au baston. *Whileſt that they bickered, or layed about them.*

Tirer les chauſſes. *To tipe up the heeles, to die.*

Tirer au chevrotin. *Look* Chevrotin.

Tirer au collier avec. *To ſtrive, contend, wraſtle hard with.*

Tirer à conſequence. *To make an example, or precedent of.*

Tirer la couverte de ſon coſté. *To pull the Coverlet unto his ſide, viz. all dealings, or gains unto him, and his.*

Tirer de deſſous l'aile. *To purloyne, ſteale cunningly, filch privily from.*

Tirer l'eau. *To leake, or let in water.*

Tirer l'eau à ſon moulin. *Look under* Eau.

Tirer l'eſpaule. *To ſhrink in the necke, or lift up the ſhoulders, as one that hath no liking of, or fancie to, a matter.*

Tirer ſon eſpingle du ieu. *To ſlinch, or ſlink away in an extremity, to ſlip his neck out of the collar.*

Tirer à faute. *To miſſe, in ſhooting.*

Tirer à la fin. *To be at the laſt caſt, lie a dying, approach unto his end.*

Tirer des flancs. *A horſe to ſtrike often at his own belly.*

Tirer du foing aux chiens. *To ſpue, vomit, caſt his gorge.*

Tirer la laine. *To ſnatch a cloake off a mans back, and runne away withall.*

Tirer la langue ſur. *Scornfully to put out the tongue at.*

Tirer hors ligne. *To ſumme up, &c. as under* Ligne ; *alſo, to expreſſe, mention, ſet downe.*

Tirer à la main. *A horſe to preſſe upon the hand, or ſtrive to get forward, and goe faſter then he ſhould.*

Tirer l'oreille. *Seek* Oreille.

Tirer païs. *(In hunting) to runne his countrey ; or, to flie directly forward ; (in travelling) to goe on, rid ground, gaine way.*

Tirer la quintaine. *To run at the Quintaine.*

Tirer au regnard. *To ſpue, caſt, vomit.*

Tirer le rideau. *To diſplay, manifeſt, make apparent ; alſo, to conclude, or ſhut up.*

Tirer au rivet. *To ſow like a Shoomaker ; alſo, to pluck as much from one as from another.*

Tirer la robbe. *Look* Robbe.

Tirer le ſerpent du buiſſon. *To performe a difficult, or dangerous exploit.*

Tirer ſon vent. *To fetch his breath.*

Tirer les vers du nez à. *To pumpe, or draw ſecrets out of, to undermine.*

Tant que le vaiſſeau peut tirer. *As long as it will run, or hath any thing in it.*

Le ventre luy tire. *His belly ſtrouts, retches, or is ready to crack, by ſulneſſe.*

Chaſcun tire à ſon profit ; Prov. *Every one lookes after his owne profit, or inclines unto that which is likely to bring him in gaine.*

Mieux vaut tirer que rompre ; Prov. *Better to bow then to crack, to bend then to break.*

On ne peut tirer du ſac que ce qu'y eſt ; Prov *Look under* Sac.

Pour bien tirer il faut prendre viſée ; Prov. *To doe things well we muſt conſult, adviſe.*

Qui bien tire deux en a ; Prov. *Who pulls amaine does rend in twaine ; he that plucks hard gets two.*

Ce qu'aſſemble pille pille, deſaſſemble tire tire ; Prov. *What hath been got by miſery and pillage, comes to be ſubject to unthriftie ſpoylage.*

On touche touſiours ſur le cheval qui tire ; Prov. *The free drag-horſe is alwayes overraught.*

Tiret : m. *A little draught, pull, pluck, twitch, tug, &c. as in* Tire ; *alſo, a little ſtroke, or tittle in writing.*

Tiretaine : f. *Linſie-wolſie ; or a kind thereof, worne ordinarily by the French peaſants.*

Tireur : m. *A drawer, puller, plucker, haler, lugger, tugger, tower ; a ſhooter, darter, caſter, hurler, flinger ; a retcher, ſtretcher, extender, lengthener, wiredrawer.*

Tireur à laviron. *A Rower.*

Tireur de laine. *A Teaſer of wooll ; alſo, as* Tirelaine.

Tirin. *as* Tarin.

Tirofageur : m. *A cheeſe-eater.* ¶ Rab.

Tiroir : m. *A ring, or any other thing, on the outſide of a doore, ſerving to pull it to, or ſhut it after one that goes out.*

Tirouër : m. *Tiring for Hawkes ; alſo, a Drawer under a Table, or Cupboord ; alſo, as* Tyrouër.

Tiroüoir. *The ſame ; or, as* Tiroir.

Tirſe : f. *The dart, or javelin of* Bacchus.

Tiſanne : f. *Ptiſanne, Barlie water.*

Tiſon : m. *A fire-brand.*

A Noel au Perron ; à Paſques au tiſon ; Prov. *Warmth at Chriſtmas, cooth at Eaſter ; the fire which Chriſt-tide ſpareth Eaſter ſpendeth.*

Tiſonner. *Often to ſtirre firebrands, or lay them cloſe together.*

Tiſſerand : m. *A Weaver.*

Tiſſerande : f. *A woman-Weaver.*

Tiſſeure : f. *A weaving ; or, as* Tiſſure.

Tiſſier, & Tiſſiere : f. *as* Tiſſerand, & Tiſſerande.

Tiſſotier : m. *A Weaver.*

Tiſſu : m. *A bawdrick, ribbon, fillet, or head-band, of woven ſtuffe.*

Tiſſu : m. uë : f. *Woven ; plaited, interlaced, wound one within another.*

Tiſſure : f. *A weaving ; or plaiting ; an interlacing ; alſo, the wooſe, or weft ; the thread which croſſeth ſtuffe, or goeth overthwart it in the weaving ; alſo, any woven ſtuffe ; but eſpecially cloth of gold, ſilver, ſilke, &c.*

Tiſtre. *To weave ; alſo, to plait, inſould, enwrap, interlace one within another.*

Titan. Le Titan. *(Poetically) the Sunne.*

Titanique : com. *Belonging, or, like to the Sun.* Force Titanique. *Huge, mighty, Giant-like force.* ¶ Rab.

‡ Titeller. *To ting, or tingle, as a (little) Bell.*

Tithymale : m. *The herb Spurge, Tithymale, Wolves-milke.*

Tithymale Amygdaloïdes. *as* Tithymale Characias ; *or the ſecond kind thereof.*

Tithymale Caryites. *Myrtle Spurge, ſemale Spurge.*

Tithymale Characias. *Wood Spurge, or male Spurge.*

Tithymale Cypariſſias. *Cypreſſe Spurge, Pine Spurge ; or (as* Mathiolus *thinkes) ſmall Eſula.*

Tithymale Dendroïdes. *Tree Spurge ; growes among ſtones, and rocks, to a tree-like height.*

Tithymale femelle. *Myrtle Spurge, ſemale Spurge, Phyſick Spurge.*

Tithymale Helioſcopius. *Sunne Spurge, time Tithymale.*

Tithymale Leptyphyllos. *Small-leafed Spurge.*

Tithymale marin. *Sea-Spurge, ſea-wartwort.*

Tithymale maſle. *Wood Spurge, male Spurge, Almond Spurge.*

Tithymale Myrſinites, & Myrtien. *as* Tithymale femelle.

Tithymale Paralius. *Sea-Spurge, Wolves-milke, ſea-Wartwort.*

Tithymale Platyphyllos. *Broad-leafed Spurge.*

Tithymale ſuyvant le ſoleil. *as* Tithymale Helioſcopius.

Titillation : f. *A tickling.*

Titillé : m. ée : f. *Tickled.*

Titiller. *To tickle ; to ſtirre, touch, or move with delight.*

Titrac : m. *The faſhion, or order of a thing.* (v.m.)

Titre. *Look* Tiltre.

Titubant : m. ante : f. *Tripping, ſtumbling, ſtaggering ; faultering, ſtutting, ſtammering ; alſo, quivering, doubtfull, wavering.*

Titubation : f. *A tripping, ſtumbling, ſtaggering ; a faultering, ſtutting, ſtammering ; a quivering, trembling, doubtfulneſſe, wavering.*

Titulaire : com. *Titular ; having a title ; conſiſting of titles ; or onely in title.*

Tochere. *Fearne, brakes ; or a fearnie ground.* ¶ Rab.

Tocque : f. *as* Toque.

Tocqué : m. ée : f. *Coffed.*

Tocquement : m. *as* Toquement.

Toffe : f. *as* Touffe ; *alſo, a plant called Spunge of the River.*

Toffu : m. uë : f. *Look* Touffu.
Toge : f. *A gowne, long robe, or garment.*
Togue. *as* Toge.
Tohu. *Confuſion.* ¶ Rab.
Toict : m. *The roofe, or cover of a houſe; alſo, the houſe it ſelfe.*
Toile : f. *Cloth, linnen cloth; alſo, a ſtaulking horſe, of cloth, &c. whence,* ✝ haſſer à la toile; *alſo, the cawle, or kell within the belly; alſo, as* Peritoine.
Toile de araigne. *A Cobweb.*
Toile baptiſte. *A ſtrong, and very white (but corſe) Cambrick, whereof Nunnes make their vailes.*
Toile de Cambray. *Cambrick.* d'Hollande. *Holland.*
Toile Gautier. *See* Gautier.
Toile de maiſon; &, Toile de meſnage. *A good ſtrong huſwives, or houſhold, linnen cloth.*
Iour de toile. *A Court day, day of Pleading, Hall-day.*
Vn penitent de quatre aulnes de toile. *A ſmall, or ſlight repentant (God hee knowes.)*
A toile ourdie Dieu mande le fil; Pro *Seek* Fil.
Toiles : f. *Toyles; or, a Hay to incloſe, or intangle, wilde beaſts in.*
Toilette : f. *A Toylet; the ſtuffe which Drapers lap about their clothes; alſo, a bag to put night-clothes, and Buckeram, or other ſtuffe to wrap any other clothes, in.*
Toillé. *as* Touillé.
Toinin : m. (*A diminutive of* Anthoine) *Tonie.*
Toiſage : m. *A ſadoming; or the meaſuring by fadomes.*
Toiſe : f. *A fadome; a meaſure containing ſix feet in length; This is the moſt ordinarie* Toiſe, *howſoever the Kings be ſeven foot and foure inches; and ſome of particular places longer, ſome leſſe.*
Toiſe des bois & foreſts. *The fadome for woods, and forreſts; is (by the cuſtomes of* Orleans) *five foot and a halfe long.*
Toiſe de Bourgongne. *The Burgonian fadome, is ſeven foot and a halfe.*
Toiſe de charpentier. *The Carpenters fadome, is as the fadome for woods, &c.*
Toiſe cube. *The ſquare fadome, or a fadome in ſquare, contains all over 216 feet.*
Toiſe de Maſſon. *The Maſons fadome, is (as the ordinary one) ſix foot long.*
Toiſe des Meſureurs de terres, & vignes. *The Surveyors fadome, is but five foot long.*
Toiſe de Roy. *The Kings fadome, is, among Architects, three moderate paces; and among Surveyors, ſeven feet and four inches.*
Toiſer. *To fadome, or meaſure by fadome.*
Toiſeur : m. *A fadomer.*
Toiſon : m. *A fleece of wooll; the whole wooll of a ſheep.*
Tolerable : com. *Tollerable, ſufferable, indifferent, reaſonable; that may be borne, indured, abidden.*
Rente tolerable. *An ancient rent which cannot be extinguiſhed, nor bought out, but muſt be borne, and payed.*
Tolerablement. *Tollerably, ſufferably.*
Tolerance : f. *Tolleration, ſufferance, permiſſion, indiuring, patience, forbearing.*
Tolerer. *To tolerate, ſuffer, permit, beare with, wink at, indure, abide.*
† Toliban : m. *A Turbant, or Turkiſh hat.*
† Tollart : m. *An executioner, a hang-man; and hence, the Provoſt Marſhalls attendants be (in diſgrace) oftentimes called* Tollarts. (v. m.)
Tollere. *A Turkiſh coin worth about 4 s ſter.*
Tollet. *A Thowle, &c. as* Scalme.
Tollieu. *as* Toulieu.
Tollin : m. *The toll taken by a Miller.*
Tollir. *To remove, take away; diſannull, abrogate, cancell, aboliſh, make void.*
Tollu : m. uë : f. *Taken, removed, lift, or carried, away.*
† Tolopan. *as* Turbant.
† Tolte : f. *A taking, exaction, levie.*
Tombant : m. ante : f. *Falling or tumbling downe, alighting upon.*
Tombant levant. *Well or ill, bitty miſſie, here or there, one way or other.*
Tombe : m. *A Gurnard fiſh.*
Tombe : f. *A tombe; a tombe-ſtone, or grave-ſtone.*
Tombé : m. ée : f. *Fallen, tumbled downe or into; light upon.*
Tombeau. *A tombe, grave, ſepulcher.*
Tombement : m. *A falling, or tumbling downe; a lighting upon.*
Tomber. *To fall, or tumble downe, or into; alſo, to light upon.*
Tomber de l'eau. *To piſſe, or make water.*
Tomber à faux. *Look* Faux.
Attendre le gland qui tombe. (*An ordinary perſon*) *to live in expectation of profit, or preferment, at Court.*
Ie crains fort, ou tombera cecy. *I greatly feare the ſucceſſe, or iſſue of this matter;* &, ou veulent tomber ces belles parolles. *I doubt mee no good will come of this glozing.*
Qui chope, & ne tombe adiouſte à ſes pas; Prov. *The man that trips, and falls not, gains a ſtep.*
Vn meſchant vaiſſeau iamais ne tombe de la main; Prov. *The beſt things runne more hazard than the worſt; ill veſſells never, good ones often, fall.*
Tombereau : m. *A Tumbrell, or Dung-Cart.*
Tombereaux de Verberie. *Looke* Verberie.
Tomberel. *as* Tombereau.
Prendre les perdris au tomberel; viz. *by tunnelling.*
Tomberelée : f. *A tumbrell-full, the load of a tumbrell.*
Tombier : m. *A Tombe-maker.*
† Tombir. *To make a noiſe with ſtamping, or trampling; to ruſtle, or hurrie, like the feet of many galloping horſes.*
† Tombiſſement : m. *A ſtamping, or trampling noiſe; the ruſtling, or hurry of running horſes feet.*
Tome : m. *A Tome, or Volume; part of a Book, or Worke, in one volume.*
Tome : f. *A traine with a lame and diſarmed Heron, for the making of a yong Faulcon.*
Tomin : m. *Six-pennie weight, or the weight of a Spaniſh Reall.*
Ton : m. *A tune, or ſound; alſo, the Tunnie-fiſh.*
Ton : m. ta : f. *Thy, belonging to thee.*
Tondailles : f. *A ſheep-ſheering, or the feaſt made thereat.*
Tondelet : m. (*A faſhion of*) *Baſes for a horſe-man, or one that rides.*
Tondereſſe : f. *A woman that ſheereth, or ſhaveth.*
Tondeur : m. *A ſheerer, clipper, powler, ſhaver; barber; vermine-ſlipper.*
Tondeur de draps. *A Sheerman, or Cloth-worker.*
Tondeur de nappes. *as* Eſcornifleur.
Tondeuſe : f. *The wife of a Clothworker, or Barber; alſo, a woman which lives by ſheering of cloth, or cutting of haire.*
† Sondoiſon. *as* Tonſure.
Tondre. *To ſheere, clip, cut, powle, nott, pare round; ſweep clean, or cleare away.*
Tondre ſur vn oeuf. *To accuſe truth of falſehood, charge vertue with vice, find a fault where there is none; alſo, to make a commodity of any thing, how bare ſoever it be; whence,* Ils trouveront à tondre ſur vn oeuf.
Si ie ne fais cela qu'on me tonde. *Let me be baffled if I doe not that.*
Apres raire n'y a que tondre; Pr. *Shaven upon ſhaven places doe no good; nought's to be got where all's already gone.*
Tondu : m. *Shorne, clipped, powled, notted, cut, pared round.*
La teſte tonduë. *One that is bare-breech, or hath not a rag to cover his taile withall; alſo, a notable wencher, or, as* Teſte-tondue
Il a eſté tondu de ſon entrepriſe, ou de ſa brigue. *He hath failed of his purpoſe, or loſt his ſute.*
Il ne craint ny les rez ny les tondus. *Look* Rez.
Toutesfois fut le pré tondu. *Yet was the meddow mowen; the buſineſſe ended.*
Tondu-ras. *Cloſe-ſhaven, levelled, or layd even with.*
Tondure : f. *as* Tonſure.
Tonlieu : m. *Toll due unto the Lord of a Fair or Market, for the ſale, or ſtanding of cattell, and other commodities in it.*
Tonne : f. *as* Tonneau; *alſo, an arbor.*
Tonneau : m. *A Tunne; or (generally) any great veſſell, or piece of Caske for wine, &c. as a Tunne, Pipe, Hogſhead, &c. alſo a Tunnell for Partridges.*
C'eſt d'un autre tonneau. *This is of another ſtraine, or pitch of conceit.*
Tonneler, & Tonneleur. *Seek* Tonneller, & Tonnelleur.
Tonnelet : m. *A little Tunne, or ſmall piece of Caske.*
Tonnelier : m. *A Cooper.*
Tonnelieu. *as* Tonlieu.
Tonnelle : f. *A Tunnell, or ſtaulking horſe for Partridges; alſo, a round Arbor, or an Alley covered round with the interlaced branches of a Vine, &c. from;*
Tonnelles. *The tender branches of trees plaſhed, or interlaced together as they grow.*
Tonneller. *To take Partridges with a Tunnell, or ſtaulking horſe.*
Tonnelleur : m. *A Tunneller; a Taker of Partridges with a Tunnell.*
Tonner. *To thunder.*
On n'orroit pas Dieu tonner. *The miſt, or dinne they made was moſt extreme; a thunder-clap could not have been heard among them.*
Quand il tonne en Mars nous pouvons dire helas; Prov. *We ſay that, Winters thunder is Summers wonder.*
Tant tonne qu'il pleut; &, Tant tonne, & vente, que pluye deſcend; Pro.

So much it thunders that at length raine falls. *Look* Plouvoir.

Tout ce que tonne ne nous eſtonne point; Prov. *All that does thunder makes us not to wonder.*

Tonnerre: m. *Thunder.*

Apres gros tonnerre force ceau ſur la terre; Pro. *After a furious thunder much rain the earth doth blunder.*

† Tonnereux: m. euſe: f. *Full of thunder, thunder-like, thundering.*

Tonnine: f. *A meat made of Tunnie; or, as* Thonnine.

† Tonnoirre: m. *Thunder.*

Tonſilles: f. *Certaine kernells at the root of the tongue, ſubject unto inflammations, and ſwellings, occaſioned by the falling downe of humours from the head.*

† Tonſture. *as* Tonſure.

Tonſure: f. *A ſheering, clipping, powling, notting, cutting, or paring round; alſo, the ſhaving, or ſhaven crowne of a Prieſt; whence,* Tonſure clericale; &;

'A ſimple tonſure. *Such Clergie-men as are but meerely Clarks, not having taken Orders, nor undertaken the charge of ſouls; of which rank are Prebends, Canons, Deacons, &c.*

Alleguer ſa tonſure. *A Prieſt, challenging the priviledge of his Orders, to appeale from the civill Judge unto his Ordinarie.*

† Tonſuré: m. ée: f. *Sheered, clipped, powled; alſo, ſhaven; whence;*

Clercs tonſurez. *Shavelings, full Prieſts.*

† Tonſurer. *To clip, ſheere, powle, not; alſo, to ſhave.*

† Tonſure: f. *as* Tonſure.

Topaſe: f. *A topaſe, ſtone.*

Topiaire: f. *The making of Images in, or Arbors of, Plants.*

† Topiquer. Se top. *To be titchie, or apt to take offence at; alſo, to oppoſe, conteſt with, bandy againſt.*

Topiques: m. *Topicks; books, or places of Logicall invention; alſo, remedies (as plaiſters, &c.) applyed unto unſound parts of the body.*

† Topiqueur: m. *An acute arguer, or diſputer; or, an inventor of Logicall, and probable arguments.*

Topographe: m. *A deſcriber of places.*

Topographie: f. *The deſcription of a place.*

Toppe. Terre eſtant en toppe. *Waſte (becauſe unhusbanded, or untilled) ground.*

Toque: f. *A (faſhion of) bonnet, or cap (ſomewhat like our old Courtiers velvet cap) worne ordinarily by ſchollers, and ſome old men.*

Toque d'or, ou d'argent. *Plated cloth of gold, or ſilver; a kind of tinſell, or ſtuffe that is ſtriped with gold, or ſilver.*

Toquement: m. *as* Toque; *alſo, the wearing of, or furniſhing the head with, a* Toque; *alſo, a clapping, hitting, or knocking againſt.*

Toquer. *To put on a* Toque; *to furniſh or attire the head therewith; alſo, to clap, knock, or hit againſt; alſo, to jumble a woman.*

Toqueſing: m. *An Allarum bell; or the ringing thereof.*

Toquet: m. *A little* Toque; *or a kinde of bonnet not ſo large as the* Teque, *worne moſt by children.*

Toraſſe: f. *A low and little-bodied Cow, which covets the Bull more than other kine, and neither gives much milke, nor brings many calves.*

Torce. *as* Torſe.

Torche: f. *A Linke; alſo, the wreathed clowt, wiſpe, or wad of ſtraw, layed by wenches between their heads, and the things which they carrie on them; alſo, the heart, or pith of a Pine, or of any Roſen-yeelding tree; alſo, as* Torchon de paille, *in the later ſenſe.*

Torches. *as* Fenons.

Torche de fonte. *A faſhion of great Link (made all of wax, and without ſtaffe, or handle) borne anights before great perſons, by their Pages, &c.*

La torche au poing. *With as much ſhame as may be; or, as in* Amende honorable.

Torche lorgne. *Words, like our thwicke thwacke, expreſſing a liberall and free dole of blowes; alſo, here and there, without diſcretion, at randome.*

Torché: m. ée: f. *Wiped, made cleane.*

Torche-bouche. Banquet à tor. *Which coſts a man nothing, or whereat he nothing payes.*

Torche-cul: m. *A wiſpe for the taile.*

Torche-culatif: m. iue: f. *Taile-wiping.*

Torche-pot: m. *The bird called a Nut-jobber.*

Il reſemble au torche-pot. *Hee is his wives Maſter, or dare ſchoole her when ſhe doth amiſſe; (from the property of the cock Nut-jobber, which beateth his henne when ſhee hath wandred any long time from him.)*

Torcher. *To wipe, or make cleane; alſo, to buffet, or cuffe with the fiſts.*

Torcher à autruy le cul de ſa chemiſe. *To helpe a man (but as he could have holpen himſelfe) onely by his owne meanes. (Looke under* Chemiſe; *) The like is;*

Torcher le nez de ſa manche. *To pay a man with his owne money; to give him an apple out of his owne Orchard, a loafe of his owne batch, a pigge of his owne Sow.*

Torcheux: m. euſe: f. *Full of Links; of a linke; linke-like; ſerving for a linke.*

Torchon: m. *A rubber, a wiper, a ſhoo-clowt.*

Torchon de paille. *A wiſpe of ſtraw; alſo, a handfull, or ſmall bundle thereof; as much as a Thatcher laies at once.*

Torcionné: m. ée: f. *Wreſted, wrinched, violently writhen.*

Torcis de vermillons. *A wreathed bunch of ſmall wormes.*

Torcol: m. *The little aſh-coloured, and long-tongued bird, called a Wrie-neck.*

Torcollet: m. *The ſame.*

Torcu. *A certain unluckie bird, of a brown, or (as in ſome places) of a white colour.*

Torculaire: com. *Belonging to the tunnell of the braine; whence;* Veine torc. *Look* Veine.

Tordement: m. *A wreathing, twiſting, twining; wringing, wreſting; a criſping, or curling.*

Tordille: f. *A flea-bitten, mmniled, or ſpotted colour of horſes, dogs, &c.*

Tordoir: m. *The bedder, or under-ſtone of an oile-mill, or preſſe.*

Tordre. *To wreath, twine, twiſt, writhe, bend, or turne round, wind in, whirle about; hence alſo, to criſpe, or curle; alſo, to wring, wreſt, wrinch.*

Tordre le col à. *To make a wrie necke, or caſt a wrie looke, at; to ſcorne, contemne, deſpiſe.*

Tordre le nez à. *To make a noſe of wax of; to wreſt, wrie, manage, turne, at pleaſure.*

se Tordre & fourvoyer. *To goe aſide out of the way.*

Ne faire que tordre, & avaller. *To make brick wals of his cheeks, to ſwallow his meat halfe chawed, to rowle it once about his (paved) mouth, and then let it downe.*

Femme qui ſon alleure tord, &c. Prov. *Look under* Femme.

Il ne ſe tort pas qui va plain chemin; *He that goes on plaine ground ſprains not his foot; miſchiefe attends thoſe that take rugged wayes.*

Tore: f. *Broad-leaved Wolves-bane; or as* Thore.

Toreau: m. *A Bull. Seek* Taureau.

Toret: m. *A ſmall Wimble.*

Torment: m. *Torment, or torture; extreame affliction, great vexation, helliſh anguiſh, horrible paine. Looke* Tourment.

Tormente: f. *A tempeſt, or ſtorme of wind at ſea.*

Les tormentes des procez. *The troubles, or troubleſome vexations, attending on ſuits.*

Tormenté: m. ée: f. *Tormented, tortured, excruciated; extreamly vexed, grieved, afflicted; horribly toſſed.*

Tormenter. *To torment, racke, torture, excruciate; grieve or afflict extreamly, put unto horrible paine; alſo, to toſſe, as a raging ſea doth a ſhip.*

Tormentille: f. *Tormentile, Setfoile (an herb.)*

Tormentine: f. *Turpentine.*

† Tornadot: m. *A returne of Dowrie; the giving back of a womans portion.*

† Torné. *as* Tourné.

† Torne-dos. *Look* Tourne-dos.

Torner. *To turne, alter, change, &c. as* Tourner.

Torneroſt: m. *A Turne-ſpit.*

† Tornes. *as* Tournes.

† Torneſol: m. *Turneſole, Heliotropium, Wartwort.*

† Tornier. *Often to ſtagger, or turn round, like a Stag thats drunke with brouzing in May; alſo, to beat up and downe, or flie round, thereby to deceive the Dogs that purſue him.*

Torpille: f. *The Cramp-fiſh; a fiſh that benummes the hands of ſuch as take, or touch it.*

Torpin. *as* Torpille. ¶ Marſeillois.

† Torque: f. *A ſmall grove, or tuft of wood, growing by it ſelfe.*

† Torqué: m. ée: f. *Writhen, wreathed; wound in; wrapped about.*

† Torquer. *To writhe, wreath; wind in, wrap about.*

† Torqueure: f. *A wreath; wreathing; place or thing writhen; and particularly, the wreath whereby the foot of a graffe is preſerved from the injury of weather.*

† Torrefié: m. ée: f. *Scorched, parched, toaſted;*

toaſted; dried by the fire, or in the Sunne, and then done to duſt. (v.m.)

† Torrefier. *To ſcorch, parch, toaſt; to drie, and afterwards do unto duſt.*

Torrent: m. *A torrent, land-floud, fall of waters from a hill, cauſed by raine, or ſnow; a ſwift ſtream running with a great, and violent ſweep.*

† Torrentin: m. ine; f. *Belonging to, or abiding in, torrents, or ſwift and violent ſtreams.*

Torride: com. *Torride, ſcorched, burned, parched; alſo, dried, or dried by the extremity of heat.*

Zone torride. *The torrid, or firie Zone; a circle, or certaine breadth in the firmament, under which, by reaſon of exceeding heat, few people inhabit.*

Torrillon d'un Canon. *The middle of a Canon, or the wreath, or band about the middle part of it.*

Torrion: m. *A great tower.*

Tors: m. torſe: f. *Wreathed, or twined; alſo, wreſted, wrinched, wrung; bowed, crooked, wried, awrie.*

'A tors & à travers. *Overthwartly, here and there, to and fro, without any manner of regard.*

Il s'eſt tors. *He is wandered, or gone out of the way.*

Torſe: f. *A wreath; alſo, a wreſt, wrinch; wrythe, wrying; a bending, wandering, or going out of the way.*

Torſement: m. *A wreathing; alſo, a wreſting, wrinching; writhing, wrying; a bending, ſtraying, wandering, or going out of the way.*

Torſion: f. *A writhing, wrying, wreſting; griping, wringing.*

Torſionnairement. *as* Tortionnairement.

Torſure: f. *as* Torſement.

Tort: m. *Wrong, injury, hurt, offence, dammage, diſpleaſure.*

'A tort. *Wrongfully, unjuſtly, unworthily.*

'A tort ou à droict. *By hook or crook, by right or wrong, by one meanes or another.*

I'ay tort. *I am to blame*; I'ay le tort; *My cauſe is naught, I am in the wrong.*

Torteau: m. *A Pancake; or as* Tourteau.

Torteaux. *Torteauxes, and by old Blazonners, Waſtels; muſt be round, whole, and of ſome colour, not of metall; therein to make them differ from Beſants.*

Tortelle: f. *Bank Creſſes; ſome alſo call ſo, the Rape Chadlock, or Charlock; others, wild Muſtard; others, Rocket gentle, and Rocket gallant; but erroniouſly; for theſe herbs only reſemble it.*

† Tortellées: f. *The curled toppings of the haire.*

† Tortement. *Crookedly, wrily, croſly.*

† Tortice. *as* Tortiſſe (*the feminine to* Tortis;) *whence;*

Veines Tortices; *crooked, or cranckling veines.*

Torticoler. *To writhe, or wrie the neck.*

Torti colly. *A wrie-necked fellow.*

Tortillé: m. ée: f. *Wreathed, twined; curled; wried; alſo, gnawne, or chawed in pieces.*

Tortillemens. *Wreathes, wreathings, knots, curlings.*

Tortiller. *To wreath, twine, twiſt, to twirle, or wind about; Hence alſo, to curle, or tie on many knots; alſo, to wrinch, or to writ.*

Tortillon: m. *A little wreath; alſo, a curled lock of haire; alſo, the twirle, or twirling ſpendell of a vine; and generally any double thing writhen, twirled, wound or twiſted together, or one within another.*

Tortillonné: m. ée: f. *Wreathed; wound up; curled, twiſted, twirled, twined.*

Tortillonner. *To wreath, twine, twirle, twiſt, curle.*

Tortionnaire: com. *Wrongfull, unjuſt, or unjuſtly wreſted; hard, cruell, ſevere.*

Tortionnairement. *Wrongfully, unjuſtly; crookedly, hardly, cruelly.*

Tortionnier: m. *An Extortioner.*

† Tortipé: m. *A ſplay-foot; a ſhaling, or ſplay-footed fellow.*

Tortis: m. *A wreath; a garland.*

Tortis cavez. *Crooked pathes, turning wayes.*

Tortis de cire. *A wreathed Linke, or great candle of wax; moſt in uſe about Candlemas.*

Tortis: m. iſſe: f. *Writhen, writhing, crooked, or crooking.*

Tortiz. *Lime, or loame which hath ſtraw chopt into it.* ¶ Gaſc.

Torterelle: f. *A Turtle Dove.*

Tortouëre: f. *A hunting pole.*

Tortu: m. uë: f. *Crooked, awrie, bent, bowed; writhing, twining; wrying, crooking; winding in and out, turning often, full of crinklecrankles.*

Tortuë buſche fait droict feu; Prov. (*So comes a crooked thing to be good for ſomething.*)

Tortuë: f. *A Tortoiſe.*

Tortuë de bois. *A land Tortoiſe, garden Tortoiſe, wood Tortoiſe.*

Tortuement: m. *A crooking, bowing, bending, wrying, writhing, often turning, winding in and out.*

Tortuément: m. *Wyily, crookedly, crookingly, wryingly, writhingly.*

Tortuëuſement. *Moſt wrily, crookedly, crookingly, wryingly, writhingly,*

Tortuëux: m. ëuſe: f. *Full of crookedneſſe or crookings, full of turnings, windings, crinklecrankles.*

Tortugue. *as* Tortuë.

Turtuoſité: f. *A crookedneſſe, a crooking, bending, winding in and out, a crinkling or crankling.*

Torture: f. *Torture, torment, a racke, or a racking.*

Torturé: m. ée: f. *Tortured, tormented, racked; alſo, wreſted or made crooked, writhed or wried aſide.*

Torturer. *To torture, torment, racke; alſo, to wreſt, writhe, wrie aſide.*

Torty colly. *See* Torti-colly.

Torve: com. *Grim, ſtern, fell, ſpightfull, frowning, lowring, unpleaſantly looking.*

Toſt. *Quickly, preſently, ſuddenly, ſwiftly.*

Parler toſt. *To ſpeak thick, or faſt, or (as we ſay) nine words at once.* ¶ Orleannois.

Plus toſt. *Look* Pluſtoſt.

Qui toſt donne deux fois donne; Pro. *He that giveth quickly giveth twice; or, he gives as good as twice, that gives things in a trice.*

Toſtée: f. *A toaſt of bread.* ¶ Pic.

† Totage: m. *The whole ſumme, ſubſtance, matter of; the whole, all.*

Total: m. *The totall, or whole ſumme.*

Totalement. *Totally, wholly, utterly, abſolutely, throughly, in all ſorts, altogether.*

Totalité: f. *A totality, the uttermoſt penny, the totall, or whole ſumme.*

Totene. *The Sleeve, or Calamary fiſh.* ¶ Marſeil.

Totiens quotiens. *as in* Quotiens.

Totinge. *as* Totage. ¶ Rab.

Totum. *A kind of game with a whirlebone.*

Toüaige: m. *Towage; the towing of a ſhip by boats, or at the ſterne of another ſhip.*

Toüaille: f. *A Towell.*

Toüaſſe: m. vn gros tou. *A lumpiſh ignorant, or unmannerly cluſter fiſt.*

Toüaſſier: m. ere: f. *Clowniſh, rude, ignorant, unmannerly, lumpiſh.*

Touc: m. *A ſinke, or filthie gutter.* ¶ Breton.

Touchant. *Touching, handling; alſo, concerning, as concerning, as for, about.*

Touche: f. *A touchſtone; and thence, a triall; as alſo, the allay, or goodneſſe of metall; alſo, a feſcue; alſo, a penne, or pinne for a paire of writing tables; alſo, a ſtop or fret in a Muſicall Inſtrument; alſo, a bit, or venie at fence.*

Touche de bois. *A boult, a little thicke grove or tuft of high trees, eſpecially ſuch a one as is neere a houſe, and ſerves to beautifie it, or as a marke for it.*

Bois de touche. *The ſame.*

Il eſt de bas or, il craint la touche. *His cauſe, or conſcience, naught, makes him avoid all triall.*

Touché: m. ée; f. *Touched, felt, handled; alſo, ſtricken, blaſted; bit; inſpirit; alſo, driven, as a beaſt; alſo, brought, as money, unto.*

Nous avons touché ſur les articles. *We have onely mentioned, or ſpoken lightly of, the Articles.*

Touchement: m. *A touching, feeling, handling; alſo, a ſtriking, blaſting; biting; inſpiring; alſo, a driving of beaſts, &c. a bringing of money unto.*

Toucher. *To touch, feele, handle; to approach, concerne, or come neere unto; alſo, to ſtrike, hit; blaſt; inſpire; alſo, to drive beaſts, &c. or bring money unto.*

Il toucha la main entre leurs mains. *He layed his hand between theirs; or, he gave them his hand, and promiſe, that he would be theirs.*

Il leur toucha à tous la main. *He took every one of them by the hand; &c.*

Il leur toucha en la main; *He took them by the hands, as deſiring to be better acquainted with them.*

Des yeux il touche iuſques au cerveau. *It reacheth, or goeth from the eyes to the braine.*

On touche touſiours ſur le cheval qui tire; Prov. *The forward horſe is always moſt put on.*

Toucheur: m. *A toucher, feeler, handler.*

Toucheur d'aſnes. *An Aſſe-driver.*

Touchon: m. *A little touch-ſtone.*

Toudi. *as* Touſiours. ¶ Pic.

Touë: f. *A little, long, ſhallow, and flat-bottomed boat.*

Touër.

Touër. *To tow a ſhip; to bring her along tied unto boats, or at the ſtern of another ſhip.*

Touffe de bois. *A boult; a tuſt of trees growing neer a houſe, and ſerving for a mark, or grace, unto the ſeat thereof.*

Touffe de cheveux. *A tuſt, or lock of curled hair.*

Bois de touffe. *as* Touffe de bois.

Touffeau: m. *as* Touffe; *or a little tuft.*

Touffillon: m. *A ſmall tuft, or lock; boult, or grove.*

Touffu: m. uë: f. *Tuffie, thick growing, thick of boughs, growing cloſe together.*

Touillaut: m. *A ſcurvey troubleſome fellow; or as* Touilleur.

Touillé: m. ée: f. *Filthily mingled, peſtered, or ſhuffled together; alſo, durtied, beſmeared, berayed, ſmeched, begrimed; whence;*

Avoine touillée croiſt comme enragée; Pro. *In miry ground Oats grow as if they were mad.*

Touillement: m. *A filthy mingling, beaſtly confounding, ill-favoured ſhuffling together; alſo, a durtying, beraying, beſmearing, begriming.*

Touiller. *Filthily to mix, or mingle; confound, or ſhuffle together; to intangle, trouble, or peſter by ſcurvey medling; alſo, to bedirt, begrime, beſmear, ſmeech, beray.*

Touilleur: m. *A Polipragman, filthy medler, ſhuffling or troubleſome fellow; one that mars things by a beaſtly mingling of them,*

Touillon: m. *A Scullion; or a filthy, greaſie, naſty, or ſlovenly fellow; alſo, a clowt to wipe ſhooes, or make clean veſſell, withall.*

†Toulieu: m. *Toll of Markets, and Faires.*

Toulte: f. *An exacting, or extorting of Subſidies.*

Tounine: f. *as* Thonnine; *or* Tonnine.

Toupeau: m. *A tuft, or taſſell of ſilk, &c. a flock, or lock of wooll.*

Toupet: m. *A tuft, or topping; a womans haire layed out on her forehead, or temples, and called her goldilocks; alſo, a horſes foretop; alſo, a tuft, or taſſell of ſilk, &c.*

Toupiant: m. ante: f. *Whirling about like a gig.*

Toupie: f. *A gig, or caſting-top; alſo, the ſhell-fiſh called a Welke, or Winkle.*

Toupier. *To turn, or caſt a top; alſo, to whirle about like a top.*

Toupil: m. *as* Toupie.

Toupillon: m. *A little gig, or caſting top.*

Toupillonnet: m. *A very ſmall top; or ſtopple.*

Toupin: m. *A ſtopple for a bottle, &c.*

Toupon: m. *A ſtopple.*

Tour: m. *A turn, round, circle, compaſſe, wheeling, revolution, circumvolution, viciſſitude, interchangeable courſe of things; alſo, a turn, bout, or walk, as (we ſay) in Paules; alſo, the turn, courſe, rank, place, or order, wherein a man is or ſtands; alſo, a deed, act, work, part, good or bad Office, good or ill turn; alſo, a feat, prank, trick, ſleight, ſhift, deviſe; alſo, a ſpinning wheele; alſo, a Turn, or Turners wheele; or as* Tournoir; *alſo, a Turnpike, or Turning-ſtile; and the open turning box in the wall of a Nunnery, whereby the ſiſters unſeeing, and unſeen, receive in, and deliver out, commodities; alſo, the Rook at Cheſts; alſo, the breadth of five fingers in meaſure; alſo, a faſhion of killing Deere, &c. by riding gently neer them, and having* en croupe *ſome Bowman, who may with advantage, and on a ſuddaine ſhoot at them.*

Tour de Baſche, ou de Baſque. *Nimble knavery.*

Le tour de baſton. *The fees, or vailes comming in to an Officer, over and beſides his ordinary wages.*

Il ſçait bien le tour du baſton. *He is a craſty, ſubtile, or cunning fellow; hee knowes well enough the tricks, and ſleights of the world.*

Tour de bec. *A kiſſe.*

Tour de bras. A tour de bras. *With maine ſtrength, or, with confident authority.*

Tour de guerre, ou de vieille guerre. *Seek under* Guerre.

Tour du Labyrinthe. Il fait le tour du Labyrinthe. *He treads a Maze; he is run into an endleſſe Laborinth; or, he toiles extremely, and yet is never the neerer; alſo, he falls againe, after many digreſſions, or much adoe, into his former argument.*

Tour de lict. *A cloſe, or whole curtaine, incompaſſing a faſhion of bed, that (commonly) wanteth a teſterne.*

Tour de mulet. *A jadiſh trick.*

Tour de peſcheur. *A dangerous adventuring for great matters.*

Tour du roule: &, à tour de roule. *Seek* Roule.

Ie ne leur donneray ny, tour ny attainte. *I will not touch, or handle them; I will not approach, or come neer them.*

Faites vn tour iuſques icy. *Make a ſtep hither.*

Chaſcun a ſon tour; Prov. *Every one hath his time, or turn.*

Chaſcun à ſon tour; Pro. *Every one in his time, rank, or turn.*

Tour: f. *A Tower.*

Touraille: f. *A Kill, or Kilne to dry mault, &c. on.*

Tourban. *as* Turban.

Tourbe: f. *A troope, rout, crue, rabble; preaſe, croud, thruſt, throng, clutterment of; alſo, trouble, ſtirre, buſineſſe, debate, ruffling.*

En tourbe. *By ſtockes or multitudes; with confuſed voices; all or very many, at once; trooping, or crowding together.*

†Tourbiginaux: m. *Wreathes of old ropes, dipped in greaſe and pitch, and to be burnt in Creſſets.*

Tourbillon. les tourbillons d'une fleuve. *Th'eddie, whirling, round turning, of a ſtreame.*

Tourbillons de teſte. *The turning, or ſwimming of the brain; or a giddineſſe comming thereof.*

Tourbillon de vent. *A whirlewind; alſo, a guſt, flaw, berry, ſudden blaſt, or boiſterous tempeſt, of wind.*

Tourbillonner. *To whirle about like a whirlewind; to deale boiſterouſly, or ſweepe all away before it.*

Tourbillonneux: m. euſe: f. *Full of whirlewinds, like a whirlewind, whirling about as a whirlewind; boiſterous, raging, outragious.*

†Tourchon: m. *as* Torchon; *or as* Torche, *in the ſecond ſenſe.*

†Tourd: m. *A Thruſh; or a generall name for the Thruſh, Throſtle, and Fieldifare.*

Tourd de mer. *The ſea Thruſh; a certaine rock-fiſh, not much unlike a Pearch, or Tench; of ſundry kinds, and each of divers and ſundry colours.*

†Tourdelle: f. *The great Thruſh, or Fieldifare.*

Tourdion: m. *A turning, or winding about; alſo, a trick, or prank; alſo, the daunce tearmed a round.*

†Tourdre: m. *as* Tourd; *a Thruſh.*

Touré: m. ée: f. *Towred, full of, graced or furniſhed with, towers.*

Tourelle: f. *A Turret, or ſmall Tower.*

Tourelle à cul le lampe. *A ſmall outjuttying garret, or Tower like a garret, on the top of a wall.*

Touret: m. *A Throſtle, or Mavis; alſo, a Drill, the Inſtrument wherewith holes are made into metall, &c. alſo, the chain which is at the end of the cheeke of a Bit; alſo, the anuulet, or little ring whereby a Hawkes Lure is faſtened unto the Jeſſes.*

Touret de nez. *A Muffler.*

Tourette: f. *A Turret, or ſmall Tower.*

†Tourier: m. *The keeper of a Tower; a watchman in a Tower; alſo, a Goaler.*

Touriere. *Look* Tourriere.

Tourillon: m. *An inner Verrill; the round plate of iron whereby a piece of wood, often turned on, is preſerved from wearing, and burning.*

Tourillon du bras. *The head or top of the arme where it is joyned with the ſhoulder blade.*

Tourment: m. *Torment, or torture.*

Aſſez parens, aſſez tourmens; Prov. *Many kinſemen much trouble; we ſay (with ſome difference) many kinſemen few friends.*

Tourmente. *Look* Tormente.

Tourmentine: f. *Turpentine.*

Tournaille: f. *A crooked turning, or winding in and out.*

Tournay: m. *A Tourney.*

Tournayer. *Look* Tournoyer.

Tourné: m. ée: f. *Turned; rounded; changed, altered, converted; alſo, tranſlated; alſo, bending, or inclining towards; alſo, given in exchange, or to boot; alſo, returned; (alſo, amazed, or aſtoniſhed.* ¶ Breton.)

Croiſſans tournez. *In-creſſants; Creſſants turned inwards.*

Nez tourné à la friandiſe. *Look under* Nez.

Il à tourné en mes flancs. *It was I that bore him; ſayed by a mother of her child; either becauſe, as Phyſitians report, the child having been eight moneths in the womb, ſhifts from the one ſide thereof to the other; or becauſe at his comming out he turnes (of himſelf, or by the Midwives help) his heeles upwards.*

Tourne-bouler. *To turn round.*

Tour-

Tourne-bride. *A returne, or turning back.*
Tourne-dos : m. *A turne-back, runaway, coward.*
Tournée : f. *whence*; Par tournées ; *Every one in his turne or course, ranke or place.*
Tourne-fol : m. *A turning ſtile.*
Tourne-lict : m. *as* Tour de lict, *under* Tour.
Tournelle : f. *A Turret, or little Tower*; (*See* Tourrion ;) *alſo, a Parliamentall Court for criminall cauſes ; whereon the Judges of the other Courts do ſit by ſeverall turnes.*
Tourne-main : m. *The turning of the hand*; *whence* ; Dans vn tourne-main ; *In a trice, on a ſuddaine, before you can ſay, this.*
Tournement : m. *A turning ; rounding ; revolution ; a converting, changing ; exchanging ; tranſlating ; a bending, or inclining towards.*
Tournement de teſte. *The turn-about ſickneſſe ; a giddineſſe, or dizzineſſe, a ſwimming of the head.*
† Tourneployer. *To turne, winde, bend, or bow which way ſoever one will have it.*
Tourner. *To turne ; convert, alter, change ; exchange, give in exchange, or to bout ; alſo, to tranſlate ; alſo, to round or make round ; alſo, to make ſowre ; alſo, to returne ; alſo, to bow, bend, or incline.*
Tourner la charruë contre les boeufs. *To ſet the cart before the horſe (we ſay;) to doe a thing prepoſterouſly ; alſo, to alter ones talke, or anſwer from the purpoſe, thereby to ſtop, or ſuppreſſe, an argument handled before.*
Tourner court. *See* Court.
Tourner tueillet. *To change a cuſtome, alter a wont ; or, (as we ſay) turne over a new leafe.*
Tourner ſa jaquette. *To turne his coat*; viz. *Break his faith and oath ; or quit his religion, opinion, or Prince, and follow another, or a contrary one, for what reſpect ſoever.*
Tourner les truyes au foing. *To anſwer from the matter, or as if he knew not what demand was made.*
C'eſt la Maiſtreſſe rouë qui tourne le moulin. *See* Moulin.
Il nous reſte quelqu'autre moulin à tourner. *There's yet a further matter to be handled, looked unto, done.*
Bon charron tourne en petit lieu ; Pro. *A skilfull Coach-man turnes in a ſmall roome. Look* Charron.
† Tournerie : f. *A turning ; alſo, Turners worke, or Turners ware.*
Tournerot : m. *A turne-roaſt, or turne-ſpit.*
Tournes en eſchange, ou partage de biens. *as* Soulte.
Tourne-ſoleil : m. *Torne-ſole, Heliotropium.*
Tournet : m. *A ſmall turning rundle, or ring, in the mouth of a Bit, &c.*
Tournette : f. *A Rice, or Tarwingle to wind yarne on.*
Tourne-vent : m. *A faſhion of Penthouſe, or portall ſet before a doore, for the keeping of winde out of a roome ; alſo, a Horſe, or moveable Lover, of metall, on the top of a chimney, or houſe.*
Tourneviter. *To whirle, or whurre about.*
Tourneure : f. *A turning ; alſo, any thing that turnes, or makes a thing ſowre ; as leaven doth bread, runnet milke, &c.*
Tourniquet : m. *The pinne of a* Vielle ; *that which the* Vielleur *turnes with his hand as he playes.*
Tournoir : m. *A turne, turning-wheele, or Turners wheele, called a Lathe, or Lave ; alſo, the vice, or winch of a preſſe.*
Tournois : m. *A French peny ; the tenth part of a pinie ſterl. which rate it holds in all other words (as the* Sol, *or* Livre) *whereunto it is joyned.*
Tournoy : m. *A Tourny, or Turnament ; alſo, as* Tournoir.
Tournoyant. *Rowling, wheeling, turning round, fetching a compaſſe, uſing an uncertain courſe.*
Tournoyement : m. *A rowling, wheeling, turning, fetching a compaſſe, going about ; a ſtaggering courſe, uncertaine gate, reeling, dizzineſſe, giddineſſe ; alſo, an environing, or incompaſſing ; alſo, a uſing of circumſtances ; alſo, a turneying.*
Tournoyer. *To rowle, wheele, turne round, fetch a compaſſe, goe about ; alſo, to reele, ſtagger, make indentures, uſe an uncertaine courſe ; alſo, to environ, incircle, incompaſſe ; alſo, to uſe ſhifts, or circumſtances, without comming at all to the point ; alſo, to goe about, or ſpie on every ſide, the meanes of prevailing with, or attempting on, a thing ; alſo, to turney, juſt, or fight in a Turney.*
Tournure. *as* Tourneure.
Tourrelé : m. ée : f. *Towerie, Tower-like, begirt or incompaſſed with Towers.*
Tourrier : m. *The keeper of a Tower ; a Gealer of Priſoners which be in a Tower.*
Tourriere : f. *The Nunne which attends on the Tour, or turning box in the wall of a Nunnerie.*
Tourrion : m. *A ſmall Turret (leſſe then the* Tournelle, *and commonly made off the wall ly juttying, whereas* Tournelle *is ever built upright.)*
Tourte : f. *A Turtle Dove ; alſo, a great loafe of houſhold or browne bread (called ſo in* Lionnois, *and* Dauphiné ;) *alſo, the made diſh which wee call a Florentine ; alſo, a Trundle head of a Mill.*
Tourteau : m. *A cake (made commonly, in haſte, and of leſſe compaſſe than the* Gasteau ;) *alſo, a little loafe of houſehold, or browne bread ; alſo, a Pancake ; alſo, a wreath of pitched cord for a Creſſet ; alſo, the Crab-fiſh termed a Pungar.*
A celuy qui a ſa paſte au four on doit donner de ſon tourteau ; Prov. *Be not a niggard unto him thats able to requite thee.*
Tourtelle : f. *See* Tortelle.
Tourterelle : f. *A Turtle, or Turtle Dove.*
Tourtillon : m. *A very little loaf of houſhold bread ; or a ſmall* Tourteau.
Tourtoire : f. *A hunting-pole ; alſo, an Iron toole (with a woodden handle) wherewith a Cooper notches, and drawes on, the principall hoops of caske.*
Tourtourain : m. *The nature of the Turtle.*
Touſé : m. ée : f. *Shorne, clipped, powled, cut, notted, pared round.*
Touſer. *To ſheere, &c. as* Tondre.
Touſjours. *Always, ever, ſtill, perpetually, continually, for ever and ever, evermore.*
Nous avons trois touſjours, *Howſoever, or as hard as the world goes, yet we have three.*
Touſſaincts, la T. *All-Saints day, Allhallow day.*
Touſſant. *Coughing.*
Touſſer. *as* Touſſir.
Touſſeur : m. *A cougher.*
Touſſir. *To cough.*
Touſtade. Alezan touſt. *A burnt ſorrell ; a darke-red colour like wood ſcorched, or metall burnt in the fire.*
Tout : m. (*Subſtantively.*) *an all, a totall or whole ſumme ; any, or every thing.*
C'eſt mon tout. *'Tis all, 'tis th'only, or chiefeſt thing I relie on.*
Qui tout convoite tout perd ; Prov. *He that covets, loſes, every thing.*
Qui tout me donne tout me nie ; Prov. *He that gives me, denies me, all I demand ; a thing thats eaſily granted is in effect denyed.*
Qui de tout ſi taiſt de tout a paix ; Pro. *Look* Paix.
Tout : m. toute : f. *All, the whole, whatſoever, every jot or whit.*
Toutes & quantes fois. *As often as.*
A tout le poil. *whence*, Né à tout le poil. *Seek under* Poil.
De tout point. *Quite and cleane.*
Vne ſcience requiert tout ſon homme ; Prov. *One Art will learne takes up a mans whole time.*
Tout. (Adverb) *whence* ; Tout ainſi ; *Even as, even like, as it were, as much as, to as great effect or purpoſe as, none otherwiſe then.*
Tout autant. *as* Tout ainſi.
Tout beau. *Soft and faire, not too faſt, enough I ſay.*
Tout à coup. *Suddenly, at once, at one blow.*
Tout à faict. *Wholly, throughly, altogether, utterly, indeed, quite and cleane.*
Tout à l'heure. *At the very inſtant.*
Tout fin. *Hard by, neare hand, even very now ; whence*, Tout fin à Noel ; *Very neare Chriſtmaſſe ; &*, Tout fin mere nu ; *All diſcovered, all over naked, or (as we ſay) ſtarke-belly-naked.*
Tout incontinent. *Preſently, ſtraightway, out of hand, by and by.*
Tout maintenant. *But even now.*
Tout outre. *Throughout, through and through ; wholly, in every reſpect.*
Tout à point. *Fitly, opportunely, ſeaſonably, in as good time as may be.*
Tout tant. *All that ever* : Sur tout tant ; *Especially, chiefely, all other occaſions laid apart.*
Tout à traict ; &, Tout d'un meſme traict. *Look under* Traict.
Tout vray. *Moſt certaine, moſt true.*
A tout. *With ; ſufficiently, wholly, throughly ; alſo, nevertheleſſe, notwithſtanding.*
A tout jamais. *For ever and ever.*
A tout rompre. *At the moſt, higheſt ; or worſt ; when all comes to all ; come of it what come will.*

Du tout. *Throughly, utterly, quite and clean, altogether.*
Par tout. *Throughout, into every place or thing, every where, every whither*; whence the Proverbe; Qui par tout va par tout prend.
Et fut tout besoing à eux de se retirer. *And it was best, most needfull, or high time, for them to retire.*
Il est tout presché qui n'a cure de bien faire; Prov. *Enough he's preacht unto thats carelesse of well doing: or, too much he's preacht unto that meanes not to amend.*
Toute-bonne: f. *The herb Clary, or Cleere-eye; also, good* Henry, *or All-good.*
Toute-bonne des jardins. *Garden Clary.*
Toute-bonne sauvage. *Wild Clary, Oele Christi.*
Toutesfois. *Yet, but, albeit, although, howbeit, nevertheless, notwithstanding.*
Toutesfois & quantes. *As often.*
Toutesfois fut le pré tondu; Pro. *Maugre their stie, yet was the medow mowed; gainst all our hopes, their wills, the businesse ended.*
Tout-feu. *All-fire; the name of a valley neer* Estampes, *thus tearmed because much infested by robbers.*
Touton: m. *Part of a womans privities.*
Tout-puissant. *Almighty, all-able.*
Toux: f. *A cough.*
Toux de regnard. *The Foxes cough; a rooted, or old-grown cough, which waits on a man to his grave.*
† Touzelle: f. *Fine wheat, white Winter wheat; a kind of smooth wheat, which hath an upright staulk, and a very white grain.*
Toxaint: m. *An Allarum-bell; or, the ringing thereof.*
Toy. *Thee; thou.*
Toye de plomb. *A web of lead.*
Toymesme. *Thou thy selfe, thy very selfe.*
Tozelle. *as* Touzelle.
Trabe d'un ancre: m. *The beam, or staffe of an Anchor.*
† Trabée: f. *A purple and imbroydered cassock, or robe worne by Kings, or great personages, under their mantles of Estate.*
Trabuchet. *Look* Trebuchet.
Trac: m. *A track, traft, or trace; a (frequent) footing, beaten way or path; also, a trade, or course.*
Trac de bataille. *The train, provision, or followers of an army.*
Tout à trac. *Plainely, roundly, frankly, flatly; wholly, throughly, outright, altogether.*
Tracanard: m. *See* Traquenard.
Tracas: m. *Much trotting, or hurrying up and down; hence also, toile, trouble, turmoile.*
Tracassé: m. ée: f. *Hurried, tossed; tugged, tewed; spoiled, overworn, or misused, by much removing.*
Tracasser. *To trot, raunge, roame, hurry much up and down; to toile, moile, or labour (in going) like a horse; also, to tug, tew, spoyle, misuse, make havock of.*
Tant travaille, & tracasse l'homme, qu'il se rompt, ou somme; Pro. *So long a man toiles that at length he tires.*
Tracasserie: f. *A restlesse trotting, raunging, roaming, hurrying up and down; a busie, or needlesse travell, tugging, or toiling out of himselfe.*
Tracasseur: m. *A restlesse trotter, or hurrier up and downe; a fond busie body; one that toiles, or travels much to very little purpose.*
Trace: f. *A trace, footing, print of the foot, step, footstep; also, a path, or tract.*
Les traces d'un sanglier. *The tract, heels, or tallons of a Boar.*
Tracement: m. *A tracing, inquisition, following, or hunting after by the foot.*
Tracer. *To trace, follow, pursue, inquire, seek out, hunt after, by the foot; also, as* Traffer; *whence;*
Tracer vne harengue. *To minute, or make the first draught of, an Oration.*
Nature fait chien tracer; Prov. *The hound by nature's taught to hunt.*
Tracette: f. *A little trace, tract, or footing.*
Traceure: f. *as* Trace; *or as* Tracement.
Traceux: m. euse f. *Tracing out, following the tract, or footing of.*
Trache. *A cluster of fruits (as of Apples, Pears, &c.) growing together.*
Tracher. *as* Tracer; *(Rustically.)*
Trachet: m. *as* Trache; *or, a little cluster.*
Trachiartere. *The pipe of the lungs; one of the three principall Arteries in mans body; begins at the Larinx, ends at the lungs; and is the instrument of the voice, and of breathing.*
† Trachie. *as* Trachiartere; *or the wind-pipe.*
Traction: f. *A draught, or extraction, a drawing out.*
Tradiment: m. *Treachery, betraying, treason.*
Traditif: m. iue: f. *Traditive, or of tradition; whence;* Science traditive; *a Science delivered by word of mouth from father to son; or, continued, or left unto posterity, by tradition.*
Traditive: f. *A method of teaching, or of speaking.*
Traduire. *To translate out of one tongue into another.*
Traduit: m. te: f. *Translated.*
Trafique: f. *Traffick, trade, commerce, or intercourse of merchandizing; also, conseneing, deceit, over-reaching.*
Trafiquer. *To trafficke, trade, occupie, use, commerce, deale in merchandise; also, to cousen, deceive, beguile, over-reach.*
† Trafiquerie: f. *A trafficking; also, merchandise, ware or stuffe to trafficke with; also, a deceiving, beguiling, over-reaching.*
Trafiqueur: m. *A trafficker, trader, merchant, occupier, dealer in the world; also, a cousener, deceiver, over-reacher.*
Tragedie: f. *A Tragedy; a stately Play whose conclusion is dolefull, and doubtfull.*
† Tragée. *Look* Dragée.
Tragelaphe: m. *The great, and blackish Deer called, a Stone-buck, Deer-Goat, or Goat-hart, because conceived between a Buck-goat, and the Hind.*
Traget: m. *as* Traject.
Tragique: com. *Tragicall, tragick, of or belonging to Tragedies, Tragedy-like; bloudy, deadly, dolefull, dismall.*
Tragiquement. *Tragically; dolefully, dismally.*
Tragon: m. *The herb Tarragon; also, Amulcorne, or Starch-corn.*
Tragoncée: f. *as* Tragon.
† Traguetter. *See* Trajetter.
Trahi: m. ie: f. *Betrayed, treacherously dealt with.*
Trahi trahi. *Is in ancient Authors a cry of warre, importing as well feare as treason; as when an Army fighting in front was on a suddaine charged in the reere by a troope of unexpected enemies; or in the forcing of a Garrison: wee may English it with a double, surprised, inclosed, forced, or taken.*
Trahir. *To betray, or deale treacherously with.*
Trahison: f. *Treason, treachery, a betraying; also, any lewdnesse, villany, or disloyaltie.*
Bois de la trahison. *The name of a wood neere unto Saint* Germain en Laye, *the branches of whose trees cast into the water, sinke like stones, and lopped off, nothing doth afterwards come out in the place of them.*
Frapper en trahison. *To strike a man behind his back, or ere he be aware.*
Traiclou: m. *The toole wherewith Shoomakers pull their tacks out.*
Traict: m. *A Dart, Arrow, or Shaft; also, a shot, or shoot; (and thence, a nip, taunt, quip, cut;) also, a draught, line, streake, or stroak, made by a pen, or pensill; (and thence, the forme, shape, figure, feature, lineaments of the face, or body, or of any other thing;) also, length, drawing out, prolonging of, leasure in, things; also, the whole, course, progresse, or proceeding of a matter; also, a subtile, or ingenious trick, part, act, pranke, shift; also, a draught of drinke; also, a teame-trace, or trait; the cord or chaine that runnes between the horses, &c. also, the draught tree of a Caroche, &c. also, a lime, or line wherein a Bloud-hound is led, and stayed in his pursute.*
Vn traict du laict d'une beste. *A meales milke.*
Cheval de traict. *A drag-horse, or draught-horse.*
Gens de traict. *The bow-men, or small shot, of an Army.*
Franc au traict. *Look* Franc.
Par traict de temps. *In tract of time, at length, in time, one time or another.*
Tout à traict. *Easily, faire and softly, by leasure.*
Tout d'un mesme traict. *At once, all under one.*
Parler à traicts. *To speake leasurely, soberly, softly, by pauses, without haste.*
Tirer vn traict sus la lie. *Seek* Lie.
Du dire au faict y a grand traict; Prov. *There is 'twixt (most) mens word and deed, great space, and but a little speed.*
Traict: m. cte: f. *Drawn, pulled out; prolonged; also, pliant.*
Or traict. *Gold wire.*
Traictable: com. *Traictable, pliant, facile, intreatable, courteous, gracious.*
Traicte: m. *A treaty; a league, agreement, or*

or alliance, talked of (as alſo, one that is concluded on) between Princes, &c. alſo, a Treatiſe, Pamphlet, ſmall book, or part of a book.

Traicte : ſ. *A draught, prolonging, or drawing out in length ; alſo, a courſe, trace, way, journey, progreſſe, proceeding ; alſo, a tranſportation, outward vent, or ſhipping over ; and, an Impoſition upon commodities exported ; whence ;*

Droict de traicte. *as under* Droict ; *alſo, that which is due to the King, and to the Maſter of the Mint upon the coining of money.*

Traicté : m. ée : f. *Treated, intreated of ; intertained, handled, uſed ; made, contracted, agreed on.*

Traictement : m. *A treating, intreating ; intertaining, uſing, handling ; a contracting, or concluding of a treaty.*

Traicter. *To treat, intreat, intertaine, uſe, handle, tend or looke unto ; to deale in, or meddle with ; to diſcourſe, debate, or make mention of ; alſo, to covenant, or contract with.*

Traicter à la fourche. *Look* Fourche.

† Traictit. nez traictif. *A pretty long noſe ; a noſe of a gracefull length.*

† Traictis : m. iſſe : f *whence ;* Traictiſſes mains. *Long, and ſlender hands.*

† Traictoire de tonnelier. *as* Tourtoire *(in the latter ſenſe.)*

Traject : m. *A ferry ; a paſſage over.*

Trajectaire : m. *A Ferry-man ; alſo, one that tumbles through a hoope held up ; alſo, a Jugler, Impoſter, Conſener.*

† Trajecter. *To ferry, tranſport, paſſe, convey, or carry over from ſhore to ſhore ; alſo, to ſend, thruſt, tranſferre, put, or caſt through.*

† Trajectoire : m. *The cannon, or taile of a perfuming funnell.*

† Trajectoire : com. *Caſting, thruſting, putting, ſending, paſſing, tranſporting, conveying through, or over.*

Trajetter. *as* Trajecter.

Traigne : f. *The ſea Dragon, Viver, Quaviver.* ¶ Marſeillois.

Traillant. *Reeling, or winding yarne ; alſo, traying a Deere ; hunting him upon a cold ſent, or with a lime-hound.*

Traille. *Vſed ſometimes inſtead of* Treille.

Trailler. *To reele, or wind yarne ; alſo, to traite a Deer, or hunt him upon a cold ſent ; as alſo, to hunt, or purſue him with a lime-hound.*

Traine : f. *The woofe, or wift in weaving ; alſo, a garment of corſe cloth ; alſo, a plot, practiſe, conſpiracy, deviſe.*

Trainer. *To weave ; alſo, to plot, contrive, practiſe, conſpire, deviſe.*

Train : m. *A (great mans) traine, retinue, or followers ; alſo, the traine, or hinder part of a beaſt ; alſo, the pace of a horſe, or moile. &c. alſo, the trace, way, or courſe, taken by a wild beaſt, or made of purpoſe for it ; alſo, any way, courſe ; worke, dealing, trade, practiſe, traffick uſed, or entred into ; alſo, a crupper for a loaden horſe, &c. alſo, a ſled, a drag or dray without wheeles.*

Le train de devant d'une coche. *The forewheeles of a Coach.*

Le train de guerre. *Warfare.*

Le train de practique. *The ſtile, or forme of pleading, or of proceeding, in a Court.*

D'un train. *Together, at one clap, at once.*

En bon train. *In a good forwardneſſe.*

Mener le train de quelqu'un. *To do any mans buſineſſe for him.*

Mettre en train. *To make a motion, break the ice ; introduce, or bring in, ſet in the way.*

Se mettre en train. *To ſet forward, or take his way ; alſo, to bring himſelf into practiſe, put himſelfe in ure.*

De grand train à l'eſtrain ; Pro. *From a great traine into the ſtraw.*

Trainacer. *as* Trainer.

Trainage : m. *Trainage ; or, as* Droict de ſuitte de Diſme, *under* Droict.

Trainant : m. ante : f. *Trayling, dragging, drawing after.*

Trainant la vie. *Living ſorrily, or but from hand to mouth ; alſo, leading an irkſome, or wearieſome life.*

Trainard : m. *as* Traine-gain.

Trainard : m. arde : f. *as* Trainant ; *alſo, crawling, or creeping along cloſe by the ground.*

Trainaſſé : m. ée : f. *Dragged, or trailed along.*

Trainaſſer. *To drag, or traile along.*

Trainaſſerie : f. *A traine, traile, or long taile ; alſo, a trailing, or dragging along.*

Traine : f. *A ſled ; a drag, or dray without wheeles ; alſo, a drag-net, or draw-net.*

Traineau : m. *as* Traine ; *alſo, draggage, or carriage.*

Traineau à plommée. *A Stelleeve ; a Roman, or* Venice *beame, for the weighing of things.*

Trainée : f. *A traine for a Wolfe, or any other ſuch wild, and ravenous beaſt ; alſo, as* Trainement.

Trainegain : m. *A draw-latch, lazie companion, ſlovenly lowt ; one that trailes the ſcabbard of his ſword after him, or weares it ſo low, and ſo looſely, that it drags on the ground as he goes.*

Traineller. *To trammell for Larkes.*

Trainement : m. *A trailing, dragging, or drawing along ; alſo, a creeping, crawling, or running cloſe by the ground.*

Traine-pieds : m. *One that lazily, or weakly, trailes his legs after him.*

Trainer. *To traile, drag, draw, carry or lead after him ; alſo, to be throwne up and downe, as a thing thats not well layed up.*

Se trainer. *To creepe, or crawle along cloſe by the ground.*

Trainer ſon Lien. *See* Lien.

Trainer longuement. *To be long ſicke of a diſeaſe, to languiſh a great while.*

Trainer longue queuë. *To continue long, or be a great while, in doing ; alſo, to be of great conſequence, have a farre reach, carry full many things along with it.*

Trainer ſa parole. *To ſpeak dreamingly, draylingly, draw-latch like ; alſo, to ſmooth, claw, gloze, flatter, fawne on, collogue with ; (for commonly ſuch as wire-draw their ſpeech are notable diſſemblers.)*

Traintereſſe. *whence ;* Bonnettes traintereſſes. *The drablers for a Saile.*

Trainiere : f. *Common Trefoile, three-leaved graſſe, Iriſh Shamrocks, Cockheads, Suckles, Honiſuckles.*

Trainoir : m. *A ſled ; a drag, or dray without wheeles.*

Trainon : m. *A drag-net, or dray-net for fiſh.*

Trainquenailles : m. *Scoundrells, ragamuffins, baſe raſcalls, ſlabergudgions.*

Traïon : m. *The teat, or nipple of a cowes udder.*

Traïot : m. *A milking Pale, or Piggin.*

Traire vne vache. *To milk, or draw milke from, a Cow.*

Traiſtre : m. *A traitor ; a treacherous, or diſloyall perſon ; alſo, a naughty packe ; a lewd, or wicked fellow.*

Traiſtreau : m. *A young, or little traitor.*

Traiſtrement. *Traiterouſly, treacherouſly, moſt diſloyally, or faithleſſly.*

Traiſtreuſement. *The ſame.*

Trait. *Look* Traict.

Traite : f. *A draught, or drawing out in length ; alſo, a courſe, trace, progreſſe, or proceeding ; alſo, a tranſportation, vent outward, ſhipping over ; and an impoſition upon commodities exported, or ſo tranſported. See* Traicte.

Traite de bleds ; &, Traite foraine. *Look* Bled ; & Forain.

Traité, & Traiter. *See* Traicté, & Traicter.

Traitif. *as* Traictif.

Tramail : m. *A Trammell, or net for Partridges.*

Tramaillé : m. ée : f. *Treble-mailed ; or woven, bound, or inſnared by treble meſhes, or mailes.*

Tramailler. *To weave, bind, faſten, or inſnare by threefold meſhes, or mailes.*

Tramer : m. *A Weaver.*

Tramblotis : m. *A trembling.*

Trame. *as* Traime.

Tramé : m. ée : f. *Woven, contrived.*

Trameau : m. *A kind of Drag-net, or Draw-net for fiſh ; alſo, a trammell net for fowle ; alſo, a ſled, or dray, without wheeles.*

Tramer. *To weave, to contrive.*

Trameter. *To continue a ſute, or hold on a purſute.*

Trameul : m. *A Mill hopper.*

Tramillon : m. *A kind of little Drag-net, or Draw-net for fiſh.*

Tramois : m. *Meſlin of Oats, and Barly mingled.*

Tramontain : m. aine : f. *Northerly, coming from, or dwelling in, the North.*

Tramontaine : f. *The North ; North-wind, or ſtar.*

Tranchaiſon. *as* Trenchée.

Tranchant. *Look* Trenchant.

Tranche : f. *A kind of pruning knife, or inſtrument, uſed by Gardeners ; alſo, a ſlice of any thing.*

Tranchefile *Seek* Trenchefile.

Tranchelion : m. *A notable trencher-man.* ¶ Rab.

Tranche-montaigne : m. *A ſwaſh-mountaine, terrible ſwaſh-buckler, horrible ſwaggerer.*

Tranche-plume : f. *A Penknife.*

Trancher. *Look* Trencher.

Trancher d'un Cordoüannier. *A Shoomakers paring, or cutting knife.*

Tran-

Trançon : m. *A truncheon ; alſo, a little peece of.*

Trangle. *as* Tringle.

Tranquille : com. *Calme, untroubled, without ſurges, quict, ſtill, huſht, peaceable, peacefull.*

Tranquillement. *Calmely, quietly, ſtilly, peaceably, without any manner of trouble.*

Tranquiller. *To calme, ſtill, quiet, pacifie, appeaſe.*

Tranquillité : f. *Tranquility, ſtilneſſe, calmneſſe, quietneſſe, peaceableneſſe ; a calme; reſt.*

Tranquilliter. *as* Tranquiller.

Tranſacteur : m. *A tranſactor, daies-man, accorder, match-maker.*

Tranſaction : f. *A tranſaction, accord, agreement, attonement.*

Tranſailles : f. *Corne ſowed in the Spring, as Barly, Oates, &c.*

Tranſalpin : m. ine : f. *Forraign, Italian, beyond the Alps, on the further ſide of the mountaines.*

Tranſanimation : f. Pythagoras *his* Metempſycoſa ; *or the paſſage of the ſoule from one body to another.*

Tranſcendant. *Tranſcendent, ſurmounting, ſurpaſſing, exceeding.*

† Tranſchangement : m. *An alteration, or changing over into another quality, or nature.*

† Tranſcoulation : f. *A gliding, ſlipping, running, a drilling, trilling or trickling, through.*

† Tranſcoulé. *Glid, ſlid, ſlipped, run, trilled, trickled, ſtrained through ; alſo, ſet packing, pumped, or let run, out.*

† Tranſcouler. *To glide, ſlide, ſlip, runne, trill, or trickle, (alſo, to ſtraine) through; alſo, to ſet packing, to pumpe, or let run, out.*

Tranſcrire. *To tranſcribe, to write or coppy out.*

Tranſcrit : m. ite : f. *Tranſcribed, written out, copied forth.*

† Tranſcrivain : m. *A Tranſcriber, a bare coppier out of other mens writings.*

Tranſe : f. *Extreme fear, dread ; anxiety, or perplexity of mind ; alſo, a trance, or ſowne ; a great aſtoniſhment, amazement, or appallment.*

Dormer en tranſe. *To be dog aſleep, to be in a deepe or dead ſleepe.*

† Tranſenter. *To graffe out of one ſtock into another ; to take a graffe out of one ſtocke, and ſet it in another.*

Tranſeré : m. ée : f. *Tranſferred, tranſmitted, poſted or paſſed over unto.*

Tranſfiguration : f. *A tranſfiguration, or tranſformation.*

Tranſfigurer. *To tranſfigure, tranſforme, turn out of one ſhape into another.*

Tranſondre. *To poure, derive, or paſſe out of one veſſell into another ; to tranſferre, to tranſpoſe.*

Tranſformation : f. *A tranſformation ; a change of form, an alteration of ſhape.*

Tranſformer. *To tranſforme, alter, change, turn out of one ſhape into another.*

Tranſfretter. *Haſtily to paſſe over, or along.*

Tranſfuge : m. *A run-away; one that runs to, and ſides with, a publicke enemy.*

Tranſfuyard : m. *as* Tranſfuge.

Tranſgloutir les morceaux. *Greedily to ſwallow down his meat half chawed.*

Trangreſſeur : m. *A tranſgreſſor, treſpaſſer, ſinner, offender.*

Tranſgreſſion : f. *A tranſgreſſion, treſpaſſe, miſdeed, offence ; alſo, a digreſſion.*

Tranſi : m. ie : f. *Fallen into a trance, or ſowne ; whoſe heart, ſenſe, or vitall ſpirits faile him ; aſtonied, amazed, appalled; half dead.*

Tranſi de froid. *Benummed, or ſtunned with cold.*

Tranſiger. *To accord, agree, come to a point, fall to an end, or attonement.*

Tranſiſſement : m. *A ſowning, a falling into a trance or ſowne.*

Tranſitoire : com. *Tranſitory, momentary, fraile, fading, flitting, ſoon paſſing away.*

Tranſlaté : m. ée : f. *Tranſlated.*

Tranſlater. *To tranſlate ; to turne out of one language into another ; alſo, to reduce, or remove from one place unto another.*

Tranſlateur : m. *A tranſlator.*

Tranſlatice : com. *Tranſlaticious, tranſlative ; tranſpoſed, transferred ; alſo, tranſitive, or flitting.*

Tranſlation : f. *A tranſlation ; alſo, a remove, or a removall ; whence ;*

La tranſlation S. Martin. *The tranſlation of Saint* Martin ; *a holy-day (kept in ſome places) the fourth of* July.

† Tranſluire. *To be tranſparent, to ſhine, or be bright, through.*

† Tranſmarché : m. ée : f. *Tranſported, or ſent packing into farre, and forraign countries ; alſo, paſſed, or ſhifted out of one country into another.*

† Tranſmarchement : m. *A tranſporting ; a ſending into farre, or forraign countries; alſo, a paſſing, removing, or ſhifting out of one country into another.*

† Tranſmarcher. *To tranſport, or pack away into far and forraign parts ; alſo, to paſſe, remove, or ſhift out of one country into another.*

Tranſmettre. *To tranſmit, or paſſe over unto another ; to ſend from one place to another ; to give, or let a thing from himſelfe to others.*

Tranſmigration : f. *A tranſmigration ; a flitting, a ſhifting of aboad, a changing of place.*

Tranſmigrer. *To flit, ſhift aboad, change place, depart further off, goe from one dwelling unto another.*

Tranſmis : m. iſe : f. *Tranſmitted, ſent away ; paſſed, given, let goe, poſted over to another.*

Tranſmiſſible : com. *Tranſmittable.*

Tranſmontain : m. aine : f. *Forraign ; or, dwelling beyond the mountaines (whereby, moſt commonly, th'Alps are underſtood.)*

Tranſmontane. *as* Tramontane.

Tranſmuër. *To change, or alter over.*

Tranſmutation : f. *A tranſmutation, alteration, change.*

† Tranſompt : m. *as* Tranſumpt.

Tranſon : m. *A truncheon, or peece of.*

Tranſparent : m. ente : f. *Tranſparent, through-ſhining, or which may be ſeene through.*

† Tranſpaſſer. *To paſſe, or goe through; alſo, to paſſe over.*

Tranſpercer. *To pierce, thruſt, or ſtrike through.*

Tranſpirable : com. *Tranſpirable, eaſie to breath out or through.*

Tranſpiration : f. *A tranſpiration, evaporation, breathing through.*

Tranſplacer. *To tranſplace, remove, place or put over.*

Tranſplantation : f. *A tranſplantation ; a removing, or ſetting in another place.*

Tranſplanté : m. ée : f. *Tranſplanted.*

Tranſplantement : m. *A tranſplanting.*

Tranſplanter. *To tranſplant ; remove, plant, or ſet in another place.*

Tranſplanteur : m. *A tranſplanter.*

† Tranſpontin : m. *A ſhip-ladder ; alſo, a little bridge over a ditch.*

† Tranſpontin : m. ine : f. *Outlandiſh, over-ſea,*

Tranſport : m. *A tranſport, or tranſportation ; a removall, a carrying over, or out of one place into another.*

Droict par tranſport. *A right, or title by aſſignement, or meane conveyance.*

Tranſporté : m. ée : f. *Tranſported ; carried or conveyed over ; alſo, removed out of one place into another ; alſo, diſtraught, raviſhed, beſides himſelfe ; whence;* Tu as l'eſprit tranſporté ; *Thy wits run, a woolgathering.*

Tranſportement : m. *A tranſporting.*

Tranſporter. *To tranſport ; carry or convey over, remove from one place to another ; alſo, to transferre, and to flit, or ſhift places.*

Se tranſporter. *To flit, or ſhift his place; to remove, wend, goe.*

Se tranſporter quelque choſe. *To attribute or draw unto himſelfe, to take or apply to his own uſe, any thing,*

Tranſporteur : m. *A tranſporter.*

Tranſpoſé : m. ée : f. *Tranſpoſed.*

Tranſpoſer. *To tranſpoſe; tranſlate, remove.*

Tranſpoſition : f. *A tranſpoſition ; tranſlation, removall out of one place into another.*

† Tranſvaſation : f. *A turning, powring, ſhifting, removing out of one veſſell into another.*

† Tranſvaſé : m. ée. : f. *Turned, powred, ſhifted out of one veſſell into another.*

† Tranſvaſement : m. *as* Tranſvaſation.

† Tranſvaſer. *To turn, poure, ſhift, remove out of one veſſell into another.*

Tranſubſtantiation : f. *Tranſubſtantiation, alteration or change of ſubſtance.*

Tranſubſtantier. *To tranſubſtantiate, to alter the ſubſtance of.*

Tranſverſaire : com. *Travers, croſſing, or croſſe-wiſe, overthwart.*

Muſcle tranſverſaire. *A certain muskle which drawes the head aſide.*

Tranſverſal, & Tranſverſel. *as* Tranſverſaire.

† Tranſumpt : m. *A tranſumpt, or exemplification ; the copy of a record.*

† Trantaner. *as* Trantraner.

Trantin : m. *A piece of coin worth a French penny, or better.*

Trantrac : m. *The loud reſounding, or ſound, of a Hunters horne.*

Trantran. *The ſame.*

Trantraner. *To wind a horne very lowd, to make it rattle,*

Trape : f. *A trap, or trap door; (alſo, a boord; ¶ Champenois.)*

La trape des cieux. *The windowes of heaven.*

La trape d'embas. *A Pitfall, or trap made like a Pitfall; alſo, a trap-door in a lower roome, or which opens into a dungeon, or deepe hole; alſo, a womans, &c.*

Trape de feu. *A fire-pan, or panne for coales.*

Trapé: com. *Square, quarry, big ſet, ſtrong made, well knit, well ſquat, well timbered, well pitched or truſt together (but low withall.)*

Trapelle: f. *A little trap.*

Trapercer. *as* Tranſpercer.

Trapeze, *whence*; Figure trapeze. *Vnequally ſided and cornered, broader on the one ſide then on the other, of unequall breadth.*

Muſcle trapeze. *The muskle whereby the ſhoulder-blades are drawn upwards.*

Trappan: m. *A Stone-cutters Drill; the toole wherewith he bores little holes in Marble, &c.*

Trappe: f. *as* Trape; *alſo, a certain trip, or trick in wraſtling.*

Trappelle: f. *A little trap; a Mouſe-trap.*

Trappu: m. uë: f. *Thick, and ſhort; or as* Trape: com.

Trapuſſe: f. *A trap.*

Traquenard: m. *A racking horſe or gueldding, a hackney.*

Traquenarderie: f. *A racking, or ſhuffling pace.*

Traquet: m. *The bird called a Bunting; alſo, the clack, or clapper of a Mill.*

Traſcendant. *as* Tranſcendant.

Traſle: f. *A Thruſh, or Fieldifare.*

Traſlier: m. *A kind of the barren Skarlet Oake.*

Traſſer. *as* Tracer; *alſo, to delineate, ſcore, trace out; or to draw the firſt (rude) lines of a picture, &c.*

Traſſes: f. *The ſlot, view, or footing of a Deere, &c. (Look* Trace.)

Traſſeure: f. *A ſtreake, line, daſh, or ſcore, made with a penne or penſill; alſo, a track, trace, path, footing; or as* Tracement.

† Traſtravat: m. *A horſe thats croſſe traverſed; viz. hath two overthwart white ſeete.*

Trau. *as* Trou. ℣ Wallon.

Travail: m. *Travell, toyle, teene, labour, buſineſſe, paines-taking; trouble, woleſtation, care; alſo, the frame wereinto Farriers put unruly horſes when they ſhoe or dreſſe them.*

Vn homme de grand travail. *A very painefull man.*

Travaillant. *Laborious, paincfull, induſtrious, diligent.*

Travaillé. *Travelled, toyled, laboured, much buſied, or exerciſed in; troubled, moleſted, vexed, or wearied with.*

Ioye triſte coeur travaillé; Prov. *The aggrieved heart makes heavy cheer.*

Travaillement: m. *A travelling, toyling, moyling, ſwinking, labouring; moleſting, harrying, troubling.*

Travailler. *To travell, ſwinke, labour, toile, moile, take paines, or buſie himſelfe in; alſo, to exerciſe, hold occupied, ſet on work; harry, weary, vex, trouble, turmoile, diſquiet, infeſt.*

Travailler en bourdican. *Looke* Bourdican.

Tant travaille, & tracaſſe l'homme qu'il ſe rompt, ou ſomme; Prov. *So long a man toiles, and trots up and down, that at the length he burſts, or falls flat down.*

Travaiſon: f. *A floor, or frame of beames; or of thick plankes, whereby one roome, or chamber is divided from another; alſo, a ſingle beame, or thick planke.*

Travat: m. *A horſe which is traverſed, viz. hath two white feet on the right, or left ſide.*

Travée: f. *A Bay of building; the ſpace, and length, between the maine beames of a roome; or between two beames, or the two walls thereof; in breadth about twelve foot, in length between nineteen and twenty.*

Travelot: m. *A double quarter, or ſmall beame.*

Travelure: f. *as* Travaiſon; *or, a frame of beames.*

Travers: m. *A Toll Travers; due by vaſſalls unto their Lord, upon the tranſportation of their moveables, commodities, or wares, out of his territory, by what paſſage, or way ſoever (our Lawyers define it to be, Toll thats paid for paſſing over a private mans ground;) alſo, (but not ſo properly) a paſſage toll, or through-toll.*

Vn travers de nez. *A ſtirt, or cut, overthwart the noſe.*

Travers: m. erſe: f. *Croſſe, croſſe-wiſe, thwart, overthwart; ill placed, out of order.*

Travers. De travers. (Adverb) *Acroſſe, croſly, overthwartly; whence;*

Paroles de travers. *Nips, quips, taunts, girds; thwartings, croſſe or overthwart words.*

Regarder de travers. *To leere, to looke askew at, or awry upon; to behold with a fell, ſterne, angry, frowning, or deſpightfull eye.*

Travers. (*Prepoſition.*) A travers païs. *At randome, at revers, roamingly.*

Traverſain: m. aine: f. *Croſſe, lying or layed acroſſe, overthwart, oblique, awry, crooked, ſidelong.*

Les plumes traverſaines d'un oiſeau. Celles qui vont, & ſe couchent, par travers. ℣ Nicot.

Traverſan: m. *A croſſe rafter, or quarter; an overthwart planke, or boord.*

Traverſant: m. ante: f. *Traverſing, croſſing, thwarting, lying a croſſe, or athwart over.*

Chevaux traverſans. *Are due unto the Lords feodall of* Poictou, à l'ouverture des fiefs; *or, in lieu of them, a certaine ſum agreed on between them and their vaſſalls: Theſe horſes as it ſeems, be inferiour unto Steeds, or horſes of ſervice.*

Traverſe: f. *A croſſe-way, or by-lane, which leads out of the high way; (An old French Lawyer defines it,* Vn chemin, qui traverſe d'un village en autre, & qui doit contenir, comme les plus des Couſtumiers ſont d'accord, juſques à vingt, ou vingt-deux pieds:) *a houſe in a ſtreet which leanes, or jutties out further then thoſe that be about it; alſo, a croſſe, croſſe blow, thwart, cuffe, miſfortune, trouble, diſturbance, let, bar, hinderance, in the courſe of a ſute, or buſineſſe.*

Bois de traverſe. *A ſize of billets, which be leſſe then the* Bois de moule.

Iecter quelque mot à la traverſe. *To caſt out a word.*

Venir à la traverſe. *To come on the contrary ſide, or directly againſt; to come along in the way of.*

Traverſe: com. Oeil traverſe. *A leering, or ſide eye, or caſt of an eye.*

Traverſé: m. ée: f. *Traverſed, croſſed over; alſo, pierced, or ſtruske through; and hence alſo, wet through, or (as we ſay) to the skin.*

Cheval traverſé. *A thick, broad-ſet, well-truſſed, ſhort-made horſe.*

Traverſement: m. *A thwarting, a going overthwart, a croſſing over; alſo, a piercing, or ſtriking through.*

Traverſer. *To thwart, or goe overthwart, croſſe or paſſe over; alſo, to ſtrike or pierce through.*

Traverſeux: m. euſe: f. *Overthwart, croſſe, froward.*

Traverſier: m. *Such a Ferryboat as is guided by a rope faſtened unto a poſt, &c. on either ſide of a river; alſo, a tranſome, croſſe beame, overthwart raſter, peece of timber, planke, or boord; alſo, the wine veſſell, called otherwiſe,* Poinſon.

Traverſier: m. ere: f. *Croſſe or croſſing, thwarting, overthwarting, lying ore-croſſe, layed acroſſe over.*

Sergents traverſiers. *Extraordinary Raungers, or Officers of a Forreſt; wherein they have no certaine walk aſſigned them, but are to viſit all the parts of it, and certifie what abuſes are committed, what waſte made, in it.*

Traverſin: m. *A croſſe-beame, or peece of timber in a ſhip, &c. alſo, a bed-boulſter.*

se Traveſtir. *To diſguiſe, or ſhift, his apparell; to maſk it, or take on him another mans habit; to play the counterfeit.*

Traumatique: com. *A Vulnerary; any ointment, or ſalve thats fit, or good, for wounds.*

Travoiſon: f. *A frame, ſeeling, or floore made with beames, or thick plankes.*

Travonaiſon: f. *An arched frame, ſeeling, or floore of beames, &c.*

Travonizer la muraille, &c. *To arch, or floor it over with a frame of beames, &c.*

Travonner. *as* Travonizer.

Travouil: m. *Rice; or, a turning reele.*

Trayans: m. *The wires which are placed in the forepart of an arched, or old faſhioned Organ; and ſerve to ſtop, or open the Pallets thereof.*

Traye: f. *Kind of Thruſh.*

Trayer: m. *A milking Pale, or Piggin.*

Trayme, & Traymeau. *A kind of drag-net for fiſhing.*

Trayne: f. *A great round poſt, or piece of timber, like to an apple-tree; alſo, as* Traine.

Trayneau: m. *as* Traineau.

Trayne-guain. *Look* Traingain.

Trayons: m. *The teats, or duds of a Cow.*

Treau de Saffran. *A bed of Saffron.*

Trebouſet: m. *A kind of ſweet wine.*

Trebuchant. *Tripping, ſtumbling, ſlipping downwards.*

Eſcu trebuchant. *Which beares down the balance, or is much more then wright.*

Trebuchement: m. *A ſtumbling, tripping, ſlipping, or falling down; alſo, an offending, miſdoing, or miſtaking.*

Tre-

Trebucher. *To ſtumble, or trip; to ſlip (and thereby ſometimes) to fall downe; alſo, to offend, miſdoe, miſtake; alſo to overweigh, or bear down by weight; as in a balance, a heavier thing doth a lighter.*

C'eſt tout vn de cheoir, & de trebucher; Pro. *Ther's but little difference between ſtumbling, and tumbling.*

Il vaut mieux trebucher vne fois que tousjours chanceller; Pro. *Better at once to fall outright then evermore to ſtagger.* *Look* Chanceller.

Trebuchet: m. *A pit-fall for birds; a pit, with a trap doore, for wild beaſts; alſo, a paire of gold weights; alſo, an old faſhioned Engine of wood, from which great, and battering ſtones were moſt violently thrown.*

Trece. *Look* Treſſe.

Tref: m. *The beam of a houſe; alſo, a Tent, or Pavilion of ſtrong canvas; alſo, a kind of ſaile in a ſhip; whence;*

A plein tref. *With full ſaile.*

Treffle: m. *Trefoile, Claver, three-leaved graſſe; alſo, a Club at Cards.*

Treffle aigre. *Wood Sorrell, wood Sowre, Alleluya, Stubwort.*

Treffle bas. *Hares-foot, rough Claver.*

Treffle bitumineux. *as* Treffle puant.

Treffle au limaçon. *Snaile Claver, horned Claver, horned Trefoile, medow Fother.*

Treffle odoriferant. *Sweet Triſoly, garden Claver, Scillat Claver.*

Treffle des prez. *Common Trefoile, medow Trefoile, Suckles, Cockheads.*

Treffle puant. *Smelling Claver, Treacle Claver, Pitch Trefoile, ſtinking Trefoile, Claver gentle.*

Treffle ſauvage (jaulne.) *Wild yellow Trefoile, wild yellow Lotus.*

Treffle vraye. *The right Trefoile; or as* Treffle puant.

Grand Treffle. *Spaniſh Triſoly, Medicke Fother, Snaile Claver; alſo, great Trefoile, winged Claver; and, (in the opinion of ſome) horned Claver.*

Petit Treffle jaulne. *Petty Claver, ſmall Trefoile, ſtone Trefoile.*

Treffonelier. *as* Treſſoncier.

Treffond. *as* Treſfond; *and, ground with the crop yet growing upon it.*

Trefont de Tonnelier. *A Coopers Turrell; the Augar wherewith he maketh holes.* ¶ Norm.

† Tregenier: m. *A Saltor; or, one that ſelleth ſalt (as ſome here) out of carts, &c.*

† Trehu. *as* Treu.

Treillage: m. *Grates, croſſe-barres, Lattice-work; Arbors; a rayling.*

Treille: f. *An Arbor, or walk, ſet on both ſides with vines, &c. twining about a* Treillis, *or latticed frame.*

Saulter de treille en paiſſeaux. *To run (without cauſe or conſcience) from one ſubject unto another.*

Treillé: m. ée: f. *Grated, or latticed, ſupported or underſet with, held up or in by, growing or twining about, lattices, croſſe-barres, or grated frames.*

Treiller. *To grate, or lattice; to ſupport or underſet by, compaſſe or hold in with, croſſe-barres, or latticed frames.*

Treillis: m. *A Trellis; a lattice before a doore, hole, or window; a grate ſet thick with croſſe-barres of wood; any lattice, or (woodden) grate; any latticed, or grated frame.*

Treilliſſé: m. ée: f. *Croſſe-barred, latticed, grated (with wood.)*

Treilliſſer. *To lattice, croſſe-bar, grate (with wood;) to hold up, or hem in, by lattices, croſſe-bars, grates.*

Treine: f. *as* Trene; *alſo, a Dorman, or great beam.*

Trelis. *Look* Treillis.

Treluire. *To gliſter, or ſhine very bright.*

Tremail: m. *Barly, Oats, and Fitches, mingled together.*

Tremaille: f. *A Trammell, or net for Partridges,*

Tremaillé: m. ée: f. *Treble-mailed; whence,*

Alier tremaillé; *A Trammell net, or treble net, for Partridges, &c.*

Tremblant. *Trembling, ſhivering,*

Tremblant entre cuir & chair *See* Cuir.

Tremblante de moulin. *A Mill hopper.*

Tremblaye: f. *A grove of Aſpes.*

Tremble: m. *An Aſpe, or Aſpen tree.*

Tremble: f. *The* Torpedo, *or Cramp-fiſh.*

Tremblement: m. *A trembling, ſhivering, diddering, ſhaking, or quaking.*

Trembler. *To tremble, ſhiver, didder, quake, ſhake.*

Faire trembler le lard au charnier. *To terrifie, or affright (ſenſeleſſe or weake people) with big words.*

† Tremploer: m. *The Sound-boord of a Muſicall Inſtrument.*

Tremblotement: m. *An often trembling; a quaking, diddering, panting,*

Tremploter. *To tremble, quake, pant (often;) to ſhiver, or didder.*

Tremblotis: m. *as* Tremblement; *or as* Tremblotement.

Treme. *Look* Traime.

Tremeau: m. *as* Trumeau; *or a bough, or leg of Beef.*

Tremegiſte: m. *An excellent Maſter (of* Triſmegiſte, *an excellent Philoſopher.)* ¶ Rab.

† Tremeiller. *To quake, to quaver, to wag.*

Tremés. Bled tremés. *Look* Bled.

Tremeur: m. *A great feare, or dread; a trembling, ſhaking, or quaking (thereby.)*

Tremeze. *A kind of Rie ſowed in the Spring.*

Tremie de moulin. *The Mill-hopper.*

Tremoiſe: f. *The Scate called the Cramp-fiſh.* ¶ Bourdelois.

Tremouille. *as* Tremie.

Tremouſſement: m. *A violent quaking, ſhrugging, or trembling; alſo, a ſudden ſtarting, or lively ſtirring.*

Tremouſſer. *To tremble, ſhrud, ſhrug, ſhiver, quake, extremely, or upon an extreme fear; alſo, to totter exceedingly; alſo, to ſtart ſuddenly, ſtir ſprightfully.*

Tremoy: m. & Tremoye: f. *as* Tremail.

Trempe: m. *Houſhold wine, or ſmall wine made, for the ſervants, of water, and the grounds or bottomes of good wine.*

Trempe: f. *The temper of a weapon; alſo a dipping; ſteeping; ſeaſoning, tempering; alſo, the temperature, diſpoſition, or compoſition of the mind; the mood, humor, or temper wherein it is.*

Trempé: m. ée: f. *Dipped, moiſtened, wet; ſteeped, ſoaked; ſeaſoned, tempered.*

Trempez en ſang. *In blood; imbrued, or diſtained with bloud.*

Apres avoir trempé longuement en priſon. *After a moſt ſtrict, and tedious impriſonment; after that he had lien a long time by it.*

† Trempement. *A dipping; moiſtening, wetting; ſteeping, ſoaking; ſeaſoning, tempering.*

Tremper. *To dip; moiſten, wet, ſoake, ſteepe; ſeaſon, temper, ſupple in liquor, &c.*

Trempette. *A ſop, or ſippet.*

Trempeur: m. *A dipper; wetter, moiſtener; ſoaker, ſteeper; ſeaſoner, temperer.*

Trempis: m. *Filthy water wherein raw things have beene dipped, ſteeped, or ſoaked.*

Trempoir: m. *The pit wherein Tanners do ſoak their hides after they have bin in their lime-pit.*

Tremuë de moulin. *A Mill-hopper.*

Tren: m. *An Inſtrument (ſomewhat like an Eele-ſpeare) wherewith Mariners do ſtrike, and kill, fiſh at ſea.*

Trenchaiſon: f. *A gripe, or a wring, as of the Chollicke, &c.*

Trenchaiſonner. *To wring or gripe like the Chollick, &c.*

Trenchant: m. *The edge of a weapon, or toole; alſo, cutting, ſharpneſſe, keenenеſſe.*

Trenchant: m. ante: f. *Cutting, ſharpe, keene, well-edged; ſlicing, hewing, thwiting off, or aſunder.*

Eſcuyer, & (*in old time*) valet, trenchant. *A Carver,*

Trenche: f. *as* Tranche.

Trenché: m. ée: f. *Cut off, or aſunder; ſliced, carved; backed or hewed in peeces.*

Laict trenché. *Milk which is turned, and half curded.*

Trenchée: f. *A trench; alſo, a fretting, wringing, or griping in the belly, or lower parts; the wormes, or belly-ach.*

Trenchées de S. Mathurin. *Mad moods, Bedlam fits.*

Trenchefile: f. *The head-band of a booke; alſo, a ſnaffle; or the mouth of a ſnaffle, or watering Bit; alſo, the trench, or trenching of a Croſſebow ſtring; that part thereof wherein to the neb of the arrow entreth.*

Trenchefile de ſoulier. *The cording, or binding of the inſide of the heele, or ties.*

Trenchement: m. *A cutting, ſlicing, carving, backing, or ſlaſhing in peeces.*

Trenche-montaigne. *as* Tranche-montaigne.

Trencheoir: m. *A Trencher.*

Trenche-plume. *A Penknife.*

Trencher. *To cut; carve; ſlice, back, hew; to thwite off, or aſunder.*

Trencher du grand. *To take a great deale of ſtate upon him.*

Trencher le mot. *To ſpeake briefely and properly, to anſwer quickly and ſhortly.*

Il en faut trencher la broche. *Th'expectation thereof is to be prevented, or cut off.*

Trenchet de cordoüannier. *A Shoemakers cutting knife.*

Trenchoir. *as* Trencheoir.

Trene. *A threefold rope, cord, ſtring, or twiſt, called by Mariners, a Sinnet.*

Trenne. *as* Trene.

Trenné. Chanure trennée. *Twiſted, or made into a threefold rope.*

Trenou : f. *A great raumpe, or tomboy.*

Trenſe. *as* Tranſe.

Trentain : m. *A thirtieth or thirty, the number of thirty.*

Trentaine : f. *as* Trentain.

Trente. *Thirty.*

Trente coſtes : m. *A gangrell, ſlimme, long lusk, lank loobie.*

Trentieſme. *The thirtieth.*

Trepan : m. *A Trepane; an Inſtrument having a round, and indented edge, wherwith Chirurgians open a fractured skull, and by the helpe of a Levatory (within it) raiſe up the cruſhed, and depreſſed parts thereof, and take out peeces of bones, and clotted blould.*

Trepané : m. ée : f. *Trepaned.*

Trepanation : f. *A trepaning; a round opening of the skull with a Trepane.*

Trepaner. *To trepane; to open, or bore holes in the skull with a Trepane.*

Trepaſſer. *To paſſe over, not to mention.*

† Trepé : m. ée : f. *Trampled on, troden under foot.*

Trepelu : m. *A poor tattered rogue; a baſe, bare, and beggerly wretch.*

Trepelu : m. uë : f. *Poor, bare, beggerly; paultry, baſe, unworthy.*

† Treper. *To hop, skip, trip, or foot it up and down; alſo, to ſtamp, trample on, tread under foot.*

Trepidation : f. *Trembling, terrour, fear.*

Trepied : m. *A Trevet.*

Trepier : m. *A place whereat three or foure ſundry ſtreets, or highwaies doe meet ahead.*

Trepigné. *Trampled, danced; often troad on.*

Trepigner. *To trample; hop, skip, dance; tread often upon.*

Trepillard : m. arde : f. *Skipping, hopping, dancing, ſtirring; tramping or trampling on.*

Trepiller. *as* Treper.

Trepiné. *as* Trepigné.

Trepis de beſtes. *A trampling, or often treading on by the feet of beaſts.*

Trepointe. Souliers à trep. renverſée. *Turne-overs.*

Tres. *A Particle, or undeclinable word, never uſed but in compoſition, and then, for the moſt part, adding to that which it precedes the ſuperlative energy of thrice, moſt, excellently, exceedingly, paſſing, or above all others, &c. In which ſenſe being appliable to many Verbes, and to the moſt Adjectives, and Adverbs, (which are in their originall, and due places expounded) I have purpoſely omitted all, except foure or five, of them; it being an eaſier matter for ſimple Readers to find out the meaning of the reſt, by the application of them to theſe few, or by the generall direction of this Rule, then for me to pleaſe the judicious, by paſſing up (though with ſome warrant of example) much paper with needleſſe repetitions.*

Treſabonſcient. *Moſt wittingly, moſt earneſtly, or in exceeding great earneſt.*

† Treſacertes. *Throughly, in great earneſt, as much, or as far as may be.*

† Treſalant : m. ante : f. *Scorching, parching, drying up by extreme heat.*

† Treſalé : m. *A ſcorching, parching, extreme drineſſe or drought by an extreme heat.*

† Treſalé : m. ée : f. *Scorched, parched, utterly dried up, or drained of moiſture, by extreme heat.*

† Treſaler. *To ſcorch, parch, dry or be dried up, draine or be drained of all manner of moiſture, by extreme heat.*

† Treſarriere. *Exceedingly backward, very far behind hand; whence;*

Adjourd'huy treſorier, demain treſarriere; Pro. *No man knowes what his laſt accompt will be; or, no rich man knowes how poor he ſoon may be.*

Tresbuchant, & Tresbucher. *as* Trebuchant, & Trebucher.

Treſcheur. *(whence,* Vn Lion enclos en vn double treſcheur;) *A Track, or Treſſeur (in Blaſon.)*

Treſeau : m. *A ſhock, ſtowke, half-thrave, rowke, or heape of ſheaves in a corn-field; alſo, halfe a quarter of an ounce in the weight of ware, or merchandiſe.*

Tresfoncier : m. iere : f. *Proper, fundamentall, bred with, or grounded in; alſo, thats owner of, or belongs unto, the ſoile.*

Seigneur tresfoncier. *The Lord of the ſoile; he in whom the property (in whomſoever the poſſeſſion) thereof is;* (Ce mot a lieu en cas de roture, *faies* Nicot.)

Tresfond : m. *The ſoile of land; and, as* Treffond.

Treſme, & Treſmer. *as* Traime, & Traimer.

Treſmouſſer. *To bring forth abundance of Moſſe; alſo, as* Tremouſſer.

Treſne. *as* Trene.

Treſnon : m. *A three-fold wreath, cord, rope, ſtring.*

Treſor, & Treſorier. *Look* Threſor, & Threſorier.

Treſpas : m. *A death, dying, or deceaſe; a departure out of this world; alſo, a paſſage; whence;*

Treſpas de Loire. *A kind of paſſage-toll, or Cuſtome payed at paſſages over the* Loire.

Treſpaſſant : m. *A Paſſenger.*

Treſpaſſé : m. ée : f. *Dead, deceaſed, departed this life; alſo, exceeded, overpaſſed.*

Il piſſe pour les treſpaſſez. *An equivocation, for it may either ſignifie the dead (upon whoſe graves the Papiſts uſe to ſprinkle holy water) or have relation unto* Traicts paſſez; *draughts of drink already ſwallowed down.*

Tout cela eſt frappé à la porte d'un treſpaſſé. *Look* Porte.

Treſpaſſer. *To die, deceaſe, depart this life; alſo, to overpaſſe, exceed; paſſe on, or over.*

Treſpaſſer ſon ſerment. *To break, or goe from, his oath.*

† Treſpecer. *To pull, or teare into many peeces; (an old word.)*

† Treſpercé : m. ée : f. *Tranſpierced, pierced through.*

† Treſpercer. *To pierce, or ſtrike through.*

† Treſque. *Exceeding much.*

Treſquer. *To dance; (an old word.)*

Treſſaillir. *To ſtart; alſo, to leap, hop, or skip; lively, ſprightfully, or apace; to jert, or ſpring up; alſo, to overleap, and to leap over.*

Le coeur luy treſſaut. *His heart leaps, or pants, for joy, &c.*

Treſſault, & Treſſaut : m. *A ſtart, or ſtarting; a ſpringing, lively jerting, ſprightfull skipping upwards; alſo, a leap, or leaping over.*

Treſſe de cheveux. *A treſſe, or locke of haire.*

Treſſé : m. ée : f. *Plaited, woven, or made into treſſes.*

Treſſeau. *The name of a ſertile Vine.*

Treſſer. *To plait, weave, or make into treſſes.*

Treſſette : f. *A little treſſe, or locke.*

Treſteau. *Look* Tretteau.

Treſtous. *All, each, or every one, not one excepted, not one to be ſpared.*

Treteau, & Tretteau. *A treſle for a Table, &c. alſo, (as* Chevalet) *a kind of racke, or ſtretching torture.*

Treu : m. *as* Trou; *a hole.* ¶ Picard. *alſo, the toll, or cuſtome paied unto Lords, for ſalt, and other commodities, or merchandiſe, carried along by their dominions; and generally, any toll, tax, or impoſition.*

Le Droict de treu accouſtumé. *Looke* Droict.

Treüage : m. *as* Treu.

Trevertin : m. *A kind of marble, or marble-like ſtone.*

Treves : f. *Truce; a limited ceſſation from warre.*

Treves briſées, ou enfraintes. *The breach, or violation of a granted Protection.*

Treuſſe. *A Club at Cards. Look* Treffle.

Vn Nez d'az de treuſſes. *A flat bottle noſe.*

Treuil. *as* Trieule.

Treviſaine. La Danſe Tre. *Lechery.*

Treul : m. *A Wine-preſſe; or (more generally) any Preſſe.*

Treule : f. *A little fiſh-net for Stues, and ſmall Ponds.*

Trezain : m. *A thirteen-penny piece, a coine of baſe metall worth* xiij d *Tourn.*

Trezain : m. *A thirteenth; whence;*

Le trezain du pain. *Vantage of bread; the thirteenth looſe given by Bakers unto the dozen.*

Treze. *Thirteen.*

Trezeau. *Look* Treſeau.

Trezeine de bois : f. *Thirteen billets, or logs; or as much wood as a man can carry.*

Trezeler. *To make up ſheaves of corn into ſhocks; alſo, to exclame, or to raile, on.*

Trezieſme : m. *A thirteenth; alſo, the thirteenth penny, or part, of the monie for which land is ſold, in many places payed, unto the Lord* feodal, *by the ſeller (if there be no covenant to the contrary;) alſo, the thirteenth ſheaſe due unto Lords for ſome kinds of country Toll.*

Trezieſme de Vin. *The thirteenth pot, or penny of the price of retailed Wine, due in ſome places unto the Lord of the Juriſdiction, or Soyle.*

Trezieſme : com. *The thirteenth.*

Le trezieſme denier. *as* Trezieſme *in the ſecond ſenſe.*

Triacle : m. *Treacle. See* Theriaque.

Triaclerie : f. *The making of Treacle; alſo, an impoſture, deceit, ſophiſtication.*

Triade : f. *A tre; or, a third.*

Triage : m. *Choice; a culling, or picking out from among others.*

Triages de foreſts. *The ſeverall diviſions, walks, or parts, of Foreſts.*

Triangle : m. *A triangle or three-cornered figure.*

Triangulaire : com. *Triangular, three-cornered, of three corners.*

Muſcle triangulaire. *The triangular muſcle whereby the haunch, or flanke is bowed.*

† Tribaille : f. *The Poultrie.*

Triballer. *To wagle, or dangle up and downe, to go dingle dangle, wig wag.*

† Triballeur : m. *A Poulter.*

Tribart : m. *A ſhort cudgell.*

Tribe. *Look* Tribu.

Tribort. *The ſtarre-boord, or the right ſide, of a ſhip.*

Tribouil : m. *Trouble, vexation, moleſtation ; (an old word.)*

Triboule-meſnage : m. *An ill, or unskilfull husband, one that marres, or confounds, his owne buſineſſe.*

Triboulet : m. *A Triblet ; the toole whereon Goldſmiths and Clock-makers put Rings, and little wheeles, when they file, or otherwiſe work them ; alſo, as* Triboullet.

Tribouller. *To ſhog, or jog, like a Cart, &c. in an uneven way, and hence alſo, to jumble, diſorder, or ſet out of order, any thing.*

Triboullet : m. *as* Triboulet ; *alſo, a ſlovenly fellow, one that uſually weares his hoſe ungartered, and ſhooes untied ; alſo, the name of a famous foole belonging to King Francis the firſt ; and thence, any ſop, cokes, ridiculous ninniehammer, or laughing-ſtock.*

Tribu : f. *A Tribe ; Company, Band, Ward, Canton, or Hundred, in a Citie, or County.*

Tribulation : f. *Tribulation, affliction, anguiſh, paine, trouble, griefe.*

Tribule (aquatic.) *The water Caltrop, Saligot, water-Nut.*

Tribule terreſtre. *The land Caltrop, or Saligot.*

Tribun : m. *Tribune of the people among the ancient Romans.*

Tribut : m. *Tribute ; a generall tax, or ſubſidie raiſed upon the goods of ſubjects.*

Tributaire : com. *Tributarie, tribute-paying.*

Tric : m. *A word whereby Printers doe ſignifie, that they give over working.*

Tricdondaines : f. *as* Triquedondaines.

Trichard : m. arde : f. *Couſening, cheating, deceiving, beguiling.*

Tricher. *To couſen, cheat, beguile, decive, play falſe, uſe falſe tricks.*

Tricherie : f. *(whence, as it ſeemes, our trecherie) couſenage, deceit, a cheating, a beguiling.*

Tricheur : m. *A couſening companion.*

Tricheuſe : f. *A couſening quean.*

Triciaiſe : f. *A diſeaſe comming unto nurſes paps by drinking down a haire ; alſo, a ſmall, and inviſible cleft about the backbone, running out in length, and oftentimes cauſing death ; alſo (in horſes) a vicious inverſion of the upper eye-lid, to the trouble of the under one, and torment of the whole eye.*

Trichoterie : f. *as* Tricoterie.

Tricon : m. *Is (at Cards) that which wee now call, a Gleek of Kings, Queenes, Knaves, &c. viz. three of them in one hand together.*

Tricoter. *To knit.* ¶ Orleannois.

Tricoter la pureté de l'or, &c. *To alter, change, allay, or imbaſe it.*

Tricoterie : f. *Couſenage, cheating, trechery, deceit, in the following of a ſuit, &c.*

Tricoteur : m. *A knitter.* ¶ Orl.

Tricoteur de procez. *A contriver, or canvaſſer of ſuits ; a Pettifogger ; a craftie, or couſening Lawyer.*

Tricoteuſe : f. *A knitter, a woman that knits.* ¶ Orl.

Tricotter, & Tricotterie. *as* Tricoter, & Tricoterie.

Tricouſe : f. *as* Triquehouſes.

Trictrac : m. *The inſide, or playing-ſide of a paire of Tables ; alſo, the Tables themſelves ; alſo, the Game Ticktack at Tables ; alſo, the clattering noiſe made by Table-men, &c.*

† Tride. Carriere tride. *A ſtrong, and ſpeedy moving of a horſe in his carriere.*

Trident : m. Neptunes *three-forked Mace ; and thence, any weapon, toole, or inſtrument made of that faſhion, or having three teeth*

† Trie : f. *A choice, culling, or picking out.*

Trié : m. ée : f. *Choſen, culled, or picked out from among others.*

Triege : com. *Strong, luſtie, able-bodied (from the Spaniſh* Cavallo de triego, *a luſtie horſe ; or from the cuſtome of Spaniards, to feed their beſt horſes of ſervice with Wheat.)*

Triennal : m. ale : f. *Triennall, of three yeares.*

Trier. *To pick, chuſe, cull out from among others.*

Trieule d'un puis. *The round beame about which the cord of a Well doth turne.*

Trifere : f. *A certaine compound, and delicious Electuarie, called thus of a Greeke word, which ſignifieth ſumptuous.*

Trifourché : m. ée : f. *Treble-forked ; three-fold.*

Trigaut : m. *An intricator, intangler, perplexer of a buſineſſe ; one that by trickes, or ſleights makes it hard to be decided ; and (more generally) one that is full of ſhifts, or ſleights.*

Triglyphes : m. *Trigliphes ; hollow gravings like three ſhort gutters, or furrowes, on Compartiments, or Borders in Maſonry.*

Trihoris, ou Trihory : m. *A kind of Britiſh, and peaſantly dance, conſiſting of three ſteps, and performed, by thoſe hobling youths, commonly in a round.*

Trikatiſte : com. *Spitting fire.* ¶ Rab.

† Triller. *To put on a new ſhirt, &c and weare it untill it be growne eaſie, or ſoft.*

Trillon : m. *The ninth place in Numeration, and a hundred millions in number*

Trilly d'Allemaigne. *Fine Buckeram waved like water-Chamlet.*

Trimeſtre : com. *Of three moneths.*

Trine : com. *Tripled, compounded or made of three.*

Tringle : f. *A Curtain-rod ; and more generally, a piece of round iron, or wire, of the groſſeneſſe of a Curtaine-rod, uſed for the joyning of ſtones, or timber, and for the hanging up of things ; alſo, a flat ſtick, or lath-like piece of wood.*

Tringue : f. *A drinking ; alſo, as* Tringle.

Trinité : f. *The holy Trinity.*

Herbe de la Trinité. *The Paunſie, herb Trinity, Hearts-eaſe, love in idleneſſe, two faces under a hood ; ſome alſo call ſo the herb Harefoot, or Harefoot Trefoile.*

Trinquamaille. *See* Trinquemaille.

Trinqueballer les cloches. *To jangle, or to ring bels untuneably, and too much.*

Trinquemaille : f. *Such a box as Players take money in at their doores.*

Trinquer. *To drinke, to quaffe, to carowſe.*

Trinquerie : f. *A drinking, quaffing, carowſing.*

Trinquet : m. *Is properly the top, or top-gallant, on any Maſt ; the higheſt ſayle of a ſhip.*

Triochite. *Triple-ſtoned.*

Triolaine : f. *A liſt, file, ſeries ; rabble, continuall or continued cluttering.*

Triolet : m. *Meddow Trefoile, common Trefoile, three-leaved graſſe.*

Triolet aromatique. *Sweet Trefoile, garden Claver.*

Triolet des chevaux. *Melilot, plaſter Claver.*

Triollet. *as* Triolet.

Triomphal : m. ale : f. *Triumphall, of or belonging unto triumphes.*

Triomphamment. *Triumphantly, triumphingly, in triumph.*

Triomphant. *Triumphant, triumphing.*

Triomphe : m. *A triumph ; a pompous, and publique ſhew.*

Triomphe : f. *The Card-game called Ruffe, or Trump ; alſo, the Ruffe, or Trump at it.*

Triomphé. *Triumphed.*

Triomphement : m. *A triumphing ; alſo, a trumping at Cards.*

Triompher. *To triumph ; or greatly to rejoyce ; alſo, to trump at Cards.*

Trion : m. *Choice or picked graine, cleane corne.*

Tripaille : f. *A quantity of tripes, or guts.*

Tripailleries : f. *All kind of tripes.*

Tripe : f. *A Tripe ; (In which ſenſe it is moſt uſed plurally ;) alſo, the belly, or paunch ; alſo, Valure, Iriſh Taffata, Fuſtian an apes.*

Les tripes d'un fagot. *The ſmalleſt ſticks in a faggot.*

Tripe de moruë. *The belly, or ſtomack of the* Moruë ; *which dried, and then layed in water, becommeth ſoft againe, and is ordinarily ſold in Lent by it ſelfe.*

Il a la tripe groſſe. *(Said of) a Gorbelly, Swagbelly, Gulch, fat Guts.*

Le tout pour la tripe. *All for the belly.*

Tripe pleine ne combat bien, ny ne fuit bien ; Prov. *Hee thats full bellied neither fights, nor flies, well.*

Tripelle. *as* Tripoly.

Triper. *To tread or ſtamp on, to trample under the feet.*

Triperie : f. *A Triperie ; a market, ſtreet, or ſhop wherein tripes are uſually ſold.*

Tripetter. *To trip, or foot it nimbly in dancing.*

Triphere. *as* Trifere.

Tripied : m. *A Trevet.*

Tripier : m. *A Tripe-ſeller ; alſo, a gorbelly, gulch, great guts ; alſo, as* Tripied.

Tripiere : f. *A Tripe-wife.*

Couſteau de tripiere (qui coupe des deux coſtez.) *One that, in a faction, holds*

holds correſpondency with both ſides, rather to hurt them both then to helpe either.

Injurieux en tripiere. *Scolding like a Butter-whore.*

Langue de tripiere. *A rayling tongue.*

Triple : m. *A Triple ; alſo, Galliard-time, in Muſick.*

Triple : com. *Triple, threefold.*

Triplé : m. ée : f. *Tripled, trebled.*

Triplement : m. *A tripling, or making threefold.*

Tripler. *To triple, or make threefold.*

Triplication : f. *A tripling, a thricefolding or doing ; a multiplying by three.*

Triplique : f. *A ſecond reply, or the anſwer of the plaintife unto the defendants Rejoynder.*

Tripliquer. *To make a ſecond reply ; or a plaintife to anſwer unto the defendants Rejoynder.*

Tripolion. *Serapions Turbith, ſea Starre-wort, Hogs-beanes, blue Camomill, blue Daiſies.*

Tripoly : m. *Tripoly ; a ſtone with the powder whereof Lapidaries doe ſmooth, or poliſh their jewels.*

Tripot : m. *A Tennis-court.*

Tripotage : m. *A confuſed jumbling, or hudling of things together, a confuſion.*

Fais tellement ton tripotage que tu ne m'y meſles point. *Handle thus thy fond buſineſſe, or bargaine, ſo as I be not drawne into it.*

Tripoté : m. ée : f. *Bandied, or toſſed to and fro, as a ball at Tennis ; alſo, confuſedly jambled, hudled, bungled, or ſlubbered over.*

Tripoter. *To play at Tennis ; to bandy, or toſſe to and fro, as a ball at Tennis ; alſo, confuſedly to jumble, or huddle together ; illfavoredly to bungle, or ſlubber over.*

Tripoteur : m. *A bungler ; a confounder of his owne worke, or buſineſſe ; a ſlubberer over of things ; a hudler, or ſhuffler of them together.*

Tripotier : m. *A great haunter of Tennis-courts.*

Trippe. *as* Tripe.

Tripper. *as* Triper.

† Triqué : m. ée : f. *Severed from, or culled out of, the reſt.*

† Triquebalarideau : m. *A toy, trifle, niſle ; a thing of no worth.*

Triquedondaines : f. *All kind of ſuperfluous trifles uſed, or uſually bought, by women ; hence, any traſh, niſles, or paltry ſtuffe ; and, a raſcally company, or crue of ſcowndrels.*

Triquehouſe : f. *A boot-hoſe ; or a thicke hoſe worne in ſtead of a boot.*

Triquemadame : f. *Prickmadame, Sengree nthe leſſer.*

Triqueniſques : f. *Traſh, trifles, niſles, paltry ſtuffe, things of no value.*

Argumens de triqueniſques. *Vaine, fond, ſlight arguments.*

Monſieur de triqueniſques. *A gentleman of ſtraw, a thred-bare gentleman.*

Triquetrac. *as* Trictrac.

† Triquetre. *A Triangle.*

† Triquette : f. *A whirlygig.*

Triquotter. *To knit as ſtockings, &c. alſo, as* Tricher.

Triſayeul : m. *A great great grandfather.*

Triſcaciſte : com. *Exceeding ill, or thrice threefold ill.* ¶ Rab.

Triſſage : m. *Germaunder, Engliſh Treacle ; (an herb.)*

Triſſyllabe : com. *Of three ſyllables.*

Triſte : com. *Sad, penſive, grieved, heavy, diſcontented, melancholick, woſull, dolefull, ſorrowfull ; alſo, grave, auſtere, ſowre, harſh.*

Triſte comme vn bonnet de nuict ſans coiffe. *As melancholick as a coyſeleſſe nightcap.*

Triſtement. *Sadly, penſively, ſorrowfully, woſully, dolefully ; gravely, auſterely, ſowrely.*

Triſteſſe : f. *Sorrow, griefe, ſadneſſe, penſiveneſſe, melancholy, diſcontentment, woſulneſſe, dolefulneſſe.*

† Triſteur : f. *as* Triſteſſe.

† Triſulque : com. *Having three edges.*

Trituration : f. *A crumming, crumbling, breaking, or grinding ſmall.*

Trituré : m. ée : f. *Crummed, crumbled, broken, or ground ſmall.*

Triturer. *To crumme, crumble, breake, or grind ſmall.*

† Trivial : m. ale : f. *Triviall, common, homely, ordinary, uſuall, ſlight, of ſmall worth.*

Yeux triviaux. *Eyes that be intentive, or earneſtly caſt, three or foure ſeverall wayes at once.*

Trivialitez : f. *Trivialities ; triviall ſlight, common, homely, ordinary matters.*

Triule. *as* Trieule.

Troc. *Look* Troq.

Trocanters : m. *Two proceſſes, or bunches towards the top of the thigh-bone ; a great one (and the greateſt of the whole body) ſtanding outward ; a leſſe, and lower, ſtanding inward.*

Troché. *whence,* Teſte de cerf trochée. *Trocked, or whoſe top is divided into three or foure ſmall branches.*

Trochée : f. *A cluſter of apples, &c. a bunch of nuts, &c. growing cloſe together upon one bough.*

Trochelle : f. *A certain inſtrument of torture uſed in the Inquiſition-houſe.*

Trochet : m. *as* Trochée ; *alſo, a kind of ſmall, white, and ſweet apple.*

Trocheure : f. *The troching on the top of a Deeres head ; or, the top trocked ; as in* Troché.

Trochile : m. *A Wrenne ; alſo, a little water-fowle which uſually picketh the teeth of Crocodiles ; alſo, a tittle wreathed band, or member in Pillars.*

Trochiſque : m. *A Trochiske, or Troſque ; a little rundle, or cake, whereinto divers medicinable things be reduced, the better to be kept, and the readier to be uſed.*

Trochiſqué : m. ée : f. *Made like, or into, a Trochisk.*

Trociſque. *as* Trochiſque ; *alſo, a ſtaulk.*

Trociſqué : m. ée : f. *Reduced, or made into the forme of a Trochisk.*

Troeſne : m. *Privet, Primprint.*

Troſée. *Look* Trophée.

† Trognic : m. ique : f. *Scoffing, mocking, flowting, deriding.*

Trognon : m. *The ſtock, ſtump, or trunke of a (branchleſſe) tree.*

Troignon. *as* Trognon ; *alſo, the core within fruit.*

Trois. *Three.*

Monſieur de trois au boiſſeau, ou de trois à vne eſpée. *Look* Monſieur.

Secret de trois ſecret de tous ; Prov. *As good let all, as three, men know a thing.*

Troiſieſme. *The third.*

Trokalazou. *Look* Ptoſchalazon. ¶ Rab.

† Treller. *Hounds to trowle, raunge, or hunt out of order.*

‡ Trollerie : f. *A trowling, or diſordered raunging, a hunting out of order.*

Trombe : f. *A round and hollow ball of wood, having a peak like a caſting-top, and making a great noiſe when it is caſt as a top.*

Tromble : f. *The Cramp-fiſh, tearmed otherwiſe* Torpille.

Trompe : f. *A Trump, or Trumpet ; alſo, a writhen, and brazen Hunters horne ; alſo, a top ; alſo, the ſhell-fiſh called, a ſea-Top ; alſo, the ſnowt of an Elephant ; alſo, the pump of a ſhip ; alſo, a cloſet, or ſuch a like roome, built out of a wall with a hanging bottome like the end of a Trumpet.*

Il n'a pas le fouët pour mener cette trompe. *Hee is too weak for ſuch a wench.*

Il y a plus de trompeurs que de trompes ; Prov. *Look* Trompeur.

Saſſe bonne farine ſans trompe, ne bucine ; Prov. *Enjoy thine owne good things without much talking of them.*

Trompé : m. ée : f. *Deceived, couſned, beguiled, cheated, circumvented, overraught.*

Tromper. *To couſen, dective, beguile, delude, circumvent, cheat, over-reach.*

Tromper vn corbeau à bouche beante. *To beguile or deprive a greedy fellow of a thing which he gaped for ; or (much more properly) to bring him into a fooles Paradice ; and, by commending, to get from him that, which otherwiſe he would not, or in diſcretion hee ſhould not, by any means have parted with.*

Qui d'autruy tromper le mer en peine, ſouvent luy en advient la peine ; Prov. *Look* Peine.

Tromperie : f. *A craft, wile, fraud, ſallacy, deceit, couſenage, deluſion, circumvention, over-reaching, impoſture, ſophiſtication, trick of Legerdemain.*

Trompeter. *To trumpet, or ſound a Trumpet.*

Trompeteur : m. *A Trumpeter.*

Trompette : m. *as* Trompeteur.

Trompette : f. *A Trumpet ; alſo, the Needle-fiſh, Garre-fiſh, Horn-beake, Horne-fiſh, or Piper-fiſh ; tearmed thus, becauſe her beak doth ſomewhat reſemble a Trumpet.*

Il eſt bon cheval de trompette. *Hee feares no noiſe, big words affright him not.*

A pain, & oignon trompette ne clairon ; Prov. *Warre is ſeldome heard of in bare, and barren places ; poore men may, if they liſt, live quietly, and peaceably at home.*

Trompetté : m. ée : f. *Trumpetted, or noiſed abroad ; publiſhed, or proclamed with ſound of Trumpets.*

Trompetteur : m. *A Trumpetter.*

Trompeur : m. *A deceiver, beguiler, couſener, cheater, conicatcher, fraudulent dealer.*

A trompeur trompeur & demy; Prov. *Appliable unto a knave, over-raught, or over-matched by a knave.*

Il y a plus de trompeurs que de trompes; Pro. *The world is fuller of trumpery then of trumpetting.*

Trompeuſement. *Deceitfully, couſeningly, cautelouſly, fraudulently.*

Tron : m. *A peece of a thing; or, as* Tronc.

Tronc : m. *The Trunke, ſtocke, ſtemme, bulke, or body of a tree, &c. without the boughs; alſo, a trunke, or headleſſe body of a man or beaſt; alſo, the poor-mans box in Churches; alſo, the Boat called a Lighter.*

† Troncation : f. *A truncation, trunking, mutilation, cutting off.*

Tronche : f. *A great peece of timber; or, as* Tronc.

Tronché : m. ée : f. *Stocked, growne a ſtock, or in the ſtock.*

Troncher. *To ſtock, or yeeld a ſtock, or grow in the ſtock, as a tree.*

Troncher les grains. *Many ſtaulkes, or eares to ſpring from one roote of corne.*

Tronchet : m. *A truncheon; little trunke, ſtock, or ſtemme.*

Tronchou : m. *A certaine blew-backt, ſilver-bellied, and ſmooth-skind flat fiſh, without ſcales.*

Troncir. *To cut or breake off, or in two, or into peeces.*

Tronçonné : m. ée : f. *Trunked; lopped, or cut off; made headleſſe, branchleſſe, memberleſſe; mutilated, maymed.*

Tronçonnement : m. *A trunking; lopping, cutting off; a making headleſſe, branchleſſe, memberleſſe; a mutilating, or maymming.*

Tronçonner. *To trunke, lop, cut off; to make headleſſe, branchleſſe, memberleſſe; to mutilate, or mayme.*

Tronçonneur : m. *A trunker, or lopper; a cutter of things into truncheons, or lumpes.*

Trondel : m. *The trundle, or trundling of a ball, &c.* ¶ Pic.

Trondeler. *To trundle as a ball, &c. or, as* Rondeler. ¶ Pic.

Trone. *Look* Throne.

Trongne : f. *The face, aſpect, look, viſage, countenance.*

A la trongne cognoiſt on l'yvrongne; Pro. *Two things a drunkard do diſcloſe, a fiery face, and crimſon noſe.*

Bonne bouche bonne trongne; Pro. *A temperate mouth breedeth a freſh complexion: or, a well-ſhap'd mouth makes all the face ſhew faire; or, a ſilent mouth ſettles the countenance.*

Trongné. *Of the face; alſo, from the teeth outwards; alſo, mocking, mowing, or making faces at.*

Trongneux : m. euſe : f. *Making, yeelding, or ſhewing a ſowre countenance.*

Trongnon : m. *as* Trognon.

Tronqué : m. ée : f. *Trunked, cut off, cut in two, or into pieces.*

Tronquément : m. *A trunking, ſtocking, or cutting off.*

Tronquément. *Peecemeale, with whole peeces cut off; alſo, lamely, or by halves.*

Tronquer. *To trunke, to ſtock; to cut off, in two, or into peeces.*

Tronſon : m. *A truncheon, or little trunk; a thick ſlice, luncheon, or peece cut off.*

Tronſonner. *Look* Tronçonner.

Trop. *Too much, overmuch, ſuperfluous, or ſuperfluity of, exceſſe, more then needs; alſo, much, greatly, mainely, mightily.*

Trop eſt trop; &, Trop n'eſt point bon; Pro. *Too much is too much; and, too much is good for nothing.*

Aſſez y a ſi trop n'y a; Prov. *Enough there is where too much is not.*

Nul n'a trop pour ſoy de ſens, d'argent, de foy; Pro. *Look* Sens, *or* Foy.

Trophée : m. *A Trophee; a ſigne or ſignall of victory; any ſpoyles gotten from a conquered enemy, and kept, or hung up, as monuments of the conqueſt.*

Tropique : m. *A Tropick, or Circle in the firmament, whereunto the Sun once comming, either deſcends, or aſcends, as being at the higheſt, or loweſt; and hence it is that there be two Tropicks.*

Tropique de Cancer, ou d'Eſté. *Is about the 12 of* June, *when the Sun (at the higheſt) enters into the firſt point of* Cancer.

Tropique de Capricorne, ou d'hyver. *Is about the 12 day of* December, *the Sunne then (at the loweſt) entring into the firſt point of* Capricorne.

† Troppeller. *To troope, or flocke together.*

Troq : m. *A trucke, or trucking, bartering, ſwabbing, an exchange of one thing for another.*

Troquer. *To truck, chop, ſwab, ſcorſe, barter, change, exchange one thing for another.*

Troquet : m. *A kind of ſmall, white, and ſweet apple.*

Troſſeau : m. *A truſſe, packet, bundle, ſardle.*

Troſſel : m. *as* Troſſeau.

Troſſe-queue : f. *A dock for the traine of a horſe.*

Troſſer. *Look* Trouſſer.

Trot : m. *The trot of a horſe.*

Troter, & Troteur. *Look* Trotter, & Trotteur.

Trotier : m. ere : f. *Trotting, or which trotteth; alſo, gadding, or wandring much up and down; as in the Proverbe,* Fille teneſtriere, & trotiere rarement bonne meſnagiere.

Trotiere : f. *A raumpe, fisgig, fisking huſwife, raunging damſell, gadding or wandring flirt.*

Trotigner. *To trip it, trample faſt, or trot thick and ſhort; alſo, to gad, runne, roame, trot much too and fro, or up and down.*

Trotté : m. ée : f. *Trotted.*

Trotter. *To trot like, or as, a horſe; alſo, to gad, or go much abroad.*

Trotter de ranco. *To paſſe from rank to ranke, to run from one to another.*

Trottereſſe. *as* Trotiere.

Trotteur : m. *A trotter; alſo, an earth-planet; a roamer, gadder, wanderer up and down.*

Trottier. *as* Trotteur.

Trottouër : m. *A boord in the lover of a Dovecoat for Pigeons to alight on; alſo, the Seat, or Tribunall of a Judge; alſo, babling, or prating (in Pedlers French.)*

Trottres : f. *Low treſtes to heighten coffers withall.* ¶ Orleannois.

Trou : m. *A hole, narrow paſſage, or iſſue; and thence alſo, a pore in the body; and the bung-hole, fundament, nock-androe.*

Tout de chou, de Lentiſque, &c. (*In ſtead of* Tronc) *The ſtem, or ſtaulk of a Cabbage, &c.*

Trou Madame. *The Game called Trunks, or the Hole.*

Trou d'une rets. *The maſh of a net.*

Trou d'un ſouffler. *The Gullet mouth, or noſe of a paire of bellowes.*

Trou de la Sybille. *The Arſe-hole.*

Avoir à chaſque trou vne cheville. *To have an anſwer for every objection, a ſolution for every queſtion, an excuſe for every fault, or a colour for every error.*

Faire vn trou à la nuict. *To walk, or go abroad anights; to travell, or take a journey by night; alſo, to ſlink aſide, or ſlily to be gone before he be miſſed, or ſuſpected to ſtir.*

Faire vn pertuis dedans vn trou. *To doe juſt nothing.*

Le trou trop ouvert ſous le nez fait porter ſouliers deſchirez; Pro. *Gluttony breedes poverty; the mouth too open makes men weare torne ſhoes.*

se Troüant. *Holing, or growing full of holes,*

Trouble : m. *Trouble, diſquiet, moleſtation, diſturbance, turmoile; a ſedition, tumult, hurlyburly; a ſtirre, coile, or broile; alſo, a let, bar, ſtop, impeachment, hinderance.*

Trouble : com. *Tricke, muddy, unſetled, pudlie, darke, foggy, overcaſt, obſcure.*

Peſcher en eau trouble. *To fiſh in troubled or thick water; to ſeek for gain out of other mens broiles, or loſſes.*

Vin trouble ne brile dents; Prov. *Thicke wine breakes no mans bones; ſweet things got downe without a ſhoo-horne.*

Troublé : m. ée : f. *Troubled, diſturbed, diſquieted, moleſted, turmoyled; alſo, letted, ſtopped, impeached, hindered.*

Trouble-feſte : m. *A vaine, or importunate buffoone; or any one who by idle chat, or unſeaſonable chiding, offendeth, or cloyeth, ſuch as would be merry.*

Troublemenr : m. *A troubling, buſying, diſturbing, diſquieting; letting, impeaching, hindering.*

Troubler. *To trouble, diſturbe, turmoile, buſie, hurry, diſquiet, moleſt; to marre, diſorder, confound; diſmay; alſo, to barre, ſtop, let, hinder, impeach.*

† Troüée : f. *A gap, or muſet in a hedge.*

Se Trouër. *To hole, to grow full of holes, muſets, or gaps.*

Trougne. *Look* Trongne.

Troupe : f. *A troope, crue, rout, rabble, throng, or multitude of people, &c.*

Troupeau : m. *A flock, herd, or drove of cattell; alſo, a heape or bundle.*

Oſter les chiens pour venir à bout du troupeau. *The watchfull dog to kill,*

that he the flocke may ſpill; or (as a ſentence) the way a flock to ſpill, as watchfull dogs to kill.

Sottes filles à marier ſont faſcheux troupeaux à garder; Pro. *A combrous cattell maidens prove, when their green ſickneſſe growes of love.*

Troupelet: m. *A little troope, rowt; flock, herd.*

Troupet. *Inſtead of* Toupet. ¶ Rab.

Trouppe, & Trouppeau. *as* Troupe, & Troupeau.

Trouſſe: f. *A Quiver for arrowes; alſo, a couſening trick, blurt, ſlampant; alſo, as* Treſſe.

Droict de trouſſe. *Look under* Droict.

Trouſſé: m. ée: f. *Truſſed, or tucked up; twitched up; alſo, ſpoyled, caſt away, undone, overthrown.*

Sans cela il eſtoit trouſſé en male. *Seek* Male.

Trouſſeau: m. *A Truſſell; the upper iron, or mould, thats uſed in the ſtamping of coine; alſo, a (little) truſſe, fardle, bundle, or bunch; alſo, as* Serpaut.

Trouſſe-galant: m. *Stoope-Gallant; a kind of plague wherewith the richeſt, and ſtrongeſt are the ſooneſt infected, and once infected, dead within two or three daies: (This Plague raged in* Puy, *a part of* Auvergne, *about the yeer* 1546; *and ſuch another (or at the leaſt one of the name) in* England *not long agoe.)*

Trouſſel. *as* Trouſſeau.

Trouſſe-queuë: f. *A dock for a horſes traine.*

Trouſſer. *To truſſe, tucke, packe, bind or girt in, plucke or twitch up; alſo, to plow ground ſleightly a little before it be ſowne.*

Trouſſer leurs quilles. Ils penſoient à trouſſer leurs quilles. *They thought of, they provided or prepared for, their departure.*

Trouſſer vn verre de Vin. *To quaffe, or fetch off a glaſſe of wine.*

Trouſſeure: f. *as* Trouſſoire; *alſo, a truſſe uſed by ſuch as are burſt.*

Trouſſis: m. *A tuck, or tucking up, in a garment.*

Trouſſoire: f. *A belt, or girdle.*

Trouſſure: f. *as* Trouſſeure.

Trouvage: m. *A finding; inventing, deviſing; lighting on.*

Trouvé: m. ée: f. *Found; deviſed, contrived, invented; had, gotten, obtained.*

Il s'eſt bien trouvé de la foire. *He hath made a good market, he hath ſped very well.*

Tu as bien trouvé ton homme de 10000 eſcus. *(Ironically) I am a like man indeed to have* 10000 *crownes.*

Tu luy as bien trouvé la veine. *Thou haſt hit him right; thou haſt touchd him to the quick.*

Trouvement: m. *A finding, inventing, lighting on.*

Trouver. *To find; invent, contrive, deviſe; light on, meet with, take in the manner; alſo, to get, obtaine, procure.*

Trouver à dire. *To lacke, want, or miſſe the things we had before.*

Trouver bon. *To allow or approve of, to hold or think it good.*

Trouver vne boule. *To hit a bowle.*

Trouver la febve au gaſteau. *Looke* Febve.

Trouver à tondre ſur vn oeuf. *To pick matter out of a barren ſubject, or meanes out of a bare imployment.*

Te trouver à tel lieu. *To be, be preſent, or appeare, at ſuch a place.*

Ie ne trouveray rien mauvais de vous. *I will take nothing ill at your hands.*

Le diable vous en fairoit bien mal trouver. *The devill were in it if you ſhould not be well withall; or, you muſt needs be well withall I trow.*

Tu t'en trouveras bien. *Thou wilt ſpeed, or thrive, well withall.*

Qui bien ſera bien ſe trouvera; Prov. *We ſay of one that does a good and charitable deed, He will find it in another world.*

Tout ſe trouve au raſtelier de cuiſine; Pro. *Look* Raſtelier.

Trouverre: m. *An ordinary Poet, Rimer, Verſifier, Ballade-maker.* (vieil mot.)

Trouveur: m. *A finder, inventer, contriver, deviſer.*

Trouveuſe: f. *An inventrix; or a woman that findeth ought.*

Tru: m. *as* Truage; *or, as* Treu.

Truage: m. *A toll, cuſtome, tax, impoſition.*

Truan. *as* Truand.

Truand: m. *A common beggar, vagabond, rogue, a lazie raſcall, an upright man; alſo, a Knave, ſcowndrell, varlet, filthy or lewd fellow.*

Qui ſit Normand il ſit truand; Pro. *He that a Normand made a beggar made; (for the Normands have been more fleeced, and harried then any people ſubject unto the Crown of* France.)

Truand: m. ande: f. *Beggarly, raſcally, roguiſh.*

Cens truans. *Double* Cens *payed by Purchaſers (within the dominion of* Soeſmes, *which belongs unto* Blois) *for the firſt yeer onely, in lieu of all* Lods, *and* Ventes; *and generally, any dead or bare* Cens, *which yeeld no further profit unto the Lords thereof.*

Truandaille: f. *A crue of raſcally beggars, a rabble of lewd rogues.*

Truande: f. *A filthy beggarly queane; a Doxie, or Mort.*

Truandeau: m. *A young raſcall, rogue, beggar.*

Truander. *To beg, or cant; to play the rogue, or live like a rogue; to carry himſelf moſt baſely, ſcurvily, unworthily; alſo, to oppreſſe, wrong, abuſe.*

Truandiſe: f. *Beggarly, canting, begging; rogutry, knavery, couſening, villany.*

Truble: m. *A little fiſh-net for Stues, and ſmall Ponds; alſo, the water-ſowle called a Shovelar.*

Truc: m. *A blow, or thwack.* ¶ Gaſc. *alſo, the popping, or ſound of the lips, wherwith we uſe to encourage a horſe.*

Ie vous grupperay au truc. *I ſhall take you napping, or catch you as you goe by.*

Trucheman: m. *A Trucheman, an Interpretor.*

Truchemander. *To interpret, or play the interpretor, to ſerve as an interpretor unto, to mediate by interpretors, or by interpretation.*

Truchement. *as* Trucheman.

Trucheran. *The herb S.* Johns *wort.*

Trucheter. *To ſneeze.*

Truculent: m. ente: f. *Truculent, cruell, threatfull of countenance, terribly looking.*

Truege: f. *The Dorce, or Gold-fiſh;* (*Look* Truette;) ¶ Marſeillois.

Trueie. *as* Truege.

Truelle: f. *A Trowell.*

A propos truelle. *See* Propos.

Truellée: f. *A trowell-full; or, a clap, flat, or ſtamp with a Trowell.*

Truelleur: m. *A Troweller, a Plaiſterer, or any one that works with a Trowell.*

Truette: f. *The Dorce, or Gold-fiſh; called thus, or* Truege, *becauſe ſhe is as greedy, and ravenous as a Sow.*

Truſemande: f. *Female Southernwood, mountaine Southernwood, great Southernwood.*

Truſſant bourdant. *Between jeaſt and earneſt.*

Truffe: f. *A gibe, mocke, flout, jeaſt, gullery; alſo, a Saligot, or water-nut; alſo, a moſt dainty kind of round and ruſſet root, or rooty excreſcence, which growes in forreſts, or dry and ſandy grounds, and within the ground, but without any ſtalke, leafe, or fiber annexed unto it.*

Truffer. *To mock, deride, flowt, jeaſt or gibe at; alſo, to nod, or ſhake the head, as thoſe do that approve not the thing they heare.*

Truffette: f. *A gibe, jeaſt, flowt, mockery; alſo, a little* Truffe.

Truffeur: m. *A mocker, flowter, giber, jeaſter.*

Truffler. *as* Truffer.

Truſle: f. *as* Truffe *(in the ſecond, and third ſenſe.)*

Truie. *as* Truye.

Truine: f. *The fiſh Tunny.*

Truite: f. *A Trout.*

Truite franche; &, royale; &, ſaulmoniere. *The Salmon Trout.*

Trulle: m. *A part of the Imperiall Palace of* Conſtantinople, *wherein matters of State were ordinarily diſcuſſed, and diſpatched.*

Trulle: f. *The fowle called a Shovelar.*

† Trumeau de boeuf. *A knuckle, bough, or leg, of Beefe.*

Trumeau de Veau. *as* Rouëlle de Veau.

Trupelu. *as* Trepelu.

Trupet: m. *A lock, or foretop of hair.*

Truquar. ¶ Gaſc. *To knock, or fight.* ¶ Rab.

Trut. (*An Interjection importing indignation,*) *tuſh, tut, fy man.*

Trut avant. *A figs end, no ſuch matter, you are much deceived; alſo, on eſcot for ſhame.*

Truye: f. *A Sow, alſo, a warlike Engine uſed in old time for the beating downe of walls; alſo, a kind of Game.*

Truye de mer. *The Porpoſe, or ſea Hog.*

Honteux comme vne truye qui emporte vn levain. *Look* Honteux.

Entendre autant en quelque choſe comme fait truye en eſpices. *That is juſt nothing.*

Tourner les truyes au foin. *To anſwer from the matter,*

Truye aime mieux bran que roſes; Pro. *The Sow had rather lie in dung then a bed of roſes.*

Truye ne ſonge qu'ordure; &, Touſiours truye ſonge bran; Prov. *Baſe minds have alwayes baſe, and beaſtly thoughts; their wiſhes, projects, dreams, are like themſelves.*

Si truye forfaict les pourceaux le ſouffrent; Prov. *If the old Sow doe a fault and men abhorre it, her young, and harmleſſe Pigs are puniſht for it.*

Truyes. *as* Truyettes.

Truyette: f. *A young, or little Sow.*

Truyettes. f. *The markes of ſhin-burning; the red ſcorches, or ſpots on burnt ſhins.*

Trycher, & Trycherie. *as* Tricher, & Tricherie.

Trye. *Look* Trie.

Trygonne: f. *A kind of Scatefiſh.*

Tu autem. Vous en ſçaurez le tu autem. *You ſhall know the point, head, or knot of the matter; or, you ſhall underſtand all the ſtory, the whole matter it ſelfe.*

Tube: m. *A Conduit-pipe, alſo, the hollow of the back-bone, or the pipe through which the marrow thereof doth runne.*

† Tubercle: m. *The ſmall riſing or ſwelling of a wheele, puſh, powke, or pimple; alſo, a puſh, or wheele.*

† Tuberculeux: m. euſe: f. *Swelling like a puſh, or wheale; alſo, full of puſhes, powkes, or wheales.*

Tubereux: m. euſe: f. *Swelling, bunchy, knobby.*

Tuberoſitez: f. *Tuberoſities, ſwellings; bunches, wennes; knobs; knots.*

Tubiluſtre: m. *A day whereon the Trumpets dedicated unto ſacrifices were hollowed, and the Trumpeters with water purged.* ¶ Rab.

Tubule: m. *A little Conduit-pipe, or hollow reed.*

† Tucquet: m. *A little hill, or hillock, a little aſcent or riſing of ground.*

Tudey. (*Fondly*) *for* Vertu Dieu. ¶ Lorrainois.

Tué: m. ée: f. *Killed, ſlaine, murthered, maſſacred.*

Tue-chien: m. *The herb Dogs-bane; alſo, medow Saffron, wild Saffron.*

Tue-loup: m. *The herb Wolves-bane.*

Tue-loup iaulne. *Yellow Wolfebane, plain Wolfe-bane, Heath Crowfoot.*

Tuement: m. *A killing, ſlaying, maſſacring.*

Tuer. *To kill, ſlay, murther, maſſacre; alſo, as* Tueoyer.

Tuer le feu. *To quench, or put out, the fire.*

Tuer vn mercier pour vn peigne. *To doe great harme upon a ſmall occaſion.*

Il en tuera dix de la chandelle, & vingt du chandelier. *He will doe wonders (Ironically.)*

Tel tue qui ne penſe que bleſſer; &, Tel cuide frapper qui tue; Prov. *The wounding mind hath oft a murthering hand; a hurt intended with death is ended.*

Tuerie: f. *A ſlaughter, killing, occiſion, maſſacre, murther.*

Tueur: m. *A killer, ſlayer, murtherer, maſſacrer.*

Tuf: m. *A kind of white ſand, or ſoft and brittle ſtone, oftentimes covering, or lying in flakes on, good ſoyle.*

Tufeux: m. euſe: f. *Covered with, or full of,* Tuf.

Tuffe: m. *A ſootman, or ſouldier ſerving on foot.* (vieil mot.)

Tuffe. Pierre de tuffe. *as* Tuf.

Tuffeau. *as* Tuf.

Tuffiere: f. *A bed of* Tuf; *the ground, or Quarie wherein it is gotten.*

† Tugnicien: m. *Look* Tunicien.

Tugure: m. *A cottage, or countrey houſe, a ſhepherds coat, ſhed, or bullie.*

Tugurion: m. *as (or a little)* Tugure.

Tuiau. *Look* Tuyau.

Tuile: f. *A tile.*

Sonner la tuile. *To ring, or knock to dinner, by ſtriking on a ſonorous kind of tile; a phraſe uſed among the* Capucins, *onely in ſome places; for in others they have Bells (as wee in our Colleges) or Plates of Iron, for the ſame purpoſe.*

Tuileau: m. *A little tile, or broken tile.*

Tuilerie: f. *A tile-kill, or place wherein tiles be made; alſo, tiling, or tiles.*

Tuileur: m. *A tiler, or a tile-maker.*

Tuileux: m. euſe: f. *Full of tiles.*

Tuilleau. *See* Tuileau.

Tuillette: f. *A little tile; alſo, a wedge, or lingot of gold, or ſilver.*

Tuillier: m. *A Tiler.*

Tuilot: m. *A tile-ſhard, or broken tile, or piece of a tile; alſo, a little tile.*

Tuition: f. *Tuition, protection, defence, guard.*

† Tulbant: m. *as* Turbant.

Tuleau. *See* Tuileau.

† Tulebute: f. *The pipe of a fountaine, or gutter.*

Tulipan: m. *The delicate flower called a Tulipa, Tulipie, or Dalmatian Cap; and by ſome (though not ſo properly) Lillie Narciſſus.*

Tulippe. *as* Tulipan.

Tumbe, & Tumber. *Look* Tombe, & Tomber.

Tumbe. *The great ſea-Dragon, or Quaviver; alſo, the Gurnard, called ſo at Roan.*

Tumbereau: m. *A Tumbrell.*

† Tumefié: m. ée: f. *Swollen, or made to ſwell; puffed up.*

† Tumefier. *To make to ſwell, or puffe up.*

Tumeur: f. *A tumor, ſwelling, riſing, or puffing up of the fleſh.*

Tumulte: m. *A tumult, uprore, ſedition, broyle, ruffling, ſtirre, inſurrection, commotion, hurliburly.*

Tumultuaire: com. *Tumultuary, raſh, diſordered, hudled up in haſte, ruffled or ſhuffled up on a ſuddaine, done with more ſpeed then heed, more feare then adviſement.*

Tumultuairement. *Tumultuarily, raſhly, diſorderedly, in haſte, on a ſuddaine, with much feare, without any adviſement.*

Tumultueuſement. *Tumultuouſly, turbulently, ſeditiouſly, moſt troubleſomly, in a terrible uprore, with a great hurry or ſtirre.*

Tumultueux: m. euſe: f. *Tumultuous, turbulent, ſeditious, mutinous, moſt troubleſome, full of ſtirre, broyles, buſineſſe, all on a hurry, or in a hurliburly.*

Tunal: m. *The Indian Fig-tree.*

Tunicien: m. *A Barbary Faulcon; and particularly, that Faulcon, which is got in the countrey about* Tunis.

Tunicis. L'herbe de tunicis. *Frothie or ſpatling Poppie; alſo, the herb that beareth ſweet Williams.*

Tunique: f. *A coat-armor; and generally, any ſleeveleſſe long Jacket, or coat; alſo, a thinne coat, or skinne covering the eye, &c.*

La tunique agnelette. *as* Agneliere.

Tuph: m. *as* Tuf; *alſo, rubbiſh.*

† Tupin: m. *A pipkin, or earthen pot.*

De bonne terre bon tupin; Prov. *Good cloth of good woull; good ſtuffe good garments yieldeth.*

Turaulx: m. *Old Mole-hils, or hillocks raiſed by Moles, &c. and overgrowne with graſſe.*

Turban: m. *A Turbant; a Turkiſh hat, of white and fine linnen wreathed into a rundle; broad at the bottome to incloſe the head, and leſſening, for ornament towards the top.*

Turbateur: m. *A troubler, diſturber, diſquieter.*

Turbation: f. *A trouble, or troubling; a diſturbance, moleſtation, diſquieting.*

Turbe: f. *as* Tourbe; *alſo, a troop (conſiſting at the leaſt) of tenne witneſſes; two ſuch troopes being required to the approvement of an unwritten cuſtome, and for the expoſition of a written on.*

Turbentine: f. *Turpentine.*

Turbet: m. *The name of a little apple, a graffe whereof doth ſtreighten the crooked ſtock whereon it is ſet.*

Turbin: m. *The ſhell-fiſh called a Welke, or Winkle.*

Turbine: m. *A tempeſt, whirlewind, boiſterous wind, or ſtorme.*

Turbiné: m. ée: f. *Faſhioned like a Top, ſharp at the bottome, and broad at the top.*

Turbit: m. *Seraphions Turbith, ſea Starrewort, blue Daiſie or Camomill, Hogsbeanes.*

Turbit des Apothicaires. *Turbith of the ſhops, white Turbith.*

Turbit baſtard. *The root of the ſtinking Carrot, and of the Spunge Eſula; both too often ſold, by couſeners, for the true Turbith.*

Turbit blanc. *White Turbith, Turbith of the ſhops, the beſt Turbith, which is the root of the Syrian, or Antiochian Scammony; alſo, the reddiſh herb Alypum, or Alypia; talked of, but not otherwiſe named, by our Engliſh Herbariſts.*

Turbit faux. *The root of the deadly, or ſtinking Carrot.*

Turbit noir. *Black Turbith, Quackſalvers Turbith,* Eſula major.

Turbit de la Pouille. *as* Turbit baſtard.

Turbot: m. *The Turbot-fiſh.*

Turbulent: m. ente: f. *Turbulent, bluſtering, ſtormie, tempeſtuous; troubleſome, unquiet, contentious, buſie, ſeditious.*

Turbulenter. *To bluſter, hurry, ſtorme; vex, turmoyle, diſquiet.*

Turc: m. *A Turke.*

Herbe au Turc, ou du grand Turc. *Rupturewort, Burſtwort.*

Turc: m. que: f. *Turkiſh, of Turkie; belonging to a Turke; alſo, Turke-like; whence;*

Couleur Turque. *Azure, Skie-colour, the colour of a Turkeis ſtone (between a blue, and an Azure.)*

Turcée de raiſins. *A cluſter of grapes.*
Turci : m. *A cauſey, rampire, or banke for the keeping back, or holding in, of waters.*
Turcie : f. *as* Turci ; *alſo, the raiſing of a banke, rampire, or cauſey, for the holding in, or keeping back, of waters.*
Turcot : m. *The little aſh-coloured, and long-tongued bird, called a wrynеck.*
Tureaux : m. *as* Turaux.
Turelureau. Mon tur. *My pillicock, my pretty knave.*
Turgent : m. ente : f. *Swelling, riſing, puffing up, ſtronting out.*
Turgon : m. *A kind of red Beets which have neither ſent, nor ſavor.*
Turguet : m. *A little Wimble ; alſo, Amelcorne, or Starchcorne, tearmed particularly,* Double turguet.
Turlupin : m. *A grub, muſhrome, ſtart-up, new-nothing, man of no value.*
Turme. *as* Truffe *(in the laſt ſenſe.)*
Turonde : f. *A round pellet, or piece of dough, paſte, or bread, wherewith fowle is crammed ; alſo, a Hawkes caſting.*
† Turpe : com. *Foule, ouglie, filthie, diſhonourable, unhoneſt.*
Turpitude : f. *Turpitude, filthineſſe, or a filthie act, ouglineſſe, deformity, lewdneſſe, diſhoneſty.*
Turpot : m. *A certaine piece of timber (whereof there be foure, two in the prow, and two in the poope) of a ſhip, faſtned unto the* Varengues, *and ſerving, among other things, to keep the artillery from recoyling too farre back.*
Turqueſque : com. *Turkiſh, Turk-like, of, or belonging to, the Turkes.*
Reverence Turqueſque. *A nod with the head.*
Turquet. *as* Turguet.
Turquie : f. *Turkie.*
Bled de Turquie. *Turkie corne, or Turkie wheat ; of divers kinds, and colours.*
Turquin. *as* Couleur Turque *(under* Turc ; *)* or Couleur Turquine *(under* Couleur ; *)* *alſo, a kind of darke-greene Pumpion.*
Turquois : m. oiſe : f. *Turkiſh ; whence,* Arc Turquois. *The Turkiſh Long-bow.*
Turquoiſe : f. *A Turqueis, or Turkiſh-ſtone.*
† Turrement : m. *A violent ſhock, joult, or jurring, as of an Engine of battery againſt a wall.*
† Turſe. *as* Turcée.
† Turſie. *as* Turcie.
† Turturelle : f. *A Turtledove.*
Turumber. *An ancient Arabian word, ſignifying the fineſt ſort of ſugar.*
† Tuſé : m. ée : f. *Pounded, brayed, beaten, or bruiſed in a mortar.*
Tute : f. *A hole, or berry made by a Conie.*
Tutelaire : com. *Tutelary, garding, protecting, patronizing, defending.*
Tutele : f. *Wardſhip ; gardianſhip, the cuſtody of a child under age ; alſo, tuition, defence, protection, ſafeguard.*
Tuteur : m. *A Tutor, Gardian, Overſeer.*
Tuthie : f. *Tutie, a medecinable ſtone, or duſt, ſaid to be the heavier ſcyle of Braſſe, cleaving to the upper ſides, and tops of Braſſe-melting houſes : and ſuch doe ordinary Apothecaries paſſe away for Tutie ; although the true Tutie be not heavy, but light and white like flocks of wooll, falling into duſt as ſoon as it is touched ; this is bred of the ſparkles of braſen furnaces, whereinto ſtore of the minerall Calamine, beaten to duſt, hath been caſt.*
Tuthie Alexandrine. *The beſt kind of artificall Calamine, tearmed by Phiſitians,* Botryitis.
Tutoyer. *To thou one.*
Tutrice : f. *A tutrix, or tutereſſe ; a defendreſſe, or gardianeſſe.*
Tutſan : m. *Tutſan, Park-leaves ; ſan herb.)*
Tutuyer. *as* Tutoyer.
Tutye. *Look* Tutie.
Tuyau : m. *A pipe, quill, cane, reed, canell.*
Tuyau de bled. *A ſtraw, or ſtaulke of corne.*
Tuyau de mer. *A red ſea-worme found among rocks, incloſed in a white, round, and (on the outſide) rugged pipe, or ſhell.*
Enter en tuyau. *as* Enter en canon. *See* Canon.
Tyberiade : f. *A Topographe ; the modell, or draught of a place, called ſo of a book of that name, compoſed by* Bartholus *the Lawyer, who was the firſt that graced his works with ſuch figures.*
Tygre. *Look* Tigre.
Tymbale. *A Timbrell ; or, a little braſen drumme to dance by.* ¶ Langued.
Tymbon. *A kind of braſen drumme.*
Tymbre, & Tymbré. *Look* Timbre, & Timbré.
Tymbrée : f. *Fiſh-Mint, water-Mint, brook-mint.*
Tympan : m. *A Timpan, or Timbrell ; alſo, a Taber ; alſo, the Gable-end of a houſe ; alſo, a Printers Timpane ; that whereon be layes the ſheet, or leaſe that's to be printed ; alſo, the great wheele of a Crane ; alſo, a Mill-wheele that taketh, and yieldeth water in turning.*
Tympan d'une campanellé. *The broad-end of a Campanell.*
Tympan dentelée. *The cog-wheele of a Mill.*
Tympane. *Look* Tympanne.
Tympaner. *To play on a Tympan, Timbrell, or Taber.*
Tympaniſer. *as* Tympaner ; *alſo, to defame, ſlaunder, traduce.*
Tympaniſte : m. *A Timpaniſt ; a player on a Timpan, &c. alſo, one that hath a Timpany.* ¶ Rab.
Tympanne : m. *The pannell, or flat ſquare on the top, or head of a pillar.*
Tyn. *The herb Time.*
Tyne. *Look* Tine.
† Typhaine : f. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Chriſtmas.*
Typhe. *Water-Torch, Cats-tayle, Reed-Mace, Ditch-Downe, the mayſh-beetle or peſtle.*
Typher. *Look* Tiffer.
Typholope. *A kind of hard-skinned Blind-worme, or Slow worme, which is not very venomous.*
Typhones. *Great, or violent whirlewinds.* ¶ Rab.
Tyran : m. *A Tirant ; a cruell King, Lord, Ruler ; a violent Governour.*
Tyranneau : m. *A petty Tyrant.*
Tyrannie : f. *Tyranny, Lordly cruelty, a violent or bloudy Government.*
Tyranniquement. *Tyrannouſly, cruelly, bloudily.*
Tyrannizer. *To tyrannize, or play the Tyrant.*
Tyraſſer. *Look* Tiraſſer.
Tyrepet : m. *A great farter.* ¶ Rab.
Tyrer. *Look* Tirer.
Tyromantie : f. *Divination by a Cheeſe.*
Tyrouër : m. *Is, in a Violin, or ſmall Fiddle, the flat piece behind the bridge whereto the ſtrings be faſtned ; alſo, as* Tirouër.
Tyrſe. *The dart, or Javelin of* Bacchus.
† Tyrſigere : com. *Ivie-bearing, or decked with Ivie.*

V

VA. *(Is the ſecond Perſon of the Imperative Mood of the Verb* Aller*) go, go thy wayes, get hence, get thee gone ; alſo (the third Perſon of the Preſent tenſe of the Indicative Mood ; whence,* Il va ; *) hee goes, wends, walkes on ; Tu alſo uſed ſometimes as a Subſtantive ; whence ;*
Vn va cy va là. *One that is ſent up and downe on errands.*
Vn va par tout. *The ſame ; alſo, a quick or nimble fellow ; one that diſpatches his worke apace ; one that ſoone rids way.*
Vacabonds : m. *Vagabonds, rogues.*
Vacant : m. *The revenue of a Benefice during vacancie.*
Vacant : m. ante : f. *Vacant, emptie, void, at leiſure ; without uſe, or imployment ; without owner ; whence ;*
Biens vacans. *Wayſes, ſtrayes ; a purſe, or treaſure found ; any land, or thing, which is without owner.*
Vacarme : f. *A battaile, or fight ; and, the ruſtling noiſe made by armour, or armed men, in a battaile ; alſo, a ſuddaine invaſion or aſſault, or the boiſterous hurrie it goes with ; alſo, a tumultuous garboyle, hurlyburly, ſtirre, coyle.*
Vacation : f. *A vacation, vacancie, leiſure, ceaſing from labour ; alſo, a trade, art, handicraft, profeſſion, vocation, calling.*
Vache : f. *A Cow ; alſo, Neats-leather ; alſo, a heape of new-made ſalt.*
Vache de Beard. *A baſe coyne worth about vj d. Tourn.*
Vache de Foix. *The name of an ancient coyne, which bore on it the ſtampe of a Cow, the armes of the old Earles of* Foix.
Vache de mer. *A kind of dainty Thornback, having a pointed beake.*
Il a mangé de la vache enragée. *Hee hath drunke of many waters, paſſed many pikes, tried many experiments ; hee hath beene well practiſed in, or beaten unto, the courſe of the world ; alſo, as under* Manger.
Le Diable ſera bien aux vaches. *There will be an old ſtirre, hurrying, hurliburly.*
Vache de Barbarie qui ne recognoiſt que ſes propres veaux ; Prov. *Appliable to one that either ſimply knowes not, or churliſhly cares not for, more then her owne.*
Vache de loing a laict aſſez ; Prov. *Things farre-fetcht are held moſt ſufficient ; the further a thing is brought, the better we think of it.*
Vne vache prend bien vn lievre ; Prov.

A Cow may catch a Hare (as under Lievre.*)*

La vache du riche velle ſouvent, celle du povre avorte ; Prov. *The rich mans Cow (well-fed) does often calfe, the poore mans caſts hers, and thrives worſe by halfe.*

Vache ne ſçait que vaut ſa queuë iuſques à ce qu'elle l'ait perduë ; Prov. *The want, more then the uſe, indeeres the worth of good things ; we know our friends beſt when we want them moſt.*

Auſſi toſt meurt vache comme veau : Prov. *The skipping Calfe, and wanton Lambe, are often kill'd before their dam.*

Qui ſe melle d'autruy meſtier il trait ſa vache en vn panier ; Prov. *He that with other mens trades will be medling, doth moſt-an-end loſe the fruit of his pedling.*

Qui ne retire de ſa vache que la queuë ne perd pas tout ; Prov. *He loſes not his whole availe, that of his Cow ſaves but the taile.*

Vachelette : f. *A very little Cow.*

Vacherie : f. *A herd of kyne ; alſo, a Cow-houſe, or ſtable for kyne.*

Vachette : f. *A little Cow ; alſo, as* Vache de Foix.

Vachier : m. *A Cow-herd, or Cow keeper.*

Hier vachier huy chevalier ; Prov. *One that's raiſed, on a ſuddaine, from a baſe, to an honourable, calling.*

Vaciet : m. *The blue or purple Jacinth, or Hiacinth, tearmed by ſome, Crow-toes.*

Vacilé, & Vacilement. *as* Vacillé, & Vacillation.

Vaciler. *See* Vaciller.

Vacillation : f. *A reeling, ſtaggering, wagging, ſtirring, wavering, an inconſtant moving.*

Vacillé. *Reeled, ſtaggered, wagged, wavered.*

Vaciller. *To reele, totter, ſtagger, wagge, ſhake, waver, be looſe, unſure, unconſtant, move or ſtirre inconſtantly.*

Vacuité : f. *Vacuity, voidneſſe, emptineſſe, hollowneſſe.*

Vade. *Paſſe (at Primero, &c.)*

Vagabond : m. *A vagabond, roamer, faitour, earth-planet, wandering idlesbie, ranging or gadding rogue.*

Vagabonder. *To gad, wander, ſtray, roame, ramage, vagary, vagabond it ; to flit hither and thither, goe from coaſt to coaſt, loyter up and downe.*

Vageux. *Look* Vagueux.

† Vagine : f. *A ſheath, ſcabberd, caſe, covering ; alſo, the boſe, or cod of corn.*

† Vagir. *To crie like a little child.*

Vague : f. *A wave, ſourge, or billow of water.*

Vague : com. *Void, empty ; waſte, idle ; alſo, faire, beautifull, cleere, bright ; alſo, wandering, flitting, ranging, oft removing ; whence ;*

Fievre vague. *The fits whereof doe hold an uncertaine courſe.*

Vaguer. *To wander, vagary, gad, range, roame, flit, remove often from place to place.*

Vagueur. *Flitting, floating, or full of waves, as the ſea, &c.*

Vagueux : m. euſe : f. *The ſame ; or wavie, full of waves.*

Vaillamment. *Valiantly, valorouſly, courageouſly.*

Vaillance : f. *Valiancie, valor, courage.*

Vaillant : m. *A mans whole eſtate, or worth ; all his ſubſtance, meanes, fortunes.*

Qui plus qu'il n'a vaillant deſpend, il faut la corde à quoy ſe pend ; Prov. *He that feares not to ſpend more then he hath, fets, at the leaſt, one foot in the hangmans path.*

Vaillant : m. ante : f. *Valiant, hardie, courageous ; alſo, right honeſt, of much worth.*

Rien ne vaut l'aſſaillant s'il n'eſt fort, & vaillant ; Prov. *In vaine mengoe to aſſaile, when force, or courage faile.*

Vaillantiſe : f. *Valiantneſſe, courageouſneſſe, hardineſſe.*

Vain : m. aine : f. *Vaine ; emptie, void ; fruſtrate ; frivolous, idle, triſling, fond, without purpoſe ; alſo, faint, weake, feeble, forceleſſe.*

Vaine paſture. *Look* Paſture.

Terre vaine. *A waſte ground ; or, a ground which hath neither ſeed in, nor fruit upon, it.*

Terre vaine, & place vuide. *Which hath neither building on it, nor garden in it.*

Vſagiers vain paſturiers. *Look* Paſturier.

Vain. (*Adverbially ;*) *whence,* En vain. *In vaine, idly, to no purpoſe.*

Vain paſturer. *To turne cattell into, or let them runne among, ſuch grounds as be held* Vaine paſture.

Vaincre. *To vanquiſh, overcome, ſubdue, foyle, overmaſter, ſurmount ; alſo, to convince, or put downe by reaſon, or in reaſoning.*

Vaincu : m. uë : f. *Vanquiſhed, overcome, ſubdued, foyled, over-maſtered, ſurmounted ; alſo, convinced, or put downe by reaſon, or in reaſoning.*

Vainement. *Vainly, frivolouſly, to no purpoſe, idly, fondly, fooliſhly ; alſo, faintly, weakly, feebly.*

Vaineté : f. *as* Vanité.

Vainquereſſe : f. *A vanquiſhing or victorious woman, a conquereſſe.*

Vanqueur : m. *A vanquiſher, overcommer, conqueror, victor, ſubduer.*

Vair : m. *A rich furre of Ermines powdered thick with blue haires ; alſo, the grayiſh colour of ſome eyes ; alſo, that which our Blaſoners call Verry.*

Menu Vair. *Minever ; the furre of Ermines mixed, or ſpotted, with the furre of the Weeſell called* Gris.

Vairé : m. ée : f. *Verry ; diverſified with argent and azure.*

Vairie. *as* Vayrie.

Vairole. *as* Verole.

Vaiſſeau : m. *A veſſell (of what kind ſoever.)*

Vaiſſeau circulatoire. *A Limbecke, or Stillatory.*

Vaiſſeau contenant, ou corpulent. *The lower part of a Limbeck, that which holds the ſtuffe which is to bee diſtilled.*

Vaiſſeau long. *A Galley, Foiſt, or Brigantine, called ſo to make a difference between them, and a Ship, which is* Vaiſſeau rond.

Vaiſſeau d'un navire. *The Bulk, or belly, or body of a ſhip.*

Vaiſſeau d'une riviere. *The channell of a river.*

Double vaiſſeau. *A cauldron, or kettle full of hot water ; or, as* Bain de Marie.

Qui veut tirer quelque choſe de ce vaiſſeau il luy faut donner du vent. *He that will get ought from this cokes, muſt commend, or collogue with, him.*

En vaiſſeau mal lavé ne peut on vin garder ; Prov. *In uncleane Caske wine will not keep.*

Vn meſchant vaiſſeau iamais ne tombe de la main ; Prov. *That oft proves beſt which we love leaſt ; a corſe glaſſe never fals unto the ground.*

Vaiſſelle : f. *Veſſell (of any ſort ;) alſo, Plate.*

Val : m. *A vale, valley, dale.*

Du mont à val. *From the top to the bottome.*

Par monts, & par vaux. *Every where, in all places whatſoever.*

Promettre monts, & vaux. *To promiſe Gods Cope, mountaines of gold, impoſſibilities.*

Valable : com. *Valuable, in force, of value.*

† Valdimonie. *A day of apparence ; or a promiſe of, or bond for, apparence at a certaine day.*

Valée : f. *A valley ; a vale, or dale.* See Vallée.

† Valence : f. *as* Vaillant : m.

Valentianes. Par val. *By fits, by turnes ; but ſlowly forward.* ¶ Rab.

Valeriane : f. *Garden Valerian, Capons-tayle, Setwall.*

Valeriane moyenne. *Great wild Valerian.*

Valeriane petite. *Small wild Valerian.*

Grande Valeriane. *Garden Valerian ; alſo, great wild Valerian.*

Valerienne : f. *as* Valeriane.

Valet : m. (Quaſi va-lez ſon maiſtre ;) *a groome, yeoman, or houſehold ſervant of the meaner ſort : In old time it was a more honourable title ; for all young gentlemen, untill they came to be eighteen yeares of age, were (as at this day Batchelers in* Britaine *are) tearmed ſo ; beſides thoſe that waited in the King's Chamber (and who were, for the moſt part, Gentlemen) had no other title then of* Valets de chambre, *untill that* Francis *the firſt, perceiving ſuch as attended him to be no better then* Roturiers, *brought in, above them, another ſort, and cauſed them to be ſtiled,* Gentilshommes de ſa chambre : *preſently after which the Title of* Valet *grew into diſeſteem, and is, at the length, become oppoſite unto that of* Gentilhomme. *Look* Varlet.

Valet d'Aouſt. *A hind, or hireling, onely for Harveſt-time.*

Valet à bras. *A groome, hind, or ſervant in a mechanicall office ; a Labourer.*

Valet de chambre. *A chamberlaine ; a groome of, or waiter in the bed-chamber. See* Valet.

Valet de Conſtantinople. (*In the Hiſtory of* Villehardouïn) autant que Prince.

Valet de cuiſine. *An under-Cook ; a ſcullion, or kitchin drudge.*

Valet du diable (qui fait plus que l'on luy commande ;) *an over-officious ſervant ; one thats more buſie then he is bidden to be.*

Valet d'Eſcolier. *A Subſiſor, or Servant (in ordinary) unto a Scholler.*

Valets de la feſte. *A kind of Morriſdancers, attired like footes, and having, as ours, their legs gartered with bels.*
Valet d'huis. *A leg, block, or peiſe of metall, &c. hanging by a rope on one ſide of a doore, and ſerving to ſhut it to preſently after ſuch as go in, or out, at it.*
Valet de Iuſtice. *A Sergeant, Officer, Catchpole.*
Valet de Picques. *The knave of Spades.*
Valet trenchant. *A Carver.*
Vin des valets. *Look* Vin.
Ce que maiſtre donne, & valet pleure ce ſont larmes perdues ; Prov. *Why ſhould a groome grudge at his maſters bounty?*
Cheval faict, & valet à faire ; Prov. *Chuſe a horſe made, a ſervant to bee made.*
Contre diſner appert valet ; Prov. *Wer't not for meat I ſhould not ſee my man (ſayes the ill-ſerved maſter.)*
De grand maiſtre hardi valet ; Prov. *A maſters greatneſſe breeds him hardy ſervants ; the might of Lords ads metall to their men.*
En pont, en planche, & en riviere valet devant, maiſtre derriere ; Prov. *Look under* Maiſtre.

Valetaille : f. *A raſcally crue of campe ſollowing boyes, or drudges ; alſo, a company of groomes, or meaner ſervants.*

Valeter. *Baſely to obſerve, attend or wait on, play the drudge or groome ; to ſtoop, crouch, deject, or ſubmit himſelſe too much.*

Valeton : m. *A boy-ſervant, a young or little groom.*

Valetté : m. ée : f. *Made very common, or ſo common, that meane ſervants have it up ; groom-ridden, proſtituted unto the uſe of groomes.*

Valetudinaire : com. *Sickly, queaſie, craſie, ſubject unto infirmities.*

Valeur : f. *Value, worth, worthineſſe; rate, price.*

Valeure : f. *The value, value, rate, or price, of.*

Valeureuſement. *Valorouſly, valiantly, courageouſly.*

Valeureux : m. euſe : f. *Valorous, valiant, hardy, courageous.*

Validation : f. *A ſtrengthning, inforcement, confirming ; an eſtabliſhing, a ratifying.*

Valide : com. *Valide, ſtrong, weightie, forcible, of worth, or value, that can doe much.*

Validé : m. ée : f. *Strengthened, inforced, confirmed, made worthy, or of worth ; eſtabliſhed, authorized, ratified.*

Valider. *To ſtrengthen, confirme, inforce, make good ; ratifie, eſtabliſh, give weight, or authority unto.*

Vali-dire : m. Vn Val. *A footman, or ſervant, onely for errands.*

Validité : f. *Validitie, weight, ſtrength, force.*

Valier. *The name of a Saint ; whence,*
Peur S. Valier ; *More feare then harme ; or, a falling, by overmuch feare, into the miſchiefe, or danger feared ; as when a man, that's threatned a hanging, dies before he be turned off the ladder ; for ſo, as the report goes, this Saint did.*

Valiſe : f. *A Male, Cloakbag, Budget; Wallet.*

† Valitude : f. *Health, ſtrength, good liking, welfare.*

† Vallant : m. *as* Vaillant : m.

Vallée : f. *A valley, vale, bottome, dale.*
Chevaucher la chevre en la vallée. *Look* Chevre.
Apres grande vallée rude montée ; Prov. *After great reſt much toyle ; after much eaſe great paine.*
Apres grande montée grande vallée ; Prov. *They that the higheſt climbe the loweſt fall.*

Vallet : m. *A groom, &c. Look* Valet.
Vallet à bras. *A labourer ; a labouring ſervant ; a groome, hind, or ſervant in a mechanicall office.*

Valletaille, & Valleter. *See* Valetaile, & Valeter.

Valleton : m. *as* Valeton ; *alſo (in ſome ancient Authors) a baſtard.*

Validation, & Vallider. *as* Validation, & Valider.

Vallois : m. *A kind of Net, wherewith fiſh is (forbidden to be) caught.*

Vallon : m. *A little valley ; a dale.*

Valoir : m. *Value, worth ; rate, price.*
Non valoir d'eſtat. *Look* Eſtat.

Valoir. *To be worth ; as much worth, or as worthie, as ; to countervaile, counterpeiſe, or anſwer in value ; to be of equall eſteem, or goodneſſe with ; alſo, to profit, ſerve, be good for ; and to merit, or deſerve.*
Cela vaut faict, ou la choſe vaut faicte. *The matter is nere an end, or as good as done.*
Couſte & vaille. *Fall it out how it will, whatſoever come of it ; at what rate, or hazard ſoever ; alſo, no matter what it coſt ſo as it be good.*
I'en vaus bien vn autre. *I am as fit for it, or worthy of it, as another.*
Se mettre en rang d'oignon, & ne valoir vn'eſchalotte. *Seek* Oignon.
C'eſt argent qu'argent vaut ; Prov. *As good have money-worth as money ; that which is worth coyne is as good as coyne.*
Les choſes valent autant qu'on les tait valoir ; Prov. *Things are as they are eſteemed of ; or, are eſteemed of as they are ſet forth ; The like is ;*
Rien ne vaut la choſe ſinon qu'on la fait valoir ; Prov. *A thing is worth no more then it's ſet out for ; things without ſhew, out-ſetting, praiſe, or uſe, are nothing worth.*
Vn homme ne vaut finon qu'il ſe fait valoir ; Prov. *As thou of thine owne ſelfe doeſt deeme, ſo other men will thee eſteeme.*
Les couſteaux de Iean Colot, l'un vaut l'autre ; Prov. *See* Colot.
Tant vaut l'homme tant vaut ſa terre ; Prov. *A good or bad man, makes good, or bad, the things belonging to him.*
Tout bois vaut buſches ; Prov. *The worſt wood's good enough to make logs of ; or, the worſt wood yieldeth fuell for the fire.*

Valois. *as* Vallois.

Valvaſſeur. *See* Vavaſſeur.

Valve : f. *A ſoulding, or two-leafed doore, or window.*

Valuë : f. *Value, worth, goodneſſe.*

Valvule : f. *A flap in the inſide of the mouth of a veſſell, which keepeth the liquor it containes from running, jerting, or guſhing, out.*
Valvules du coeur. *Eleven ſmall open gates, or entries in the heart, whereby paſſage is given to the bloud and ſpirits that come unto it from the veines, and arteries.*

Van : m. *A Vanne, or winnowing Sive ; (made of Ozier, and rather like a Scallop ſhell then our Sive.)*

Vandanger. *Look* Vendanger.

† Vandoiſe : f. *The Dace, or Dare-fiſh ; alſo, a Witch, or Hag.*

Vanereau : m. *A young Lapwing.*

Vaner, & Vaneur. *as* Vanner, & Vanneur.

Vanger. *Look* Venger.

Vangeron : m. *A little red-finned fiſh in the Lake of* Geneva.

Vanier. *as* Vannier.

Vanité : f. *Vanitie, trifling, lightneſſe, inconſtancy, fondneſſe ; alſo, emptineſſe.*

Vanné : m. ée : f. *Vanned, or winnowed ; alſo, courſed, ſchooled, canvaſſed ; alſo, ſcoffed, mocked, flowted, played upon, yidden, derided.*

Vanneau : m. *A Lapwing.*

Vanner. *To vanne, or winnow (not much in our manner, letting the corne fall from the ſive to the ground ; but, more commonly, ſhogging it with both hands againſt the thigh, to make the chaffe come aloft of the corn, and then ſweeping ſo much of it off with a wing, &c. as the wind hath not carried away ;) alſo, to courſe, chide, canvaſſe, bayt, ſchoole ; or, to mock, flowt, vide, play upon ; or to rake up, ſcoffingly, the faults or imperfections of others.*
Vanner ſa farine au vent. *To ſpend his meanes, or ſubſtance on toyes.*
Vanner ſa plume au vent. *To play the foole, or loſe his time.*

† Vannerie : f. *as* Venerie ; *a hunting, &c.*

Vannet : m. *A Lapwing ; alſo, as* Coquille *(in Blazon.)*

Vanneur : m. *A vanner, or winnower of corne ; alſo, a chider, ſchooler, bayter.*

Vanneure : f. *A winnowing ; alſo, a chiding, bayting, ſchooling ; and, a ſcoffing, mocking, deriding.*

Vannier : m. *A Sive-maker ; a Basket-maker.*

Vannures : f. *Winnowings, or ſiftings of corne.*

† Vanoyer. *To vaniſh, diſappeare, come to nought ; alſo, to be vaine, or play vaine parts.*

Vantance : f. *A vaunt, brag, boaſt ; or, as* Vanterie.

Se Vanter. *To vaunt, brag, boaſt, glory, crack.*
Tel a neceſſité qui ne s'en vante pas ; Prov. *Neciſſity doth pinch them moſt, who of their wants doe ſhameto boaſt.*

Vanterie : f. *A vaunting, bragging, boaſting, oſtentation, cracking, glorying.*

Vanterolles. *as* Venterolles.

Vanteur : m. *A vaunter, bragger, cracker, boaſter.*
De grands vanteurs petis faiſeurs ; Prov. *Great boaſters ſmall roaſters ; the faireſt chimneyes yield out the leaſt ſmoake.*

Vanteux : m. euſe : f. *Vaunting, cracking, bragging,*

bragging, boasting, full of ostentation.
Vapeur : f. *A vapor, fume, exhalation, hot breath, steaming, reeking.*
† Vapide : com. *Wastie, or wasted; that sends up an ill fume, that yeelds a stinking vapor.*
Vaquane : f. *The vacancy of a Benefice.*
Vaquant. *as* Vacant.
Vaquer. *To be at leasure, cease from labour; desist from working; also, to attend, apply, bestow time on, give the mind, or bend his study, unto; also, to be vacant, empty, void, without.*
Var. *as* Bar.
† Varandé : m. ée : f. *Well dried, and seasoned, as a Herring thats ready to be barrelled.*
† Varander. *To dry, and season Herrings for the barrell.*
Varangues : f. *The ribs, or floor-timbers, of a ship.*
Varaville : f. *The name of a green sweet apple, which is fashioned like an egge.*
Varech : m. *A sea-wrack, or wrecke; all that is cast aland by chance, or tempest; or that comes so neere the land, that a man on horseback may reach it with his launce.*
Varene : f. *A flat valley; or, a plaine between two hills.*
Varengues. *as* Varangues.
Varenne : f. *A reddish earth, whereof the moulds of Founders, and ovens of Rotters be ordinarily made; and hence;*
Varennes. *Lean, and dry grounds, fit onely to beare Oats, and Rye.*
Varenneux : m. euſe : f. *Sterill, dry, leane.*
Vareſque. *as* Varech.
Variable : com, *Variable, changeable, mutable, wavering, fickle, inconstant, flitting.*
Variation : f. *A variation, change, mutation, differing from that it hath been.*
Varice : m. *A crooked veine swelling with corrupt bloud in the temples, belly, or legs.*
Varicqueux : m. euſe : f. *The veines of whose temples, &c. be swollen with corrupt bloud; also, straddling, striding, going wide asunder.*
Varier. *To vary, change, alter, disguise; to square, differ, disagree, write, or speake diversly; to diversifie; to make of severall fashions or colours.*
Varier en la teſte. *To wag, or waggle with the head; to have a giddy head.*
Il varie. *He holds not steadily; his hand shakes, quavers, or wavers.*
Varieté : f. *Variety, change, choice, diversity; fickleneſſe, inconstancy, mutability.*
† Varig : m. *Flag, Sword-grasse, Corne-flag.*
Varin : m. *A woodden Engine consisting of two vices, and a skrue, and serving to lift up great pieces of timber, or of Artillery.*
Varinet : m. *A little* Varin.
Varioles : f. *The small Pockes.*
Variqueux. *as* Varicqueux.
Varlet : m. *A Groom, &c. as* Valet; *also, a yonger, stripling, youth; as in the Proverb;*
Autant ſe priſe beau varlet que belle fille; Pro. *The smirking youth as much himself esteemes, as doth the Nimph who beauty faireſt seemes.*
Varletaille. *as* Valetaille.
Varleter, & Varleton. *as* Valeter, & Valeton.
Varre. *A certaine long Italian measure.*
Vaſche. *Look* Vache.
Vaſe : m. *A vessell.*
Vaſe : f. *as* Vaze; *mud, or ooze.*
Vaſois : m. *A shore, or place oft overflowed with water, and thereby full of ooze, or mud.*
Vaſquine : f. *A Kirtle, or Petticoat; also, a Spanish vardingale.*
† Vaſquinier : m. *A maker of Kirtles, Petticoats; or Spanish vardingale.*
Vaſſal : m. *A vassall, subject, tenant; properly such a one as holds his land of another by Knights service, or by homage and fealty; and is thereby tied to attend his Lord in person to the warre, or to send one with him in his stead, or to allow him money for the hiring of one; all at his owne charge: (And therefore in the ancient Romanes,* Vaſſal *is taken for the contrary to* Souldoyer; *(who received pay) as also for any Gentleman whatsoever;) Also, a slave, or bondman.*
Vn Seigneur de beurre (de ſeurre; ou de paille) combat (vainc, ou mange) bien vn vaſſal d'acier. *A Proverbe expressing the great advantage a Lord hath of his subject, or tenant.*
Tant que le vaſſal dort le Seigneur veille. *A Lord having entred into his vassall's land for want of homage, or due services, may lawfully injoy it, and the whole fruits of it, untill he have received his due.*
Tant que le Seigneur dort, le vaſſal veille. *Look* Seigneur.
† Vaſſaudie : f. *as* Vaſſelage.
† Vaſſauſie : f. *The right which a Soveraign, or Landlord pretendeth to have over his vassall, or tenant.*
Vaſſelage : m. *Vaſſelage, or subjection; the duty, or estate of a vassall: (in th'ancient* Romans *tis used for valour, and a valiant or worthy deed.)*
Vaſſelage actif. *Fealty.*
† Vaſſeur : m. *as* Vaſſal; *or a villain.*
† Vaſtadour : m. *A Pioner, or digger; also, a mender of highwaies.*
Vaſtation : m. *A wasting, spoyling, ransaking, destroying.*
Vaſte : com. *Vast, huge, wide, broad, large, burly, spacious; also, desolate, desert, uninhabited, wild.*
Muſcle vaſte. *One of the four muskles whereby the thigh is bent.*
† Vaſtibouſier : m. *A lusk, lubber, loggerhead, lozell, hoiden, lobcock.*
Vaſtines : f. *Waste grounds, as deserts, rocks, sands, &c. (an old word.)*
Vaticinateur : m. *A Prophet, Southsayer, Diviner, foreteller of things to come.*
Vaticination : f. *A prophecying, divining, foretelling, southsaying.*
Vaticiner. *To prophecy, divine, southsay it, conjecture at, foretell of, things to come.*
Vatton : m. *The latch of a door; also, a leaver.*
Vau : m. *A vale, or valley. See* Val.
Vavaſſeur : m. *A Valvaſor, or Vavaſour; a Lord that held of some Duke, Marquesse, or Earle; (and at least among us) was in degree inferiour to a Baron; a Meſne, or Meſne Lord, or as* Arrierevaſſal; *also, a villain.*
Vavaſſoire : f. *A Valvaſſerie; th'estate, land, or territory of a Vavaſſor, Meſne Lord,* Arrierevaſſal; *or villain.*
Vavaſſourie : f. *The same.*
Vauche. *The herb called Periwinkle.*
† Vaucrer. *To range, roame, vagary, wander, idly it up and down.*
† Vaucrer. *A ship to float, or wave up and down, to hold an uncertain course at sea, to saile whither wind and tide will carry it.*
Vauderoute. s'en fuïr à vaud. *To flie amaine; or to run headlong along.*
Mettre à vauderoute. *To put wholly, or utterly to flight.*
Vaudeville : f. *A country ballade, or song; a Roundelay, or Virelay; so tearmed of* Vaudevire, *a Norman towne, wherein* Olivier Baſſel, *the first inventer of them, lived; also, a vulgar proverbe; a country or common saying.*
Vaudre. *A kind of vessell for Rhenish wine.*
Vauldeville. *See* Vaudeville.
Vauldrée : f. *A maulkin.*
Vaulneant : m. *A good-for-nought; a rakehell, raskall, scoundrell, retchlesse or idle companion.*
Vaultour : m. *A Vulture, Geire, Gripe, or Grap; (a ravenous bird.)*
Cataplaſme de chair de vaultour avec les vifs. *A plaster of warm guts.*
Vaultrait : m. *as* Vaultre.
† Vaultre : m. *A mungrell between a hound, and a maſtiffe; or of a size between the* Allan *and great country cure; fit for the chase, or hunting of wild Beares, and Boares.*
† Vaultrer. *To hunt with a* Vaultre.
† Vaultrey : m. *A kennell, or hunt of* Vaultres.
† Vaultroy : m. *A wild Boar; or more properly, as* Vaultre; *or, a Lime-hound for the wild Boar.*
Vautour. *as* Vaultour.
† Vaſer : m. &, Vayrie. *as* Voyer, & Voyerie.
Vaze : m. *A vessell.*
Vaze : f. *Ooze, mud, soft durt in the bottome of water.*
Vbiquité : f. *An ubiquity; a being in every place, or every where.*
† Vbir. *To reare; to make thrive, or grow by good usage, or good fare.*
† Vce : f. *as* Sourcil.
Veau : m. *A Calfe, or Veale; also, a lozell, hoydon, dunce, jobbernoll, doddipole; also, a baulke untilled between two lands, or furrowes.*
Veau de diſme. *A notable sot, or blockhead, a notorious lobcock.*
Veau marin, ou de mer. *The Seale, or sea Calfe.*
Fievre de veau. *Trembling upon fulnesse; or, an indisposition upon surfetting.*
Pied de veau. *Calves-foot, Ramp, Aaron, wake-Robin, Starch-wort, Priests Pint.*
Teſte de veau. *Calves-snowt, Snap-dragon, Lions-snap.*
Faire, ou trouſſer le pied de veau. *To make an untowardly, or clownish leg; or,*

clow-

clownishly to lift up the leg in dancing, &c.

C'est vne vache de Barbarie qui ne recognoist que son propre veau. *Looke* Vache.

Cette queuë n'est pas de ce veau. *This effect proceeds not from that cause; or, this is no part of, or dependent on, that thing.*

Il luy a fait manger des pois verds au veau. *He hath cheated him finely, he hath so fetched him over that he cannot perceive it.*

Tu n'as non plus d'arrest qu'un jeune veau. *Thou art as wanton, giddy, or unstayed, as a milch calfe.*

Veau mal cuict, & poulets cruds font les cimitieres bossus; Pro. *Young meat raw drest makes churchyards grow hulch-backt.*

Aussi tost meurt vache comme veau; Pr. *As soon the young, as old, goes to the pot.*

Il est bien veau qui veau taille; Prov. *See* Tailler.

Le loup emporte le veau du povre; Pro. *The Wolfe makes his feast of the poor mans beast.*

† Veaurre: f. *The fleece of a Ram.*

Veautrant, *Wallowing.*

Veautrement: m. *A wallowing, tumbling, rowling up and downe in the mire.*

se Veautrer en la bouë. *To wallow, tumble, rowle, turne (lying) up and downe in the mire.*

L'esprit se veautre. *The mind revolves, casts about, or is diligently imployed.*

Veautreur: m. *A wallower, or tumbler in the mire.*

Veautroir: m. *A puddle, or slough wherein hogs douse to wallow.*

Vedat: m. Bois vedat. *Look* Bedat.

Vedeau: m. *A Beadle; such a one as ushers with his Mace, the Vicechancellor, or principall Officer, of an University.*

Vedel: m. ❡ Gasc. *A Calfe, a Veale; whence;*

Teste de vedel. *A calfe, blockhead, or silly fellow.*

Vedelle: f. *A sucking calfe, a calfe thats fed with milke.*

Vedet: m. *A lubber, boydon, lobcock, lozell, joulthead, jobbernoll, doddipole.*

Vedette: f. *A Scutry, or Court of gard, placed without a fort, or campe; and more generally, any high place from which one may see afarre off.*

La vedette d'une gallere. *The top of the mast; or the part of a Galley from whence the furthest discovery may be made.*

Vedille: f. *The navell string of a new-borne infant.*

Vée: f. *Labour, toile, paines, travell;* (*an old word.*)

† Vée: m. ée: f. *Forbidden; whence;* Chose veée est plus desirée; Prov. *We covet most what we are most forbidden.*

Véeurs: m. *Witnesses, or assistants in a view, or survey of land.* ❡ Norm.

Vef: m. *A widower.*

Vef: m. veive: f. *Widow, widow-like, of or belonging to a widow.*

Vefvage: m. *Widowhood, the state of a widow.*

Vefve: f. *A widow. Look* Veufve.

Vefve d'honneur. *A woman that hath lost her good name.*

† Vegade: f. *A draught; a turne, or bout; whence;*

Vne vegade. *Once, or one time.*

Vege: m. *A kind of water tree, or shrub.*

Vegetable: com. *Vegetable, fit or able to live; having, or likely to have, such life, or increase in growth, as plants, &c.*

Vegetal: m. ale: f. *Vegetall; having or giving a (plant-like) life, increase, budding, or growing.*

Vegetatif: m. iue: f. *Vegetative; lively, quick, fresh, growing, or giving life, quickning, growth, increase.*

Vegetation: f. *A giving of life, increase, or growth unto; a quickning; refreshing, or comforting; a making strong.*

Vegeter. *To quicken, refresh, give life, growth, or increase unto; also, to grow, bud, or put forth, as plants.*

Vegettes: f. *Vegetative, or growing parts.*

Veguade. *as* Vegade.

Vegué. *as* Beguer. ❡ Bearnois.

Vehemence: f. *Vehemence, eagernesse, earnestnesse, violence, force, fiercenesse.*

Vehement: m. ente: f. *Vehement, eager, earnest, fierce, violent, sharp, urgent, main, forcible, strong.*

Vehementement. *Vehemently.*

† Veher. Iuge veher. *A Judge of meane, or base Jurisdiction.*

† Vehenie: f. *Meane, or base Jurisdiction.*

Vehicule: m. *A carriage; a cart, waine, charriot, wagon; any such instrument, or engine of carriage.*

Vejete: com. *Lively, jolly, fresh, frolicke, full of spirit, of metall, of life.*

Vejetter. *as* Vegeter.

Veillant: m. ante: f. *Waking, watching, wakefull, or watchfull, vigilant, heedfull, circumspect, carefull.*

Veille: f. *A Vigile, or Wake; the Eve of a holy-day.*

Veillement: m. *A waking, or watching; an heedfull, or carefull attending.*

Veiller. *To wake, watch, lie awake, abstaine from sleep; to be vigilant, heedfull, diligent, carefull; studiously to attend.*

Assez veille qui bien fait; Pro. *He that does well watches enough.*

Vn ami veille pour l'autre; Prov. *A friend is watchfull, and doth ayme himselfe to keepe his friend from harm.*

Veillere: f. *Withiwind, Bindweed, Hedgebells.*

Veillottes: f. *The best, and sweetest kind of Acornes, or mast, growing on the small Oake* Esculus.

Veine: f. *A veine in the body, a pulse; (yet every veine is not a pulse, though every pulse be a veine;) also, a veine of the earth, or of metall, &c. in the earth; also, a veine or stile of writing; a veine or conceit in versifying, &.*

Veines adipeuses. *Two veines, a right (sometimes a branch of the right kidney veine) and a left, one (ever a branch of the descendent trunk of the hollow veine) which particularly nourish the fat, and skinne thats about the kidney, and generally breed fat in those parts which they run by.*

Veine aiscellaire. *as* Veine axillaire.

Veine Arterieuse. *One of the four principall veines of mans body, issuing from the right ventricle of the heart, the blood whereof it carries unto the lungs for their nourishment.*

Veine auriculaire. *The eare veine. Sith* Auriculaire.

Veine axillaire. *Look* Axillaire.

Veine basilique. (*Called by our Anatomists*) *the liver veine; issues from the* Soulclaviere, *and is divided into two branches, a deepe and a superficiall one; the latter whereof being neer the inward processe of the arme, and very neer the skin, is divided into other two; viz. a lesse, which runs into the head veine, and together with it makes the* Mediane; *whilest the greater passes along by the elbow unto the hand, and there makes the* Salvatella.

Veine borgne. *as* Coecale.

Veine cave. *The hollow veine; a great veine issuing from the thickest part of the liver; and then divided into two maine branches, and they into many others.*

Veine cephalique. *The head veine; or, a third branch of* la Soulclaviere; *passes between the muskle* Deltoïde, *and that of the breast, and goes unto the bought of the elbow, where it divides it self into two branches; the lower, and lesse, going along th'inner part of the arme, joynes with a branch of* la basilique, *and together with it makes the* Mediane; *the higher, and greater, seated in the outside of the elbow, yeelds on both sides many branches, the greatest whereof meets with* la Basilique, *and together with it makes* la Salvatelle.

Veine cervicale. *The veine of the braines; a fourth branch of* la Soulclaviere, *passes by the crosse processes of the neck joynt up to the filme or thin skin which is next the braine, and there ends.*

Veine coecale. *The blind veine; a second branch of* la Mesenterique, *runs unto the blind gut, and there ends in many branches.*

Veine commune. *The common veine; or as* Mediane.

Veine coronale. *The crowne veine; a branch of the splcene veine, so termed because it invirons the heart in manner of a crowne.*

Veine corporelle. *See* Corporel.

Veine crurale. *The thigh veine; a great veine which issues from the trunk descendent of the hollow veine.*

Veine cystique. *A small, and sometimes double sometimes single, branch of the* Port veine, *whence it mounts unto the neck of the gall, and there divides it selfe into two branches.*

Veines diaphragmatiques. *The midriffe veines; two severall branches of the hollow veine, from which they run unto the midriffe, and there end.*

Veines emulgentes. *Look* Emulgent; *or as* Renales.

Veines epigastriques. *An outward, and an inward branch of the flank veins, both which after divers passages, at length joyne themselves unto those that belong to the dugs.*

Veine epiploïque dextre. *The second branch*

branch of the ſpleen veine; goes unto the Epiploon, and the gut Calon; alſo, a fourth branch of the ſpleen veine, which ending towards the upper part of the Epiploon, is called Epiploïque, but with the addition of Poſterieure.

Veine Eſpauliere. The ſhoulder veine.

Veine frontale. The forehead veine; a third branch of the outward throat veine, whence mounting by the bottome of the nether jaw, it comes unto the lips and the noſe, and from thence aſcends by the inſide of the eye unto the middle of the forehead.

Veine gaſtrepiploïque. See Gaſtrepiploïque.

Veine gaſtrique. The belly veine; a branch of la Porte, from which it deſcends unto the hollow part, and backſide, of the ventricle; there is alſo another, called la petite gaſtrique; which is the firſt branch of the ſpleen veine, and goes unto the right ſide of the ventricle.

Veine hederiforme. Seeke Hederiforme.

Veine hemorrhoïdale. The firſt branch of the Meſenterique; which runnes unto, and ends at, the Colon and ſtraight gut; ſometimes it iſſues from the ſpleene veine.

Veine hepatique. The liver veine,

Veine honteuſe. A fifth branch of the flanke veines; beſtoweth it ſelfe among the privy parts of women, and on the outward skinne of the yard, and cods of men.

Veine humerale. The Humerall or ſhoulder veine.

Veine hypogaſtrique. The third branch of the flanke veines, and is it ſelfe divided into ſeverall branches; the firſt whereof runne unto the yard, bladder, and ſtraight gut, and thence to the bottome of the fundament; others unto the matrix; and others after a long courſe, go down almoſt unto the ham.

Veine jartiere. The garter, or gartering, vein; a fourth branch of the thigh veine, from which it deſcends among the backe muskles of the thigh, unto the bought of the ham, where it gets this name.

Veines Iliaques. Th'Iliacke, or flanke veines; two main deſcendent branches of the hollow vein, a right and a left one, from either of which five others iſſue; the right one is opened againſt the dropſie, and other diſeaſes of the liver; the left one for the paſſion of the ſpleen.

Veine intercoſtale. The fourth branch of the trunk aſcendent of the hollow veine: It feeds three diſtances between th'upper ribs.

Veine inteſtinale. A fourth branch of la Porte, from the poſterior, and right, part whereof it iſſues, and communicates it ſelfe ſometimes unto the hungry gut, and ſometimes to the Douze doigtier.

Veines jugulares. The two throat, or neck, veines; viz. an outward one (the firſt diviſion of la Souſclaviere) which is ſometimes double, & mounts along the ſides of the neck unto the bottome of the head, where it is divided into five branches; And an inward one (the ſecond branch of la Souſclaviere) which aſcends along by the windepipe unto the bottome of the braine, and is there divided into two branches.

Veines labieres. The lip veines, whereof there be two on each inner ſide both of the upper, and under lip.

Veine lumbaire. The veine of the loines; the fourth branch of the deſcendent trunk of la Cave, divided neere unto it ſourſe into divers parts, all which beſtow themſelves among the foure joynts of the loynes.

Veine mammale. A third branch of la Souſclaviere; double, an inward, and an outward, one, diſtributed among the parts of the breaſts.

Veine matricaire. The matrix veine; or a veine that runs along the flanke neere to the reines.

Veine mediane. The middle, common, or black veine, compounded of the two leſſe branches of the liver, and head veines, and running along the middle of the arme almoſt unto the wriſt, where it paſſes into the form of an Y into the hand: there is likewiſe another of this name under th'inſtup.

Veines meſeraïques. as Meſenteriques.

Veines meſenteriques. Two veines; one, a branch of la Porte, ends at the Meſentere; but is formerly divided into three branches, whereof the other is the third, and called ſo becauſe it likewiſe ends at the Meſentere, in ſome 14 or 15 branches.

Veine muſculeuſe. The firſt branch of the flank veines; tearmed thus, becauſe it communicates it ſelfe with divers muskles about the belly, and loynes.

Veine naſale. The noſe veine, ſeated between the noſethrils.

Veine oculaire; ou, oeilliere. The eye veine; that part of the forehead veine which runnes along by the inſide of the eye.

Veines organiques. as Veines Iliaques.

Veine pericardique. The ſecond branch of the Souſclaviere, whence it runs unto the Pericarde, and there ends.

Veine popletique. The ham veine; as Iartiere.

Veine porte. The port, or carrying veine; ſeated in the liver by divers rootes, the which, at length, joyn in one ſtock, or trunk, and ſo paſſe forth into the ventricle, ſpleen, gall, Meſentere, and other parts of the body.

Veine ranulaire. The firſt branch of the outward throat veine; aſcends unto the tongue, and parts in two under each ſide thereof.

Veines renales. The kidney veines; two thick, and ſhort branches of the deſcendent trunke of the hollow veine; a right, and a left one; divided into 7 or 8 others (when they come neer the kidney, into the ſubſtance whereof they enter;) there is likewiſe another of this name ſeated under th'inſtup.

Veine ſacrée. The ſecond branch of the flank veine, running to the Os ſacré, and thereupon getting this name.

Veine ſalvatelle. Is made of the two bigger branches of the liver, and head veines, from which it runnes through the wriſt into the hand, and unto the root, or diviſion of the third, and little fingers.

Veine ſans pair. A third branch of the hollow veine, out of the right ſide whereof it runs to nouriſh the ſpaces between eight ribs.

Veine ſaphene. The mother veine; the firſt branch of the thigh veine, conſiſting of two diviſions; the one inward, which ends among the inner kernells of the thigh; the other more outward hath three branches, the firſt ends in the skin of the thigh, the ſecond goes but unto the knees, the third unto the muskles of the leg; whence running along above the inner ankle (where it is moſt opened, and known by this name) it comes unto the ſole of the foot; and there ends.

Veine ſciatique. The ſciatick veine; a branch of the thigh veine, which deſcends down the leg unto the outward ankle, where it is commonly opened for the Sciatica, and thereupon gets this name.

Veine ſeynale. as Veine ſalvatelle.

Veine ſouſclaviere. One of the two main aſcendent branches of the hollow veine, divided into ſix parts.

Veine ſpermatique. The third branch of the trunke deſcendent of the hollow veine.

Veine ſplenatique. The ſpleen veine; one of the two maine branches of la Porte, from which it runs unto the ſpleen, and there ends divided into four parts.

Veine ſtomachique. The ſtomack veine; runs unto the hollow part of the ventricle, and there ends in two branches.

Veine ſurale. One of the two maine branches of the thigh veine, moſt eminent in the bought of the knee, from whence it beſtowes, and loſes, it ſelfe among the muskles of the calfe of the leg.

Veine ſuſclaviere. The ſecond maine aſcendent branch of the hollow veine, divided into three branches.

Veine temporale. The veine of the temples; opened for the Megrum, pain of the eares, and extraordinary watering of the eyes.

Veine thorachique. The breaſt veine; the ſixth branch of la Souſclaviere; is divided into two others, both which beſtow themſelves among the muskles of the Thorax.

Veine Thymique. The firſt branch of la Souſclaviere; goes unto the ſag-piece, or kernell which is under the Kannell bone.

Veine torculaire. The ſecond branch of the outward throat veine, from which it aſcends by the inſide of the skull unto the braine, which it moiſtens, and feeds.

Veine vmbilicale. That whereby an infant in the wombe receiveth nouriſhment, and which, it being borne, doth cloſe it ſelf, and ſerveth as a ligament to ſettle the liver unto the navell.

Laiſſer la lancette dans la veine. To fill a man with doubts, and leave him unreſolved; to bring him into trouble, and then to abandon him; or, to begin to remedy a miſchiefe, and preſently, (of malice, or negligence) to give over ſo good a beginning.

Il n'a veine qu'y tend. *He hath no manner of humor unto it.*
Tu luy as bien trouvé la veine. *Thou haſt hit him right.*
† Veiné : m. ée : f. *Veined, or full of veines.*
Veinelette : f. *A very little veine.*
Veinette : f. *A little veine.*
Veineux : m. euſe : f. *Veinie, full of veines.* Artere veineuſe. *Look* Artere.
† Veinu : m. uë : f. *Veinie ; or, as* Veineux.
† Vejove : m. *A wicked ſpirit ; a god that can do hurt, and will do no good.*
Veirat : m. *The Makerell fiſh.*
† Velà. *as* Voilà.
Velar : m. *The herb called bank Creſſes, and by ſome wild Muſtard (but not ſo properly;) others improperly call the Rape Chadlock, or Charlock, ſo.*
Veleure : f. *Shag, hairineſſe, nappineſſe,*
Veleux : m. euſe : f. *Full of, or abounding in, calves.*
Velin. *as* Venin ; *alſo, vellam ; whence ;*
Velins. *Smooth peeces of fine parchment, or of vellam.*
† Vellé : m. ée : f. *Calved.*
† Veller. *To veile, cover, &c. as* Voiler ; *alſo, to calve.*
La vache du riche velle ſouvent, celle du povre avorte ; Prov. *The rich mans cow doth often calve, the poore mans oft miſcarries.*
† Vellication : f. *A plucking, pulling, lugging ; alſo, a carping at, a depraving, or detracting from.*
Velocité : f. *Velocity, ſpeed, ſwiftneſſe, fleetneſſe, quickneſſe, nimbleneſſe.*
Velours : m. *Velvet.*
Velours figuré. *Branched Velvet.*
Velours à fond de ſatin pourfilé. *Figured Satin.*
Velours à long poil. *Unſhorne Velvet.*
Tripe de velours. *Valure, Mock-velvet, Fuſtian an Apes.*
Ventre de velours robbe de bureau ; Prov. *Much belly-cheere, and dainty fare, doth make the garments poore and bare.*
Velous. *as* Velours.
Velouté : m. ée. : f. *Velveted, of Velvet, clad, or covered with Velvet,*
Cuir velouté. *Frize leather.*
Taffetas velouté. *Taffé-taffata.*
† Veloutier : m. *A maker of Velvet.*
Veloux. *as* Velours.
Velu : m. uë : f. *Hairy, ſhag, nappy, or of a high nap, full of haire, rough with haire.*
Couverture veluë. *An Iriſh rug, Mantle, Cadow.*
Herbe veluë. *Cudwort, Cudweed, Cotton weed, Chaffe-weed.*
† Veluate. *as* Veluoté.
Veluette : f. *Piloſella, Mouſe-eare.*
† Veluoté : m. *Speed-well, female Fluellin.*
† Veluté. *as* Velouté.
Venaiſon : f. *Veniſon ; the fleſh of (edible) beaſts of chaſe ; as the Deere, wild Boare, &c. alſo, the fat of their fleſh ; whence ;*
Le ſanglier a chargé ſa venaiſon. *The Boar is very fat : and,* Il a trois doigts de venaiſon ; *He is three inches fat.*
Toute chair n'eſt pas venaiſon ; Prov. *all diſhes are not dainties ; or as under* Chair.
Venal : m. ale : m. *Vendible, ſale, ſalable, ſet to ſale, that may be hired or had for money ; that will do any thing for money.*
Venalement. *Vendibly, ſalably, ſellably.*
Venalité : f. *Venality, vendibleneſſe ; a being ſalable ; a letting or ſetting unto ſale.*
Venant. *Comming, arriving ; happening ; growing.*
Vendable : com, *as* Vendible.
Vendange ; *(or better)* Vendenge : f. *Vintage, vine-harveſt, grape-harveſt, grape-gathering, wine-making ; and the ſeaſon wherein it is made ; (In all which ſenſes this word is, for the moſt part, uſed plurally ;) alſo, grapes, or the fruit of vintage.*
Cuideur de vendenge. *as under* Cuideur.
Adieu paniers vendenges ſont faittes. *Farewell good fellowes, we have no further need of you, or uſe for you ; our turne's already ſerved ; our buſineſſe done.*
Vendengé : m. ée : f. *Cut, gathered, and made into wine, as grapes.*
Vendengeoire : m. *The basket, ſcuttle, or pannier whereinto grapes are gathered.*
Vendenger. *To cut and gather grapes for wine, to make wine of grapes ; to performe, or finiſh his vintage, (whereof this word comprehends all the parts.)*
Vendengeret : m. ette : f. *Belonging to, or ſerving for, vintage.*
Vendengeur : m. *A Vintager, or vine-reaper ; a cutter or gatherer of grapes, in vintage.*
Vendengeuſe : f. *A woman thats hired, &c. in vintage time, to cut, or gather grapes.*
Vendereſſe : f. *A woman that ſelleth.*
Vendeur : m. *A ſeller.*
Vendeuſe : f. *as* Vendereſſe.
Vendible : com. *Vendible, ſellable, ſale, alienable.*
Vendiquer. *To vendicate ; to claime, or challenge.*
Vendition : f. *A ſale, or ſelling.*
Droict de venditions. *Looke under* Droict.
Vendoiſe : f. *A Dace, or Dare-fiſh.*
Vendre. *To ſell, make ſale of, ſet to ſale ; to alien or paſſe away for money, &c.* (Vendre en beaucoup des anciennes ordonnances ſignifie, Bailler à ferme. ¶ l' Oiſeau.)
A l'hoſtel priſer, & au marché vendre ; Pro. *Set prices on thy things at home, but paſſe them away abroad.*
Fille qui prend elle ſe vend ; Prov. *A maid by taking ſets her liberty ; or, the maid that wooers profered gifts doth take, a wanton bargain will be drawn to make.*
Ou pain faut tout eſt à vendre ; Prov. *A man will ſell all rather then be ſtarved.*
Pour laver ſes mains on n'en vend pas ſa terre ; Prov. *It is no great coſt to be cleanely.*
Toute choſe ſe vend au pris de l'oeil de l'homme ; Pro. *Mans eye doth rule the price of every thing.*
Vn quartier fait l'autre vendre ; Prov. *One peece doth helpe to paſſe away the other.*
Vendredi : m. *Friday.*
Vendredi oré ; Sainct ; &, le grand vendredi. *Good Friday.*
Vendu : m. uë : f. *Sold, made ſale of, ſet to ſale ; aliened, or paſſed away, for money, &c.*
Choſe qui plaiſt eſt à demi venduë ; Pro. *Ware that is pleaſing to th'eye is paſſed away by and by.*
Marchandiſe offerte eſt à demi venduë ; Prov. *Ware that is offered yeelds but halfe a price ; we ſay, profered ware ſlinkes.*
Venduë : f. *as* Vente.
Vené. *as* Veiné.
Venefique : com. *Venomous, poiſonous, contagious.*
Venelle du lict : f. *The ſpace between a bed, and the wall ; and (when there is ſuch a ſpace) the beds ſide next unto the wall.*
Il eſt bien apparenté, mais c'eſt au coſté de la venelle. *He is of a good houſe, but yet he came in at the window.*
Venenoſité : f. *Venomedneſſe, venomouſneſſe.*
Vener. *To hunt.*
Venerable : com. *Venerable, reverend, honourable.*
Veneration : f. *Veneration, reverence, awe, worſhip, honour.*
Venerie : f. *A hunt, or hunting ; alſo, a hound-houſe, or kennell for hounds.*
Venerien : m. enne : f. *Belonging to* Venus ; *alſo, addicted, or given, to venery ; lecherous, laſcivious.*
Veneur : m. *A Hunter, or Huntſman ; alſo, a kind of Spider, tearmed thus becauſe he is ever in chaſe of one prey or other.*
Grand Veneur de France. *The great Huntſman of France ; an Officer of the Crown, whoſe Juriſdiction extends only to the ruling of courſes, and judging of cauſes, that concerne hunting in forreſts ; but in old time (when he was called,* le grand foreſtier de France) *he had alſo as much authority as the Great Faulconer, and the* Maiſtre des eaux & forreſts, *enjoy at this day.*
C'eſt vne chaſſe ou le veneur eſt prins. *Look* Chaſſe.
Vengé. *Avenged, wreaked, revenged.*
Vengeance : f. *Vengeance, revengement, puniſhment.*
Venger. *To wreak, revenge, avenge, take vengeance of.*
Se venger en vn fief, ou heritage. *A purchaſer of rent iſſuing generally out of land in divers mannors, or fiefs, to avow, and declare, that he will have it onely out of one of them :* Car lors le Seigneur d'iceluy fief en a les ventes, ou bien peut vſer de puiſſance de fief. ¶ Ragueau.
Tel penſe venger ſa honte qui l'accroiſt ; Pro. *Some that do think to cover their ſhame, diſcover it ; ſome weening to redeeme their ſhame, increaſe it.*

Ven-

Vengeresse : f. *A revengeresse, an avengeresse.*
Vengeron : m. *A Dace, or Dare-fish.*
Vengeur : m. *A revenger, avenger, punisher of wrongs.*
Venim : m. *Venome ; any thing that impoisoneth, or infecteth outwardly by touching.*
A la queuë gist le venim ; Prov. *The last, is commonly the worst, part of a practise, &c.*
Venimeux : m. euse : f. *Venomous, full of venome.*
Venir. *To come ; arrive, approach, draw neere unto ; to proceed, issue, be derived, from ; to spring, prove, grow ; also, to happen, chance, or fall out.*
Venir bien. Cela luy vient bien. *That fits, becomes or agrees well with, him :* le compte vient bien ; *The reckoning fals out right.*
Venir à bien. *To succeed or fall out well, to turne unto good.*
Venir entre la bourse, & les deniers. *To prevent, forestall, wipe the nose of, come betweene and home ; A law-phrase, used most when the next kinsman to a seller of land, redeems it, and disappoints another that had, with the purchasers consent, undertaken it, and made sure account of it.*
Venir à bout de. *To accomplish, performe, bring to passe, atchieve, compasse, attain unto ; also, to vnle, or overrule.*
Venir devant. *To prevent, or forestall ; to come, or appeare, before.*
Venir au devant. *To meet, or come to meet, with.*
Venir de dire. Ce qui ie viens de dire. *That which I did but even now deliver :* Comme ie viens de dire ; *As I said very lately ; or, as I told you but now.*
Venir à ses droicts. *Look under (the first)* Droict.
Venir à la loy. *To be received, or admitted, unto the waging of his Law.*
Au mieux venir. *At the best, how well soever it fall out, come the best of it that can.*
Des paroles ils viennent au poil. *From words they fall unto blowes.*
Il eut l'allée pour le venir. *He had his travell for his paines ; hee returned as empty, or poore, as he came.*
Il ne demeure pas trop qui vient ; Prov. *He that comes at the length stayed not too long.*
Quand beau vient sur beau beau perd sa beauté ; Prov. *When one faire colour is layed on another their beauty is utterly confounded.*
Qui vient est beau, qui apporte encores plus beau ; Prov. *A mans presence doth much, but his purse doth more.*
Qui tost vient à son hostel mieux luy en est à son souper ; Prov. *Look* Hostel ; *or* Souper.
Tant crie on Noel qu'il vient ; Prov. *So long is Christmas called for that it comes ; a constant importunity at length prevailes.*
Tout vient à poinct qui peut attendre ; Prov. *He that can wait long shall have a good houre.*
Veniſe : f. *Ceruse, white lead (wherewith some women paint.)*
Venitiens : m. *Venitians ; the citizens of* Venice.
Le secours des Venitiens (trois iours apres la bataille.) *After meat mustard ; after death a potion ; after judgement given our Counsell at leasure to attend our cause.*
† Venne : f. *A fizzle, or small syste.*
† Venneur : m. *A fizzler, or syster.*
† Vennier : m. *A kind of Pedler, or seller of old Iron stuffe.*
† Vendredi. *Look* Vendredy.
Vent : m. *A wind ; a blast, gale, puffe, gust, flaw, or berry, of wind ; also, a vent, smell, sent, aire, breath, vapour ; also, a brute, rumour, noise, report.*
Vent d'amont. *An Easterly wind.*
Vent d'aval. *A west South-west wind ; or a Westerly wind that somewhat inclines to the South.*
Vent d'Autom. *A South wind.*
Vent à la boline. *A side wind at sea.*
Vent cardinal. *A principall, or direct wind ; as East, West, &c.*
Vent collateral. *A side wind ; as North-west, South-east, &c. or a quarter wind, at sea.*
Vent coulis. *The wind, or ayre that commeth into a roome by a hole, crannie, or crevice ; held very unwholesome.*
Vent derriere. *A fore-wind at sea.*
Vent d'embas ; & fueillu. *A westerly wind ; or as* Vent d'aval.
Vent de Galerne. *A North-west wind.*
Vent Gree. *A North-east wind.*
Vent hautain. *The Southerne wind.*
Vent de Levant. *The East wind.*
Vent marin ; meridional ; ou de midi. *A South wind.*
Vent occidental. *The west wind.*
Vent oriental *The East wind.*
Vent pluau. *A Southern wind.*
Vent de ponent. *A Western wind.*
Vent en pouppe. *A fore-wind at sea ; and thence, ease, prosperity, good successe, the world at will, every thing as one would have it.*
Vent à quartier. *A quarter wind, between a fore-wind, and a side wind.*
Vent septentrional. *The North wind.*
Vent solaire. *The East wind.*
Herbe du vent. *The Wind-flower ; so called because it never opens but when the wind blowes.*
Avoir vent. Ie n'en ay eu vent ne voix. *I never heard a word, nor had any notice of it.*
Avoir le vent de. Il en a eu le vent. *He hath got an inkling, hee is come by the knowledge, of it.*
Batu de mauvais vent. *Crost by a contrary, or malignant thwart ; whom fortune breathes maliciously upon.*
Donner voile à tous vents. *Look under* Donner.
Emporté du vent. Il se laisse emporter du vent. *He runs on freely, carried upon the wings of his owne conceit ; also, he is inconstant, light-headed, variable, of a changeable humor.*
Autant en emporte le vent. *So much breath is wasted, so many speeches lost. Look* Emporter.
Estre au dessus du vent. *To flourish, live in prosperity, be all a flaunt or a boight.*
Estre au dessus du vent de. *To get the wind, advantage, upperhand of ; to have a man under his lee ; The like is ;*
Estre sur vent. *To be in the wind, or have the wind, of ;* Estre sous vent ; *To be to the leeward, or under the lee, of.*
Faire voile à tout vent. *To follow the fashions, or sway of the time, how often soever they alter.*
Fendre le vent. *To runne his countrey.*
Iecter son vent. *To breath his last ; to give up the ghost.*
Iecter la plume au vent. *To grow careless, let the world runne ; weigh not how matters passe, which way hee goes, what course he takes, what thing he does ; The same is ;* La plume jettée au vent ; *carelessly, or that way the staffe fals ; (from those which being irresolute, or without designe, cast feathers into the aire, and go on the way they flie.)*
Mettre sa legitime au vent. *Fondly to passe or make away with, riotously to consume or squander away, his whole portion, all that he hath.*
Mettre la plume au vent. *as* Iecter la plume au vent.
Prendre le vent. *To goe up, or against, the wind ; also, to vent, or wind ; to follow, or draw towards by the wind, sent, or smell of.*
Tenir au vent. *To beare hard with, or sayle very neere to, a wind.*
L'aureille au vent. *Listeningly, attentively.*
Tout d'un vent. *At one breath, all at once.*
Vie foüet, & au vent. *Avant, &c. as under* Foüet.
I'ay veu d'autres vents venter. *I have seen better, or other dayes ; I have known when the time, or state of things, hath been other then it is.*
On a veu d'aussi grand vent venter (sans abbatre les maisons.) *wee have heard of as many brags made, or threats used, and yet nothing, or no hurt, done.*
Qui veut tirer quelque chose de ce vaisseau il luy faut donner du vent. *Hee that will draw ought out of his Piece, must give him vent, viz. must collaud, or collogue with, him.*
Le vent, la tempeste, & l'orage monstrent du nocher la courage ; Prov. *Crosses are the touchstones of courage.*
Vent au village rend l'homme sage ; Prov. *Adversities teach a man wit.*
Nul vent ne fait pour celuy qui n'a point de port destiné ; Prov. *No wind can blow him to good whom Destinie will not harbour.*
Les mal-vestus devers le vent ; Prov. *He that worst may the candle holdeth ; or as under* Mal-vestu.
Qui est sur la mer ne fait pas des vents ce qu'il veut ; Prov. *The Mariner can make no winds ; or, the Sayler cannot have what winds he will.*
Ventail : m. *A childish toy of a card cut acrosse, like the sayles of a wind-mill, and put with a pinne unto the end of a sticke,*

and ſo held into the wind, which makes it to twirle very faſt about.

Ventaille : f. *The breathing part of a helmet ; the ſight of the beaver.*

Ventailles du ciel. *The windowes, or ſloud-gates of heaven.*

Ventau : m. *as* Ventail ; *alſo, a Fan.*

Vente : f. *A ſale, or ſelling ; an alienation, or paſſing away for money, &c.*

Vente extraordinaire de bois. *A ſale of timber, or of great and high trees :* Vente ordinaire de bois ; *a ſale of copſe-wood, underwood, or ſmall wood,*

Ventes. *A fine for alienation,* viz. *(for the moſt part)* 20 d. *in the pound, or the twelfth part of the price of land ſold, due ſometimes unto the Lord feodall, but more commonly to Lords* Cenſuel, *of whom it is held ; and paied, in ſome places, by the purchaſer, in others, by the ſeller, and in others, between them both : The French Lawes, and cuſtomes, do often joyn with this another duty, called* Lods, *which comes to as much more.*

Ventes, & gants ; ventes, & honneurs ; ventes, & iſſuës. *Look under* Droict.

Si boute tel ſeur telle vente. *The thing is ſold even as it was bought, it goes away as it came ; or, no matter, tis well-ynough, let it be how it will be.*

Venté. *Blown, puffed.*

Venteler. *To breath, or blow a ſoft gale ; alſo, to wave, hover, waver ; alſo, to aire, in the wind ; alſo, to vanne, or winnow corn ; and to toſſe or canvaſſe to and fro ; to turn out of one hand into another.*

Ventelet : m. *A little wind, a ſmall puffe, gentle gale, coole blaſt, of wind.*

Ventelle. *as* Ventaille.

Venter. *The wind to blow or puffe.*

I'ay veu d'autres vents venter. *Look under* Vent.

On a veu d'auſſi grand vent venter. *We have known as great a wind as this without any houſe blown down ; (In anſwer to one that ſpeakes big words, but is valiant in nothing but words.)*

Tant vente qu'il pleut : &, Tant tonne, & vente que pluye deſcend ; Prov. *This wind will have rain ; bloud-wipes often follow big words.*

Venter. se Venter. *To brag. Look* se Vanter.

Venteroles ; *or* Venterolles. Droict de vent. *A certain fine due to a Landlord from the purchaſer that undertakes to diſcharge his ſelling tenant of all fines. Look* Droict.

Venteux : m. euſe : f. *as* Vanteux ; *alſo, windy, full of wind ; as light, or as ſwift, as the wind.*

Ventier. *whence,* Marchand ventier ; Aſçavoir, de ventes de bois.

Ventilation : f. *A ventilation, breathing, or gentle blowing ; alſo, a waving, or hovering in the aire ; a winnowing, or airing in the wind ; alſo, an eſtimation, valuation, prizing.*

Ventiler. *To gather wind, &c. as* Venteler ; *alſo, to eſtimate, prize, value.*

Ventoir : m. *as* Ventail.

Ventelin : m. *A very ſmall wind.*

Ventoſe : f. *A cupping glaſſe.*

Ventoſer. *To cup, or apply cupping glaſſes.*

Ventoſité : f. *Ventoſity, windineſſe.*

Ventouſe. *as* Ventoſe ; *alſo, a vent in caſk.*

Ventouſé : m. ée : f. *Cupped with a cupping glaſſe ; alſo, vented.*

Ventre : m. *The belly, paunch ; wombe.*

Ventre de bureau. *One that feeds groſſely, or eats nowe but curſe meats.*

Ventre goy. *(Corruply, or clowniſhly) for* Ventre Dieu.

Ventre inferieur. *The belly from the bulk to the privities.*

Ventre moyen. *The bulke, breaſt, or ſtomack ; all that part which the ribs incloſe.*

Ventre à la poulaine. *A gulch, big-belly, gorbelly, ſwag-paunch, bundle of guts,*

Ventre ſuperficiel. *as* Epigaſtre.

Ventre ſuperieur. *The head, ſo called by Anatomiſts.*

Haut ventre. *The ſtomack.*

Mal de ventre. *The wormes ; or belly-ache ; a fretting, wringing, or griping in the belly.*

Sur le ventre. *Groveling.*

Eſtre en la paille iuſques au ventre. *To be fully accommodated, eaſefully lodged, plentifully furniſhed, both for uſe, and delight.*

Faire bon ventre. *To looſen the belly, to make ſoluble.*

Mettre le coeur au ventre. Cela luy mit le coeur au ventre. *That heartened, cheared, or comforted him ; that made him take heart at groſſe.*

Saulter à deux pied ſur le ventre à. *Look* Saulter.

C'eſt le ventre ma mere. *I will come no more there, I will do no more ſo.*

Il y demeura le ventre au ſoleil. *He left his guts there, he was there knockt in the head.*

Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles ; Pro. *Hunger no eare to reaſon yeeldeth.*

Ventre de velours robbe de bureau ; Pro. *Look* Velours.

Le ventre emporte la teſte ; Pro. *The appetite often overrules the wit ; or, as under* Emporter.

En petit ventre grand coeur ; Pro. *A great ſtomack oft lodges in a little one.*

Il n'eſt horologe plus juſte que le ventre ; Pro. *No clock more juſt, or true, then the belly ; or, the belly is beſt diall, to give all things their triall.*

La verge ennobliſt, & le ventre affranchiſt. *(A Proverbe, or Principall in the French Lawes) Children are by their father ennobled, and by their mother infranchiſed ; but this is not alwaies ſo.*

Ventrée : f. *A belly-full ; or, more particularly, the burthen or load of a womans belly ; the child wherewith ſhee goes ; alſo, the cholick, belly-ache, or griping of the belly (eſpecially in horſes.)*

Succeder par ventrées. *To ſucceed by venters ; or land to be divided among the iſſue a man hath by divers wives, or venters.*

Ventrelet : m. *A little belly.*

Ventreſque ; f. *Is generally th'offalls, intralls, inwards, guts, or paunch of an (edible) creature ; as a calves pluck, a hogs haſlet, a ſheeps gather, &c. but particularly, the belly (which is the daintieſt) part of a Tunny.*

Ventricule : m. *The ventricle ; the place wherein the meat ſent from the ſtomack is digeſted ; ſome call ſo the ſtomack it ſelfe ; others expreſſe by itth'* Epigaſtre.

Ventricules du coeur. *The ventricles of the heart ; two large holes, one on the right, th'other on the left, ſide thereof ; that, the greater, and cloſed within a ſtender fleſh, containes the naturall bloud, this, of a harder ſubſtance, containes the bloud wherewith our Arteries be nouriſhed ; and thereupon that is called, the bloudy, this the ſpirituall, ventricle.*

Ventricule poſterieur du cerveau. *The hinder ventricle, or tunnell of the brain ; the ſeat of the memory.*

Ventriere : f. *A belly-band for a draught horſe.*

Ventripotent. *Ventripotent, big-paunch, belly-able, huge-guts.* ✠ Rab.

se Ventrouiller. *as* Se veautrer.

Ventru : m, uë : f. *Paunchy, great-bellied, gorbellied, full-bellied, all-guts, all-belly.*

† Venture. *as* Adventure.

Venu. *Come, arrived, approached, or drawn nere unto ; proceeded, iſſued, or derived from ; ſprung, proven, grown ; happend, chanced, betided.*

Le dernier venu eſt le mieux aimé. Le dernier venu ferme la porte. &, Les derniers venus ſont les maiſtres ; Prov. *Look* Dernier.

Venuë : f. *A comming, arrivall, approach ; a paſſage, acceſſe ; increaſe, growth, growing, or comming on ; alſo, a venny in fencing ; alſo, a turn, trick, jert, or jerk.*

La venuë des arondelles. *The comming in of Swallowes, about the* 22 *of* March.

Attendre la venuë du boiteux. *Look* Attendre.

Tout d'une venuë. *Without any diviſion, all of one peece ; all of one ſhape, ſize, making ; alſo, at once, at a clap, at the ſame time, by the ſame meanes ; while his hand is in, or while he is at it.*

Venus : f. Venus ; *one of the ſeven Planets, the day or morning ſtar ; alſo, the Goddeſſe of luſt ; or luſt, venery, wantonneſſe, unchaſtineſſe, lechery ; alſo (among Alchymiſts) the metall copper.*

Cheveux de Venus. Venus *hair, our Ladies haire, black maiden-haire, true maiden haire (an herb.)*

Pour Venus advienne Barbet le chien. *Loſſe, or ill luck, betide him : an imprecation, or ſpightfull wiſh, relating to the play at huckle-bones, wherein he that turnes up* Venus *(figured on one ſide of the bone) doth win ; whereas he that turnes up the the dog, doth loſe.*

Veoir. *To view, ſee, look, perceive, behold, overſee, ſurvey ; pry, ſpie ; mark, note, heed, obſerve, regard ; examine, ſearch into, conſider of, deviſe, or find ſome meanes for.*

Voici, ou, vous voyes la reſte. *Looke* Reſte.

Voila qui eſt bon. *Why this is good, well, brave.*

'A le veoir. *To ſee to, or be ſeemed.*

Ne voici pas vne brave reſponſe ? *Is not this a goodly anſwer think you ?*

Il m'eſt à veoir, que. *Me thinks, or it ſeems unto me, that.*

Il n'a rien que veoir en, ou ſur, cela. *He hath nought to do with that, it concernes him not, he is not to meddle withall.*

Qui voit enfant, il voit neant ; Prov.

He

He that an infant ſeeth, nothing ſeeth.
Qui voit la maiſon de ſon Seigneur, il n'y a profit ny honneur; Prov. *Looke* Seigneur.
Tout voir, tout ouïr, & rien dire, merite en tout temps qu'on l'admire; Prov. *To heare, and ſee, and nought to ſay, deſerves to beare the bell away.*
Il eſt bien pavre qui ne voit goutte; Pro. *He that wants eyes may well be tearmed poor.*
Quand les yeux voyent ce que ne veirent oncques, le coeur penſe ce qu'il ne penſa oncques; Pro. *New obiects in the eyes, new thoughts in the heart.*
Tels ſont huy qui demain ne verront pas; Pro. *To day a man, to morrow none.*

Ver: m. *A worme.*
Ver coquin. *A certaine worme bred in a mans head, and making him cholericke, humorous, and fantaſticall when it biteth; alſo, the Vine-fretter, or Devills Goldring.*
Vers courts. *Arſe-wormes; little round worms which breed in the ends of our guts.*
Ver volant. *A Ring-worme, or Tetter.*
Mal de ver. *The farcie in a horſe.*
Mort aux vers. *Wormeſeed, or wormeſeedwort.*
Nud comme vn ver. *We ſay, bare as a birds arſe; poor as* Iob.
Tirer les vers du nez à. *as under* Tirer; *or, to creep into a mans moſt inward conceits; to fetch out of him the very ſecrets of his heart.*
Tout eſtat eſt viande aux vers, Pro. *All States are wormes acates.*

Ver. Menu ver. *Looke under* Vair.

† Veracée: f. *The fulneſſe, or full meaſure of, a certaine veſſell (ſomewhat like a Porringer) wherein* Caillebotes *are uſually put.*

† Veraire: m. *The herb called Helleborе (eſpecially the black one.)*
Veraire blanc. *White Hellebore, Lingwort, Neeſewort; of whoſe root Neeſing powder is made.*
Veraire noir. *Black Hellebore, Chriſts wort, Chriſts root.*
Verangenes. *Mad apples, raging apples.*

† Verart, & Veratre: m. *as* Veraire.

Verbal: m. ale: f. *Verball, of words, onely in words, according to the word.*
Appellation verbale. Se plaide verbalement, & ſe peut juger ſur le champ en l'audience; à la difference du procez par eſcript, qui ſe diſtribuë, & juge en la chambre ſur les enqueſtes, & productions des parties.
Procés verbal. *A verball anſwer made by a party before a Iudge; or, more generally, a verball report (made by Iudge, or party) of all the parts, and pleadings of a ſute, alſo, the Returne, or anſwer of a Sergeant upon an Execution, &c.*

Verbalement. *Verbally, by word of mouth.*

Verbaſce: m. *Mullein, Higtaper, Torches, Haresbread, Woolblade, Longwort, Bullocks Longwort.*

Verbe: m. *A (Gramaticall) Verbe.*

Verbe: com. *Stout, hauty, ſtomackfull,*

† Verbenique: f. *Vervine, Pigeons croſſe, Holy-herb, Juno's teares, Mercuries moiſtbloud. Look* Verveine.

Verberie. *The name of a Burrough within the Duchie of* Valois, *and in the highway between* Senlis, *and* Compiegne; *whence;*

Sautereaux, ou tombereaux de Verberie. *The boyes of that Burrough, tearmed ſo becauſe they are woont, for the ſport of paſſengers (giving them ſome ſmall peece of money) and without any hurt unto themſelves, to tumble from the top to the bottome of a hill that is thereby.*

† Verck. menu verck. *as* Menu vair, *under* Vair.

Verd: m. *A green, or green colour; a green bough, green Carpet, green thing; alſo, greenneſſe.*
Verd d'aſur. *A certain blewiſh green ſtone, found in Mines of Copper which be mingled with ſilver, and an excellent purger of melancholy.*
Verd de chevre. *A kind of ſand, whereof Painters make their greenes.*
Verd de flambe. *A green colour made of the bruiſed leaves of the Flower de luce.*
Verd gay. *A Popinjay green.*
Verd de glayeul. *as* Verd de flambe.
Verd de gris. *Verdigreaſe, a Spaniſh green*
Verd d'oye. *Goſſe-turd green; a greeniſh yellow; or a colour which is between a green and a yellow.*
Verd de terre. *A kind of green minerall chaulke, or ſand.*
Verd de veſſie. *Sap-green; a green made of Buckthorn berries.*
Employer le verd, & le ſec. *Looke* Sec.
Prendre ſans verd. *To take napping or unprovided, ſurpriſe on a ſuddaine or at unawares; (A phraſe derived from the ſport, or ſportfull agreement (uſed in ſome parts of* France) *which binds him thats taken without a green leaſe about him, to forfeit ſomewhat.)*

Verd: m, verde: f. *Green; freſh, new; flouriſhing, youthfull, in prime, lively pithy, ſturdy, ſtrong; alſo, rawly tart or ſharpe, as unripe fruit, or wine, &c.*
Cuir verd. *A raw hide.*
Huis verd. *A peece of Tapeſtry, or Darnix, hanging before a door*
Lict verd. *A couch, or bed of eaſe.*
Oeil verd. *A grey eye.*
Teſte verde. *An inconſiderate, unexperienced, raſh, or have-braind noddy.*
Donner de verdes. Il nous a donné de bien verdes. *He hath gulled us extremely, he hath told us many a loud lye.*
Mettre entre deux verdes vne meure. *To tumble good and bad, ripe and raw, together; or for the better paſſing away of bad things to put ſome few good ones among them.*

Verdales: f. *A kind of grapes.*

Verdalle: f. *A Dunneck, or Hedge-ſparrow.*

Verdaſtre: com. *Greeniſh, or ſomewhat green.*

Verdelet: m. *The tender, and delicate peare, called a Greening.*

Verdelet: m. ette: f. *Pretty and green; onely beginning to be greeen, but young, not yet ripe; alſo, a little raw, tart, ſharpe.*

Verdement. *Greenly; freſhly, newly; flouriſhingly; youthfully, luſtily, ſtrongly, ſturdily; alſo, rawly, ſharply, ſowrely.*

Verdere, & Verdereule: f. *The little bird called a Yellow-hammer, or Youlring.*

Verderie: f. *The Office of a Verderer in a Forreſt.*

† Verderis: m. *Verdigreaſe.*

Verdet: m. *The ſame; called alſo, Spaniſh green.*

Verdeur: f. *Verdure, greenneneſſe; alſo, a raw, or naturall ſowreneſſe in wine, fruits, &c. Look* Verdure.

Verdureux: m. euſe: f. *Somewhat green.*

Verdier: m. *A Verderer, or Overſeer of a forreſt, a Iudge or Officer (next in authority unto the* Maiſtre des Eaux & foreſts) *who commands all the Rangers, Woodwards, Forreſters, &c. and puniſhes their and other mens diſorders, in caſes not exceeding the penalty, or forfeiture of 60 s.* Tourn. *Alſo, the little ſinging bird called a Greenfinch; alſo, the little venomous green Toad; alſo, a Gardener, or Orchard-keeper.*

Verdillon: m. *An unripe, or ſowre grape.*

Verdir. *To flouriſh, or wax green.*

Verdon: m. *A Dunneck, Dike-ſmowler Hedge-ſparrow.*

Verdondaine, & Verdondille. (*Fained and found oaths.*)

Verdot: m. otte: f. *Greeniſh, a little green; young, raw, or not yet ripe,*

Verdoyant: m. ante: f. *Flouriſhing, full of greeneneſſe: lively, youthfull, ſtrong.*

Verdoyer. *To flouriſh; to be green, young, luſty, youthfull, ſtrong.*

Verdriet: m. *The Gold-hammer, Yellow-hammer, Yowlring.*

Verducade: f. *A Cloſet; a hiding hole, or corner.*

Verdugalle: f. *A Vardingall.*

Verdun: m. *The little Rapier, called a Tucke; alſo, as* Verdrier; *or as* Verdon.

Verdure: f. *Verdure, greenneneſſe, or green things, as herbs, green boughs, &c. alſo, as* Verdeur.
Ouvrage de verdure. *Forreſt work; or flouriſht work, wherein gardens, woods, or forreſts be repreſented.*

† Verdurer. *To make, or become green.*

† Verdurier: m. Verdurière: f. *An herb-man, or woman; one that furniſhes a houſe with ſuch green things as be in ſeaſon.*

Vere. *as* Voire. ℣ Norm. ℣ Rab.

Verecond: m. de: f. *Demure, ſhamefac'd, baſhfull, modeſt.*

Vereſque: f. *A wrecke of the ſea.*

Veret: m. *A little worme; or, a kind of little worme; alſo, as* Gueret (*in the firſt ſenſe.*)

Vereux: m, euſe: f. *Wormy, full of worms; alſo, wormeaten; and thence, faulty, failing, in decay. Look* Verreux.

Vergadelle: f. *A pond-fiſh, like unto, but leſſe then, the* Saupe.

Vergaland: m. *A luſty younker.*

Vergay. Brouët vergay d'anguille. *Broth made of Eeles boiled in ſmall pieces with Parſley, toſted bread, Saffron, and Ginger.*

Vergaye: f. *A kind of dance.*

Verge: f. *A rod, wand; ſtick, ſmall ſtaffe; a whisker, ſwitch, or ſcutcher, to vide with; a twig, ſprig, ſmall or ſingle branch; alſo, a Sergeants verge, or mace; alſo, a yard; alſo, the ſaile-yard of a ſhip; alſo, a plain hoope, or gimmall, ring; alſo, a rood*

of land; alſo, the rod wherewith a Thatcher faſtens his ſtraw to the roofe.
Verge à berger. The Tazle, Teazle, Fullers Thiſtle, Venus baſon; alſo, water Plantaine.
Verge dorée. The herb called Golden rod.
Verges à nettoyer. A bruſh.
Verge d'or. as Verge dorée; alſo, a gold ring.
Verge de paſteur, ou paſtorol. as Verge à berger.
Verge ſanguine. The Hounds tree, Dogberry tree, prick-timber tree.
Le pouvoir de la verge, & ſergenterie. The liberty, or precinct, wherein a Sergeant may arreſt, &c.
De telles verges ils ſont tous batus. They are all ſick of that diſeaſe.
Mettre la main à la verge. To diſpoſſeſſe himſelfe of an inheritance in preſence of his Landlord, or of his Officer, by the delivery of a rod, or little ſtick, to him he paſſes it to.
La verge ennoblit, & le ventre affranchit. The gentleman ennobles his child, a free woman enfranchiſes hers. Look Ventre.

Vergé: m. ée: f. Made of rods, or twigs; alſo, ſtreaked with long, and rod-like raies; alſo, worme-eaten.
Vergée: f. A yard of, the length of a yard in; alſo, a yard-land, or, a rood of land.
Verger: m. A Verger; one that beares a Verge before a Magiſtrate, &c.
† se Verger. To be rewed, or ſtreaked all over.
† Vergeteux. as Vergeux.
Vergette: f. A ſmall rod, or wand; a twig, or ſprig; alſo, a boyes play with rods or wands pecked at a heap of points.
Des vergettes. A bruſh.
Vergettons: m. Small twigs, or ſprigs.
† Vergeux: m. euſe: f. Roddy, full of rods; of a rod, rod-like.
Vergier: m. An Orchard; alſo, as Verger.
Vergilies: f. The ſeven ſtarres.
Verglacer. To freeze upon rain.
Verglas: m. Froſt, or a freezing, preſently after a miſling rain, whereby the ground ſeemes in a manner glazed; alſo, a glazing upon a wall; or a painting that repreſents, and ſtands for, glaſſe.
Verglaſſant. vent verglas. A ſharp freezing, or ſleeting wind.
Vergne. Th' Aller, or Alder tree.
† Vergobert: m. A Maior, or Burgomaſter.
Vergongne: f. Shame, baſhfulneſſe, bluſhing; alſo, the privy parts.
Vergongner. To ſhame, to make aſhamed, to diſgrace, or daſh out of countenance. se Vergongner. To bluſh, or be aſhamed at, to be out of countenance with.
Vergongneux: m. euſe: f. Shamefull, ſhame-fac'd, baſhfull, bluſhfull, demure, modeſt; alſo, ſhameleſſe, impudent, braſen-fac'd, paſt ſhame.
Vergue: f. The ſayle-yard of a ſhip; whence; Vergues hautes; with hoiſed ſailes, or ſayle-yards (Sayed of a ſhip that hath weighed anchor, and wants but wind to be gone with.)
Veridique: com. Truth-telling.
Ver-jettons. as Vergettons.
Verification: f. A verification, verifying, averring, approving.
Verifié: m. ée: f. Verified, averred, approved, confirmed, make good.
Verifier. To verifie, averre, approve, confirme, prove true, make good.
Verin: m. as Varin.
Verineux: m. euſe: f. Full of, troubled with, gnawn by, wormes.
Veriſimilitude: f. Likelihood, poſſibility, reſemblance of truth.
Veritable: com. True, ſincere, upright, a man of his word.
Veritablement. Verily, truly, certainly; without faile, doubt, or queſtion.
Verité: f. Verity, truth, ſooth, very deed.
Franche verité. (Look Franc;) whence;
Comparoir à la franche verité: &,
Tenir veritez; &, Tenir, ou Avoir, verité ſpeciale. A Seſſions, or privy Seſſions.
Grande diſpute la verité rebute; Pro. Wrangling contention is truths preventizon; The like is;
Par trop debatre la verité ſe perd; Too much debating makes truth to be loſt.
Verjus: m. Verjuice; eſpecially that which is made of ſowre, and unripe grapes; alſo, the grapes whereof it is made.
Verjus miellé. Three parts of grape-verjuice, and one of clarified hony incorporated, or well mingled together.
Eſtre mis au verjus. To be trounſt, or courſt.

Verm: m. A worm. ℣ Auvergnois.
Vermeil: m. Vermillion, ruddineſſe, a beautifull red.
Vermeil: m. eille: f. Vermillion, ruddy, reddiſh, claret, of a cleere or beautifull red.
Soupe vermeille. Look Soupe.
† Vermeiller. To roote for wormes, like a hog.
Vermeillet: m. ette: f. Somewhat ruddy, pretty and red.
† Vermeilleur: m. A rooter, or digger for wormes.
Vermeillon, & Vermeillonner. as Vermillon, & Vermillonner.
Vermelet: m. A very little worm.
† Vermeniers: m. Vermine; or as Verminiere.
† Vermerie: f. Wormes.
Vermet: m. A little worm.
Vermiculaire: f. Wild Prick-madame, great Stone-crop, Worme-graſſe.
† Vermiforme: com. Faſhioned like a worm.
† Vermiformes. Two worme-reſembling parts of the Cervelet.
† Vermiller. To worme, to roote for wormes.
Vermillon: m Vermillion; a ruddy colour made of Brimſtone and Quick-ſilver; alſo, as Chermes; alſo, a little worm.
Arbre de vermillon. The Skarlet Oke, or Skarlet Holm Oke.
Vermillonné: m. ée: f. Made ruddy, painted red; of a vermillion hue.
Vermillonner. To paint, or make Vermillion, or of a Vermillion hue; alſo, to bluſh, or wax red.

Vermine: f. Vermine; alſo, little beaſts ingendred of corruption and filth; as Lice, Fleas, Ticks, Mice, Rats; and (moſt particularly) wormes.
Vermineux: m. The name of a certaine Spider whoſe body is full of ſpots.
Vermineux: m. euſe: f. Wormie, or full of vermine.
Herbe vermineuſe. Moath Mulleine.
Verminiere: f. A worme-hill; or a place neer a country houſe, wherein wormes are, of purpoſe, bred for pullein.
Vermiſſeau: m. A little worme.
se Vermoulir. To grow worm-eaten, mouldie, rotten.
Vermouliſſure: f. A being worme-eaten, or full of worme-holes; rottenneſſe; mouldineſſe.
Vermoulu: m, uë: f. Worme-eaten, full of worme-holes, rotten; mouldy.
Verne. as Vergne.
Vernedé. A certaine charme, or charming prayer, for the tooth-ache.
Vernicer. as Verniſſer.
† Vernillage. ce n'eſt que vernillage. (Speaking of the ſtarching of two or three bands at a time) this is but a pidling.
† Vernilles: f. Niſles, trifles, things of nothing, or no value.
Vernis: m. Varniſh; (made of Linſeed oyle and) the Gumme of the Juniper tree.
Vernis liquide. Tarre.
Verniſſé: m. ée: f. Varniſhed; ſleeked, or glazed over, with varniſh.
Verniſſer. To varniſh, to ſleeke, or glaze over, with Varniſh.
Verny. as Vernis.
Verole: f. The ſmall Pocks.
La groſſe verole. The Neapolitane diſeaſe, called by us the French Pocks, though not very juſtly, the Spaniards having firſt brought it out of the Indies into Chriſtendome, and beſtowed it among the French, their enemies, at the ſiege of Naples, in the year 1528.
Veroleux: m. euſe: f. Pocky, full of the Pocks.
Verolique: com. Pocky, of or belonging to the Pocks.
Veron: m. The little fiſh called a Menow.
Il faut perdre vn veron pour peſcher vn Saulmon; Pro. A man muſt loſe a feather to win a Gooſe; a ſmall, to come by a great, matter.
Veron. whence; Oeil veron. Look under Oeil.
Veronique: f. The herb Fluellin, Speedwell, Pauls Betony, Ground-beele; alſo, a repreſentation, image, picture, counterfeit, likeneſſe of; alſo, a ſheet which, many believe, a woman of that name brought to wipe Chriſt withall when he did ſweat; which ſheet is yet ſhewed, as a Relique, at Rome.
Veronique femelle. Fluellin the female; or Speedwell bearing a yellowiſh flower.
Veronique maſle. The male Speed-well, or Paules Betony (the Author of the Theatre d'Agriculture, ſayes it beares a reddiſh, or purple flower; Gerard hath ſix kinds thereof; and the firſt, which he cals Veronica vera, & major,

comes

comes neereſt unto the Frenchmans deſcription.)

Verrat: m. *A tame Boare; alſo, a Mackerell.*

Paillard comme vn verrat. *(Said of an extreme lecher.)*

Verrate: f. *A Sow.*

Verre: m. *Glaſſe; a drinking glaſſe.*

Droict de verre. *Look under* Droict.

'A grand homme grand verre; Prov. *A great man cannot uſe a little glaſſe; men ſhould be fitted in things of much uſe.*

Verrerie: f. *A Glaſſe-houſe.*

Verrerre: m. *A mans yard.* ¶ Rab.

Verreux: m. euſe: f. *as* Vermineux; *alſo, worme-eaten, corrupted, putrified; alſo, hot, cholerick, haſty; light-headed, odde humored, hare-braind.*

Faire le pois verreux. *To play the hypocrite; to ſeem more honeſt then he is; (as many worme-eaten Peaſe doe ſeem a great deale ſounder then they be.)*

† Verri: m. ie: f. *Shining, or tranſparent, like glaſſe.*

Parchemin verri. *Cleere Parchment, virgine Parchment.*

Verrier: m. *A Glazier; alſo, a Glaſſe-maker; alſo, a frame to ſet glaſſes in.*

Verriere: f. *A glaſſe-window; and, a piece of glaſſe wherewith a thing is incompaſſed, or covered; alſo, a Glaſſe-houſe; and the furnace wherein glaſſe is melted.*

Verrin: m. ine: f. *Glaſſie, or of glaſſe; whence* Medicament verrin; *a blackiſh medecine, or ſalve, made of burnt glaſſes, and good againſt the ſtone.*

Vertine: f. *as* Verriere.

Verrouil: m. *A boult for a doore, &c.*

Verrouiller. *To boult a doore.*

Verrucaire: f. *The herb Wartwort, or Turnſole; ſome alſo call Gumme ſuccory ſo, becauſe the ſeeds thereof, in powder, take away warts.*

Verruë: f. *A wart.*

Verrüeux: m. euſe: f. *Warty, full of warts.*

Cichorée verrueuſe. *Yellow Gum Succory.*

Verruque: f. *as* Verruë; *alſo, a billock, or knap of a hill.*

Verry: m. *A mouldie cheeſe when it is greene; or any liquid thing which gathers a green mouldineſſe.*

Vers: m. *A verſe.*

Vers. *Towards, unto, neere to or by; at, with; before, or in preſence of; alſo, againſt.*

Verſal. *whence;* Lettres verſales: *Text letters; or great letters; ſuch as* Rex *in a Patent, &c.*

Verſane: f. *A diviſion, or part of a plowed ground, amounting to ſome 200 paces in length.*

Verſatil: m. ile: f. *Quickly turning, eaſily turned, or powred out.*

Verſé: m. ée: f. *Powred, or turned, out; ſpilt, or ſhed forth; overturned, overthrowne.*

Verſeau. *Aquarius; one of the twelve Signes of the Zodiack.*

Verſelet: m. *A little, or ſhort verſe.*

Verſement: m. *A powring out, or upon; a ſpilling, or ſhedding.*

Verſer. *To powre, turne, put, out, or upon; to ſhed, or ſpill; alſo, to converſe with.*

Verſer à boire à. *To fill drink for.*

Verſer vn chariot. *To wault, overturne, or overthrow a chariot; whence the Proverb;* Il n'eſt ſi bon chartier qui ne verſe; *The beſt that drives, will ſometimes wault, a cart.*

Verſer de l'huile ſur le feu. *Look* Feu.

Verſer par terre. *A horſe to throw his rider.*

Verſet: m. *A verſicle, or ſhort verſe.*

Verſeur: m. *A powrer; ſhedder, ſpiller; overturner, overthrower.*

Verſificateur: m. *A verſificator, verſifier, maker of verſes.*

Verſifier. *To verſifie, to make verſes.*

Verſure: f. *The taking up of money to pay debts with; whence;* Faire verſure; *To make ſhift; or to trouble one for the ſatisfying of another; or (as we ſay) to borrow of* Peter *to pay* Paul.

Verſures. *The remainder, or leavings of draughts powred out of late-drunk-in cups, or glaſſes, into ſome veſſell ſtanding under the cupboord, &c. for that purpoſe.*

Vert: m. *as* Verd: m. *alſo, the apple called a Greening.*

Vert: m. Verte: f. *Green. Look* Verd.

Vertaper. *To ſtop with a bung.* ¶ Orlean.

Vertau: m. *A ſtopple, or bung; alſo, as* Vertoil.

Vert-de-gris: m. *Verdigreaſe.*

Vertebre: f. *A turning joynt, or joynt wherein the bones meet ſo as they may turne; as in the huckle bone, &c.*

Vertement. *as* Verdement.

Vertemoulte. Droict de vert. *Look under* Droict.

Vertevelles: f. *The great hindges of a gate.*

Vertical: m. ale: f. *Verticall; wavering, inconſtant, apt to change or turne; alſo, ſtanding right over the head.*

Cercle vertical. *The Verticall circle; a circle of the Azimuth which comes from the Zenith to the Horizon.*

Poinct vertical. *The Zenith, or point of the firmament which is directly over ones head.*

Vertige: f. *A dizzineſſe, giddineſſe, or ſwimming in the head; a diſeaſe wherein the patient thinkes that all things turne round.*

Vertigieux: m. euſe: f. *Giddie, dizzie, turning round; or troubled with the ſwimming of the braine.*

Vertigineux. *as* Vertigieux.

Vertigineuſité: f. *A giddineſſe, dizzineſſe, or ſwimming of the head or braine.*

† Vertigné: m. ée: f. *Worme-eaten.*

† Vertiller. *To ſwell, or increaſe, as womens breaſts doe when the matricall veins are ſtretched by the menſtruall bloud.*

† Vertillons: m. *The whirling, round turning, or eddy of a water.*

† Vertir en quelque lieu. *To haunt, frequent, or be converſant in, a place.*

Il n'y ſçauroit vertir. *He cannot fadge with, he cannot abide, or frame himſelfe to.*

Vertjus. *as* Verjus.

Vertoeil: m. *A kind of greeniſh braſſe, whereof great Ordnance is made.*

† Vertoil: m. *The wherve, or whirle of lead belonging to a ſpindle.*

Vertu: f. *Vertue, goodneſſe, honeſtie, ſincerity, integrity; worth, perfection, deſert, merit; alſo, valour, proweſſe, manhood; alſo, energie, efficacie, force, power, might; alſo, a good part or property, a commendable quality.*

Les vertus ſurmontent les ſignes; Pro. *Look* Signe.

Contre peché eſt vertu medecine; Pro. *Vertuous muſt he be who of ſinne cur'd will be; or, let him, that of ſinne would recover, to vertue recourſe.*

Vertuëuſement. *Vertuouſly, honeſtly, manfully, worthily.*

Vertuëux: m. euſe: f. *Vertuous, honeſt, ſincere; manfull, valiant; worthy; thats furniſhed with good parts, and qualities.*

Vertugadin: m. *A little Vardingale.*

Vertugalle: f. *A Vardingale.*

Vertugoy. *for* Vertu dieu.

† Vertumal: m. ale: f. *Changeable at pleaſure, to be altered at will, or when one liſt.*

Vervaine. *as* Verveine.

Veruë: f. *A brawing, frapling, jangling, jarring; alſo, an od humour in a man; a worme in the head, or brizze in the taile; whence;*

Il luy a pris vne veruë. *Hee is growne very fantaſticall, humorous, giddie-braind; the worm pricks him, the toy hath taken him, in the head.*

† Verveil: m. *A Sweep-net, or Drag-net.*

Verveine: f. *Verveine, Holy herb,* Juno's *teares,* Pigeons graſſe, Mercuries *Moiſt-bloud.*

Verveine baſſe. *Holy Verveine, creeping Verveine; or as* Verveine femelle.

Verveine femelle. *Female Verveine, baſe or flat Verveine, creeping Verveine, holy Verveine.*

Verveine maſle. *Male Verveine, ſtraight or upright Verveine, common Verveine.*

† Verueleux: m. euſe: f. *Moody, humorous, fantaſticall, giddie-headed, hare-braind.*

Vervelles: f. *Vervels for a Hawke; alſo, as* Vertevelles.

Verveul. *as* Verveil.

Ver-volant: m. *A Ringworm, or Tettar.*

Veſce: f. *The pulſe called Fitch, or Vetch.*

Veſce noire. *The Tare, or bitter Fitch.*

Veſce ſauvage. *Strangle-tare, Tine, wild Fitch; or the ſmall wild Vetch, or Fitchling.*

Veſceron: m. *Strangle-tare, Tine, the wild Fitch.*

Veſcu. *Lived.*

Veſé. *Look* Vezé.

Veſialere. Femance veſialere. *A kind of Officer, or Magiſtrate, within the Juriſdiction of* la Solle.

† Veſicaire: f. *Red Nightſhade, Alkakengy, Winter Cherries.*

† Veſicatif: m. iue: f. *Bliſtering, bliſter-raiſing.*

Veſicatoire: m. *A veſicatory; a cupping glaſſe, or any ſharpe ointment, cataplaſme, or plaſter, which hath power to draw humors outward, exulcerating the skinne, and raiſing little bliſters on it.*

Veſler. *To calfe. See* Veller.

Veſner. *To frizzle.*

† Veſperies: f. *Evening exercizes, or diſputations among the Sorboniſts.*

Veſperiſé: m. ée: f. *Chidden, checked, taunted,*

taunted, ſchooled, reviled, railed on; alſo, mocked, flowted, jeaſted at, ridden, deryded.

Veſperiſer. *To checke, taunt, ſchoole, chide, revile; alſo, to mock, flowt, jeaſt at, ride, or deride.*

Veſpertin : m. ine : f. *Of the evening, done in an evening.*

Veſpre : m. *The evening.*

Il n'eſt ſi grand iour que ne vienne veſpre; Prov. *The longeſt day is ended by an evening.*

Veſprée ; f. *The evening tide, or ſeaſon.*

Veſpres : f. *Even-ſong, or Evening prayer.*

Veſpres Siciliennes ; Prov. *The Sicilian Evenſong ; miſchiefes done, or death inflicted, in a place, and time, of imagined ſecuritie ; (from a generall maſſacre of the French, made on a ſudden, and throughout Sicilie (whereof they were over-inſolent Maſters) by the incenſed Iſlanders, on Eaſter day (Anno 1282) and about five of the Clock in the afternoone.)*

Veſſaille : f. *A fyſting ; or a crue of fyſting ſlovens, or ſluts.*

Veſſe : f. *A fyſte ; alſo, as* Veſce.

Veſſe de loup. *The duſtie or ſmoakie Toadſtole, called a Fuſſe-ball, Puck-fuſſe, Bull-fyſte, Puffyſt, Wolves fyſte.*

Panier à veſſes. C'eſt le cul.

Veſſeron : m. *as* Velceron.

Veſſeur : m. *A fyſter, a ſtinking fellow.*

Veſſeuſe : f. *A fyſting houſewife.*

Veſſie : f. *A bladder ; alſo, a blane, or bliſter ; alſo, a kind of braſen Stillitory, the pipe whereof is conveyed through a veſſell of water, and afterwards yields the diſtilled liquor into the Recipient.*

Veſſies d'orme. *Certaine bliſters, or little bladders (full of a ſlimie, or clammie liquor) in ſome Elme leaves.*

Croire que veſſies ſon lanternes. *To beleeve that the Moone is made of a green cheeſe.*

Veſſié : m ée : f. *Beblиſtered, or full of bliſters.*

Veſſier : m. *A fyſter.*

Veſſier. *To bliſter.*

Veſſiere : f. *as* Veſſeuſe.

Veſſiette : f. *A little bladder, or bliſter.*

Veſſifiant : m. ante : f. *Cauſing one to fyſte.*

Veſſifier. *To breed a fyſte, to make breake wind, or let a fyſte.*

Veſſigons : m. *Windgals in a horſes legs.*

Veſſir. *To fyſte, to let a fyſte.*

Veſt : m. *A livery and ſeiſin made unto a purchaſer, in ſome places by the ſeller, but in moſt by the Lord* Foncier *or* Cenſier *of whom the land is held.*

Droict de veſt. *Look under* Droict.

Veſtales : f. *The Veſtall virgines, the Nuns of the Heathenish Romans.*

Veſtement : m. *A veſtment, veſture, weed, garment, habit, array, attire, apparell, cloathing, ſuit of clothes.*

On croit d'un fol bien ſouvent qu'il ſoit clerc pour ſes veſtemens ; Prov. *Diſcreet clothes often paſſe a foole for a wiſe man.*

Veſteure : f. *A veſture ; or, as* Veſtement.

Veſtiaire : m. *The Veſtrie in a Church.*

Veſtige : m. *A ſtep, footſtep, track, trace, marke, ſigne, or token of a footing.*

Veſtir. *To clothe, array, apparrell, attire, deck, enrobe, ſuit with, put on a ſuit of clothes ; alſo, to veſt, inveſt, inſeiſin, give poſſeſſion of, make livery and ſeiſin unto.*

Veſts, *for* Va ; *goe thou.* ℣ Pic. ℣ Rab.

Veſtu : m. uë : f. *Clad, clothed, yclad, arrayed, apparrelled, attired, ſuited, enrobed, covered ; veſted, inveſted, inſeiſimed, put into poſſeſſion of.*

Long veſtu. *An ancient piece of coyne, worth about* ij s vj d ſterl.

Veſture : f. *A clothing, arraying, apparrelling, attiring, enrobing, ſuiting, covering ; alſo, a veſting, inveſting, or putting into poſſeſſion of ; alſo, as* Veſtement.

† Vetade : f. *The filletted Cockle ; ſmooth, broad, and exceeding hard, ſhelled.*

Veterinaire : m. *An old beaten ſouldier ; one that hath ſerved long in a place, or office.*

Vetiller. *To tickle, &c. as* Fretiller ; *alſo, to triſle.*

Vetilles : f. *Tarriers to play with ; alſo, niſles, triſles, things of no value.*

Vettoine : f. *The herb Betony.*

Veu : m. *A vow ; a ſolemne promiſe, or proteſtation ; alſo, a requeſt, prayer, deſire.*

Veu : m. uë : f. *Viewed, ſeen, perceived, beheld, overlooked, ſurveyed ; marked, heeded, obſerved, regarded ; examined, ſearched into, conſidered of.*

Boule veuë ; &, Iouër à boule veuë. *See* Boule.

Ronfle veuë. Vous me remettez à point en ronfle veuë. *You have me at a vantage, hold me at a bay, put me to my ſhifts, force me to quit, or abandon all.*

Avoir veu boire. *A jeaſting ſpeech whereby they ſignifie that a man is drunken.*

Il a veu le loup. *His voice is growne hoarſe, or he hath loſt his voice, on a ſuddaine. See* Loup.

Il eſt veu du Roy. *The King doth grace, or favour him.*

Veu. (Adv.) *Conſidering, ſeeing, in reſpect of ; whence,*

Veu la facilite qu'eſt en luy, veu ſon impudence ; &, veu qu'il ne vient point, &c.

Veuë : f. *The ſenſe, act, or inſtrument of ſeeing ; the eyes, or their function ; the glaunce, or the reach thereof ; a view, look, ſight, aſpect, regard ; a proſpect ; alſo, the ſurvey of a houſe, or piece of ground ; alſo, the viſer of a helmet ; alſo, a light, or overture for light ; whence ;*

Veuës mortes. *Cloſe, or uncaſemated windowes.*

Droict de veuë. *Power to get light unto a houſe by a window, or overture, made into a neighbours.*

Droict de veuës. *The ſame ; as alſo, to damme up thoſe of his that offend me ; or to compell him to remove, or take away that which impeaches mine.*

Veuë à veuë. *Face to face, right-over-againſt.*

A veuë de païs. *At randon, roaming, at revers, at large ; without exact examination, or certaine proofe.*

Diſcours à perte de veuë. *Vaſt, extravagant, or wandering diſcourſes ; tales without order or end.*

Aller à la veuë. *To goe harbour a Stag, or lodge a Buck.*

Veuf : f. *A widow. Look* Vef.

Veufvage : m. *Widowhood.*

Veufve : f. *A Widow.*

Droict de veufve. *A widowes due, or part in moveables (over and beſides her joynter, or dower) viz. her beſt gowne, her marriage ring and jewels, her bed fully furniſhed, and certaine other houſehold ſtuffe : By the cuſtomes of* Lalleuë *in* Artois, *the ſurvior (man or woman) takes by this priviledge, onely the beſt piece of every kind of houſehold-ſtuffe.*

Veuilles : f. *The claſping tendrels, or ſmall twyning ſprigs of a Vine.*

Veule : com. *Weake, faint, infirme, unſound, overtoyled with heat and labour ; alſo, hollow, looſe, or light about a thing.*

Vexateur : m. *A vexer, afflicter, tormentor.*

Vexation : f. *Vexation, torment, extreme griefe, trouble, or diſquiet.*

Vexé : m. ée : f. *Vexed, afflicted, tormented, turmoyled, extremely grieved, or diſquieted.*

Vexer. *To vex, afflict, or torment ; extremely, to grieve, trouble, diſquiet.*

Vezarde : f. *A great feare, dread, horror.* ℣ Rab.

Vezé. C'eſt vn gros vezé. *A gulch, gorbelly, fat-guts.*

Veze : f. *A Bag-pipe.* ℣ Poictevin.

Iouër de la veze. *To play on the Bagpipe ; alſo, to fizle.*

Vezées. Bille vezées. *Look* Bille-vezées.

Vezeur : m. *A Bagpiper.* ℣ Poictevin.

Vezie : f. *A Carbuncle, or blain-ſore.*

Vezon : m. *The arſe, taile, breech.* ℣ Norm.

Vgne. *The name of a Vine.*

Vi : m. *Wine (ſo tearmed about* Montpellier.)

† Viable : com. *Liveable, likely to live.*

Viage m. *as* Vſufuict ; *alſo, a living.*

A viage. *For life.*

Viager : m. *A tenant for life.*

Viager : m. ere : f. *For life, during life.*

Quint viager. *See* Quint.

Rente, ou penſion viagere. *A rent-charge, or annuity bought for money ; called ſo, becauſe it may alſo be redeemed, or extinguiſhed, by money.*

Reparations viageres. Ce ſont menuës reparations, pour l'entretenement de l'heritage, hors les quatre gros murs, poultres, & entieres couvertures, & voultes.

Viager. *To injoy during life, to have an eſtate for life in.*

Viagerement. *During life, onely for life.*

Viagier. *as* Viager ; *or, as* Vſufruictier.

Viaige : m. *A tenant for life.*

Viaire : m. *The face, look, aſpect, viſage, countenance ; alſo, an annuity, or yearely penſion, for life.*

Viande : f. *Meat, food, ſuſtenance, victuals, viands, acates (eſpecially of fleſh)*

La viande creuſe. *Wenches, trulls, twoleged beaſts.*

Viande d'ami eſt bien toſt preſte ; Pro. *Meat in a friends houſe is (or is thought) ſoone ready. Look* Ami.

La viande ſemond les gens ; Pro. *Well-cooked meats invite the ſtomack.*

De

De mauvaise viande on ne sçait faire vn bon potage ; Prov. *No man can make of ill acates good cale.*

Tout estat est viande aux vers ; Prov. *wormes prey, by times, on all estates.*

Viander. *(A word peculiar to red Deere) to feed ; also, as* Fianter.

Viandier : m. ere : f. *Of, or belonging to, meat.*

Viandy : m. *The pasture, or ground wherein a Deere feeds ; also, the meat which he feeds on.*

Viateur : m. *A traveller, passenger, wayfaring man.*

Vibailli : m. *A Vice-Bayliffe, or under-Steward ; an officer (that in some Provinces) examines, and punishes malefactors.*

Vibrequin : m. *A Wimble.*

Viburne : m. *as* Viorne ; *or, onely the wayfaring tree.*

Vicaire : m. *A Vicar, or Vicegerent ; also, the Tenant, or Incumbent, who in the right of a Corporation, or Church, is to pay duties, or do services, unto the Lord of the land.*

Grand vicaire. *A Vicar generall ; or an officer whom a Bishop imployes for the disposition of such benifices as be in his gift.*

Vicairie : f. *A Vicaridge ; or, as* Vicariat.

Vicariant. *Gadding, ranging, roaming, trotting up and down the country.*

Vicariat : m. *A Vicarship, the place of a Vicar ; also, a Vicegerency.*

Vicarier. *To range, roam, gad, or t rot up and down a country.*

Vice : m. *A vice, fault, sin, offence, villany, roguery, lewdnesse, naughtinesse, corruption, blemish, defect, imperfection ; default.*

Au vis le vice ; Pro. *Mans face often tells what vice in him dwells.*

Nul vice sans son supplice ; Prov. *All vices have their plagues attending on them.*

Tel vice tel supplice ; Pro. *Such as the crime such the correction.*

Vice-admirall : m. *A Viceadmirall.*

Vice-chancelier : m. *A Vicechancelor.*

Vice-conte : m. *A Vicount.* Look Vicomte.

Vice-conte : f. *A Vicounty, a Vicountship.* Look Vicomté.

Vice-gerent : m. *A Vicegerent ; a Deputy, or Lieutenant.*

Vice-roy : m. *A Viceroy, or Deputy unto a king ; he that in his absence representeth his person, and governeth his kingdome.*

Vicié : m. ée : f. *Viciated, mard, corrupted, infected, defiled ; blemished, imperfect, unsound.*

Vicier. *To viciate, mar, corrupt, infect, spoile, blemish, defile.*

Vicieusement. *Viciously, lewdly, corruptly, faultily.*

Vicieux : m. euse : f. *Vicious, lewd, bad, wicked, sinfull, naughty, roguish, villanous ; filthy, corrupt ; erronious, imperfect, unsound.*

Vicinité : f. *Vicinity, neighborhood, nighnesse, proximity, neernesse.*

Vicomte : m. *A Vicount ; was at the first the Deputy, or Lieutenant, of an Earle, in some town wherein he could not reside himselfe ; or by the King made guardian of a County, untill he had furnished it with an Earle : These Vicounts had but* la moyenne Iustice, la haute *being reserved by, or for, the Earles themselves (and therefore in most of the customes of* la Gaule Belgique *that Jurisdiction is hitherunto stiled,* Vicomtiere ; *) howsoever, they were at first but Officers ; and, even at this day, the* Prevosts, *or* Iuges *of Normand villages are tearmed* Vicomtes. *Now it is to be presumed, that when the Earles of Provinces, &c. usurped a propriety in their charges, the Vicounts, not to be behind them, did the like in those townes, and villages which they governed. There be at this day three or foure sorts of them ; first those that, holding immediately of the Crown (as the* Vicomte de Turenne, *and but a few others) are to be ranked among great, or high Lords, and before any Barons : then those that, holding of the King as of Counties reunited to the Crowne ; or holding of Counties lately created, or not yet reunited (and being thereby in the quality of* Arrierevassaux de la Couronne *) are no better then meane Lords, and precede onely those Barons that either but equall, or be inferior unto, them in Tenure : Lastly, those (in* Picardy, Flanders, *and elsewhere) that having not hitherunto been able to compasse more then a mean Jurisdiction, and therefore not meriting the place, or esteem, of absolute Lords, are not qualified* Vicomtes, *but barely, and in difference from the rest,* Signeurs Vicomtiers.

Vicomté : f. *A Vicounty ; the dignity, territory, or estate of a Vicount ; also, meane Jurisdiction.*

Vicomtier : m. ere : f. *Of a Vicount, Vicountlike ; also, enjoying, or belonging to, mean Jurisdiction.*

Chemin Vicomtier. *Look* Chemin.

Vicon. Mon petit vicon. *My little prick, or pillicock.*

Victimaire : m. *One that sold a beast for sacrifice ; or, one that assisted the sacrificer in the killing, and dressing thereof.*

Victoire : f. *Victory, conquest, a subduing, or vanquishing, the upper hand of an enemy.*

Victorial : m. ale : f. *Victoriall, of or belonging to victory.*

Victoriat : m. *The fourteenth part of an ounce.*

Victorien : m. *A conqueror, vanquisher, subduer, overcommer.*

Victorienne : f. *A victoresse, a victorious or vanquishing woman.*

Victorieux : m. euse : f. *Victorious, triumphant, conquering, vanquishing.*

Victuailles : f. *Victualls, food, commons, diet, provision for the belly.*

Vicugne. *A horneless wild beast in* Peru, *of whose wooll the Indians make excellent Coverlets.*

Vidame : m. *A Vidame ; was originally the Judge of a Bishops temporall Jurisdiction, or such an Officer to him as the* Vicomte *was to the* Comte : *but in processe of time, of an Officer he became a Lord, by altering his office into a fief, held of the Bishoprick he belonged unto : So that, even to this day, the estate of all* Vidames *dependeth of some Bishoprick, or is annexed unto the Temporalities thereof ; and therefore they be no better then* Seigneurs mediocres, *although the first of that rank ; and in all other priviledges and rights equall to Vicounts, with some advantage of credit in respect of High Jurisdiction, which those have usurped, by degrees, upon their Earles, and these had, at the first, by the gift of their Bishops.*

Vidimé : m. ée : f. *Confirmed, approved, ratified ; the goodnesse whereof is, after examination, warranted.*

Vidimer. *To confirm, approve, or warrant the goodnesse of a thing, after an examination thereof.*

Vidimus de lettre. *An examination of a Copy by the originall, signed by a Secretary, Register, Notary, or Clark.*

Viduité : f. *Widowhood, the estate of a widow.*

Vie : f. *A life, or living ; whole age, or time ; also, the direct way into a haven, or bar.*

Arbre de vie. *The sweet tree, called also by us, the tree of life.*

Huile de vie. *The (most excellent) oyle of Vitrioll.*

La vie de dix. *As much as would serve tenne.*

C'est toute ma vie. *Tis all I have to live on.*

De l'une & l'autre vie. *Living both on land, and in the water.*

Il est François pour la vie. *He is French to the death.*

Iour de ta vie. *Never, not as long as thou livest.*

Vie n'est pas seur heritage ; Pro. *Life is no sure (no true) inheritance.*

Bonne vie embellit, & attrait bonne fin ; Prov. *Good life imbellishes, and ends in blisse.*

De meschante vie les bonnes loix sont venuës ; Pro. *Ill lives occasioned good laws*

Il n'est vie que de coquins ; &, Il n'est vie que de coquins quand ils ont assemblé leurs bribes ; Pro. *Our country Fidlers have a song which begins thus, Of all Occupations a beggar is the best, for when he is weary, he may lay him down and rest, &c.*

Il n'est vie que d'estre bien aise ; Pro. *All happinesse, consists in quietnesse, of life.*

Il n'est vie que de faire bonne chere, mais la fin n'en vaut rien ; Pro. *(Whether you consider the stuffe it turns into, or the end it brings one to.)*

Ioyeuse, & riche vie pere, & mere oublie ; Prov. *Contentment, and wealth gotten, makes father, and mother forgotten.*

Meschante vie quiert le coing ; Prov. *Lewdnesse affecteth corners.*

Telle vie telle fin ; Prov. *Such as his dealing was his death.*

Vie vie. *(An Adverbe of incouraging, or commanding ;) On, on apace, go on, away, forward, make haste, march march, quickly, speed it my hearts.*

Vie fouët & au vent. *Avaunt, pack, be gone.*

Vie-

Viedaze : m. *The member of an Asse; also, an old dunce, doult, blockhead, noddy, ninnyhammer.*

Viedazer le nez à. *To play with the nose of; to beffle, abuse, flowt, make a foole of; also, to trouble, vex, molest.*

Vieil : m. eille : f. *Old, aged, ancient, stale, decrepit, in yeers.* Look Vieux.

La vieille guerre. *See* Guerre.

Faict à la vieille mode. *Made rudely, of a grosse form, of a fashion thats quite out of fashion.*

Vn vieil chien iamais ne iappe en vain; Prov. *An old dog barketh (we say biteth) sure.*

Vieil oiseau ne se prend a reths; Pro. *The old birds care avoids the snare.*

Depuis que la brebis est vieille le loup la mange bien; Pro. *The sheep is never too old for the woolfe; how tough soever she be he eats her well.*

Il n'est chasse que de vieux chiens; Pro. *There is no hunter to the old dog; no searcher to experience.*

Il n'est miracle que de vieux saincts; Prov. *Wonders of old are most authentiall.*

Il n'y a rien tel qu'un vieil pot à faire la bonne soupe; Pro. *No pot makes so good pottage as the old one.*

On n'aura ja bon asne vieil; Pro. *An old Asse is good for nothing.*

Oncques vieil singe ne fit belle mouë; Pro. *Th'old Monkey never made well-favored mowe.*

Vieillard : m. *An old, or aged, man.*

Mieux vaut l' ombre d' un sage vieillard que les armes d'un ieune coquard; Pro. *A wise old man may do more with his shade, then can a young cokes with his glistering blade.*

Vieille : f. *An old, or aged woman*; *also, as* Vielle *in the latter sense*; *or, as* Poule de mer.

Peau de vieille. *The name of an apple.*

Chascune vieille son dueil plaind; Pro. *See* Plaindre.

La necessité fait trotter la vieille; Pro. *Need addes new life, strength, quickneesse, to old age.*

Qui mieux ne peut à sa vieille retourne; Pro. *He that can have no young, makes much of his old, stuffe; old serves the turn where young will not be had.*

Vieillement. *Oldly, agedly, anciently.*

Vieillesse : f. *Eld, or old age.*

Ieunesse oiseuse vieillesse dissetteuse; Pro. *A lazie youth, a lowsie age.*

Si ieunesse sçavoit, & vieillesse pouvoit, iamais povreté n'auroit; Prov. *If youth were cunning, and age able, poorenesse would soon be but a fable.*

Vieille : m. ie : f. *Become old, grown ancient, stept far into yeers.*

Vieillir. *To wax old, become aged, grow in yeeres.*

Vieillissement. *as* Vieillement.

Vieillot : m. otte : f. *Elderly, somewhat old.*

Vieilly. *as* Vieilli.

Vielle : f. *A rude, or harsh-sounding Instrument of Musicke, usually played on by base Fidlers, and blinde men*; *also, the sea-Thrush, or particularly that kind thereof which hath a sky-coloured head, greenish back, ruddy head, and purple finnes.*

Ils accorderent tresbien leurs vielles ensemble. *They jumbled their fiddles passing well together*; *(but this phrase hath a further (filthy) sense.)*

On ne fait pas à grands coups douce vielle; Pro. *Not great, but apt, strookes make sweet Musick.*

Vielleur : m. *One that usually plaies on, or gets a rascally living by playing on, a Vielle*; *and thence, any base, or beggarly Fidler.*

Vierge : f. *A virgin, maid, maidin*; *also, the signe in the Zodiake tearmed* Virgo.

Vierge : com. *Virgin, pure, cleere, prime, unbroken, untainted, undefiled, untouched.*

Huile vierge. *The first (and best) oyle that comes out of the presse, or from a stillatory.*

Miel vierge. *Virgins hony*; *the hony which, of it self, and without any pressing distills from the combe.*

Or vierge. *Gold unmelted, or untryed*; *Gold that comes whole from it veine, or mine.*

Parchemin vierge. *Virgin Parchment*; *Parchment made of an abortive skin.*

Poix vierge. *The first pitch that issues out of the pitch tree.*

Terre vierge. *Ground that is whole, or unsoiled*; *good ground that was never plowed, or broken up*

Viet-daze, & Vietz-daze. Looke Viedaze.

† Vieuté *as* Vileté.

Vieux. *Old, aged, ancient, stale, decrepit, in yeares (*Look Vieil*; to which it is also the Plurall.)*

Vieux peché fait nouvelle honte; Pro. *Old sin begets new shame.*

Vin vieux, ami vieux, or vieux, sont loüez en tous lieux; Pro. *The praise of old wine, friends, and gold, is in all places often told.*

C'est grande peine que d'estre vieux, mais il ne l'est pas qui veut; Pro. *A noisome thing it is to be old, yet no man can be so that would.*

En esperance d'avoir mieux, tant vit le loup qu'il devient vieux; Pro. *The Wolfe so long hopes his estate to mend, that (without helpe) his life's grown neer an end.*

Vif : m. vive : f. *Quick, living, alive, in life*; *also, quick, lively, sparkling, spuing, light, nimble, full of life.*

Vive pasture. Look Pasture.

Donation entre vifs. *A deed of Gift executed in the donors life time.*

Eau vive. *Running water, spring water.*

Herbage vif. Look Herbage.

Pierre vive. *Flint.*

Roche vive. *An entire rock*; *a rock, without mixture of earth, all stone.*

Le mort executte le vif; &, Le mort saisit le vif. *(Principles of Law;) for which look* Executer, & Mort.

Vif-argent. *Quick-silver.*

Vif argent vulgal. *A kind of base Quick-silver made of dung, and hay.*

Vif-argentin : m. ine : f. *Quick-silvery, of Quick-silver.*

Vif-gage : m. *A pawn of land, for the profits whereof he unto whom it is pawned is accomptable.*

Vifs. Les vifs : m. *The intrailes, or guts*; *whence,* Cataplasme de chair de vautour avec les vifs. Look *under* Cataplasme.

Vighier : m. *The Captain of a watch.* ¶ Langued. *or, as* Viguier.

Vigilamment. *Vigilantly, wakefully, watchfully, circumspectly, charily, warily.*

Vigilance : f. *Vigilancy, wakefulnesse, watchfullnesse*; *circumspection, warinesse.*

Vigilant. *Vigilant, wakefull, watchfull*; *also, wary, provident, circumspect, that looketh well about him.*

Vigile : f. *A Vigile*; *the Eve of a holy, or solemne day.*

Vigle. *See* Bigle.

Vignages. Droict de vign. Look *under* Droict.

Vigne : f. *A Vine*; *the plant that beareth Grapes.*

Vigne bastarde. *The wild (Grape-bearing) Vine.*

Vigne blanche. *Brionie, white Brionie, Tetterberry*; *also, Brionie of* Mexico, *or of* Peru.

Vigne noire. *Black Brionie, our Ladies Scale, the wild Vine.*

Vigne porrette. *The Leeke of Vines, wild Leeke, dogs Leeke, French Leeke.*

Vigne sauvage. *as* Vigne bastarde; *also, the wild Vine, called otherwise, black Briony, and our Ladies Scale.*

Se mettre dedans la vigne iusques au pescher. *To step over head and eares into a Vineyard*; *to stepe his head, or wit in a Wine-tub.*

Il faut acheter vigne deserte; Pro. *Buy an undressed Vineyard*; *(so maist thou fashion it according to thine owne humor.)*

L'eschalas fait tomber la vigne; Prov. *(Appliable when he, that should protect or support a man, is the cause of his ruine.)*

Vigneron : m. *A Vine-dresser, or Vineyard-keeper*; *one that works in, or looks to, a Vineyard.*

Quand le chou passe le sep le vigneron meurt de soif; Pro. Look Sep.

Vigneronne : f. *A woman that works in a Vineyard, or dresses a Vine.* (Le lies, esbourgeonner, & redresser sont les façons de la vigneronne; du vigneron le tailler, houër, biner, tercer. ¶ Nicot.)

Vignette : f. *A little Vine*; *also, as* Coulevrée blanche; *also, the herb called French Mercury.*

Vignettes. *Vignets*; *branches, or branch-like borders, or flourishes, in Painting, or Ingravery.*

Vignettement : m. *A vignetting*; *a bordering or flourishing with the branches of Vines, or other Plants.*

Vignetter. *as* Vignotter.

Vignetterie : f. *A vignetting*; *a bordering or flourishing with branches, leaves, flowers, &c.*

Vignoble : m. *A Vineyard.*

Vignol : m. *A kind of great shel-fish.*

† Vignolant : m. *as* Vigneron.

Vignolette : f. *A little Vine.*

Vignot : m. *as* Vignol.

Vignotter. *To make vignets*; *to border or flourish*

flourish with the branches of Vines, or of other Plants.

Vignottes. *as* Vignettes.

Vigoureusement. *Vigorously, lustily, strongly, toughly, sturdily, forcibly, effectually.*

Vigoureux : m. euse : f. *Vigorous, lusty, lively, strong, tough, sturdy, forcible, effectuall.*

Viguerie : f. *A Prevostship, or Justiceship ; the office of a* Viguier ; *or, the Precinct wherein he commands.*

Vigueur : f. *Vigor, strength, force, toughnesse, courage, livelinesse, efficacy.*

Viguier : m. *The ordinary Judge of a country Towne ; or such a Magistrate in* Languedoc, *as the* Prevost *is in the rest of* France.

Vil : m. ile : f. *Vile, abiect, base, low, meane, homely, simple, worthlesse ; good cheap ; of small price, little value, no accompt.*

Vilain : m. *A villaine, slave, bondman, servile tenant ;* C'est l'homme serf, ou qui tient heritage de serve condition, ou mortaillable d'aucun seigneur, *sayes* Ragueau, *(who likewise affirmes, that the Gentlemen of* France *tearme* Vilains *all Farmers, Husbandmen, Plowmen, and generally all yeomen, how free soever their condition, or tenures be : and that country Gentlemen tearm so all Citizens, Burguers, and Inhabitants of walled Towns :) Hence also, a churle, carle, boore, clown ; and, a miser, nicher, pinch-penny, pennyfather ; and, a knave, rascall, varlet, filthie fellow ; any base-humored, ill-born, and worse-bred hinde, cullion, or clusterfist ; also, the Chevin, or Pollard fish (called so because it feeds upon nothing but filth ;) also, a kind of Hagard Faulcon.*

Estant en son vilain. *Being in the sucks, or sullens, swelling with his ordinary dogged, or surlie humors.*

Vilain affamé demi enragé ; Pro. *A starved clowne is halfe a mad man ; when victuals faile, all temper failes, him.*

Vilain enrichi ne cognoist parent, ny ami ; Prov. *The base clown that hath got a little pelfe, knowes neither friend, nor kinsman, (nor himselfe.)*

Les vilains s'entretiennent, les nobles s'embrassent ; Prov. *Clownes are but cold, the gentle kind, in mutuall conversation.*

Le vilain ne sçait qu'esperons valent ; Prov. *Base people know not the worth of good things.*

D'un vilain refaict Dieu nous garde. *Look* Refaict.

De grand vilain lourde cheute ; &, De grand vilain grand flac ; Prov. *A great or mighty knave, a mighty fall will have.*

Oignez vilain il vous poindra ; Prov. *The base unthankfull chuffe returnes bad offices for good.*

Priez vilain moins il fera ; Prov. *The more you pray a slave the lesse you prevaile.*

Connin, & vilain avec la main ; Prov. *See* Connin.

Il n'est danger que de vilain ; Prov. *The (incensed) churle is a most dangerous beast.*

Le chanteau part le vilain ; Prov. *When villaines by birth or estate (who for the most part are tenants in common) doe meane to part their possessions, they divide a lump of bread, and give each to other a piece thereof ; Hence is this Proverb appliable to those base foules, that fall out with their best friends for trifles, or victualls.*

Qui a le vilain il a sa proye ; Prov. *Look* Proye.

Si tu veux cognoistre vn vilain baille luy la baguette en main ; Prov. *If thou a knave, or churle wouldst faine bewray, give him authority, let him beare sway.*

Vilain : m. aine : f. *Villanous, vile, base, filthie, sordide, lewd, bad ; unworthy, churlish, niggardlie ; also, as* Vilein.

Vilainement. *Villanously, vilely, basely, niggardly, churlishly, scurvily, filthily.*

Vilainer. *as* Vilener.

Vilané. *as* Vilené.

Vilbrequin ; m. *A Wimble.*

Vilein ; m. eine : f. *Servile, base, vile, drudging, villain-like, held by villanage, also, as* Vilain.

Vilenaille : f. *A pack of scowndrels, rascals, base abiects, scurvy fellowes ; the dregs, riffraffe, off-scum, of the people.*

Vilené : m. ée : f. *Defiled, soyled, besmeared, begrimed ; also, disgraced, dishonoured, blemished in reputation ; also, berated, reviled, rayled on.*

Ils m'eussent vilenez s'ils m'eussent peu ioindre. *They had done me some roguery or other, if they could have raught me.*

Vilener. *To soyle, defile, besmeare, begrime, beray, baffle, abuse, disgrace, blemish the reputation of ; also, to berate, revile, rayle on.*

Vilenie : f. *Villanie, vilenesse, roguery, knavery, lewdnesse ; filth, nastinesse, ordure, impurity, scurvinesse, miching, baseneesse, niggardlinesse, covetousnesse, churlishnesse.*

Laide vilenie. *Slanderous, reproachfull, disgracefull, defamatory tearmes ; words which will beare an Action.*

Vilenot : m. *A little villaine ; or one that is somewhat churlish ; also, a clowne, peasant, boore, hob, or hinde of the country.*

Vileté : f. *Vilenesse, baseneesse, worthlesnesse, paultrie, scurvinesse ; also, cheapnesse.*

Vilette. *as* Villette.

Vilipender. *To vilipend, set little by, contemne, despise, disable, disesteeme ; also, to defame, slaunder, traduce, give an ill report of.*

Village : m. *A village ; a country towne, consisting of many houses joyned together ; therein to differ from* Hameau *(a hamlet) which consists but of a few, and those either scattered, or not very neere together.*

Mais suis-ie pas de mon village ? *But am not I a clowne, or a silly fellow ?*

Villageois : m. *A countreyman, husbandman, ploughman, farmer, clowne, hob, hinde, swaine, boore.*

Villain. *See* Vilain.

Villanelle : f. *A countrey dance, round, or song.*

Villanie. *as* Vilenie.

Villaquerie : f. *Villany, roguery, rascalitie, knowndrellisme.*

Villatique : com. *Countrey-like ; of, or belonging to, the countrey.*

Ville : f. *A Towne ; an incorporate, or inclosed Towne ; a City ; also, the long oagar tearmed by our Coopers, a Turrell.*

Villes de paix. *Look* Paix.

Ville aux Roix. *The citie of* Blois ; *tearmed so, because the French Kings doe oftentimes sojourne, and their children be commonly brought up, within it.*

Ville & taille. *The territory, or precincts of a towne.*

La ville est gaignée. *(Proverbially) the victory is gotten, our sute obtained, our cause won.*

Avoir vn oeil au bois l'autre à la ville. *To have an eye on all sides of him, to look very warily about him.*

Elle a tousiours quelque commission par la ville. *Sayd ieastingly, or in disgrace, of a gadding housewife.*

Qui sent sa bonne ville. *A courteous, and civill person, or part.*

Robbe qui sent sa petite ville. *A neat, spruce, clean-brushed gown, or garment.*

A l'entrée de la ville est le commencement des maisons ; Prov. *Look* Maison.

Il ne sçait rien qui ne va par villes ; Prov. *He that goes not abroad knowes nothing.*

Le sainct de la ville n'est point oré ; Prov. *The townes peculiar Saint is not prayed to ; for helps that may be had at home we care not.*

Selon la ville les bourgeois ; Prov. *Like to the towne the townsmen are.*

Tant de villes tant de guises ; Prov. *As many sevtrall customes as country towns.*

Villebrequin : m. *A Wimble.*

Villein. *as* Villain.

Villenage : m. *Villanage ; or any base, and servile tenure ; hence also,* Socage tenure ; *or as* Censive.

Villenaille. *as* Vilenaille.

Villenot : m. *A little villaine, clowne, or swayne ; or, as* Vilenot.

Villes de la vigne : f. *The tendrells, or twining sprigs, of a Vine.*

Villette : f. *A little Towne, or City ; also, a little Turrell, or Coopers oagar.*

Villiere : f. *as* Veillere.

Villon : m. *A conseuer, conicatcher, cunning, or witty rogue ; a nimble knave ; a pleasant theefe ; (for such a one was* Francois Villon, *whose death a halter suited to his life ;) also, a kind of weed wherewith bands to tie Vines are made.*

Villonner. *To couseu, cheat, conicatch, play the cunning or witty rogue ; the nimble knave, the pleasant theefe.*

Villonnerie : f. *A cousening, or conicatching ; witty or cunning roguerie ; nimble knavery ; pleasant or merry theevery.*

Villote : f. *A cock of hay.*

Villoter. *To run, trot, rogue, roame, range ; gad or gossip it from one towne to another.*

Villoteur. *as* Villotier.

Villotier : m. *A vagabond, land-loper, earth-planet, continuall gadder from town to town*

Villotier : m. ere : f. *Town-bred, home-borne ; of, or belonging to, the towne onely.*

Villotiere : f. *A gadding housewife, wandering fisgig, ranging flirt ; one that does nothing but runne a gossiping from one town to another ; also, a Bawd.*

Vilonage. *as* Villenage.

Vimaires : f. *Stormes, tempeſts, any boiſterous, and hurtfull weather ; inundations, and breaking out, of waters ; ruines of buildings ; miſchieves done by earthquakes, or thunderclaps ; any ſuch fearfull, or dammageous accidents, which no reaſon can foreſee, no foreſight prevent ; Lawyers terme them* Vis maior.

Vimeres. *as* Vimaires.

Viminal : m. ale : f. *Apt to wind, or bind, as twigs or oziers ; alſo, belonging thereto.*

Saulx viminale. *Look* Saulx.

Vimpilon : m. *A holy-water ſprinkle.*

Vin : m. *wine.*

Vin ardant. *Aquavite.*

Vins de Bourgongne. *All wines which grow above the bridge of* Sens, *in* Auxerrois, Beaune, *and other countries, whoſe commodities are ſent down by the river* Yonne.

Vin des clers. *Fees for expedition ; ſomewhat, above ordinary fees, for the Clerkes to drinke.*

Vin de coipeau. *New wine quickly made fit to be drunke, by Beechen chips firſt boyled, then dried, and afterwards put into the veſſell.*

Vin de commeres. *Palate wine, ſweet and pleaſant wine.*

Vin cuict. *Wine boyled on the fire to a certaine thickneſſe, and then put into veſſels, and reſerved for ſweet ſawces.*

Vin de deſpenſe. *Small, houſehold, ordinary, or ſervants, wine.*

Vins François. *The wines which grow, or are made, below the bridge of* Sens.

Vin de Lion. *Strong, and heady wine, or ſuch wine as makes the drinker a ſwaggerer.*

Vin du marché. *The charge which contractors are at with the witneſſes, or confirmers of their bargaine.*

Vin miellé. *Honied wine, baſtard, Methreglin, ſweet wine, any drink that's made of honey, and wine.*

Vin muſcat. *Muſcadell, or Muſcadin.*

Vin noir. *Look* Noir.

Vin papier. *White wine called ſo by ſome Switzers.*

Vin de porceau. *Which makes the drunkard to ſleep, vomit, and tumble him in his vomit.*

Vin de preſſoirage. *Look* Preſſoirage.

Vin de regnard. *The wine that ſharpens, or ſets an edge on, the drunkards ſpirit, making him more ſubtill, or cunning, then he is, at any time, ſober.*

Vin de ſinge. *Wine which makes the drinker (or drunkard) pleaſant, wanton, or toyiſh.*

Vin des valets. *Spending pence, extraordinary vailes or gifts ; odde money beſtowed on a mans ordinary ſervants, over and above the ſumme due, or agreed on.*

Droict de vin, ou de vins, &c. *Looke* Droict.

Entrée de vin és villes cloſes. *Look* Entrée.

Pot au vin. *A mans head.*

Pot de vin. *A ſumme of money ; a reward, or gift ; alſo, the dowry given with a maid in marriage.*

Souppe en vin. *The herb Meddick ſodder, Snaile-claver.*

Avoir ſon vin. *A cet'heure il aura ſon vin. He will now be tickled, or have his full payment ; he never met with his match till now ;* Elles ont eu leur vin. *Thoſe wenches have had it to a haire,* viz. *a full taſte of the ſap which they hold moſt ſavourie ; (for the beſtowing of wine being a principall courteſie in intertainments between man and man, is fitteſt to expreſſe the other liquor which in courteſie a man giveth a woman.)*

Couper le vin. *See* Couper.

Entrer en vin. *To enter into a drunken match, to fall a drinking.*

Eſtre ſur le vin. *To taſte, alſo, to love, wine very well.*

Faire iambes de vin. *To take in ſtore of liquor before the undertaking of a journey ; to ſupple his legs, by ſoaking his head, in wine.*

Mettre de l'eau dedans leur vin. *Look under* Mettre.

Repoſer ſon vin. *To ſleep after a carouſing, to digeſt his wine by ſleeping.*

Vin de grain eſt plus doux que n'eſt pas vin de preſſe ; Prov. *Willing ſervice, though but ſmall, is more acceptable, then much exorted duty.*

Le vin n'a point de chauſſure ; &, le vin va ſans chauſſes ; Prov. *Wine wanteth, or goeth without, breeches,* viz. *bewrayeth a mans infirmities, or worſt parts ; layeth open his ſhame, or layeth him open to ſhame.*

Vin pour ſaveur, drap pour couleur ; Prov. *Let wine good ſavour, cloth freſh colour, have ; ſo wine be ſavory, no matter how it look.*

Vin ſur laict c'eſt ſouhait, laict ſur vin c'eſt venin ; Prov. *Look* Souhait.

Vin trouble ne briſe dents ; Pro. *Wine though it be thicke yet breaks it no mans teeth.*

Bon vin bon vinaigre ; Prov. *Good wine is made good vineger ; good things transform'd retaine part of their worth.*

Bon vin mauvaiſe teſte ; Prov. *Good wine breeds many a brable.*

Boy vin en Roy, viz. *temperately* ; Prov.

Apres bon vin bon cheval ; Prov. *After a man hath drunke hard he dare any thing.*

Qui vin ne boit apres ſalade eſt en danger d'eſtre malade ; Prov. *He that wine drinks not after a (cold) ſallet, his health indangers (and does wrong to his pallate.)*

Qui bon vin boit il ſe repoſe ; Prov. *Look* Repoſer.

Apres la poire le vin, ou le preſtre ; Prov. *After a (cold) Peare either drinke wine to concoct it, or ſend for the Prieſt to confeſſe you.*

En vaiſſeau mal lavé ne peut on vin garder ; Prov. *Wine in ill-waſhed Caske will not be kept.*

Femme, argent, & vin, ont leur bien, & leur venin ; Prov. *Wine, money, and the female brood have properties both bad, and good ; are (as they are uſed) bad, or good.*

Homme mutin, bruſque rouſſin, flaſcon de vin, prennent toſt fin ; Prov. *The perſon turbulent, a lively ſteed, and cup of wine, come to an end with ſpeed.*

Il ne faut pas enquerir d'ou ſoit le vin, mais qu'il ſoit bon ; Prov. *No matter whence wine came ſo it be good.*

Il ne ſçait que c'eſt de vendre vin qui n'attend de May la fin ; Prov. *Againſt good husbandry he hath offended, that ſells his wines before* May *be full ended.*

Le boeuf ſalé fait trouver le vin ſans chandelle ; Prov. *The ſalt-beefe eater needs no candle to light his drink the way to his mouth.*

On ne cognoiſt pas le vin aux cercles ; Prov. *Look* Cercle.

On ne doit point mentir en vin ; Prov. *Somewhat like the Latine,* In vino veritas ; *or an adviſe to make it good ; and then may be vendred thus ; when men are drunke they ſhould not lie, becauſe in wine is verity.*

Pain tant qu'il dure, vin à meſure ; Prov. *Eat bread at pleaſure, drink wine by meaſure : A Precept which the French obſerve in the firſt (howſoever in the ſecond) part ; for no people eat more bread, nor have better bread to eat, then they.*

Semelles & du vin paſſent chemin ; Prov. *Look* Semelle.

Vinade : f. *The uſe, and worke of two yoake of Oxen, or of a Cart, all the time of Vintage.*

Vinage : m. *A Phiſicall wine, or a decoction of herbs in wine, to be drunk for the curing of ulcers, and wounds.*

Droict de vinage. *Look* Droict.

Vinaigre : m. *Vineger.*

'A nez frotté de vinaigre. *Of a ſharpe conceit, or foreſight, of a quick apprehenſion ; a metaphor from Huntſmen, who to make their dogs quick-ſented, rub their noſes with vineger.*

Ie le feray chier vinaigre. *I will make him ſtarke mad.*

Vinaigrette : f. *Sorrell ſawce.*

Vinaigrettes. *Sallets, or ſawces, which be ſeaſoned with much vineger ; any herbs, or fruits in pickle.*

Vinaigrier : m. *A Vineger-man, or Vineger-maker ; alſo, a Vineger glaſſe, vial, or bottle.*

Vinatier : m. *A Barberry tree ; or the Barberry it ſelfe.*

† Vinciboſſe : m. *Woodbind, Caprifolie, Honyſuckle.*

Vincent. *Vincent, a mans name ; and particularly, the name of a Saint, for whom, in ſome places, a holyday is made the* 22 *of* January ; *whence the Proverb ;*

'A la S. Vincent ſi l'hyver s'engrine, ſi l'attends. *If the wind blow ſharpe on S. Vincents day, look for a cold later part of a Winter.*

Vindicatif : m. jue : f. *Vindicative, revenging, wreakfull, avengefull.*

Vindice : f. *Revenge, avengement, vengeance, puniſhment.*

Vindicte : f. *as* Vindice.

Vindiquer. *To redeem, deliver, exempt, ſave from ; alſo, to revenge, avenge, wreake.*

Vindre. *A kind of long Hook, or Crampiron, full of notches.*

Viné : m. ée : f. *Seaſoned with, or for the holding of, wine ; alſo, tunned as wine.*

Vinée : f. *The fruit, or profit of a vineyard ; a crop of Grapes ; whence ;*

Avoir bonne vinée. *To find a good Vintage, to gather or get in ſtore of wine.*

Vine-

Vinenotte. *as* Vivelotte.
Viner. *To season with, or for the holding of, wine; also, to tunne wine.*
Vinet: m. *Small or thinne wine, hedge wine.*
Vinetier: m. *as* Vinotier; *also, the Barberry tree.*
Vinette: f. *Sorrell, or Sowre-dock; also, the Barberry, or Barberry tree.*
Vineteux: m. *A Vintner; but in* Rabelais *the name of a Cook.*
Vineux: m. euſe: f. *Winie, of wine, full of wine, proceeding from wine.*
† Vingeron. *as* Vengeron.
Vingt. *Twenty; a score.*
Vingtain, & Vingtenier. *Look* Vintain, & Vintenier.
Vingtieſme: m. *A twentieth, or twentieth part of; whence,* Droict de vingtieſme. *Look* Droict.
Vingtieſme. *The twentieth.*
Vinoble. *as* Vignoble.
Vinot: m. *as* Vinet; *also, a kind of little Peare, the Perrie whereof doth taſte like wine.*
Vinotier: m. *A Vintner, Taverner, Wine-ſeller.*
Vinotier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, wine; also, bringing, or yielding wine.*
Vintain: m. *A twentieth; or a twentieth part of.*
Vintenier: m. *The Corporall to a foot-company.*
Vin-verjus: m. *Verjuice, made of wild, or unripe, Grapes.*
Vioge: com. *Luſtie, lively, crank, frolicke.* ¶ Norm.
Violable: com. *Violable, infringible, breakable; deflowrable, defilable, polluteable.*
Violant. Le gris violant. *Mallow-flower colour; or, a colour between a Grey, and a Violet.*
Violat. *Of Violets.*
Violateur: m. *A violator; infringer, transgreſſor; a corrupter, defiler, deflowrer; wrong-doer, abuſer.*
Violation: f. *A violation, or violating; a breaking, transgreſſing, infringing; also, a corrupting, defiling, deflowring; wronging, miſuſing, abuſing.*
Viole. *as* Violle; *also, a Gilliflower; whence;*
Viole iaulne. *The Winter Gilliflower, or Wall-flower.*
Violé: m. ée: f. *Violated; broken, transgreſſed, infringed; corrupted, defiled, deflowred; wronged, miſuſed, abuſed.*
Violement: m. *A violating; or, as* Violation.
Violemment. *Violently, impetuouſly, forcibly, compulſively, vehemently, fiercely, vagingly.*
Violence: ¶ *Violence; impetuouſneſſe; unjuſt force, or compulſion; wrong; raſhneſſe, fierceneſſe; vehemency.*
Violent: m. ente: f. *Violent, impetuous, vehement; forcible, compulſive; raging, fierce.*
Violenté: m ée: f. *Violated, or violented; uſed or handled violently; forced.*
Violentement. *as* Violemment.
Violenter. *as* Violer; *also, to force, or break into by force.*
Se violenter ſoy meſme. *To uſe violence againſt, lay violent hands on, himſelfe; to murther himſelfe.*
Violer. *To violate; infringe, tranſgreſſe; to marre, corrupt, defile, deflower; to wrong, hurt, miſuſe, abuſe.*
Violet: m. *as* Violette; *a violet-colour.*
Violet de ſel. *A certaine ruſtie colour brought from the ſalt-pits of* Germany, *and of a brackiſh taſte.*
Violet: m. ette: f. *Violet of colour.*
Violette: f. *A Violet; alſo, a Gilliflower; alſo, Violet-colour; alſo, as* Luette; *whence,* Violette abaiſsée. *The falling of the* Vvula.
Violette arborée. *The upright Paunſie, or Hearts-eaſe.*
Violette d'Automne. *The Paunſie, or Hearts-eaſe; alſo, the Calathian Violet, blue harveſt Lillie, Autumne Bell flower, Harveſt-bell.*
Violette blanche. *The white Violet; alſo, the white ſtock Gilliflower; alſo, the timely-flouriſhing Bulbus violet.*
Violette de careſme. *as* Violette de Mars.
Violettes de Damas. *Damaske Violets, or Gilliflowers, rogues Gilliflowers, cloſe ſciences.*
Violettes de Dames. *Dames Violets, &c. as* Violettes de Damas.
Violettes herbuës. *Pinkes, or ſmall Heneſties.*
Violette iaulne. *The Wall-flower; the yellow, or winter Gilliflower.*
Violettes de Marie. *Marians Violets, Coventry Bels, Coventry Rapes; of the kind, qualitie, and (almoſt) the forme of Throatworts, or Canterbury Bels.*
Violette de Mars. *The ordinary Violet, March Violet, Garden Violet, ſweet Violet.*
Violettes des Matrones. *as* Violettes de Damas.
Brune Violette. *A kind of dark Purple of the colour of an Ametbiſt.*
Clere violette. *A Murrey; or (as ſome hold) a light Red.*
† Violier: m. *A Fidler, or common Muſitian that playes on a* Violin; *alſo, a Violet root, or plant; alſo, a Flower-pot; alſo, the Crowne of Ozier, &c. which they ſet over pots of Gilliflowers, to ſtrengthen the ſtaulkes thereof.*
Violier des murailles. *The plant that beares the Wall-flower, or Winter Gilliflower.*
Violle: f. *A (Muſicall) Violl, or Violin.*
Violon: m. *A Violin, or little Violl.*
Viorne: f. *The Hedge-plant called, the Travellers joy; alſo, the Hedge-tree called, the Way-faring tree; (both very common in* Kent; *) alſo, a ſhoot, or ſprig putting up from the root of a tree.*
Viotrant. *as* Veautrant. ¶ Rab.
† Viouche: com. *Of long life; or, as* Vioge, *lively, &c. (an old word.)*
Vipere: f. *The ſerpent called a Viper.*
Herbe aux Viperes. *Vipers herb, Snakes Bugloſſe, Vipers Bugloſſe, wild Bugloſſe the leſſe.*
Vipereau: m. *A young, or little Viper.*
Viperiere: f. *as* Herbe aux Viperes.
Viperillo: m. *A young, or ſmall Viper.*
Viperin: m. ine: f. *Viperous, of a Viper.*
Sel viperin. *Look under* Sel.
Viquerie: f. *as* Vicairie; *or, as* Viguerie.
Virade: f. *A whirling, or ſwift turning about.*
Carte, ou Charte Virade. *The Dutch Card game called, Hock.*
Viraire. *Look* Veraire.
Vire: f. *The arrow called a Quarrell; uſed only for the Croſſe-bow.*
Virebrequin: m. *A Wimble.*
Virecots: m. *Little bundles, or packets of grapes made up in Fig-leaves, and thereby long kept.*
Virelay: m. *A Virelay, Round, freemans Song.*
Virelis: m. *A Periwinkle; or, as* Nerites.
Virement: m. *A veering, whirling, wheeling, round turning, ſtuking about.*
Virer. *To veere, turne round, wheele or whirle about.*
De quelque coſté que le baſt vire. *Howſoever things be carried, which way ſoever the world waggeth.*
Mau de terre te vire. *The foule evill take, or choak, thee.*
† Vire-ſoli. *as* Herbe au ſoleil.
Virelon: m. *One of the laſt, and leaſt receptacles for the ſea-water, whereof ſalt is made.*
Vireſon: m. *A little Quarrell; or, a faſhion of arrow-head, that's turned, or made, like a ſkrue.*
Virevolte. *as* Virevoulte.
Virevolter. *Look* Virevoulter.
Virevoulte: f. *A veere, whirle, round gamboll, friske, or turne.*
Virevoulter. *To veere, whirle, turne or wheele round about, fetch many a friske about.*
Virevouſte. *as* Virevoulte.
Vireur: m. *A veerer, or whirler, a round turner, or turner of things often about.*
Vireurs d'aumelettes. *Pancake turners, Omelet-makers. Look* Aumelette.
Vireux: m. euſe: f. *Rank, ſtrong-ſmelling, rammiſh of ſavor; alſo, poyſonous.*
† Virgeal. *as* Virginal.
Virginal: m. ale: f. *Virgine-like, maidenly, belonging to a virgin or maid.*
Huile virginal. *Virgines oyle; the oyle which of it ſelfe, and without any preſſing, comes from Olives.*
Laict virginal. *See* Laict.
Virgineux: m. euſe: f. *as* Virginal.
Virginité. *Virginity, maidenhead, or maidenhood.*
Virgule: f. *A little rod, yard; ſtreak; and thence alſo, a comma.*
Virgulte: m. *A bunch of young, and tender ſhoots; a company of ſprigs, or ſprouts growing together.*
Viridique: com. *Look* Veridique.
Viril: m. ile: f. *Vnile, manly, manlike, manfull, male; bold, ſtout, courageous, valiant; ſtrong, ſubſtantiall, pithy; grave.*
Virilement. *Manly, manfully; boldly, ſtoutly; pithily, ſubſtantially; gravely.*
Virilité: f. *Virility, manlineſſe, manfulneſſe; ſtrength, vigor, ſtoutneſſe, courage; alſo, a mans genitalls.*
Virlis. *as* Virelis.
Virole: f. *An Iron ring put about the end of a ſtaffe, &c. to ſtrengthen it, and keep it from riving.*
Virolet: m. *as* Ventail; *A boyes windmill; alſo, a ſhittlecocke; alſo, an arrow-head; alſo, a ſword with an indented edge; alſo, a piercer; alſo, a mans yard.*
Virollé: m. ée: f. *Bound about with an Iron ring, or hoop.*

Virollette : f. *A sword with an indented edge.*

Viron. (*Used in some parts of* France) *as* Environ.

Vironnant : m. ante : f. *Veering, environing, turning or winding about.*

Vironner. *To veere, environ ; turne, goe, or wind about.*

Virulence : f. *Stench, rankneſſe, rammiſhneſſe ; poiſon, venomouſneſſe.*

Vis : m. *The viſage, &c. as* Viſage.

Vis à vis. *Face to face ; directly oppoſite, right-over-againſt.*

Au vis le vice ; Prov. *Our faults may be read in our faces ; our viſage telleth what our vices be.*

Vis : m. *The vice, or ſpindle of a Preſſe ; alſo, a winding ſtaire.*

Vis brisée. *A ſtaire which having foure or five ſteps upright, then turnes, and hath as many forward another way.*

Vis S. Gilles. *A faſhion of winding ſtaire, that's vaulted all under the ſteps.*

Vis à iour. *Another conſiſting of many ſteps, and yet ſo contrived, that a man may from the higheſt diſcerne the loweſt.*

Viſa. *A word written by the Lord Chancelor on the backſide of Edicts, and Chayters, to ſignifie his examination, and approbation of them ; 'tis alſo uſed by the Patrons of Benefices, or by Ordinaries, or Dioceſans, for the allowance, or in the behalfe, of ſuch as come into Spirituall Cures, &c. by Proviſion.*

Viſadmiral : m. *A Viceadmirall.*

Viſage : m. *The viſage, face, look, cheere, countenance, aſpect of a man.*

Viſage d'appelant. *A ſad, heavy, pitifull, or cheerleſſe look.*

Viſage de bois faict à. *A doore ſhut againſt.*

Viſage de preſſurier. *A muſtulent, or maumſie face.*

Viſage de rebec. *A ſneak-bill, ſharpenoſe, chittiface.*

Faux viſage. *A Maske, or Viſard.*

Homme à deux viſages. *A diſſembler, or double-dealer ; one that ſeldome keeps promiſe, or is never as good as his word ; whence the Proverb ;*

Homme à deux viſages n'agrée en villes, ne villages. *A man that hath a double viſage is neither lov'd in towne, nor village ; diſſembling is a hatefull ſinne.*

Mot à deux viſages. *A word of a doubtfull ſence, or double underſtanding ; an equivocation.*

Pois à viſage. *Look* Pois.

Vent au viſage ; Prov. *Adverſitie, croſſes. Look under* Vent.

Couché ſur ſon viſage. *Layed groveling.*

Rouge viſage, & groſſe pance, ne ſont ſignes de penitence ; Prov. *Hee that a red face hath, and ſwollen guts, his body unto pennance little puts.*

Viſant *Ayming, levelling at.*

Viſc : m. *Miſſell, Miſſeltoe, Miſſeldine ; alſo, Birdlime (which is commonly made of Miſſeltoe.)*

Viſceral : m. ale : f. *Inward, of or from the bowels.*

Viſcide : com. *Clammy, cleaving, Birdlime-like.*

Viſcidité : f. *Viſciditie ; or, as* Viſcoſité.

Viſcoſité : f. *Viſcoſitie ; a Birdlime-like ſlymineſſe, clammineſſe, or cleaving.*

Viſduché : f. *A Vice-Duchie, or Vice-Dukedome.*

Visée : f. *A levelling, or ayming at with the eye ; alſo, a levell, or ayme taken.*

Il ne tiroit iamais ſans visée. *He never ſhot at randome.*

Pour bien tirer il faut prendre visée ; Prov. *Take ayme with thy ſight if thou meane to ſhoot right ; ere thou thy arrow doe let flie, let thy hand be guided by thy eye ; he that will prevaile muſt proceed by adviſe.*

Viſeneſchal. *as* Vibailli ; *or, an under ſteward.*

Viſer. *To ayme, or levell at with the eye ; alſo, to regard, or heed.*

Qui viſe loing, iamais ne rend ſon coup heureux ; Prov. *as under* Coup.

Touſiours ne frappe l'on pas ce à quoy l'on viſe ; Prov. *One alwayes gets not that he aſpires unto.*

Viſeur : m. *An aymer, or leveller.*

Viſible : com. *Viſible, diſcernable, evident, apparent.*

Viſiblement. *Viſibly, diſcernably, evidently.*

Viſiere : f. *The viſer, or ſight of an helmet.*

Viſiere meurtriere. *A Port-hole for a murthering Piece in the forecaſtle of a ſhip.*

Viſion : f. *A viſion, ſight, apparition, fantaſie ; alſo, a viewing, or peruſing.*

Viſitation : f. *A viſitation, viſiting ; view, ſurvey, overſeeing.*

La viſitation de noſtre Dame. *The feaſt of the Viſitation of our Lady, celebrated, among the Papiſts, on the ſecond of* July.

Viſité : f. *as* Viſitation.

Viſiter. *To viſit, or go to ſee ; to view, ſurvey, overlooke, overſee.*

Viſiteur : m. *A viſitor, ſearcher, overſeer.*

Le grand viſiteur de France. *The great viſitor of* France : *is no Officer of the Crowne, nor (how great ſoever his Title be) more then a bare miniſter of Juſtice ; being ſubject unto the ordinary Judge of the place wherein he viſits, and of himſelfe determining nothing : In old time he was called* Le Roy des Merciers, *which Title the laſt King changed into this,* Anno 1597.

Viſme : m. *A Willow, or Wicker twig.*

Viſqueux : m. euſe : f. *Viſcous, clammy, cleaving, birdlime-like.*

Eſprit viſqueux. *A captious wit.*

Viſte : com. *Swift, quick, ſlighty, ſpeedy, nimble, ſuddaine, haſtie.*

Viſte en beſongne. *Ready, or quick, at worke ; fit, or apt for a ſuddain diſpatch ; alſo, craftie, ſubtill, ſlie, wary.*

Plus viſte que le mot. *In leſſe time done then ſpoken of ; done before one could have ſaid, this.*

Viſte-courant. *Swift, or light of foot ; that ſeems to flie as he runs.*

Viſtement. *Quickly, ſpeedily, readily, ſwiftly, nimbly ; haſtily, ſuddainly, immediately, incontinently.*

Viſtempenard : m. *A duſter made of a Foxtaile faſtned unto a ſtaffe.*

Viſtempenardé : m. ée : f. *Duſted, or flapped with a Fox-taile ; alſo, raggedly, vilely, or baſely attired.*

Viſteſſe : f. *Swiftneſſe, quickneſſe, lightneſſe, nimbleneſſe, ſpeed, haſte, ſuddainneſſe.*

Viſuel : m. ale : f. *Viſuall, of or belonging to the ſight ; alſo, carried by the ſight, or extending as farre as the eye can carry it.*

Viſuel : m. elle : f. *Giving, or cauſing ſight ; alſo, as* Viſual (*in the latter ſence.*)

Viſum viſu. ¶ Rab. *as* Vis à vis.

Viſure : f. *The ſide between the upper leather, and the ſole of a corked ſhooe ; the rand of a ſhooe.*

Vit : m. *A mans yard ; a beaſts pizle.*

Vit de caille. *A Rayle.*

Vit de chien. *as* Vit de preſtre.

Vit de coq. *A Woodcock.*

Vits de gouvernail. *The Pintles, or Iron hookes whereby the ſterne of a ſhip doth hang.*

Vit de mer. *An ougly creature, or excreſcence, like to the end of a mans yard.*

Vit de preſtre. *Prieſts-Pintle, herb Aaron, Cuckoe-Pintle, Wake-Robin, Rampe.*

Vit volant. *as* Pennache de mer.

Vitailler. *To handle, dallie, or play with, a P.*

Vital : m. ale : f. *Vitall, lively, likely to live ; alſo, bringing, breeding, maintaining, or preſerving, life.*

Vitault : m. *A great toole, or, one that hath a good toole ; alſo, a flattering word for a young boy, like our, my pretty pillicock ; whence,* Mon vitault.

Vite : f. *A womans, &c.*

Vitellin : m. ine : f. *Of or belonging to the yolke of an egge.*

Cholere vitelline. *A kind of choler bred by a rotten or unnaturall heat, and reſembling, both in colour and conſiſtence, the yolkes of egges.*

Saulx vitelline. *Look* Saulx.

Vitette : f. *A very little prick, bable, member.*

Vitex. *The ſhrub Agnus caſtus, Abrahams Balme, Chaſt-tree, Hemp-tree.* ¶ Rab.

Vitier. *Look* Vicier.

Vitieux. *as* Vicieux

Vitrage : m. *Glaſſe, Glaſſe-worke, or Glaſing work.*

Vitre : f. *Glaſſe, or a Glaſſe-window.*

Vitres. *The ſquares, or maſhes of a racket ; (from the reſemblance they have with quarries of Glaſſe.)*

Vitré : m. ée : f. *Glaſed ; covered or done over with glaſſe ; alſo, glazed, or varniſhed as the inſide of an earthern veſſell.*

Vitreau : m. *A Glaſſe-window.*

Vitrée : f. *The bird called a Whittaile.*

Vitreole : f. *Small Withiwind, Hedgebells, Bindweed ; alſo, the black purging* Bindweed.

Vitrer. *To glaſe ; to ſtop, cover, or doe over, with glaſſe ; alſo, to varniſh the inſide of a veſſell of earth, &c.*

Vitrerie : f. *A glaſing, or Glaſſe-making.*

Vitreux : m. euſe : f. *Gaſſie, of Glaſſe, full of Glaſſe ; cleere, tranſparent, or brittle as Glaſſe.*

Humeur vitreuſe. *The glaſſie humor in the (binder part of) the eye.*

Vitrice :

Vitrice : m. *A ſtepfather, or father in law.* ℣ Rab.
Vitrier : m. *A Glaſier, or worker in Glaſſe.*
Vitrification : f. *Glaſſineſſe, or the making of Glaſſe.*
Vitrifier. *To turne, or make into Glaſſe.*
Vitriol : m. *Vitriol, Copperoſe; alſo, Pellitory of the wall.*
Vitriol d' Allemagne. *German Vitriol; worſe then the Roman, as having ſomewhat of iron in it.*
Vitriol d'Hongrie. *Hungarie Vitriol; naturall (and thereby the beſt) Copperoſe.*
Vitriol Romain. *Roman Vitriol; Copperoſe; made of ſuch like ſtuffe as glaſſe is.*
Vitriole. *as* Vitreole.
Vitriolique : com. *Like Vitriol, or Copperoſe.*
Vitte : f. *A womans &c.*
Vitulos. *The laſt word of a Latine Pſalm of Mercy, which begining with the word* Miſerere, *hath bred the phraſe,* Tu auras du miſerere iuſques à vitulos, *for one that is to be whipped extremely, or a long time.*
Vituperable : com. *Vituperable.*
Vituperation : f. *A vituperation, or diſpraiſing.*
Vitupere : m. *Diſpraiſe, diſcommendation; diſparagement; reprehenſion, blame.*
Vituperé : m. ée : f. *Vituperated, diſpraiſed; blamed.*
Vituperer. *To vituperate, diſpraiſe, diſcommend; reproach, diſparage, diſhonour, blame, reprehend, find fault with.*
Vitupereur : m. *A diſpraiſer, diſcommender; diſparager, diſgracer; blamer, fault-finder.*
Vitus. *whence,* Mal S. Vitus *Look* Mal.
Vivace : com. *Lively, luſtie, ſtrong, vigorous; nimble, active, quick; full of life, metall, ſpirit; alſo, of long life.*
Vivacité : f. *Vivacity, livelineſſe, luſtineſſe, vigor, ſtrength; ſpirit, metall; activity, quickneſſe, nimbleneſſe; jollity, gayneſſe of humor.*
Vivacité d'eſprit. *Wittineſſe, quickneſſe of apprehenſion, ſharpneſſe of conceit.*
Vivandier : m. *A Victualler, Sutler, Provant-men.*
Vivant : m. *whence,* De ſon vivant. *In his life-time, while he lived.*
Vivant : m. ante : f. *Living, breathing, alive, in life.*
Homme vivant mourant. *Look* Homme.
Vive : f. *The Quaviver, or ſea-Dragon.*
Vivelle : f. *A huge kind of Whall in the Indian ſeas.*
Vivelote, ou Vivelotte; *whence,* Droict de v. *The dower which is due to the widow of a* Cottier, *or tenant of* Mainferme.
Vivement. *Lively, quickly, lightly, ſprightfully, vigorouſly.*
Vivenote, ou Vivenotte. *as* Vivelote, &c.
Vivifiant : m. ante : f. *Quickning, life-giving.*
Vivifier. *To quicken, or give life unto.*
Vivifique : com. *Which quickeneth, or giveth life.*
Vivoter. *To live poorely, barely, needily, or but from hand to mouth; to make hard ſhift for a living; to keepe the wolfe from the doore.*
Vivre : m. *A living, meanes, maintenance; meat, food, ſuſtenance; any thing whereon we feed, or live.*
Vivres. *Victualls; acates.*
Quint de vivre naturell. *See* Quint.
Les vivres ſuivent l'hoſt; Pro. *Victualls follow the Campe; where ſtore of company is victualls will be.*
Vivré : m. ée : f. (*In Blaſon:*) Il portoit d'or à la bande vivrée d'argent. *A bend Vivrie.*
Vivre. *To live, have life, be alive; to lead, or ſpend a life; to breath.*
Vivre en beſte. (*In the Proverbe,* Tenez chaud le pied & la teſte, au reſte vivez en beſte;) *to eat moderately, or no more then will ſerve the turn.*
Vivre à la Carlonne. *To uſe a homely, rude, or plain courſe of proceeding; to live groſly or plainely, to deale open-hearted-ly.*
Vivre à diſcretion. *To live at what rate they liſt, to pay for their diet what they liſt.*
Vivre par eſtapes. *Look* Eſtape.
Vivre à ſes heures. *To live regularly, to keepe a temperate, or ſet diet; to preſcribe to himſelfe a certain ſorm of, or time for, his ordinary feeding.*
Se vivre. *In ſtead of,* ſe paiſtre. *To feed, or victuall, himſelfe.*
Aſſez ieune qui povrement vit; Prov. *Enough he faſts that barely feeds.*
Celuy ſçait aſſez qui vit bien; Prov. *He that lives well enough hath skill enough.*
Il eſt bien fol qui cuide touſiours vivre; Prov. *He that thinks to live ever is an Aſſe.*
L'un meurt dont l'autre vit; Pro. *That which preſerves one man poyſons another.*
Qui vit à compte, il vit à honte; Pro. *See* Compte.
Qui a honte de manger a honte de vivre; Pro. *Shame to eat, and ceaſe to live; a taxation of unſeaſonable baſhfulneſſe, and not much unlike our, Spare to ſpeak and ſpare to ſpeed.*
Qui bien veut mourir bien vive; Prov. *He that deſires to die, let him live, well.*
Qui plus vit plus a à ſouffrir; Prov. *The longer life the greater griefe.*
Viz : f. *as* Vis.
Vlceraire : f. *Crowfoot; alſo, Horehound; (herbs.)*
Vlceratif : m. iue : f. *Vlcerative, ulcerating, ulcer-breeding.*
Vlceration : f. *An ulceration; a making or growing ulcerous, a drawing to an ulcer.*
Vlcere : m. *An ulcer; a raw ſcab; a running, or mattary ſore.*
Vlcere ambulatif. *Seek* Ambulatif.
Vlcer. *To ulcerate, exulcerate; exaſperate; raiſe a bliſter; make a raw ſcab, draw to a running ſore.*
Vligineux : m. euſe : f. *wet, plaſhie, ſobby, full of water, full ſoaked, or grown ſoft, by a long abode in water.*
Vlmeau : m. *A young Elme.*
Vlne : f. *An Ell, or ſadome; alſo, a cubit.*
Vlophone : f. *A venomous glue, or clammie ſubſtance, made of Miſſeltoe berries; ſome call ſo the black Cameleon thiſtle, whoſe root is alſo venomous.*
Vlpic : m. *Great, or wild Garlick.*
Vltime : com. *Laſt, lag, finall, extreme; the furtheſt, or furthermoſt.*
Vltion : f. *A revenging, avenging, taking vengeance of; a puniſhing.*
Vlulement : m. *A howling, or yelling.*
Vmbelle de tenouil. *The umble, or the round tuft, or head wherein the ſeed thereof growes.*
Vmbilic : m. *The navell, or middle, of.*
Vmbilical : m. ale : f. *Vmbilicall, belonging to the navell; whence,* Veine umbilicale. *Seek* Veine.
Vmble : m. *The* Geneva *Trout, or Salmon; found in the lakes of* Savoy.
Vmble chevalier. *A kind of freſh-water Trout, or Salmon, bigger then the ordinary* Vmble.
Vmbragé, & Vmbrager. *Look* Ombragé, & Ombrager.
Vmbre : f. *as* Ombre; *alſo, an Omber, or Grayling; a fiſh (not much unlike the* Maigre.)
Vmbre de riviere. *A big-bellied, ſharpe-noſed, tooth-leſſe, delicate, and wholeſome Trout, found in the lakes, and rivers of* Auvergne, *and* Savoy.
Vmbrette : f. *A little Omber, or Grayling fiſh.*
Vmbrine : f. *A great-eyed, round-tonged, ſmall-toothed, & wholeſome ſea-fiſh, which hath certaine barres over-croſſe her back, and growing often to the bigneſſe of a* Maigre, *is ſometimes taken for it.*
Vmbroyer. *To be in the ſhadow; alſo, to caſt, or yeeld a ſhadow.*
Vn : m. vne : f. *One, a; In the plurall ſometimes uſed for ſome; whence;* Les vns; *ſome of them; and,* vnes verges; *ſome rods.*
Deux pour vn. *The Snyte-knave; tearmed ſo, becauſe two of them are worth but one good Snyte.*
En avoir d'une. *To be gulled, or to ſwallow a gudgeon.*
Donner d'une. *To tell a lie; to give a lurch, or dry liſt; to gull, or make a foole of.*
L'un portant l'autre. *One with, or for another; good and bad together.*
Commun n'eſt pas vn; Pro. *See* Commun.
Qui n'en a qu'un, n'en a point; Prov. (*Meant of Cocks, Bulls, &c. and ſometimes alledged by laſcivious women*) *as good have none as have no more but one.*
Vnanime : com. *Of one mind, heart, will, conſent, accord; agreeing fully together.*
Vnanimement. *With one mind, &c. with full conſent, or agreement.*
Vnde. *Look* Oade.
Vndé. *as* Ondé; *alſo, in Blaſon, undie, or wavie.*
Vndecimeſtre. *Of eleven moneths.*
Vndiculation : f. *A waving, or water-work, in Imagery, or carving.*
Vndimie : f. *as* Oedeme.
Vnguent. *Look* Onguent.
Vnguenteux : m. euſe : f. *Full of oyntments, or ſalves; oily, greaſie, fatty.*

Vni : m. ie : f. *Iuſt, euen, equall, plain; ſmooth; alſo, united, or ioyned together.*

Vnicorne : ſ. *An Vnicorn.*

Vniemẽt : m. *An euenning, equalling, plaining; a making juſt, or leuel, with another.*

Vniément. *Equally, euenly, plainly, ſmoothly, juſt one with another.*

Vnieſme : com. *The firſt; the one, or onth.*

Vniforme : com. *Vniform; of one form, proportion ſhape, or faſhion.*

Vniformement. *Vniformely, with one order, in one manner.*

Vniformité : f. *Vniformity; agreement in form, proportion, ſhape, faſhion, manner, order.*

Vniment : m. *An uniting, joyning, or knitting together.*

Vniment. *With one accord.*

Vnion : f. *An union, or unity; a league, peace, conſent, agreement, attonement.*

Vnipare : com. *Breeding, or bringing forth, but one at once.*

Vnique : com. *Single, ſingular, one, onely, alone; entire; eſpeciall.*

Vniquement. *Singly, ſingularly, entirely; chiefely, eſpecially; onely, alone.*

Vnir. *to unite, joyn, annex or knit unto, make one of.*

Vniſonnant : m. ante : f. *Sounding alike, according, or agreeing in ſound, of one and the ſame ſound.*

Vniſonnement. *All with one ſound, voice, accord, in good harmony.*

Vniſſon : f. *An uniſon; an one; an onelineſſe, or lonelineſſe; a ſingle, or ſingleneſſe.*

Vnité : f. *An unity, ſingleneſſe, concord, agreement, attonement; an union, uniting, or joyning of things together.*

Vnivers. L'vn. *The univerſe, or univerſall world.*

Vniverſel : m. elle : f. *Univerſall, common, generall, belonging to all.*

Vniverſellement. *Univerſally, generally, wholly, altogether.*

Vniverſité : f. *Univerſity, univerſality, generalneſſe; alſo, an Univerſity.*

Vnivoque : com. *Simple, of one onely ſence, or ſignification.*

Vnzieſme : m. *An eleventh; a rate, or proportion of eleven.*

Vnzieſme : com. L'vn. *The eleventh in number.*

Voarre : m. *A glaſſe; or glaſſe.*

Voarrerie : f. *A Glaſſe-houſe.*

Voarrier : m. *A Glaſier; or Glaſſe-maker.*

Voarriere : f. *A Glaſſe-window; alſo, as* Voarrerie.

Vocable : m. *A word, a tearm.*

Vocabulaire : m. *A Vocabularie, Dictionary, world of words.*

Vocal : m. ale : f. *Vocall; belonging to, or conſiſting in, the voice; alſo, well-tuned, that maketh a diſtinct ſound; and reſounding, or that hath a loud voice.*

Oiſeau vocale. *A bird which may be taught to ſpeak.*

Vocale : f. *A vowell.*

Vocaliſé : m. ée : f. *Vowelled, made a vowell.*

Vocation : f. *A vocation, a calling.*

Vociferation : f. *A vociferation, exclamation, braying, lowd crying.*

Vociferer. *To exclame, bray, cry out, cry alowd.*

† Vociter. *To call often.*

Vocu : m. *A vow, religious promiſe, deepe or devout proteſtation.*

Vogue : f. *Vogue, ſway, ſwindge; authority, power; a cleere paſſage, as of a ſhip in a broad ſea.*

Vne vogue de faveur de peu de durée. *A geere of favour, momentary grace.*

Voguement : m. *A ſailing forth, or forward; a parting or paſſing along under ſaile.*

† Voguer. *To ſaile forth, or forward; to ſet ſaile, hoiſe up ſailes, put forth unto the ſea; to part or paſſe along under ſaile.*

Vogue avant. *On a Gods name, on forward, on afore.*

Vogue la gallere. *See* Gallere.

Voici. *See here, look here, behold here.*

Voiẽture, & Voiturier. *See* Voiture, & Voiturier.

Voie. *See* Voye.

Voier. *Looke* Voyer.

Voilà. *Look, ſee, loe, behold, there.*

Voilà ce que ie demande. *Why thats the thing I aske.*

Ie croy que voilà le plus propre. *This is, as I think, the fitteſt.*

Voile : m. *A Vayle; (uſed by Nunnes, widowes, or churched women;) alſo, a curtaine or other cloth to cover, or lay over, a thing.*

Voile : f. *The ſaile of a ſhip; alſo, a ſaile, or ſhip, whence,* 200 voiles; 200 *ſhips, or ſaile of ſhips.*

A voile deſployée. *With ſailes diſplaied; haſtily, ſpeedily, furiouſly; with might and maine, as faſt and as much as one can.*

A voile rancade. *See* Rancade.

Friand à la voile. Navire friand à la voile. *A ſhip that goes exceeding well and ſwiftly, an excellent ſailer.*

Donner (ou faire) voile à tous vents. *To ſaile with, or be carried by, every wind; to doe alwaies as others do; alſo, to be tranſported by every windie motion of his own vaine thoughts.*

Faire voile. *To ſet ſaile, to make out to ſea, &c.*

Voilé : m. ée : f. *Vayled; attired in, or covered with, a vayle; alſo, profeſſed, as a Nunne; alſo, furniſhed with ſailes.*

Voiler. *To vaile; to cover with, or attire in, a vaile; alſo, to make a Nunne of; alſo, to excuſe, overſhadow, hide, conceale.*

Voilier : m. ere : f. *Of a ſaile, having ſailes.*

Voir : m. *Truth, a true tale or matter, ſooth.* (v.m.)

Voir. *To ſee. Look* Veoir.

Voire. *But, yea but; ſurely, certainely, verily, indeed; forſooth; alſo.*

Voire Dea. (*Ironically*) *yes forſooth, yea ywis, much, as though, in my tother hoſe.*

Voire voirement s'il n'eſtoit point ainſi. *As though forſooth it were not ſo; or by your favor ſir it was even ſo.*

Il s'eſt mocqué de moy, voire il ma batu. *He mocked me, yea and beat me too; or, he gave me both quips and cuts, both mocks and ſtroakes, to boot.*

Voirement. *Surely, certainely, verily; forſooth; indeed.*

Voirie : f. *Juriſdiction, &c. as* Iuſtice; *whence;*

Grande voirie. *Mean Juriſdiction; or as,* La moyenne Iuſtice; &, ſimple voirie. *Baſe, or low Juriſdiction.*

Voirie : f. *A way, path, road, or ſtreet; alſo, the layſtall of a town; the place whereon all the dung, and filth of a town is laied, or unloaden; (In which ſenſe it is much uſed plurally.)*

Gens de voirie. *Scavingers, dung-farmers, gold-finders.*

Voiriefier. Allez voiriefier. *A Pariſien equivocation upon* Allez vous y fier; *truſt to it if you liſt; and uſed in deteſtation of a filthie, or dunghillike thing.*

† Voirre : m. *Glaſſe.*

Voirre dormant. *Looke under* Dormant.

† Voirré : m. ée : f. *Glaſſie, of glaſſe.*

† Voirrier : m. *A Glaſier.*

† Voirriere : f. *A glaſſe-window; glaſſe-work.*

† Voirrin : m. ine : f. *Glaſſie, of glaſſe; alſo, tranſparent.*

† Voirrine : f. *as* Voirriere.

† Voirrinier : m. *A Glaſier; a Glaſſe-maker; a worker in glaſſe.*

† Voiſe, voiſent. Qu'il s'en voiſe; qu'ils s'en voiſent. *Let him, or them, go.*

Voiſin : m. *A neighbour.*

Bien a en ſa maiſon qui de ſes voiſins eſt aimé; Pro. *He that hath neighbours love lives well at home.*

Bon advocat mauvais voiſin; Pro. *The beſt Lawyer is the worſt neighbour; thoſe that know moſt are worſt to dwell by.*

Qui a bon voiſin a bon matin; Prov. *He that hath a good neighbour gets good words.*

Tenir ne faut pour bon voiſin vn ami de table, & de vin; Pr. *Trencher friends are ſeldome good neighbours; they will feaſt it, but not faſt it with you; or when your proviſion failes them, their company failes you.*

Voiſin : m. ine : f. *Neighbouring, or neer unto; hard by, not farre off; alſo, very like unto.*

Voiſinage : m. *Neighbourhood, nighneſſe, neerneſſe.*

En mauvais voiſinage ſe loge on; Pro. *The pooreſt ſwad affords a pad: ill neighbours may be lodg'd among.*

Voiſinal : m. ale : f. *Neighbouring, or neighbourly.*

Chemin voiſinal. *as under* Chemin.

Teſmoings voiſinaux. *Which dwell neere the land, &c. in controverſie.*

Voiſinance : f. *Neerneſſe, neighbourhood.*

Voiſiné : m. Ceux du voiſiné. *The neighbours, or thoſe that dwell thereabouts.*

Voiſine : f. *A ſhe neighbour; whence the Proverb;* Pour graſſe que ſoit la geline, elle a beſoing de ſa voiſine; *The faſteſt hen within the coope, without good neighbours will ſoon droope.*

Voiſiner. *To be neighbour, nigh, neer, or adjoyning, unto; alſo, to goſſip it, or go to viſit neighbours.*

† Voiſtrer. *Look* Veautrer.

Voiture : f. *Carriage, portage, fraight, loading; alſo, a load, Carre-full, or Cart-full.*

Voi-

Voituré : m. ée. : f. *Carried by a Cart, &c.*

Voiturer. *To carry by Cart, Waine, Wagon, &c.*

Bien voiturer ſa viande. *Throughly to diſgeſt, (or as we ſay, to ſhake down) his meat by travell, or exerciſe.*

Voiturier : m. *A Carrier (eſpecially by Waine, or Wagon) a Waine-man, or Wagon-man.*

Voix : f. *A voice ; a ſound, noiſe, tune, word, crie ; a repercuſſion of th'aire ; talk, bruit, report.*

Avoir voix en chapitre. *To be heard attentively and with reſpect ; to be of authoritie, or beare ſome ſway, in a publike aſſembly.*

Ie n'en ay eu vent, ny voix. *I never heard word of it.*

Vol : m. *A flight, or flying ; a quick running, ſpeedy paſſage, haſty courſe ; alſo, a robbing, or ſtripping by the high-way ſide ; alſo, a Lure, in Blaſon.*

Le vol du chapon. *Is by the cuſtomes of* Clermont, Orleans, Berri, le Perche, Blois, Romorantin, Leuroux, & Tremblevi, *an* Arpent ; *by thoſe of* Chaſteauneuf, *an* Arpent *and an half ; by thoſe of* S. Aignan, Chabris, & Auvergne, *a* ſeſterée ; *and by thoſe of* Anjou, *and* le Maine 320 *ſingle paces, of the ground lying next unto, or about, a Gentlemans Manner houſe, or principall meſſuage ; with which (in default of a competent garden) it ever falls unto the ſhare of the eldeſt heire.*

Volage : com. *Light, giddy, ſhittle-headed ; inconſtant, fickle, humorous ; flitting ; ſhallow-braind, inconſiderate, raſh.*

Appel volage. *Look* Appel.

Rente volage. *A rent raiſed of, or purchaſed for, mony.*

Volagement. *Lightly, giddily, inconſtantly, fickly ; humorouſly ; raſhly.*

Volageté : f. *Lightneſſe, giddineſſe ; humorouſneſſe, inconſtancy, ficklenеſſe ; inconſideration, raſhneſſe.*

Volant : m. *The ſea-Bat, or Reremouſe of the ſea ; a flying fiſh ; alſo, the ſaile of a windmill ; (alſo, a cloke ; and a Capon, or other peece of Pullein ; in the language of Rogues ; alſo, a Shittlecock.)*

Volant : m. ante : f. *Flying, ſwiftly-paſſing, faſt running ; momentany, flitting ; ſubject to remove often, or to frequent removes.*

Camp volant. *A flying campe, a campe of light-horſemen for ordinary roades.*

Pont volant. *The ladder of a ſhip.*

Rente volante, ou volante. *A Rent-ſeck, rent-charge ; or, any rent thats raiſed of, or bought for, money.*

Volante : f. *A looſe Jerkin, or Caſſock, a Mandilion.*

Volatil : m. ile : f. *Flying ; fleeting, or flitting.*

† Volatiliſer. *To fly, flicker, flit, waver.*

Vole : f. *The palme, or hollowneſſe of an halfe-open hand ; the joynt, or muſcle under the thumbe.*

Volé : m. ée : f. *Fled ; alſo, robbed, pilled, ſpoyled.*

Volée : f. *A flight, or flying ; alſo a whole flight, flocke, or company of birds ; and, a brood of fowle of one ſeaſon.*

A la volée. *Raſhly, unadviſedly, inconſiderately ; at randome, at rovers, at all adventures, even as it chances, falls out, happens.*

Perdre la volée pour le bond. *To loſe, or let ſlipt, an opportunity, in hope that it will return.*

Que de bond que de volée. *More by meere hap then any good cunning ; or, by one courſe or another, what by one meanes and another.*

Meſchante parole iectée va par tout à la volée ; Pro. *See* Parole.

Volement : m. *A flying ; fleeting, flitting ; ſpeedy running, ſwift paſſing.*

Le Voler. *A certain trick uſed in priſons for the drawing of drinking money from newcome gueſts.*

Voler. *To fly ; take a flight, be on wing ; runne ſwiftly, paſſe away quickly ; fleet, or flit ſpeedily ; alſo, to rob, viſite, ſtrip, deſpoile of all.*

Voler à faulte. *A hawke to loſe, or miſſe her flight.*

Voler de haute aile ; & voler ſans ailes. *Look* Aile.

Ie ne vole point ſur la gorge. *I uſe not to exerciſe preſently after meat.*

Faire bourre voler. *To play much at Tennis ; alſo, to uſe much any coſtly game, or paſtime.*

Tel penſe voler qui ne ſçauroit bouger ; Pro. *Look* Bouger.

Volerie : f. *A robbery ; robbing, ranſaking ; a violent road wherein all goes to wrack ; alſo, a place over a ſtage which we call the Heaven.*

Volet : m. *A cloth ſpread on the ground for the picking of corn ; alſo, a ſhut, or woodden window to ſhut over a glaſſe one (as* Contre-feneſtre ; *) alſo, a flight, or light ſhaft ; alſo, a ſhittle-cock ; alſo, a boord, or plank.*

Eſleus, & choiſis comme beaux pois ſur le volet ; &, Triez ſur le volet. *Choice peeces, picked ſtuffe.*

Voleter. *To flicker, or flutter ; to flie thick, move the wings often ; waver with the wings.*

Voleur : m. *A flier ; alſo, a robber, or highway theefe ; and an inroder, or a road-maker.*

Voleuſe : f. *A woman that flies ; or robs.*

Volier : m. *A great cage, or coope wherein birds have roome enough to flutter.*

Voliere : f. *as* Volier ; *or (more generally) a cage, or coope for fowle ; alſo, a Dove-coat ſtanding on pillers ; therein differing from* Colombier à pied ; *and of a meaner qualitie (or for meaner perſons) then it.*

Vollatiliſer. *See* Volatiliſer.

Voller. *To get never a tricke, at cards.* ¶ Rab.

Volliere. *as* Voliere.

Volontaire : com. *A voluntary ; one that ſerves, or does any thing, without pay, or compulſion.*

Volontaire : com. *Voluntary, willing, free, of it ſelf, of his own accord ; alſo, prone, ready, forward, apt to think, or execute a thing put into his head ; alſo, wilfull, that does what likes him beſt, or whatſoever comes in his head.*

Volontairement. *Voluntarily, willingly, promptly, readily, freely, without procurement or compulſion, of his own accord.*

Volonté : f. *The will, mind, liſt ; heart, conſent, meaning, affection, humor, deſire.*

Bonne volonté. *Willingneſſe, freeneſſe, readineſſe, owne accord or good will ; alſo, abſolute will and pleaſure ; whence,* Ie me rends, faites de moy voſtre bonne volonté, viz. *Whatſoever you thinke good.*

A la mienne volonté, que. *I would to God, or I pray God, that.*

† Volonteux : m. euſe : f. *Wilfull, ſelfwilly, wedded to his will ; waited by the throng, or carried by the ſtreame, of his own (intemperate) humors.*

Volontiers. *Willingly, readily, freely, gladly, at eaſe, with delight.*

Voltant : m. ante : f. *Bounding, curvetting ; alſo, turning.*

Volte : f. *A round ; or turn ; and thence, the bounding turn which cunning riders teach their horſes ; alſo, a Tumblers gamboll, or turn ; whence ;*

Volte en arriere. *A backe turne ; a jerting, or wheeling backward, lighting againe on the feet ; and,* Volte en avant ; *(the contrary) a turning over forward.*

Prendre la volte de Londres, &c. *To go to* London-*wards, or towards* London.

Volter. *To vault, or tumble ; alſo, to bound, or curvet ; alſo, to turn, or make turn.*

Voltigeant : m. ante : f. *Vaulting, or tumbling ; alſo, curvetting, or managing in a (narrow) circle.*

Voltigement : m. *A vaulting, or tumbling ; alſo, a curvetting, or managing in round.*

Voltiger. *To vault, or tumble ; alſo, to curvet, or manage in a (narrow) circle.*

Voltoline : f. *The name of a vine.*

Volubilité : f. *Volubilitie ; an eaſie rolling, or glib turning ; and thence, unſteadineſſe, or an inconſtant moving.*

Voluble : f. *Withiwind, Bindweed, Roapweed.*

Voluble : com. *Voluble ; eaſily rolled, turned, or tumbled ; Hence, fickle, inconſtant, variable, wavering, often flitting, or changing ; and glib, nimble, rolling, alwaies running, ever turning.*

Volume : m. *A volume, tome, book, or ſeverall part of a book ; alſo, the bulk, ſize, quantity, or largeneſſe of a thing.*

Voluntaire, & Voluntairement. *See* Volontaire, & Volontairement.

Volunté : f. *as* Volonté.

Volupté : f. *Pleaſure, voluptuouſneſſe, ſenſuality, worldly delight.*

Voluptueuſement. *Voluptuouſly, ſenſually.*

Voluptueux : m. euſe : f. *Voluptuous, fleſhlie, ſenſuall, carnall, wholly devoted to worldly delights.*

Volute : f. *The rolling ſhell of a Snaile ; alſo, the writhen circle, or curle tuft that hangs over, or ſticks out of the chapter of a piller, &c. and is tearmed by our workemen a* Rowle, Cartridge, *or* Cart-houſe.

Vomique : f. la vom. *A ſecret, and dangerous impoſtumation full of mattar.*

Vomique : com. *Vomiting ; whence,* Noix vomique ; *the vomiting nut, or fruit. See* Noix.

Vo-

Vomir. *To vomit, ſpue, caſt, parbreake.*
Vomiſſement : m. *A vomiting, or ſpuing.*
Vomitif : m. *A Vomitive, or Vomitory; any thing that provokes vomiting.*
Vomitoire : m. *as* Vomitif.
Vorace : com. *Ravenous, devouring, ſwallowing, gluttonous, conſuming.*
Voracité : f. *Voracity, ravening, gluttony, devouring, ſwallowing, exceſſive or greedy feeding.*
Vorage : m. *A gulfe, whirlepoole, quagmire; a ſwallowing or unſatiable depth.*
Vortillement des fleves. *as* Vortillons.
Vortillons : m. *The eddie, whirling, round turnings in a ſtreame.*
Vos. *The plurall to* Voſtre.
Voſtre : com. *Your, yours, belonging to you.*
Vote : m. *A vow.*
Vou : f. *A daughter in law, a ſonnes wife.* ¶ Gaſc.
Vouade. *as* Bouade.
† Vouchement : m. *A vouching in law.*
Voucher. *To vouch; to cite, pray in aid, or call unto aid, in a ſute.* ¶ Norm.
Voüé : m. ée : f. *Vowed; religiouſly promiſed, or proteſted, alſo, given, bequeathed, betaken, or devoted, unto.*
Voüer. *To vow; promiſe or proteſt; alſo, to give, bequeath, betake, or devote unto; whence* ; Voüer au Diable, &c.
Voüer arbre à arbre. *To joyn, or glue tree to tree, boord unto boord.*
Voüerie : f. *as* Voirie; *Juriſdiction.*
† Voüeur : m. *A wooer, or ſuter unto a woman.*
† Vouge : m. *A Hunting, or Hunters, ſtaffe; a Boores ſpear.*
Voulant. Bien vo. *Well-willing, friendly or affectionate, unto,*
† Voulceure : f. *A vaulting, arching, bowing, crooking; or, a vault, arch, bought.*
† Voulenteux. *as* Volenteux.
Vouloir : m. *A will, mind, fantie, affection, humor; wiſh, deſire; meaning, purpoſe, intent.*
Vouloir. *To will; covet, wiſh, deſire; mean, mind, purpoſe, intend.*
En vouloir. *whence;* 'A qui en voulez vous? *What dites you? who hurts you? or, whom doe you ſtomack? who have you a quarrell to? with whom do you mean to brabble? Sometimes alſo the contrary; as,* l'heur vous en veut; *fortune favours you; (but in this ſenſe it is not often uſed.)*
Dieu le vueille. *God grant, God ſend it, or I pray God it fall out ſo.*
Ie le veux bien. *With all my heart; I am well content, or pleaſed withall.*
Il ne nous donne qui ne veut. *No man is conſtrained to give us; any man may chuſe whether he will give us or no; The like is;* Il y va veoir qui veut; *He that will, be that hath a mind to it, any one, may goe and ſee it.*
Si les dez ne vous veulent. *If the dice run not to your mind, on your ſide; or as you would have them.*
Que veut le Roy ce veut la Loy; Prov. *The Law makes good her Princes expoſitions.*
Qui quand il peut ne veut, quand il veut il ne peut; Pro. *Look* Pouvoir.
Qui tard veut ne veut; Pro. *A delay imports a deniall; and he that drives one off with words, doth mean to let him have nought but words.*
† Voulrie : f. *Th'authority which a father and mother have over their child; alſo, the houſe, or dwelling of a father.*
† Voulſure : f. *as* Voulceure.
Voulte : f. *A vault, or arch; alſo, a vaulted, or embowed roofe.*
Voulté : m. ée : f. *Vaulted, arched; bowed, or bending on all ſides downeward; alſo, crook-backed, or bulch-backed.*
Voulter. *To vault, arch, bow; crook, or bend (on all ſides) downeward.*
Voulteur : m. *A maker of vaults, or of arches.*
Voultis : m. *The ſeeling of a room.*
Voulture : f. *A vaulting, or arching.*
Voulu. *willed, wiſhed; covetted, fancied, deſired, affected; meant, intended, purpoſed.*
Vous. *You.*
Vouſſé : m. ée : f. *Vaulted, arched.*
† Vouſure : f. *as* Voulture.
Voute. *as* Voulte.
Voutoyé : m. ée : f. *Vaulted, arched, bowed.*
† Voutrer. *Look* Veautrer.
Vouture : f. *as* Voulture.
† Voyable : com. *Viſible, perceivable, ſeeable, ſubject unto the view.*
Voyage : m. *A voyage, journey, peregrination; alſo, (among Diers) a beating, or copper-full, of liquor.*
Voyagement : m. *A voyaging, travelling, journeying.*
Voyager. *To travell, journey, goe a voyage.*
Voyager en Cornoüaille. *To be a cuckold; or to have his head horne-graffed at home while his feet are plodding abroad.*
Voyagere : f. *A travelling, or way-faring woman.*
Voyageur : m. *A traveller, a way-faring man.*
Voyant. *Viewing, ſeeing, perceiving, beholding.*
Voy-cy. *Look, ſee, behold, here.*
Voye : f. *A way, path; ſtreet, cauſey; properly ſuch a one as is about 16 foot broad; alſo, a mean, manner, faſhion; order, courſe, rule, method; alſo, the carriage or portage of a thing; alſo, a load, or cart-full of; and, in the plurall (*Voyes*) the view, or ſooting of a Stag; whence;*
Courir vn cerf ſur les voyes; *Dogs to hunt, or purſue a Stag, with noſes to ground.*
Par voye. *as* à clere-voyes; *or ſo farre ſet aſunder that one may eaſily looke between them.*
Par voye de faict. *Look* Faict.
Tout d'une voye. *All at once; or, all under one.*
Accueillir ſa voye vers. *To travell, wend, or go, towards.*
Mettre en voye. *To ſet packing, going, or agate; to put forward, or into the way.*
Il ne va pas du tout à honte qui de demyé voye retourne; Pro. *Himſelf with ſhame he will not ſtaine to goe, that hath turn'd back againe; he that hath once a courſe abandond hath not the face againe to ſtand on't.*
Voyelle : f. *A vowell.*
Voyer : m. *A Surveyer, or Overſeer of highwaies, (and puniſher of the offences committed therein;) alſo, the Surveyer of the publike workes, and buildings belonging to a towne, who, in ſome places, likewiſe appoints meeres and bounds unto bordering lands; and orders the lights, gutters, and ſinkes of neighbouring houſes; and limits unto thoſe that build in a ſtreet, their ground and ſcope of juttying; and lookes that the ſtreets, and highwaies be not ſtraitned, or incombred by ſtalls, ſeats, ſtaires, ſhoring of houſes, &c. and laſtly, Scavenger-like, gives order that they be made cleane: Alſo, a Gentleman that hath ſome Juriſdiction (though not altogether ſo much as a* Iuſticier) *within his territory; whence;*
Gros voyer; *as* Moyen Iuſticier: &, Simple voyer; *as* Le bas Iuſticier.
Le grand Voyer de France. *The great Surveyor of France; is but a mean Officer, how great ſoever this title, or the perſon that holds it, be.*
Voyerie : f. *Juriſdiction; whence;* Grande Voyerie; *as* La moyenne Iuſtice; *(under* Iuſtice;) &, Simple voyerie; *Baſe, or low Juriſdiction.*
Voyes d'un cerf. *Look* Voye.
Voy-là. *See, look, behold, there.*
Voyrement. *Surely, verily, indeed, forſooth.*
Voyrie. *as* Voyerie.
Voyture, & Voyturier. *as* Voiture, & Voiturier.
Vpe : f. *The bird called a Whoope, or dunghill Cock.*
Vrac. Hareng vrac. *A Herring well ſeaſoned, and ſeaſonably imbarrelled.*
Vranopetes. *Goers to heaven.* ¶ Rab.
Vraque. *The pipe, or paſſage whereby a womb-infants urine is carried from it.*
Vraques. *The name of certain ropes, or tackling, which belong unto ſailes.*
Vray : m. *A truth; whence;*
'A vray dire perd on le ieu; Prov. *The faireſt gameſter alwaies loſeth moſt: he that to Truth himſelfe a prentiſe ties, will ſpeed worſe then the knave that uſeth lies.*
Beau ſervice fait amis vray dire ennemis; Prov. *Faire ſervice friends, true plaineneſſe foes, procures.*
Tout vray n'eſt pas bon à dire; Prov. *All that is true is not to be told.*
Vray : m. vraye : f. *True, unfeigned, ſooth, juſt, right; ſure, certaine, undoubted; unfoiſted, unmingled, naturall, of it ſelfe.*
Ce ſont les pires bourdes que les vrayes; Pro. *The trueſt are the worſt (becauſe the bitterеſt) jeaſts.*
† Vraybis; & Vrabot. *for* Vrayement.
Vrayement. *Truely, in truth, in ſooth, in deed, verily, certainely, ſurely, juſtly, rightly, unfeignedly, in good faith.*
C'eſt vrayement bien dict à toy. *Thou haſt hit the naile on the head; thou haſt now ſtrucken it dead; (Ironically)*
Ouy vrayement. *Yea ſure, true* Roger, *wiſely brother* Timothy; *(Ironically; yet it is uſed ſometimes otherwiſe, as in)* Ouy vrayement ie le nie; *Yea truly, or for my part, I deny it utterly.*
Vrayeſemblable : com. *Probable, likely, like or ſeeming to be true.*

Vray-

Vrayſemblance : f. *Probableneſſe, or likeneſſe of truth.*
Vrbain : m. Vrban ; *a proper name for a man.*
Vrbanie : f. *as* Vrbanité.
Vrbanité : f. *Vrbanity, civility, courteſie, affability, genileneſſe ; good behaviour, ſeemely carriage, a handſome faſhion, a comely grace, a pretty and pleaſant manner of ordinary diſcourſe.*
Vrbec : m. *The Vine-fretter, or Devills Gold-ring ; a worm.*
† Vrderis. *as* Verdegris.
Vre : m. *The huge-bodied, hulch backed, ſhort horned, and red-eyed wild Oxe, called, the Vre-oxe.*
† Vreder. *To run haſtily.*
Vrelepingue : m. *A drinke-piller.* ¶ Rab.
Vreniller. *To piſſe, or void urine.* ¶ Rab.
Vrge. *in ſtead of* Vrne. ¶ Rab.
Vrgent : m. ente : f. *Vrgent, urging ; hard or ſore preſſing, ſtraining, forcing, importunate, earneſt.*
† Vrille : f. *A Gimlet, or Piercer.*
† Vrilles : f. *Hook-like edges, or ends of leaves (called by ſome of our workemen Scrolls, and) ſticking out in the upper parts of pillers, and of other pieces of Architecture.*
Vrillonner vne cable. *To coile a cable, to wind or lay it up round, or in a ring.*
Vrinaire : com. *Of, or belonging to, urine ; alſo, urinall-like.*
Vrinal : m. *An Vrinall ; alſo, a Iordan, or Chamberpot.*
Vrinal : m. ale : f. *Of urine.*
Vrine : f. *Vrine, lant, ſtale, chamber-lie, piſſe.*
Ie voudrois bien voir de leur vrine. *I would gladly ſee what there is in them, what ſtuffe they be made of, or what they are able to doe.*
Vriner. *To urine, piſſe, make water, ſtale.*
Vriner vne cable. *To coile a cable.*
Vrineux : m. euſe : f. *Full of urine ; ſavoring, or ſmelling of urine.*
Vrinier : m. *A conduit paſſing to the middle of the navell, and carrying away the urine of an infant while it is in the wombe.*
† Vris : m. *A rime, or white froſt upon trees.*
Vrne : f. *A narrow-necked pot, or pitcher of earth, to fetch or keepe water in ; alſo, a veſſell whereinto the Roman Pretor did put the names of ſuch as were to be elected, or tried, by lot ; alſo, a coffin, or veſſell wherein the aſhes of the dead were preſerved.*
Vroeſne. *The herb Woodbind.*
Vrſin : m. *The ſea Vrchin ; ſo called about Marſeille.*
Vrſin : m. ine : f. *Beare-like ; of a Beare.*
Vſage ; m. *Vſage, uſe, wearing, imployment, occupation, friat, profit, poſſeſſion ; alſo, wont, cuſtome, guiſe, manner, faſhion ; and, practiſe, exerciſe, experience, habit, enurement ; acquaintance, familiaritie, converſation with ; alſo, intereſt, or uſury ; alſo, a right of Paſture, and Pawnage, and of taking wood for neceſſary uſes, in a forreſt belonging to the King, or ſome other Lord ; This Right is enjoyed by divers, and in divers manners ; for ſome may take timber for their building ; others have only fire-boot, and hedge-boot ; ſome take it throughout the forreſts, and as much as they need ; others are limited both place, and quantity : Some hold it as a fief ; others by rent, or* Cens ; *laſtly, ſome have it only for their lives ; and others but for yeares ; Howſoever, they can neither ſell, give, tranſferre, nor paſſe over, in any manner, that which they have.*
Vſages. *Common paſtures, woods, or underwoods ;* (Rabelais *uſes (or his Printer miſuſes) this word for* Vaſes.)
Vſager : m. *as* Vſagier.
Vſager : m, ere : f. *Common, for every bodies uſe ; whence,*
Femme vſagere. *A common whore.*
Vſagier : m. *A cuſtomary tenant.*
Vſagier de bois. *One that hath common of Paſture, Pawnage, or wood for his neceſſary uſes, in another mans wood ; as in* Vſage.
Vſance : f. *Vſance, uſe, uſage.*
Vſé : m. ée : f. *Vſed, occupied, worn, imployed ; poſſeſſed, enjoyed ; waſted, conſumed ; accuſtomed, practiſed, enured.*
Vſement. *A uſe, uſing, uſage, guiſe, cuſtome ; alſo, a wearing, poſſeſſing, waſting, conſuming.*
Vſer. *To uſe ; to weare, occupie, imploy ; waſte, conſume, ſpend ; accuſtome, practiſe, exerciſe, enure unto ; poſſeſſe, enjoy, take the uſe, reape the profit, of.*
Vſer de force. *To deale by force, to take by violence.*
Vſer de redictes. *To repeate or iterate the ſame things often.*
Vous n'en deuſſiez vſer ainſi en mon endroit. *You ſhould not handle, or deale with, me ſo ; you ſhould not beare your ſelf towards me in that manner.*
Vſité : m. ée : f. *Vſuall, cuſtomable, common, ordinary ; uſed, wonted, accuſtomed, practiſed, exerciſed, skilfull, cunning, experienced in.*
Vſiter. *To uſe, practiſe, accuſtome, enure, exerciſe, trade in.*
Vſucaption : f. *Three yeares poſſeſſion in a Moveable (which in Law countervailes a preſcription) or more generally, any preſcription, or long poſſeſſion ; or the winning of a thing thereby.*
Vſuelles : f. *Paſtures, and wooddie grounds, belonging in common unto divers townes-ſhips.*
Vſufructuaire. *as* Vſufruictier.
Vſufruict : m. *The uſe, and profit (but not the property) of goods, with th'owners conſent.*
Vſufruictier : m. *One that hath the uſe, and reapes the profit, of a thing, whereof the property reſteth in another.*
Vſuraire : com. *Vſurious ; taken, or given for intereſt or uſe.*
Vſure : f. *The weaving or occupation of a thing ; alſo, uſurie, uſe, intereſt.*
Vſurier : m. *An Vſurer.*
Vſurpateur : m. *An uſurper of, an incroacher on, another mans right.*
Vſurpation : f. *A uſurpation, or uſurping ; an unjuſt, or often uſing.*
Vſurpatrice. *An uſurpatrix ; a woman that uſurpeth.*
Vſurpé : m. ée : f. *Vſurped, often, or unjuſtly uſed.*
Vſurper. *To uſurpe, to ſeiſe, or incroach on, another mans right ; alſo, to uſe much, often to mention.*
Vtagues ; *or* Vtaques : *as* Eſtaques. ¶ Rab.
Vtenſile : m. *An utenſile ; any implement, neceſſary, uſefull toole, or houſhold ſtuffe.*
Vtenſilé. Bien vten. *Throughly furniſhed with utenſiles.*
Vterin : m. ine : f. *Of the belly or wombe ; of one and the ſame wombe or bellie ; born of one mother, or damme.*
Herbes vterines. *Herbes which be good for the Mother.*
Vtile : com. *Gainefull, beneficiall, profitable, commodious, advantagious ; alſo, expedient, neceſſary, ſerviceable, good, convenient.*
Vtile domaine. *Th'eſtate of a vaſſall in th'inheritance which he holds of his Lord ; ſo tearmed becauſe he hath onely a profitable, not a direct, intereſt in it.*
Seigneur vtile. *An occupant, or occupier of land ; he that poſſeſſes, and receives the fruits of, an inheritance, for which rent, or* Cens, *are paied, or ſervices done.*
Seigneurie vtile. *The uſe, occupation, or poſſeſſion of a fief, or inheritance.*
Vtilement. *Profitably, gainfully, beneficially, commodiouſly ; with great advantage, to good purpoſe.*
Vtilité : f. *Vtilitie, commoditie, profit, gain, benefit, cheviſſance, advantage.*
Vtopie : f. *An imaginarie place, or country.*
Vtrin. *as* Vterin.
Vuaine : f. *A ſheath.* ¶ Pic.
Vuan : m. *A glove.* ¶ Pic.
Vuaranion. *as* Garagnon ; *(an old word.)*
Vuard ; &, Vuarder. *as* Gard ; &, Garder. ¶ Pic.
Vuareſque : m. *A wrecke, or ſhip caſt away ; or the right of Admiraltie, whereto it belongs.*
Vuariſons. Adveſtures, & vuar. *Corn, graſſe, or other fruits growing, or ſtanding ; or uncut, ungot, ungathered.*
Vuarlouque : com. *Squint eyed, skenning, askew-looking.* ¶ Pic.
Vuaudrée : f. *A maulkin, or the clowt wherwith an Oven is made clean.* ¶ Pic.
† Vuayves : f. *Waiſes, caſualties, things which be left, abandoned, eſcheated, or unowned.*
Vvedde. *Weld, Woad, garden or tame Woad.* ¶ Pic.
Vvée. Membrane Vvée. *The grapie membrane of the eye. Looke* Membrane.
Vueil. *as* Vouloir ; *Will.*
† Vuel. *See* Venel.
Vuele. *as* Veule *in the latter ſenſe.*
† Vuerp : m. *A delivering, or giving over unto ; alſo, a dutie of* 12 d. Pariſ. *paied by a purchaſer unto the Sheriffs, for their preſence when poſſeſſion is, by the ſeller, delivered unto him.*
† Vuerpi : m. ie : f. *Delivered, yeelded, or given over unto.*
† Vuerpir. *To deliver, yeeld, or give over unto*
† Vueuil ; ou, Vueul. *as* Vouloir ; *Will.*
Vuidange : m. *A voidneſſe, emptineſſe, inanity, vacuity ; a voiding, emptying, evacuation, ejection ; alſo, the deciſion of a controverſie.*
Vuidanges d'une ville. *The layſtall of a towne ; or the place wherein Scavengers, and Gold-finders empty their filthy carts.*

Vuidangier : m. ere : f. *Emptying, voyding, evacuating.*

Vuide : m. *A waſte ; a void, or empty ſpace ; a wide, or vaſt room.*

Vuide: com. *Void, empty, waſte, vaſt, wide, hollow ; devoid, without, free of, exempt from, not combered or troubled with.*

'A baſt vuide. *Look* Baſt.

Vuides chambres ſont les Dames folles ; Prov. *Womens freedome breeds their follie, when they are left alone all modeſtie is gone.*

De mains vuides prieres vaines ; Prov. *They that give nought get nought ; the emptie-handed pray in vaine.*

Le plat du bas eſt touſiours le premier vuide ; Prov. *The loweſt diſh is evermore firſt emptie ; (belike becauſe it is (moſt commonly) furniſhed the worſt, and fed on the beſt.)*

Vuidé: m. ée : f. *Voided, emptied, evacuated ; exhauſted ; purged, cleanſed, hollowed ; avoided ; alſo, decided, determined, diſpatched, made an end of ; alſo, drawn, as Pulleine, &c.*

Ce point ſera tantoſt vuidé. *Will quickly be reſolved, or cleered.*

Vuide-main : m. *A quitting, yielding, rendering, or giving up of.*

Vuidement : m. *A voiding, emptying, evacuating ; exhauſting ; hollowing ; purgeing, cleanſing ; deciding, determining, diſpatching, ending.*

Vuider. *To void, evacuate, emptie ; exhauſt, hollow ; purge, cleanſe ; avoid ; alſo, to cleere, determine, decide, reſolve, diſpatch ; rid of, make an end of.*

Vuider ſes mains. *To yield, render, give up, deliver over ; quit, rid his hands of ; alſo, to pay ready money for things bought publiquely, or aſſigned by publique Order.*

Vuider la maiſon, ou meſtairie. *A tenant, or farmer to goe out of, or give up, againſt his will, the tenement he took, or thought to have kept, for a longer time.*

Vuider les poulets. *To draw them, to draw out their guts.*

Vuideté : f. *Voidneſſe, emptineſſe, hollowneſſe ; inanity, vacuitie, evacuation.*

Vuideur : m. *A voider, emptier, evacuater.*

Vuideure : f. *as* Vuidement.

Vuiho : m. *as* Cocu. *See* Pic.

Vuilles : f. *The tendrels, or twining ſprigs, of vine-branches.*

Vulgaire : m. *A kind of great mall, or hammer wherewith, in old time, gates were broke open.*

Vulgaire. le vul. *The vulgar, common people, many-headed multitude.*

Vulgaire : com. *Vulgar, common, publique ; ordinary, triviall, uſuall, or much uſed.*

Vulgairement. *Vulgarly, commonly ; ordinarily, trivially.*

Vulgal. *whence* ; vif argent vulgal. *The baſeſt kind of Quickſilver, made of dung and hay.*

Vulneraire : com. *Vulnerary, healing wounds, belonging unto wounds.*

Vulpin : m. ine : f. *Fox like, of a Fox.*

Vulturne : m. *The North-eaſt wind.*

† Vulve : f. *The wombe-pipe, or privy paſſage ; the way, or entrance into the wombe ; alſo, the matrix, mother, or wombe it ſelfe.*

Vvule : f. *The Vvula, or palate of the mouth.*

Vuydange. *as* Vuidange.

Vuyde, Vuydé, & Vuydement. *as* Vuide, Vuidé, & Vuidement.

Vuyder, & Vuydeté. *Look* Vuider, & Vuideté.

Vyt. *as* Vit.

Vytaut, & Vytte. *as* Vitaut, & Vitte.

Vz : m. *Uſe, uſage, cuſtome, wont.*

X

XEnomanes. *See* Rab. *A traveller.*

Xilaloë. *Lignum Aloes.*

Xilobalſame : m. *The wood of the Balſame tree.*

Y

Y. *(A Relative, or Adverb of Relation) unto him, it, or them ; thereto, or thereunto ; alſo, there, or thither.*

Dieu vous y aide. *(To one that ſneezeth) God bleſſe you.*

Ie ne ſçauroy que vous y faire. *I ſhould not know how to helpe you, or what to doe for you, in it.*

Il y a eſté trois iours. *Hee hath beene three dayes about it.*

Il ſe nommoit Philippus, & y fut ſouvent appellé. *And was often called ſo.*

Puis que piſſeurs y a : &, Puis que de nos marottes y a. *Seeing that we are ſpeaking of piſſers, &c.*

Yeble : m. *Wallwort, Dancwort, Dwarfe Elderne.*

Yeoſe. *as* Yeuſe.

Yeuſe. *The Holme Oak, barren Skarlet Oak, French Oak.*

Yeux. (*The Plurall to* Oeil) *Eyes. Look* Oeil..

Yf : m. *The Yew tree.*

Ymagé. *Look* Imagé.

Ypreau : m. *The Elme tree.*

† Yraigne. *as* Araigne.

† Yſard : m. *The Shamois, or wild Goat of whoſe skinne Shamois leather is made.*

† Yſsé : m. ée : f. *Hoiſed, lift up.*

† Yſſer. *To hoiſe, or lift up.*

Yſſir. *To iſſue ; to come, goe, or flow forth.*

Yſſuë : f. *An iſſue ; going out, comming forth ; alſo, as* Iſſuë.

Yve : f. *as* Ive ; *alſo, (in old French) water.*

Yver : m. *Winter. Look* Hyver.

Yvernade : f. *A wintering.*

Yvernal : m. ale : f. *Fit for, of or belonging to, the Winter.*

Yverner. *To winter, to ſpend or paſſe away the Winter ; alſo, to dig, or dreſſe a vineyard in winter.*

Yvoire: m. *Ivory, Elephants tooth.*

Yvoirin : m. ine : f. *Of Ivory, like Ivory.*

Yvraiſon: f. *Drunkenneſſe ; or, the act of drunkenneſſe ;* (Yvrongnerie *being the vice, or uſe thereof.*)

Yvraye : f. *The vicious graine called Ray, or Darnell.*

Yyraye ſauvage. *Red Darnell, wall Barly, way Bennet.*

Yvre : com. *Drunken, cupſhotten, tipſie, whitled, flusht, mellow, overſeen, whoſe cap is ſet, that hath taken a pot too much, that hath ſeene the devill.*

Yvre de laict caillé. *Tipled by a ſmall matter ; whoſe weak braine is diſtempered, or overturned, by weak drink.*

Yvre comme vne ſoupe. *Look* Soupe.

† Yvroſſe : f. *Drunkenneſſe ; alſo, as* Yvrongneſſe.

Yvrongne : m. *A drunkard.*

'A la trongne cognoiſt on l'yvrongne ; Prov. *A drunkard is by his rich face diſcerned.*

Yvrongner. *To be drunk, or to drink drunk ; to ſwill, or carouſe unmeaſurably.*

Yvrongnerie : f. *Drunkenneſſe ; (the vice, cuſtome, or habit of drunkenneſſe.)*

Yvrongneſſe : f. *A drunken woman, a drunken ſow.*

Femme ſafre, & yvrongneſſe, de ſon corps n'eſt pas maiſtreſſe ; Prov. *Wet ſay, A drunken Tunc hath no Porter.*

Yvrongnet : m. ette : f. *Somewhat drunken, overſeene, or too blame ; a little out of the way.*

Yvroye. *as* Yvraye.

Z

ZAffre. *A kind of exceeding drie ſand, or gravell ; or as* Safre.

Zagaye : f. *A faſhion of ſlender, long, and long-headed Pike, uſed by the Mooriſh horſemen.*

Zaguille. *as* Zagaye.

Zain : m. *A bayſe thats all of one (darke) colour, without any ſtarre, ſpot, or marke about him ; and thereby commonly vicious.*

Zalas. *Alas.* *See* Rab.

Zanit : m. *A Vice to a Tumbler, &c. or in a Play.*

Zarzeparille : f. *The medicinable plant called* Zarzaparilla, *or (corrupth)* Saſſaparilla, *and rough Bindweed of Peru.*

Zebedée : f. *A double Damask Roſe.*

Zec: m. *Reed to thatch houſes with.*

Zecchin: m. *A venetian coyn of gold, worth about 5 s ſterl.*

Zedoaire : f. *The root of* Anthora, *or wholſome wolves-bane, called alſo, Monkes-hood or Helmet-flower, and Aconite Antidote ; And this doe ſome ſtile* Zedoaire d'Avicenne: *Others call wormſeed Semen* Zedoariæ, *or Zedoar-ſeed.*

Zedoaire de Serapion. *An Eaſt-Indian root which reſembleth ginger, but is more bitter in taſte, and better in ſmell, then it, though not ſo ſtreng in either as it.*

Zein. *as* Zain.

Zelateur : m. *A zealous, or jealous perſon.*

Zelatif : m. iue : f. *Zealous, or jealous.*

Zele : m. *Zeale ; earneſt affection, love, envy, emulation ; extreme care, exceeding deſire to doe a thing.*

Zelé: m. ée : f. *Zealous, jealous ; fervent, earneſt, or affectionate, in extremitie.*

Zeler. *To be zealous, or jealous of ; to emulate, or envy ; to affect extremely, to have an exceeding care of, or deſire unto.*

Zelotopie : f. *Jealouſie.*

Zelote : com. *Jealous, or zealous.*

Zelotype : com. *as* Zelote.

Zenith:

Zenith: m. *Our Zenith; or the point of the firmament which is directly over our heads.*

Zephyre: m. *The West-wind.*

Zero: m. *A Cypher in Arithmetick; a thing that ſtands for nothing; whence;*

Se reduire au Zero. *To bring himſelfe to the wallet; to ruine his fortunes, to ſpend or conſume all.*

Zeſt: m. *The thick skinne, or filme whereby the kernell of a wall-nut is divided.*

Il ne vaut pas vn Zeſt. *He is not worth a dodkin, ſtraw, ruſh, a pinnes head, the taking up.*

Zeſt. *A voice reſembling, or expreſſing the noiſe made by a jert, ſtripe, yark, thwack, &c.*

Zibelline: f. *The Sable Martin.*

Zigome. *The outward part, or end of the cheek bone towards the eare; ſo tearmed by the Anatomiſts of* Paris.

Zimiech: m. *A kind of Eagle which preyes upon the Crane, and other leſſe fowle.*

Zin; ou Zint. *The twang, or twanging ſound of the ſtring of a hard-bent bow.*

Zinzembre. *Ginger.*

Zinziberine: f. *Powder of Ginger.*

Zivette. *Look* Civette.

Zizanie: f. *Ray, Darnel.*

Zizolin: m. *Gingioline colour.*

Zoaire. *Look* Zedoaire.

Zodiaque: m. *The Zodiack; a broad circle in the firmament, in which the* 12 *Signes are placed, and under which the Planets move.*

Zoette: f. *An Owle, or Howlet; called ſo about* Avignon.

Zon: m. *The whiſke, or ſound of a ſwitch, rod, or wand; alſo, a jert, laſh, box, blow.*

Zone: f. *A girdle; alſo, a Zone; or, a certain breadth from North to South, bounded out by ſome of the globes principall circles; Of theſe breadths there be five; one extreme hot and fiery; two moſt cold and ever frozen; and two which be, for the moſt part, mild and temperate, or between both.*

Zoophore: m. *A painted, or carved girdle, or border about a Porch, or Piller.*

Zoophytes: m. *Such things as be partly plants, and partly living creatures; as Spunges, &c.*

Zoucet: m. *The little water-fowle called a Dabchick, or Die-dopper.*

Zubelines. Martes zub. *Sables.*

Zummach. *The Eagle that hath on her head, or back, a kind of whiteneſſe; which is a certain ſigne of her perfect goodneſſe.*

FINIS.



A French-English DICTIONARY,

Compil'd by Mr RANDLE COTGRAVE:

WITH

Another in English and French.

Whereunto are newly added the Animadversions and Supplements, &c. of *James Howell* Esquire.

Inter Eruditos Cathedram *habeat* Polyglottes.



LONDON,
Printed by *W. H.* for *John Williams*, and are to be sold at his shop at the signe of the Crown in *Pauls* Church-yard. 1650.

with great amazement.

Espouentail: m. *A bug-beare, or Scarre-crow; a mass of cloutes to feare birds with.*

Espouentaire. *The same.*

Espouentement. *Affrighting, frighting, chasing, terrifying, amazing with dread, filling with horror.*

Espouente: f. *Dread, fright, great feare; terrour, horrour, ghastlinesse, astonishment, consternation, amazement.*

Ils ont prins l'espouente. *They are mightily affrighted; they have had a terrible alarum; they are all out of countenance (that were so fearless) upon it; they look wan, and ghastly, as if fire were at their tailes.*

Espouentés: m. ée: *Frighted, frayed, amazed, astrayed, feared, terrified, affrighted, dread, amazed, terrour, filled with horrour.*

Espouentoire: m. *An Affrighter; or, a frighting, fearing, terrifying.*

Espouenter: *To fright, affright, fray, terrifie, feare exceedingly; amaze, appall, astonish, or strike with feare; fill with horrour, or terrour, or with horrible or terrible apprehensions.*

Espouillé: m. ée: f. *Lowsed, rid of lice.*

Espouiller: *To lowse, pick, rid of lice.*

Espouilleresse: f. *A woman that picketh, or lowseth, lice.*

Espousailles: f. *An Espousall, or Bridall; a wedding, or marriage.*

Espouse: f. *A Spouse; a wife.*

Espouse du soleil. *The Marygold, so called by some.*

Espousé: m. ée: f. *Espoused, wedded, married.*

Espousée: f. *A Spouse, or Espoused.*

Espouser: *To espouse, wed, marry; also, to defend, embrace, undertake, entertaine as his owne cause wholly upon himselfe; hence;*

Espouser la querelle d'autrui.

Espouser la gruë. *See* Gruë.

Espouser vne rouë. *To be broken upon a wheele.*

Espousse. *as* Pousse; *A disease in a horse.*

Espoussé: m. ée: f. *Brushed; dusted; wiped drawne.*

Espoussetter. *To brush; dust, wipe the dust off.*

Espoussette: f. *A brush; also, a duster, or dusting cloth for a horse; and hence;*

Donner des espoussettes, (que ie ne die des estrivieres) à. *Lightly to touch, (if not to beate.)*

Espouventable, &c. *Looke* Espoventable, &c.

Espoux: m. *A Spouse, Bridegroome, new married man; one that is married, wedded, espoused.*

Espoyn. *The uttermost, or uppermost branches of a Deares head. Look* Espoin.

Espraintes. *The dung of an Otter, or other such vermine.*

Espreinctes. *as* Espraintes.

Espreindre: *To presse, wring, strain, squeeze out, thrust together.*

Espreint: m. te: f. *Pressed, wrung, strained, squeezed out, thrust hard together.*

Espreinte: f. *A pressing, straining, wringing, thrusting together; a squeezing out; also, a great desire to goe to the stoole.*

Espreintes. *as* Espraintes.

Espremaison: f. *The bloody flix, accompanied with a painfull wringing of the bowels.* Gasc.

S'Espreindre. *To take, seise, catch hold; also, to fire, to kindle.*

† Espreu. Tout à espreu. *Expresly, of set purpose, for the nonce.*

Espreuues. *A Spline, or Spavin in a horses legge.*

Espreuier: m. *A Sparhauke; also, any kind of short winged hauke.*

Espreuue: f. *A proofe, triall, experiment, essay, attempt.*

Mettre en espreuue. *To put into triall, or to the touch; to adventure, hazard, see what will happen, try what may be done.*

Espringalle: f. *An ancient Engine of warre, wherewith stones, pieces of iron, and great arrowes were shot at the walls of a besieged Towne, and the defenders thereof; (now out of use.)*

Espringaller. *To leap, spring, bound, skurre; (as old word.)*

Espringarde. *as* Espringalle.

Esprins: m. lle: f. *Taken, surprised, seised; also, inflamed, kindled, wholly possessed with.*

Esprit: m. *The Spirit, Soule, Heart, wrath, heat; wisedome, thought; opinion, wit, conceit; also, life, courage, metall, remark, vivacity, liveliness, or smartnesse of humour; also, affection, fancy, disposition, inclination; also, a ghost, or spirit.*

Voicy vn'esprit qui n'a que l'esprit. *(Merrick) this spirit is but slender, or hath no substance in't.*

Les Alemans ont l'esprit aux doigts; Prov: *The Germans wits rests in their fingers, viz. they are better Artisans then Artists, better at handy-crafts then at head-craft.*

Espronnade. *as* Esperonnade.

Esprouué: m. ée: f. *Proved, tried, approved, experimented, attempted, hazarded, assayed, searched, sounded.*

Esprouuer. *To proove, trie, attempt, assay; sound, look, or search into.*

Esprouuette: f. *A probe; a little instrument wherewith wounds, and ulcers are searched.*

Espucer. *To flea; to rid of fleas; to kill fleas.*

Espucé: m. ée: f. *Fleaed, rid of fleas.*

Espuceter. *as* Espucer.

Espuisé: m. ée: f. *Drained; exhausted, emptied, drawne drie (as a well of water;) also, drawne out (as water out of a well;) also, withered; wasted, consumed; (as a substance whose moisture is spent.)*

Espuisement: m. *A drayning; exhausting, emptying, drawing out, or drawing dry.*

Espuiser. *To drayne; exhaust, empty, draw dry (as a well of water;) also, to draw out (as water out of a well;) also, to waste, consume, soake, or suck up the moisture of.*

Espuiseur: m. *A drayner; exhauster, emptier of moisture; also, a drawer of water out of a well.*

Espuisoir: m. *Any thing that serves to drain, exhaust, or emptie another thing of moisture; and hence, the hallow shovell wherewith watermen lade their leakie boats.*

Espulcer. *as* Espucer.

Espurage: m: f. *A running, as of a sore; also, a cleansing, or clarifying; also, a straining, or squeezing of liquor from.*

Espuré: m. ée: f. *Cleansed, purified, clarified; also, drained, or growne drie, as a sore that ranne; also, strained, wrung, or squeezed out.*

Espurer. *To runne, as a broken sore; also, to vanne, or drop, drie; also, to straine wring, or squeeze liquour out of; also, to cleanse, purifie, clarifie.*

Espurge: f. *Garden Spurge, whereof there are two kinds, a greater, and a lesse.*

Espurgé: m. ée: f. *Purged out; cleansed, cleared, rid of; also, pruned.*

Espurger. *To purge, clear, cleanse, rid of; also, to prune, or picke off the noysome knots, or buds of trees.*

Espy, *as* Espi; *also, as* Espée Romaine.

Esquadre: f. *A squadron (of footmen,) Look* Escadre.

Esquadron: m. *A squadron; a troupe of souldiers ranged into a square body, or battalion, (This word is most commonly meant onely of horsemen, (Battallion, of footmen) and sometimes both of horse, and foot.)*

† Esquaille: f. *as* Escaille; *a scale, or shale.*

† Esquailler. *To vill, shale, or scale.*

† Esqualié: m. ée: f. *Levelled, planed, smoothed, made even.*

† Esqualier. *To levell, plane, smooth, make even.*

Esqualle. *as* Escaille.

Esqualler. *as* Esquailler.

Esquarcelle: f. *A leathern pouch.*

Esquarquillé. *Put, spred, wide open; set, severed, farre asunder; straddled.*

Esquarquillement: m. *A spreading, or setting wide asunder; a straddling.*

Esquarquiller. *To spread, set or open, wide; to put farre asunder.*

Esquarquiller les jambes. *To straddle, stride, set the legs wide open.*

Esquarquiller les yeux. *To stare; to look big on it.*

Esquarre: f. *A square, or squarenesse.*

Esquarré: m. ée: f. *Square, or squared.*

Esquarrir. *To square, make square; hew, or cut square.*

Esquarrisseur. *A squarer of stones, or timber.*

Esquarrissure: f. *Squarenesse; or, a squaring.*

Esquarrure: f. *The same.*

Esquartelé: m. ée: f. *Quartered; dismembred.*

Esquartelement: m. *A quartering; a dismembring. Look* Esquartellement.

Esquarteler. *To quarter; dismember; cut or hew, into quarters; rent or teare, in pieces.*

Esquartelëure: f. *as* Esquartellement.

Esquartellement: m. *A quartering, dismembring, tearing, or hewing in pieces; also, the cast or casting, proportion or composition, of members or quarters.*

Esquarter, *as* Escarter; *to scatter, &c. also, to empty quart-pots.*

† Esquené: m. ée: f. *Broken-backed, or sway'd in the back.*

† Esquener. *To break the back of, to sway in the back.*

Esqueüé: m. ée: f. *Curtall, curtalled, mtailed, without taile, deprived of a taile.*

Esqueuilles:

Eſqueuilles: f. *Dregs, oven-ſweepings; excrements, offals.*

Eſqueuillon. *A Spunge, or Scourer for a piece of Ordnance; or, as* Eſcouillon.

Eſqueuré: m. ée: f. *Out of heart, leane, poore, pulled downe, fallen away extremely.*

† Eſquiavine: f. *A long and violent correction, or beating, of a ſtubborne, and untoward Jade.*

† Eſquiche. *The firſt rude, or ſlight draught of a Modell, or Platforme for a building.*

† Eſquiché: m. ée: f. *Imboſſed; rudely done, or ſlightly drawn.*

† Eſquicher. *To imboſſe; to make a rude, or ſlight, or the firſt draught of a Modell, or Platforme. See* Esbaucher.

Eſquierre: f. *A Rule, or Squire; an Inſtrument uſed by Maſons, Carpenters, Joyners, &c. alſo, an Inſtrument wherewith Surveyors meaſure land.*

Vn trait d'eſquierre. *A perpendicular line, or meaſure; tearmed ſo by workemen.*

A l'eſquierre. *Juſtly, directly, evenly, ſtraightly; by line and levell, to a haire.*

Aux eſquierres des Cloches, & Egliſes. *Juſt over-againſt the Steeples and Churches; or, as farre as the Steeples, and Churches.*

Eſquiers. *as* Eſquierres.

Eſquif: m. *A Skiffe, or little boat; alſo, the bone* Scaphoide; *called ſo, becauſe it ſomewhat reſembles a ſmall Skiffe.*

Eſquiſon: m. *A little Skiffe, a very ſmall boat.*

Eſquignon: m. *A feſcue.* ℣ Pic.

Eſquignonné: m. ée: f. *Cut, or broken off, as a lumpe, cantle, or cruſtie heele from a loafe of bread; alſo, cut, or broken into lumpes, luncheons, or cantles.*

† Eſquignonner, *To cut, or break off a lump, cantle, cruſtie-heele, or piece from a loafe of bread; alſo, to cut, or break into lumps, luncheons, or cantles.*

Eſquille: f. *A little ſcale, or ſplint of a broken bone, &c.*

Eſquilleux: m. euſe: f. *Splinty, ſcaly, full of little Splints, or Scales.*

Eſquinance: f. *The Squincy, or Squinancy; (a diſeaſe.)*

Eſquine. Bois d'eſquine. *The knotty, and medicinall root of a certain* Indian Bull-ruſh.

Eſquiper. *as* Equiper.

Eſquirener. *To break the back.* ℣ Gaſc. ℣ Rab.

Eſquivé: m. ée: f. *Shunned, eſchewed, avoided; alſo, ſcorned, rejected, deſpiſed; alſo, ſhifted away, ſlipped aſide.*

Eſquiver. *To ſhunne, avoid, eſchew; to ſcorne, reject, deſpiſe; to ſhift away; to ſlinke, or ſlip aſide.*

Eſquoüé. *as* Eſcoüé.

Eſraciné: m. ée: f. *Rooted up, or plucked up by the root.*

Eſraciner. *To root up; or pluck up by the root.*

† Eſrafflade: f. *A ſcratch, or ſcratching.*

Eſraffié: m. ée: f. *Scraped, ſcratched.*

Eſraffler. *To ſcrape, or ſcratch.*

Eſraillé: m. ée: f. *Spread, or ſet wide open, ſtaring; ſhaling, ſtradling, or ſtradled; alſo, frayed.*

Oeil eſraillé. *An eye whoſe lower lid (by a cicatrice, or other accident) is reverſed, leaving that part of the white altogether uncoverèd.*

Eſraillement: m. *A ſpreading abroad, or ſetting wide open; a ſtaring; ſtradling, ſhaling; fraying.*

Eſrailler. *To ſpread, or ſet wide open; hence, to ſtare; ſtradle, ſhale; alſo, to fray, as in ſtarching.*

Eſrené: m. ée: f. *Feeble, weake, broken-reind, looſe-backt; unfit for Venery, utterly diſabled (that way.)*

Eſrener. *To weaken, infeeble, break, or cruſh the reines.*

Eſſaim: m. *as* Eſſain.

Eſſaimer. *To ſwarme, as Bees.*

Eſſain: m. *A Swarme (of Bees.)*

Eſſais de fourrage. *Scatterings, or leavings, of fodder.*

Eſſangé: m. ée: f. *Wet, as linnen before it be layed in the bucking-tub.*

Eſſanger. *To wet linnen, before it be layed in the bucking-tub.*

† Eſſardé: m. ée: f. *Drie, thirſty, lacking moiſture; burnt up.*

Soif eſſardée. *An extreme thirſt, a thirſt which can hardly be quenched.*

† Eſſargoter. *as* Eſſarter.

Eſſart: m. *A glade in a wood; alſo, a piece of untilled ground.*

Eſſarté: m. ée: f. *Gladed; made into a glade; or, wherein glades are made; alſo, lopped off, as the boughes of a tree; or bared, as a tree of boughes; alſo, grubd up, as buſhes, &c. or cleered as a ground of buſhes, &c.*

Eſſartement: m. *A glading, lopping; grubbing up of, or cleering of a ground from, ſhrubs, &c.*

Eſſarter. *To glade, or make glades in a wood; alſo, to loppe off the boughes of a tree, or bare, as a tree, of boughes; alſo, to grub up, or cleare a ground of, buſhes, ſhrubs, thornes, &c.*

† Eſſaur: m. *as* Eſſor.

Eſſay: m. *An eſſay, proofe, triall, experiment; an offer, attempt; a taſt, or touch of a thing to know it by; alſo, the taſt, or Eſſay taken of a Princes meat, or drinke; alſo, the veſſell wherein, or piece whereof, it is taken.*

Eſſay de bled. *A triall, or proofe of Corne; a courſe taken to know how much it weighes, and how much flower, meale, and branne it yields, when it is grownd, in reſpect of that which it weighed, and was, before.*

Coup d'eſſay. *The maſter-piece of a young workman, or of one that's but newly come out of his yeares; a beginning, entrance, onſet, attempt; a flouriſh, or preamble, whereby a taſt of a thing is given, or taken.*

Eſſayant. *Eſſaying; trying, proving, taſting, attempting; feeling before hand.*

Eſſayé: m. ée: f. *Eſſayed, tried, proved, attempted; taſted, felt before hand.*

Eſſayer. *To eſſay; trie, prove, taſt, attempt; take a taſte; make a triall of; to feele before hand.*

Eſſayer à prendre. *To catch, reach, leap at; offer to take.*

Eſſayerie: f. *A trying-houſe.*

Eſſayeur: m. *An eſſayer; trier, prover, attempter; one that taſts, or takes an eſſay; and particularly, an Officer in the Mint, who touches every kind of new coyne before it be delivered out.*

Eſſe. *The letter S; alſo, the forme of an S. in any workmanſhip.*

Eſſeau: m. *A Coopers chipping-axe.*

Eſſedaires. *A kind of warriers in old time, who marched in waggons, but fought on foot, and hard layed to, retired againe to their waggons.*

Eſſeillé: m. ée: f. *Waſted, conſumed.* ℣ Pic.

Eſſeiller. *To waſt, or conſume.* ℣ Pic.

Eſſein. *as* Eſſain; *a ſwarme.*

Eſſeiner. *To ſwarme (as Bees.)*

† Eſſemé: m. ée: f. *Inſeamed; unfattened, cleanſed from, purged of, groſſeneſſe, or groſſe humors; alſo ſwarmed.*

† Eſſemement: m. *An inſeaming, unfattening; cleanſing; alſo, a ſwarming.*

† Eſſemer. *To inſeame; unfatten; cleanſe from, or purge of, groſſeneſſe, or groſſe humors; alſo, to ſwarme.*

Eſſence: f. *An eſſence, or being; the nature, or ſubſiſtence of things.*

Eſſencié. *as* Eſſentié.

Eſſencier. *To bring unto the ſame nature, or being, that another is of; to make, or become both of one nature, and eſſence; eſſentially to mingle with, or be joyned unto.*

Eſſende: f. *A ſhingle (of wood.)*

Eſſentié: m. ée: f. *Made, or become, of one eſſence with; eſſentially joyned, or linked unto.*

Eſſentiel: m. elle: f. *Eſſentiall, reall, naturall, materiall; effectuall; forcible, powerfull.*

Eſſentier. *as* Eſſencier.

Eſſeppé: m. ée: f. *Stocked, or whoſe ſtock is cut.*

Eſſepper. *To ſtocke, or cut the ſtocke of.*

Eſſerte de Tonnelier. *A Coopers chipping-axe, or Addis.*

Eſſeulé: m. ée: f. *Abandoned, forſaken, left all alone.*

† Eſſeuoüere. *A common Sinke, or Sewer.*

Eſſieu: m. *An axletree.*

Eſſil: m. *A Shingle, or thin board of wood, ſuch as we cover houſes with.*

Eſſiller. *To laviſh, or ſpend waſtfully.*

Eſſillieres: f. *The clout that's layed between the legs of an infant.*

† Eſſimé: m. ée: f. *Made leane, drawne drie, pulled downe, brought low.*

Eſſimé comme vn harang ſoret. *As leane as a rake, or a red Herring.*

† Eſſimer. *To unfatten, or take away ſuperfluous fat; to pull downe, make leane, bring low.*

S'eſſimer avec les femmes. *To keepe much with women; to draine, ſoake, or draw himſelfe drie in their company.*

Eſſoin. *as* Eſſein; *a ſwarme of Bees.*

Eſſoine. *as* Exoine; *alſo, want of ability in Souldiers to defend, or beſiege, a place.*

Eſſoinner. *To ſwarme, as Bees.*

Eſſois: m. *Axletrees of Carts, &c.*

Eſſongne. Droict d'eſſongne. *Looke* Droict.

Eſſonnier. *To eſſoine; to excuſe, or diſcharge an abſent, or impotent perſon, &c. as* Eſſoyner, *or* Exonier.

Eſſor: m. *Drought, dry weather; dryneſſes;*

lack of moiſture; alſo, a withering, decaying, or comming to nought, by exceſſive drought, or dryneſſe; alſo, as Eſſort.

L'eſſor du iour. *The heat, or hot, and drying time, of the day.*

Aller à l'eſſor. *To go weather him*; alſo, *a Hawke to flie downe the winde, or goe out.*

Mettre à l'eſſor. *To draine, ſoake, draw dry*; *to waſt, conſume, bring to decay by drought*; alſo, *to lay out a drying, or in the heat of the day*; *or to expoſe unto the aire*; *to weather.*

Eſſorbé: m. ée: f. *Supped up.*

Eſſorber. *To ſup up.*

Eſſoré: m. ée: f. *Dryed, drained, ſoaked, or drawne dry*; *withered, or conſumed by drought*; alſo, *weathered, ayred*; *layed out in the aire, expoſed unto all weathers*, alſo, *mounted or ſoared up*; alſo, *ſlowne downe the wind*; *ſtaid, or carried away by the wind*; *gone out*; alſo, *vented, breathed, iſſued, or paſſed, out into the aire.*

Eſparvier eſſoré. *A ſore ſparhawke.*

Lieu eſſoré. *An open place, a Sunnie brow, or banke.*

Eſſoreillé: m. ée: f. *Eareleſſe, without eares, that hath loſt his eares. Looke* Eſſorillé.

Eſſoreiller. *To make eareleſſe, cut off eares, deprive of eares.*

Eſſorer. *To dry*; *draine, draw dry*; *ſoake*; *to marre, make wither or decay by over-much drought*; alſo, *to ayre, or weather*; *to expoſe unto, or lay out in, the weather*; alſo, *to mount or ſore up*; alſo (*being mounted*) *to flie downe the winde*; *flie his country*; *fly away, or goe out*; alſo, *to vent, breath, iſſue, or paſſe, out into the aire.*

S'eſſorer. *To weather himſelfe, or drie himſelfe in the weather*; alſo, *to mount or ſoare up, &c. as in* Eſſorer; alſo, *to keepe himſelfe dry*; *to ſhade or ſhrowd himſelfe from wetting*; *to ſhun approaching, or threatned ſtormes.*

Eſſorillé. *as* Eſſoreillé; *whence*;

Cette coiffe eſt trop eſſorillée. *The eares of this coife are too ſhort, or too little.*

Eſſort: m. *as* Eſſor; alſo, *a ſoaring, mounting, elevation, high riſing*; alſo, *a vent, iſſue, paſſage, hole to breath or breake out at.*

Eſſourdé. *as* Eſſourdi.

Eſſourder. *To deafen, to make deafe.*

Eſſourdi: m. ie: f. *Growne deafe, made deafe, ſtone-deafe.*

Eſſourdir. *as* Eſſourder.

† Eſſoyné: m. ée: f. *Weakened, diſabled of bodie, made impotent by ſtripes, blowes, wounds, &c. hence alſo, eſſoyned, whoſe abſence is excuſed by reaſon of his impotencie.*

† Eſſoyner. *To weaken, enfeeble, diſable, make impotent by ſtripes, blowes, wounds, &c. alſo, to eſſoine, or excuſe. Looke* Exonier.

Eſſuccé: m. ée: f. *Soaked, drained, drawne dry, without ſap, without moiſture.*

Eſſucer. *To drinke, ſoake, or ſucke up*; *to draine, to drawe drie.*

Eſſué. *as* Eſſuié.

Eſſueil: m. *The threſhold of a doore.*

Eſſuiau: m. *A diſh-clowt.*

Eſſuiau de bois. *Billet-wood faſtened together with young Polls, and ſo conveyed downe rivers.*

Eſſuier. *To wipe, cleanſe, make cleane*; *drie up.*

Eſſuit: m. ite: f. *Wiped, cleanſed, made cleane*; *dryed up.*

Eſſuler. *To exile, to baniſh.*

Eſſuyé: m. ée: f. *wiped*; *cleanſed, or made cleane on the outſide*; *alſo, dryed, or dry*; alſo, *tallowed, or annointed with tallow.*

Eſſuye-main: m. *A hand-towell*; *or cloth to wipe the hands on.*

Eſſuyer. *To wipe*; *to cleanſe*; *or make cleane (alſo to drie) the outſide of*; alſo, *to tallow, or annoint with tallow.*

Eſt: m. l'Eſt. *The Eaſt*; *or the Eaſt-winde.*

Eſtablage: m. *Stabling for horſes*; alſo, *a fee due for their ſtanding in an Inne, &c. alſo, as* Eſtallage; *ſtallage.*

Eſtable: f. *A Stable*; *an Oſterie, or Oſtellerie*; alſo, *a ſheep-houſe, or fold.*

Eſtable à bœufs, *&c. An Ox-ſtall, or Ox-houſe.*

Eſtable à oyes. *A penne, or coope for Geeſe.*

Eſtable à pourceaux. *An hog-ſtie, a ſwines-ſtie.*

De groſſe table à l'eſtable: Pro. *He that in houſe-keeping ſpends more then he's able, may ſtalk to horſe-keeping, and dye in a Stable.*

Eſtablement. *Stabling, or ſtanding for horſes.*

Eſtabler. *To Stable*; *to put into, or ſet up in a ſtable.*

Eſtabli: m. *A ſtall.*

Eſtabli: m. ie: f. *Eſtabliſhed*; *ſetled, aſſured, fixed, confirmed, made faſt*; *enacted, ordained, ſurely appointed.*

Eſtablie: f. *The ſtall of a Taylor, &c. alſo, as* Eſtabliſſement; *and hence*;

Brief d'eſtablie. *A writ, or Injunction for the ſetling, or eſtabliſhment of a poſſeſſion.*

Eſtablier m: *as* Eſtablie; *a ſtall.*

Eſtablies: f. *Companies, ſquadrons, or battallions of ſouldiers*; *teamed ſo in old time, becauſe they were appointed together unto certaine places, or ſtandings*; *which they were to hold, or make good.*

Eſtablir. *To eſtabliſh, to ſettle, fix, confirme, aſſure, make ſtedfaſt, ſet faſt*; *to enact, inſtitute, ordaine, appoint ſurely.*

Eſtabliſſement: m. *An eſtabliſhment, or ſtabliſhing*; *a ſetling, aſſuring, fixing, confirming*; alſo, *an inſtituting, enacting, ordaining, appointing*; *in law, a ſetling of a poſſeſſion*; *and hence*;

Enqueſte d'eſtabliſſement. *Looke* Enqueſte.

Eſtabliſſeur: m. *An eſtabliſher*; *ſetler, fixer, confirmer, enacter.*

Eſtacade: f. *A liſt, or place railed in for a combat.*

Eſtacher. *To faſten, to tye. Seeke* Attacher.

† Eſtacquer. *To marke for his owne*; *to ſet his marke upon.*

Eſtaffier: m. *A lackey, or foot-boy, that runs by the ſtirrup*; *a foot man, or ſerving-man that waites afoot, while his maſter rides*; alſo, *an armed Sergeant attending on an Officer of Juſtice.*

Eſtaffier S. Martin. *The devill.* ¶ Rab.

Eſtafillade: f. *A ſtripe, jerke, or laſh with a whip, or ſtrap of leather*; alſo, *a ſlaſh over the face.*

Eſtage: m. *A ſtorie, ſtage, loft, or height of a houſe*; alſo, *a lodging, dwelling houſe, or place of abiding*; alſo, *laſtage, or the balaſt of a ſhip.*

L'eſtage de rez de chauſſée. *The floore, or loweſt roome of a houſe.*

Droict d'eſtage. *A fee, or cuſtome exacted for the harbouring of forraine corne within the ports, or havens of ſome townes in* France.

Eſtager: m. *A vaſſall, ſubject, inhabitant*; *one that hath a houſe, or dwelling, under one Lord, or other*; *a tenant, and dweller within ſuch or ſuch a liberty, or Manor.*

Eſtagier: m. *as* Eſtager.

Eſtagné: m. ée: f. *Guelt, or lopped, as a tree.*

Eſtagner. *To guld trees, to lop, or cut off their branches.*

Eſtagues. *Two ropes (faſtened to the middle of the maine yard) which paſſing through the* Encornal, *ſerve to boiſe up the ſayle*; *we call them, Tyes.*

Eſtale: f. *as* Eſtaye.

Eſtaler. *Looke* Eſtayer.

Eſtail: m. *as* Eſtal; *a ſtall.*

Il leur tient eſtail. *He holds them tacke or play.*

Eſtaillé. (Barber eſtaillé) *Handſomely clipt, or ſhorne*; *ſo cut, as he lookes like a Lyon.*

Eſtailleures de pierres. *Shards, or peeces that fly from ſtones in the hewing, or squaring of them.*

Eſtaillier: m. *A ſtall-man*; *or the foreman of a ſhop*; *he that lookes to the ſtall, and there expoſes his ware to ſhew, and ſale.*

Eſtails: m. *Tyes*; *the ſtrings, or ropes of ſailes.* ¶ Rab.

Eſtaim: m. *Tynne.*

Eſtaim de cornoüaille. *as* Eſtain doux.

Eſtaim-doux. *The beſt kinde of Tynne*; *gotten in Cornwall.*

Eſtaim de glace. *Another kinde, uſed in the tinning of the back-ſides of Looking-glaſſes, and for the duſt of houre-glaſſes*; *being of a ſubſtance moſt thinne, ſmall, even, dry, and little ſubject to giving, by any change of weather.*

Eſtaim ſonnant. *Pewter.*

Eſtaimmé: m. ée: f. *Tinned*; *leaded.*

Eſtaimmer. *To tinne*; *to lead*; *to cover, glaze, or do over with tynne, &c.*

Eſtain. *as* Eſtaim; alſo, *fine woollen (or linnen) yarne, thread, or wooſe.*

Bouc d'eſtain. *The great-bearded, and long-horned wild goat,* Ibex.

Eſtainct: m. cte: f. *Extinguiſhed, quenched, put out*; *ſpent, loſt, aboliſhed, utterly periſhed*; *conſumed, come to nought.*

A la chandelle eſtaincte. *Looke* Chandelle.

Eſtaingnier: m. *A Pewterer, a Tinner.*

Eſtainier: m. ere: f. *Of Tynne, or Pewter*; *belonging unto Tynne, or Pewter.*

Eſtal: m. *The ſtall of a ſhop, or booth*; *any thing whereon wares are layd and ſhewed to be ſold.*

Eſtalé: m. ée: f. *Diſplayed, opened, ſet, layed abroad, ſpread wide*; *expoſed unto view, as ware, on a ſtall.*

Eſtaler. *To diſplay, unfould, ſhew, ſpread wide, lay open wares on ſtals, to expoſe unto the view of all paſſengers, commers, cuſtomers; to place, or ſet upon a ſtall.*

Eſtalier: m. *as* Eſtaillier.

Eſtallage: m. *Stallage.*

Eſtallé. *as* Eſtalé; *or ſet, or placed, as a commodity, on a ſtall.*

Eſtallement: m. *The ſtall of a ſhop; alſo, the laying out of wares upon a ſtall; a diſplaying; an expoſing unto publique view.*

Eſtaller. *as* Eſtaler.

Eſtallier. *as* Eſtaillier.

Eſtallon: m. *The juſt quantity, ſcantling, patterne, or ſize, of meaſures appointed by authority, and commonly hung up in ſome publique place of a Towne.* Looke Eſtalon.

Eſtallonnage. *as* Eſtallonnement; *alſo, a ſee due for that aſſizing; or the power, or privilege, to aſſize publique weights and meaſures.*

Eſtallonné: m. ée: f. *(Of a meaſure) aſſized, reduced unto the juſt proportion of the common ſize, and ſtamped with the publique marke.* Look Eſtalonné.

Eſtallonnement: m. *The aſſizing of meaſures.*

Eſtallonner. *as* Eſtalonner.

Eſtalon. *as* Eſtallon; *alſo, a Station for Mares; alſo, a ſtale (as a Larke, &c.) wherewith Fowlers traine ſly birds unto their deſtruction; alſo, as* Baliveau, *a Stander in a wood; alſo, a ſhort, and thicke pegge, or piece of timber, whereby two ſparres are faſtened byas-wiſe together.*

Eſtalonage. *as* Eſtallonnage.

Eſtaloner. *as* Eſtalonner.

Eſtalonné: m. ée: f. *as* Eſtallonné; *alſo, covered, as a Mare, with a horſe; and hence;*

Iument eſtalonnée. *A Mare which hath taken the horſe.*

Eſtalonner. *To aſſize meaſures; to adjuſt weights; to give them their juſt ſcantling, their due ſize; alſo, to make a horſe a Stalion; or to turne him among Mares; alſo, to play the Stalion, or cover Mares.*

Eſtalonner vn ſoulier. *To tread a ſhooe downe at the heeles.*

Eſtambor: m. *A piece of wood in a ſhip, that extends from the Keele to the top of the Poupe, and bends together with it; wee call it the Sterne poſt.*

Eſtambres. *The two thicke peeces of wood that inviron the hole through which a Maſt paſſes the Decke, or Hatches; we call them Partnours.*

Eſtamé: m. *Worſted; or, as* Eſtamet.

Eſtamé: m. ée: f. *Tynned; or, done over with tynne; glazed, made ſmooth, and fletche, as an earthen veſſell.*

Eſtamet: m. *Cloth-raſh.*

Eſtameure: f. *A tynning.*

Eſtamier: m. *A Tynner, Tynne-man; Pewterer.*

Eſtamine: f. *The ſtuffe Tamine; alſo, a ſtrainer, ſearce, boulter, or boulting cloth; (ſo called, becauſe made (commonly) of a thin kind thereof.)*

Paſſer par l'eſtamine. *To ſtraine; to bring unto the touch; to put unto proofe, or tryall; to paſſe the pikes.*

Eſtaminé: m. ée: f. *Strained, ſearced, boulted; paſſed through a ſtrainer, ſearce, boulter; alſo, tryed, or throughly examined.*

Eſtaminer. *To ſtraine, ſearce, boult; to paſſe through a ſearce; alſo, to try, or examine the worth of.*

Eſtamineux. *Which uſeth a ſtrainer, ſearce, or boulter; alſo, fit to make a ſtrainer of.*

Eſtampe: f. *A ſtampe, impreſſion, preſſe, print, printing; alſo, as* Conſole.

Eſtampé: m. ée: f. *Supported, or underpropped, with treſſles.*

Eſtampeau: m. *A treſſle.*

Eſtamper. *To ſupport, or underprop with treſſles.*

Eſtamperche: f. *A great upright beame, in building; a principall poſt.*

Eſtancer. *as* Eſtançonner; *to ſtay, to prop.*

Eſtanceure: f. *A ſupporting, or underpropping.*

Eſtanche. *A ſtanching; and hence;*

Pierre d'eſtanche. *The bloud-ſtone.*

Eſtanché: m. ée: f. *Stanched; ſtaked, quenched, quailed; ſtopped, ſtayed.*

Eſtanchement: m. *A ſtanching; a quailing; ſtaking; ſtopping, ſtaying.*

Eſtancher. *To ſtanch; ſtop, or ſtay (an iſſue of bloud, &c.) to quaile; ſtake, or quench (hunger, thirſt, &c.)*

Eſtancheur: m. *A ſtancher; ſtopper (of an iſſue of bloud, &c.) quailer, ſtaker, quencher (of hunger, thirſt, &c.)*

Eſtançonner. Looke Eſtanſonner.

Eſtandart: m. *A Standart; a kind of Enſigne for horſemen uſed in old time; alſo, the meaſure, or ſcantling for meaſure, which we alſo call the Standard.*

Eſtang: m. *A great pond, poole, or ſtanding water.*

Eſtanſon: m. *A prop, ſtay; treſſle; a ſtarke peece of wood wherewith a Vine, &c. is underſet.*

Eſtanſonné: m. ée: f. *Underſet, upheld, propped or ſtayed, up.*

Eſtanſonner. *To prop, ſtay up, underſet, uphold.*

Eſtanſonner le menſonge d'un roſeau. *To ſupport a lye with a reed; to maintain an untruth with ſlight or frivolous arguments.*

Eſtant. *Being; ſubſiſting; reſting; alſo, ſtanding upon his feet, bolt upright; whence,*

En ſon eſtant. *Standing, bolt upright, upon his feet.*

Navire bien eſtant. *A ſhip that is tight, ſound, whole, and without ſtake.*

Eſtanterol. *Part of a ſhip very neere unto the poupe.* ¶ Rab.

Eſtape: f. *A Staple; a Mart, or generall Market; a publike Store-houſe in a ſea-towne, or towne of trafficke, wherein Merchants ſtrangers lodge their wine, oyle, corne, or other commodities which they meane to vent; alſo, a certaine Place, or Towne, whereto the country is injoyned to bring in victuals for the proviſion of a (marching) Army, or Troopes; alſo, the pecuniary contribution allowed by thoſe townes, or perſons that bring in wine; (In both which ſences this word is moſt uſed plurally;) alſo, as* Eſtanſon.

Vivre par eſtapes. *To live on the penny; to have no more then he paies for, no manner of proviſion other then he buyes (for ſouldiers, in their marches, either do, or ſhould, pay for all the victuals they take of the country people.)*

Eſtaphe: f. *A Stirrup (for a ſaddle.)*

Eſtaphiſagrie: f. *Staves-acker, Louſe-wort; (an herb.)*

Eſtappe. *as* Eſtape.

Eſtaques. *Olive plants, or Suckers.*

Eſtarnuër. *as* Eſternuër; *To ſneeze.*

Eſtaſe. *as* Extaſe.

Eſtaſques. *The Suckers, or ſtems that ſpring up at the feet of Olive trees.*

Eſtat: m. *The eſtate; caſe; nature, ſubſtance, being; faſhion, property, condition, quality of things; alſo, the eſtate, meanes, wealth, fortunes; trade, calling; office, dignity; ranke, degree, which a man hath, or is of; alſo, the ſtate, head, iſſue, knot, principall point of a matter in controverſie; alſo, the ſtate, or pompe of great perſons, appearing by the richneſſe of their apparell, or multitude of their followers;* (Tel porte grand eſtat;) *alſo, the ſpeciall note and marke taken, reſpect had, or account made, of ſuch great ones; whence;*

Perſonnage de grand eſtat.

L'eſtat, & bon d'eſtat d'un Compte. *The remainder, or overplus due by, or in the hands of, an Accomptant, after all charges deducted and allowed him.*

L'eſtat d'un Decret. *A particular Catalogue, or Survey of the quantity, and ſcite of each parcell of land thats ſeiſed by publike order.*

L'eſtat d'un finance; l'eſtat de la recepte; bailler par eſtat ce qu'a eſté receu, ou frayé, &c. *A Collection, Booke, or Bill of Receits, and Diſburſements; any Liſt, Roll, Regiſter, Summary, or Survey of ſuch like matters.*

L'eſtat d'une Maiſon. *A certaine, and ſetled order of the government, ſervice and expence of a (great) mans houſe; alſo, the Liſt, Catalogue, Regiſter, or Eheik-roll, containing the names, rankes, and functions of all the officers, and ſervants therein.*

Eſtat en matiere de Regale. *Is that, which in the caſes of other benefices, and Eccleſiaſticall functions, is termed,* Recreance. Looke Recreance.

L'eſtat du Roy; *as in,* l'eſtat d'une maiſon.

L'eſtat d'un Royaulme. *The State; or the ſtate of a Kingdome; the diſpoſition, managing, policy, conduct of, the order, courſe, proceedings held in, State-affaires.*

Les eſtats; &, les gens des trois eſtats. *The whole body of a Realme, or Province, conſiſting of three ſeverall Members, Eſtates, or Orders; the Clergie, Nobiliy, and Comminalty.*

Les eſtats (generaux) *A Parliament; or generall Aſſembly of the aforeſaid Orders, in a Kingdome, &c.*

Les eſtats particuliers. *A Provinciall Seſſions, or Aſſembly for conſultation.*

Deniers d'eſtat. *An eſtimate made, by the Treaſurers of France, in the beginning of a yeare, of all the ſummes which are to be levied, and received that yeare.*

Lettres d'eſtat. *A writ, or Injunction for the ſtay of a ſuit, for a time, in caſes, when either the Counſell of one of the parties is otherwiſe buſied, or the party himſelfe imployed in ſervice of the State (as an*

an Embaſſador, &c. and cannot attend, or be priſent, in Court.

Plus-valoirs d'eſtat. *Such ſummes as (whatſoever account the Treaſurers made of them in the beginning) are not by the end of the yeare got in, though the Collectors and Receivers did their utmoſt.*

Plus-valeurs d'eſtat. *The ſummes which by the end of the yeare are payed in, over and beſide all thoſe that are mentioned in the aforeſaid Eſtimate (in Deniers d'eſtat.)*

Reſtans d'eſtat. *The ſummes due, at the yeares end, and after account given up, unto the Receivers generall, and particular, by the Treaſurers of France.*

Couché en eſtat. *Made officer; entertained into ſervice, or pay.*

Qui n'eſt couché en l'eſtat. *Overſlipt, left out, forgotten, not choſen.*

Faire eſtat de. *To purpoſe, or make account of; alſo, to uſe, or make a practice of.*

Faire l'eſtat de. Looke Faire.

Faire ſon eſtat. *To do his dutie, play his part, execute his office, exerciſe his authority.*

Mettre eſtat en la cauſe. *To ſtop, or ſtay the proceedings in a cauſe.*

Tenir en eſtat. *To keepe in order; hold in awe.*

Tout eſtat, & rien au plat; Prov. *All pompe, or luſtie cloathes, the belly is ſtarved by the backe.*

Tout eſtat eſt viande aux vers; Prov. *Every creature is wormes meat.*

Eſtay: m. or Eſtal; *Alſo, a ſtalling place under the roote of a tree, that ſtands by a water ſide; alſo, the iron inſtrument wherewith Smiths hold faſt their worke in the forging thereof.*

Demeurer eſtay. *To ſtand ſtill.*

Eſtaydeau: m. an Hobby-horſe.

† Eſtayellé: m. le: f. *Sheltered, or ſurrounded, as under a ſcaffold, or ſtall.*

† Eſtayellir. *To ſurround, or ſhelter himſelfe, as under a ſcaffold, or ſtall.*

Eſtaydy: m. *A ſcaffold, or building; alſo, a ſtall before a ſhop; alſo, a certaine defence of boards uſed in approaches, neat the entring of a breach.*

Eſtay: m. *A rope faſtened to the top of the maine maſt, and holding it ſtandy when the maine ſaile is hoiſed up; we call it the ſtay.*

Eſtaye: f. *A prop, ſtay, ſupporter, ſtaine, buttreſſe.*

Eſtayé: m. & f. *Propped, ſupported, ſtained, underſet.*

Eſtayement: m. *A ſtaying, propping, ſupporting, underſetting.*

Eſtayer. *To prop, ſtaine, ſtay, underſet, ſupport.*

Eſté: m. *Summer.*

Eſté S. Martin. *The latter part of Autumne.*

Ou le ſoleil ny hyver, ny eſté, ne veit iſſir, ne ſortir; *the weather good nor hunters ſtand therefore may be ſtarved.*

En hyver par mer pleut; en eſté la vou dieu veut; Prov. *In winter it rayes all over, in Summer but ſome where.*

Eſté. *Beene, forbidden; reſtrained, ſtaied.*

Il y a eſté trois heure. *He hath ſtayed three daies about it.*

Tout a eſté à autruy, & ſera à autruy; Prov. Looke Autruy.

Eſteignement: m. *A quenching, ſlaking, extinguiſhing, extinguiſhment.*

Eſteigneur: m. *A quencher, ſlaker, extinguiſher.*

Eſteinct. *as* Eſtainct; *quenched, extinguiſhed.*

† Eſteindement. *as* Eſteignement.

† Eſtendible: com. *Extinguiſhable, quenchable.*

Eſteindre. *To extinguiſh; to quench, to ſlake, or put out; to aboliſh, or bring unto nothing.*

Cela eſt plus propre à eſtendre, qu'a eſteindre, le mal. *That is more apt to extend, then to extinguiſh, the miſchiefe.*

Eſteinte: f. *An extinguiſhment, or extinguiſhing.*

Gambadans à eſteinte de chandelle; viz. *untill the candle burnt, or went, out.*

Eſtel, *as* Eſtal; *a ſtall.*

Eſtelé: m. ée: f. *Starry, ſet with ſtars; having (as a horſe) a ſtarre in the forehead.*

Raye eſtelée. Looke Raye.

Eſteler. *To beſtarre, to ſet thicke with ſtarres.*

Eſteler les chevaux. Looke Atteler.

Eſtellin, *as* Eſtellin; *A weight of eight and twenty graines.*

Eſtellage: m. *Stallage; alſo, as* Attelage.

Eſtelle: f. *A rod, or ſticke; alſo, a little ſtarre; and the rowell of a ſpurre; (barberouſly.)*

Eſteller, *as* Eſtaler.

Eſtellin: m. *A Goldſmiths weight, containing eight and twenty graines, or the twentieth part of an ounce.*

Eſtellon, *as* Eſtallon; *a ſize, or patterne for meaſures, or proportions; alſo, a patterne of Merchandiſe, ſuch as ſhop-keepers lay forth upon their ſtalls; alſo, a Stallion.*

Eſtelloner, *as* Eſtalonner.

Eſtelon, *as* Eſtalon; *alſo, a croſſe-beame, or binding peece of timber.*

Eſtenche, Eſtencher. Looke Eſtanché, Eſtancher.

Eſtendant. *Extending, retching, ſtretching out.*

Eſtendart: m. *An Enſigne, or Standart.* Looke Eſtandart.

Eſtendement: m. *An extending; retching, or ſtretching out; a pulling, or ſtreaking, forth, a lengthening, widening, inlarging; alſo, a playning, unfolding; diſplaying, ſetting, or ſhewing, abroad.*

Eſtendre. *To extend; retch, or ſtretch, forth; pull or ſpread out; lengthen, widen, inlarge; unfold, plaine, diſplay, ſet or ſhew abroad.*

Eſtendre la loy. *To wreſt, or ſtraine the Law; to make large expoſitions, or uſe farfetcht interpretations, thereof.*

S'eſtendre. *To extend, or ſtretch out it ſelfe; alſo, to increaſe, propagate, or multiply exceedingly.*

Eſtendu: m. ue: f. *Extended; retched or ſtretched forth; pulled or ſpred out; lengthened, widened, inlarged; unfolded, plained, diſplayed, ſet, or ſhewed abroad; alſo, increaſed, or multiplied, or diſperſed mightily.*

Tout plat eſtendu. *Layed all along, or at full length; lying as flat as a flooke.*

Eſtenduë: f. *Extent, extention; an out-ſtretched proportion; length; wideneſſe, largeneſſe, greatneſſe, dilatation, ſpaciouſneſſe.*

L'eſtenduë du ciel. *The out-ſtretcht cope, or ſcope of heaven; all the ſpace that is between heaven and earth.*

Eſtendure: f. *An extention, or extending.*

Eſter. *To ſtand, indure, abide by it, continue in, ſticke unto.*

Eſter à vne choſe convenuë. *To keepe touch; hold tacke, ſtand to a bargaine.*

Eſter à droict. *To referre himſelfe unto the Law.*

Eſter en iugement. *To ſue; to commence, or defend a ſuit; to ſtand to his triall; or to refer his cauſe unto ordinary triall: alſo, to appeare, as a party, in Court.*

Eſtendre le beſtiail. *To litter cattell.*

Eſterlin, *as* Eſtellin; *or, a penny ſterling; our penny.*

Eſterni: m. ie: f. *Strowed, ſpred, diſplayed, throwne abroad, layed along.*

Eſternir. *To ſtrow, ſpread, throw, lay abroad, or along; to diſplay.*

Eſterniſſement: m. *A ſtrowing, ſpreding, diſplaying; laying abroad, or along.*

Eſternuement: m. *A neezing, or ſneezing.*

Eſternuer. *To neeze, or ſneeze.*

Herbe à eſternuer. *Sneezingwort, or Sneezewort of Auſtria, wild Pellitory of Spaine.*

† Eſteſté. Looke Etoſté.

† Eſteſter. Looke Eteſter.

Eſteuf: m. *A Tennis-ball.*

Courir apres ſon eſteuf. *Fooliſhly to purſue a thing, which he had, and might have held, in his hands; alſo, (as fooliſhly) to rely on, ſtraine himſelfe for, or follow after, uncertainties.*

Se donner l'eſteuf l'un à l'autre. *To aſſiſt, or ſerve one anothers turne.*

Il ſe mit encores apres ſon eſteuf. *He betooke himſelfe to his firſt enterpriſe; or, to that he had moſt in his head; or (as before) he obſtinately followed that againſt, which himſelfe let go.*

Il releva cet eſteuf. *He apprehended this occaſion, he ſeiſed on, or made uſe of, this advantage.*

Se renvoyer l'eſteuf l'un à l'autre; Looke Renvoyer.

Eſteule: f. *Straw, or ſtubble growing.*

Nouvelles eſteules. *New ſtubble, or ſtubble ground; ſo tearmed for the three next daies after the ſheaves are bound up.*

Eſtienne. *Stephen (a mans proper name.)*

Invention Sainct Eſtienne. *An holy day kept by the Church of Rome, the third of Auguſt.*

Miches de S. Eſtienne. *Stones.*

† Eſtier: m. Looke Septier.

Eſtimable: com. *Eſteemeable, valuable, priſeable.*

Eſtimateur: m. *An eſtimater, valuer, pricer, eſteemer of things.*

Eſtimation: f. *An eſtimation, pricing, valuing; a conſideration had, or judgement given, of.*

Eſtime: f. *An eſtimate, eſtimation, price, value, eſteeme, valuation; an account, regard, reckoning made of; the reputation, or credit given to; the opinion had of.*

Eſtimé: m. ée: f. *Eſteemed; thought, ſuppoſed; held, reputed; priſed, valued; reſpected,*

respected, regarded; held deare, set much by, made account of; judged; weighed, considered.

Eſtimer. To eſteeme; thinke, deeme, trowe, ſuppoſe, repute, hold; weigh, conſider; iudge; priſe, value; regard, reſpect, hold deare, ſet by, make much account of.

Eſtincelle: f. A ſparke, or ſparkle of fire; a twinckle; a flaſh.

Eſtincellé: m. ée: f. Sparkled, ſparked, twinkled; alſo, powdered, or ſet with ſparkles.

Eſtincellement: m. A ſparkling, a twinkling.

Eſtinceller. To ſparke, to ſparkle, as fire; to twinkle, as a ſtarre, or Dyamond; to ſprinkle as wine; to powder, or ſet thick with ſparkles.

Eſtincellette: f. A little ſparkle, a ſmall twinkling.

Eſtiomene. S. Anthonies fire (a painfull ſwelling full of heat, and redneſſe.)

Eſtiomené: m. ée: f. Inflamed, or infected with S. Anthonies fire.

Eſtiomener. To cut off the member ſo inflamed, or infected.

Eſtire: m. The yron toole wherewith a Currier draines the skins he receiveth from the Tanpit; ſome call it, a Sleeker.

Eſtiré: m. ée: f. Strained, ſtretched, wreſted, retched; ſet on the tenter hookes.

Eſtirement: m. A ſtretching, or retching; a ſtraining, or ſetting on the tenter hookes.

Eſtirer. To retch, or ſtraine above compaſſe; to wreſt, or ſtretch, to ſet on the tenter hookes.

Eſtival: m. ale: f. Of Summer, belonging unto Summer.

Eſtivalet: m. A Buskin, or Summer boot.

Eſtive: f. The loading, or lading of a ſhip; alſo, the hold wherein moſt of that lading is contained.

Eſtivé: m. ée: f. Loaden, or laden (as a ſhip.)

Eſtiveler. as Etiveler.

Eſtiver. To Summer, to paſſe the Summer in; to reſt in Summer.

Eſtivet: m. A little Summer, halfe a Summer, another Summer.

L'eſtiver de S. Martin. The latter end of Autumne.

Eſtoc: m. The ſtocke, trunke, or body of a tree; alſo, the principall ſtock or ſtemme, direct and chiefe line of a Family, Kindred, or Pedigree; alſo, the race, kind, or ſort of other things; alſo, a Rapier, or tucke; alſo, a thruſt; alſo, a Vice.

Eſtoc d'armes. A kind of ſtrong, ſharpe, and ſhort horſemans ſword, broad at the handle (where it hath but one barre for defence) and narrowing to the pointwards.

Coup d'eſtoc. A thruſt, ſoine, ſtockado, ſtab; alſo, a prick-caſt.

D'eſtoc. Thruſting, ſoining; ſtabbing.

D'eſtoc & de taille. Both with the point and the edge; alſo, both waies, in both kinds; or by all kind of meanes, moleſtations, miſchiefes.

Se tenir à l'eſtoc ſans s'amuſer aux branches. To adhere unto the principall, without reſpect of dependants.

Eſtocage: m. A linage, or the chiefe ſtemme of a linage. ℑ Wallon.

Eſtocade: f. A ſtocado, ſtab, ſoine, thruſt.

Eſtoccader. To give the ſtocado; to ſtab, ſoine at, pricke deep into, thruſt through.

Eſtoccage: m. liljd upon the ſale of an inheritance, due (in ſome places) unto the Landlord, and to be payed him, in lieu of a Reliefe, the ſame day it is ſold.

Eſtocquer. as Eſtoccader; or, as Eſtoquer.

Eſtocuſ. as Eſteut.

Eſtoeuvier: m. ere: f. Of, or belonging to, a Tennis-ball.

Eſtoffe: f. Stuffe; matter, ſubſtance; ware, chaffer; alſo, the quality, ranke; ability, or worth of a man.

Chevaliers de bonne eſtoffe. Knights well armed, and well managing their Armes.

Eſtoffé: m. ée: f. Stuffed; made with ſtuffe; ſtored, or furniſhed with neceſſaries; alſo, carved, graven, intailed.

Eſtoffer. To ſtuffe; to make with ſtuffe; to furniſh, or ſtore with all neceſſaries; alſo, to carve, grave, intaile.

Eſtofferie: f. The art of ingraving.

Eſtoffeur: m. A cutter, graver, carver, intailer.

Eſtoillé: m. The Lizard Stellio, whoſe necke is full of ſtarre-like ſpots.

Eſtoille: f. A ſtarre; a planet; alſo, the herb Sharewort, Starwort, Cudweed.

Eſtoille de mer. An excrement of the ſea, called the Five-foot, or Star-fiſh.

Eſtoille polaire. The North ſtar. See Polaire.

Eſtoille Pouſſiniere. The ſeven ſtarres; called by ſome, the Henne and her Chickens.

Eſcus à l'eſtoille Pouſſiniere. Counters (for there are no ſuch Crownes.)

Herbe à l'eſtoille. Buck-horne, Crowfoot Plantaine, Harts-horne Plantaine, Sandwort, herb Ivie, or herb Eve.

Ordre de l'eſtoille. An order of knighthood, inſtituted by John King of France in the yeare 1351. abandoned long agoe by the Nobility, becauſe it grew too common; and retained at this day only by the ordinary watchmen of Paris.

Pierre d'eſtoilles. A kind of Orange-coloured Carbuncle, wherein (ſetting it between and the light) many golden, ſparkling, and ſtar-like drops may be diſcerned.

La belle eſtoille. The name of a Village that lies in the high-way between S. Denis and Pontoiſe.

A l'enſeigne de l'eſtoille. (Coucher à l'en. To lye without doores all night) under the Canopy of the faire heavens.

On les fait croire que les eſtoilles ſont des papillottes. They are made believe that ſtars be (no better then) ſpangles; viz. They are extremely gulled, or abuſed.

A midi eſtoille ne luit; Prov. At mid day no ſtar ſhines. Looke Midi.

Eſtoillé: m. ée: f. Starry, full of ſtars; poudered, or ſet thick, with ſtars.

Eſtoillée: f. The herb Lyons foot, Ladies mantle, great Sanicle.

Eſtoiller. To ſet with ſtars.

Eſtoilleux: m. euſe: f. Starry, full of ſtars, ſet thicke with ſtars.

Eſtoillins: m. An Order of Friers, that weare ſtarres on the breaſts of their gownes.

Eſtoitelette: f. A kind of rich ſurre.

Eſtole: f. A ſtole, (for the neck of a Prieſt.)

Eſtomach: m. The ſtomach, the gorge; alſo, the bulke, boſome, or breaſt (being the ſeat of the ſtomacke;) alſo, a ſtomacke, luſt, appetite unto, deſire of meat.

Vn eſtomach de perdrix. The wing, and brawne; the breaſt (the beſt) peece.

Les viandes nouvelles font rebondir l'eſtomach: Prov. Looke Rebondir.

Eſtomaqué: m. ée: f. Angrie at, in a rage againſt.

s'Eſtomaquer à l'encontre de. To be angry with, to take the pet, or pepper in the noſe, at.

Eſtomiſſeur. Vn vieil eſtomiſſeur de ſacre. An old bungling, or botching Saker.

† Eſtommi: m. ie: f. Stommed, bemmmed, dulled, made ſenceleſſe.

Eſtonné: m. ée: f. t. Daunted, aſtoniſhed, amazed, appalled, agaſt, abaſhed.

Eſtonnez comme canes. Diſmayed like ſo many ducks.

Eſtonné comme vn coupeur de bourſes. Confounded like a Cutpurſe (taken in the manner.)

Eſtonné comme vn ſonneur de cloches. Much out of countenance, as a Bell-ſounder (whoſe worke miſ-ſauors.)

Eſtonnement: m. An aſtoniſhment, aſtoniſhing, or ſtonying; a ſtupifying, numneſſe, or benumming; a ſenceleſneſſe; dulneſſe, amazednes, appalling, amazing.

Eſtonner. To aſtoniſh, amaze, daunt, appall, abaſh, put out of countenance; make ſtarke; alſo, to ſtonie, benumme, or dull the ſences of.

Tout ce que tonne ne nous eſtonne point; Prov. All that does thunder does not blunder us.

† Eſtopie. as Eſtoffe.

† Eſtoquant. Thruſting, foyning, ſtabbing, pricking, giving the Stockado unto; alſo, reviling, railing at.

Eſtoqué: m. ée: f. Thruſt, foyned, pricked, ſtabbed into; alſo, reproached, reviled, rayled at.

Eſtoquer. To thruſt, or foyne at; prick, or ſtab into; alſo, to reproach, revile, raile at, or chide with.

Eſtorce: f. A ſtraine, wring, wrinch; alſo, a bad part; hard meaſure offered; an unhappy turne played.

† Eſtorcir. as Eſtordre.

Eſtordure. Wringing, wrinching, wreſting, writhing.

Eſtordre. To wring, wrinch, wreſt, writhe; extort violently, take wrongfully; pull out of, or from between the fingers of another.

Eſtorée: m. ée: f. Built, made, erected, edified; alſo, furniſhed, ſtored, garniſhed with, provided of.

Tenir à Court teſte haute, & eſtorée. To keep at Court a plentifull, or bountifull feaſt.

Eſtorer. To build, make, edifie, erect, raiſe; reare; alſo to ſtore, garniſh, or furniſh.

Eſtorſe: f. as Eſtorce.

Eſtorſement: m. A wringing, wreſting, wrinching, writhing; extortion, violent pulling out of the hands of another.

Eſtouble: f. Stubble, or ſtraw growing.

Eſtoubles. Stubble ground.

Eſtoudeau. or Eſtoudeau.

Vn jeune eſtoudeau ſuperbe. A proud prittie boy.

Eſtou-ffé:

Eſtouffé : m. ée : f. *Stifled ; ſuffocated, ſmothered.*

Eſtouffement : m. *A ſtifling, ſmothering, choaking, ſuffocating ; ſtopping of the breath.*

Eſtouffer. *To ſtifle, ſmother ; choake, whirken, ſuffocate, ſtop the breath.*

† Eſtouillon : m. *A famne to gather winde withall.*

Eſtoupade : f. *A ſtoppage, or ſtopping.*

Eſtoupade des reins. *A Certaine kernell neere about the reines.*

Eſtoupe : f. *Towe, beards, Ockam.*

Clou d'eſtoupe. *A Sparke, or ſheathing nayle, uſed in ſhipping.*

Souffler aux eſtoupes. *To (helpe to) continue, or increaſe a trouble, or troubleſome buſineſſe ; to keepe the wheele a-gate.*

Il a tiſſu lin avec eſtoupe. *He hath mingled, or jumbled, good and bad together.*

Eſtoupé : m. ée : f. *Stopped, cloſed ſhut, make up.*

Eſtoppement : m. *A ſtopping, or ſhutting up.*

Eſtouper. *To ſtop ; to cloſe ; to ſhut, or make up.*

Eſtoupeux : m. euſe : f. *Beardie, ſtarie, full of towe.*

Eſtoupillon : m. *A ſtopple, or thing that ſtoppeth.*

Eſtouppade : f. *as* Eſtoupade ; *or, a tow, or ſtopple (of towe, &c.)*

† Eſtour : m. *A fight, combat, conflict, ſcuffling, ſhocke, encounter ; alſo, the aſſault of a towne, or fortreſſe.*

Eſtourbillon : m. *A whirlewinde.*

Eſtourdi : m. ie : f. *Dulled, amazed, aſtoniſhed, dizzie-headed, or whoſe head ſeemes very much troubled ; (hence) alſo, heedleſſe, inconſiderate, unadviſed, witleſſe, uncircumſpect, rash, retchleſſe, or careleſſe ; and ſottiſh, blockiſh, lumpiſh, lusk-like, without life, mettall, ſpirit ; alſo mazed, felled, or knocked downe.*

Eſtourdi de baſton, ou de bateau. *Extreamely benummed, or amazed ; moſt unfit, or unready, for a ſuddain imployment ; or, at his wits end when he is ſuddenly put to any thing ; alſo, in a deſperate, or pitifull taking.*

A l'eſtourdi. *Amazedly ; heedleſſy, unheedfully, witleſſy, inconſiderately, careleſſy, raſhly, at randome ; as one that minds not the worke he is about, or knowes not what he does ; alſo, dully, ſottiſhly, blockiſhly, heavily, drowſily, dreamingly.*

De bouc eſtourdi. *Raſhly, turbulently, with a hurrie.*

Plus eſtourdi que le premier ſon de Matines ; *Looke* Matines.

Eſtourdie : f. *as* Eſtourdiſſement.

A l'eſtourdie. *as* A l'eſtourdi.

Eſtourdir. *To aſtoniſh, amaze, dull, trouble the braines, deprive of wit, and heed, make giddie, or dizzie in the head ; alſo, to mall or knock downe.*

Eſtourdir ces morceaux. *To chaw his meat ill, or ſwallow it downe without chawing (having rouled it once about his mouth, we ſay, to make brick walls.*

Eſtourdiſſement : m. *A dulling, amazing, aſtoniſhing, depriving of ſence, wit, heed ; alſo, an amazednesſe, aſtoniſhment, ſenceleſneſſe, dizzineſſe, or the ſwimming of the head ; alſo, heedleſneſſe, inconſideration, unadviſedneſſe, raſhneſſe, retchleſneſſe, careleſneſſe ; and ſottiſhneſſe, dulneſſe, blockiſhneſſe ; alſo, a malling, felling, or knocking downe.*

Eſtourgeon : m. *A Sturgeon, the fiſh Sturgeon.*

Eſtourneau : m. *A Stare, or Starling.*

Eſtrace : f. *Raw ſilke thats ſo ruffled or tangled, as it cannot be wound, and therefore they are faine to card, and afterwards to ſpin, it.*

Eſtrade : f. *A ſtreet ; a way, a high-way.*

Batteurs d'eſtrade. *The Scouts, Forragers, or Fore-runners of an Army ; alſo, Purſe-takers, Boot-halers, or S. Nicholas clarkes.*

Eſtradiot : m. *A light-horſe, an Albanian horſe-man ; a Carbine.*

Eſtradiote. Chevaucher à l'Eſtradiote. *To ride long, or with long ſtirrups.*

Eſtragon : m. *The herbe Tarragon.*

Eſtraigné : m. ée : f. *Wrung, or griped within the fiſt.*

Eſtraigner. *To wring, or gripe with the fiſt.*

Trop embraſſer, & peu eſtraigner. *To have too many yrons in the fire at once ; to deale in ſo many trades (or matters) that he can thrive by none.*

Eſtrain : m. *Straw, litter, fodder of ſtraw, or ſtubble.*

De grand train ſur l'eſtrain ; Prov. *From (keeping) a great traine into the ſtraw, viz. unto beggery.*

Eſtrainéte : f. *as* Eſtreinte.

Eſtraindre. *To ſtraine, wring hard, bind faſt, thruſt up cloſe together.* Looke Eſtreindre.

Eſtraines : *as* Eſtreines.

Eſtrainte : f. *as* Eſtreinte ; *alſo, a kind of cloſe buckle, or claſpe (moſt commonly of ſilver) uſed in the faſtnings of cloakes, hatbands, womens girdles, &c. and much more cloſe, and comely, then the ordinarie buckle, or claſpe.*

† Eſtraires. *as* Eſtrayeres ; *or, as* Eſpaves.

† Eſtraïure : f. *An Eſcheat, or Perquiſite ; an Eſcheating.*

Eſtramaçon : m. *A downe-right-blow, groſſe, or cut ; alſo, a cuff, bang, rap.*

† Eſtrancher. *as* Trancher ; *to cut.*

Eſtrangé : m. ée : f. *Eſtranged, alienated, altered, ſeparated from ; growne ſtranger, or out of knowledge, and acquaintance.*

Eſtrange : com. *Strange, uncouth, unuſuall ; forraine, alien, outlandiſh ; unaccuſtomed, unacquainted ; alſo, harſh, rude, odde (in condition, or conſtitution.)*

Eſtrangement : m. *An eſtranging, or alienating himſelfe from others ; a ſhunning of company, a quitting of all uſuall faſhions.*

Eſtrangement. *Strangely, unuſually, wonderfully ; out of ordinarie courſe, in an uncouth manner.*

Eſtranger : m. *as* Eſtrangier.

Eſtranger. *To eſtrange, alienate ; alter, divide, ſeparate, withdraw from.*

S'eſtranger de. *To ſhun, avoid ; leave the haunt of ; withdraw his mind, diſuſe himſelfe, from.*

Eſtrangeté : f. *Strangenes, unwontednes, uncouthneſſe ; alſo, a ſtrange act, or accident ; a rare, or wonderfull matter ; (in which ſence tis moſt uſed in the plurall number.) alſo, rudeneſſe, harſhneſſe, frowardneſſe, perverſeneſſe.*

Eſtrangier : m. *A ſtranger, alien, ſorreiner, an outlander, or outlandiſh man ; alſo, a fremme body, that is neither a dweller with, nor of kin unto, us ; one with whom we have no familiarity, or hold no correſpondency.*

Eſtrangle : m. ée : f. *Strangled, ſtifled, choaked, throtled, whirkned, ſmothered.*

Eſtrangle-leopard : m. *Libbards bane, Crayfiſh wolves-bane ; (an herb.)*

Eſtrangle-loup. *Wolves-bane, Wolfe-wort ; (a moſt pernicious herb.)*

Eſtrangleement : m. *A ſtrangling, ſtifling, throtling, whirkning, choaking.*

Eſtrangler. *To ſtrangle, choake, throtle, ſtifle, whirken, ſmother.*

Eſtranguillon. Poire d'es. *A choake peare.*

Pomme d'eſtranguillon. *A Crab, or Wilding.*

Eſtranguillons : m. *The Strangles ; a diſeaſe (in horſes, &c.)*

Eſtrapade : f. *The puniſhment called, the Strappado.*

Eſtrapaſſé : m. ée. f. *Harried, over-toyled, oppreſſed with labour, whereof too much is taken.*

Eſtrapaſſer. *To harry, over-toyle, oppreſſe with labour, take too much of.*

Eſtraper. *To mow, or cut down ſtubble.*

Eſtrapoire. *as* Eſtrappoire.

Eſtrappade. *as* Eſtrapade.

Eſtrappé : m. ée : f. *Mowed, or cut down, as ſtubble.*

Eſtrapper. *To mow, or cut down, ſtubble.*

Eſtrappoire : f. *A kind of little, and long-handed Sickle, wherewith ſtubble is cut downe.*

Eſtraſſe. *as* Eſtrace.

Eſtraſſier : m. *One that cards, or ſpinnes ruffled ſilke.*

Eſtrave : f. *The ſtemme, or ſtemme-poſt of a ſhip.*

Eſtravé : m. ée : f. *Unſhackled ; freed from ſhackles.*

Eſtraver. *To unſhackle ; to free, or deliver from ſhackles.*

† Eſtrayer : m. ere : f. *as* Eſpave : com.

† Eſtrayeres : f. *Eſcheats ; the goods of ſtrangers dead without French-borne iſſue ; and of baſtards, dead inteſtate, or without iſſue.*

Eſtre : m. *A ſubſtance, or ſubſiſtence ; an eſſence, being ; ſtate ; alſo, the ſtocke, ſtemme, or direct line of a Pedigree, kindred, or family.*

Les Eſtres d'une maiſon. *The inward conveyances, private windings or turnings within, entries into, iſſues out of, a houſe.*

Se maintenir touſiours en meſme eſtre. *To hold at one ſtay, continue in one eſtate, keepe ſtill his former ſtate, be alwaies the man he was, or the ſame man.*

Eſtre. *To be, ſubſiſt ; remaine, abide, ſtand, reſt.*

Eſtre à cheval. *To ride, or ſit a horſe, or on horſebacke ; alſo, to deale upon advantage ; alſo, to ſtand on lofty, or high tearmes, as one that knowes he hath the advantage.*

Eſtre apres quelqu'un. *To lye at, or be earneſt with, one to do any thing.*

Eſtre deſſus. *To ſtand.* Looke Deſſus.

Eſtre en eau. *To ſweat ; or, as we ſay, to be all on a water.*

Eſtre en l'eau. *To be in, or upon, the water.*
Eſtre entre deux ſers. *Looke* Fer.
Eſtre de garde. *To continue long in good plight; to keep well; beare his age well.*
Eſtre du guet. *To be taken napping; alſo, to be gulled, or to ſwallow a gudgeon.*
Eſtre à la groſſe haleine. *To gape, or gaſpe for breath; to be almoſt cleane out of breath.*
Eſtre à l'herte. *Looke* Erte.
Eſtre du lard: tout y eſtoit du lard. *All went on wheeles there; there was no hoe with them, they were ſo lusty.*
Eſtre en ſon lourdant. *To ſeek Sowce; to be ſicke of the Mumpes; to be troubled with the ſullens.*
Eſtre malade. *A woman to have her flowers.*
Eſtre de Rhodais. *The ſame.*
Eſtre à ſoy. *To be his owne Maſter, or Man; to be at his owne command; to have the abſolute government of himſelfe; alſo, to find himſelfe; whence;* Faulcon qui eſt à ſoy; *a wild, or haggard Hawke; a Hawke that preyes for her ſelfe.*
Eſtre ſur. Femme qui n'eſt point ſur les hommes. *That is very chaſte, or continent; that is not eager of the Man; that cares not very much for a man; Hence alſo,* Eſtre ſur le Vin. *To love wine; alſo, to have the right ſmacke of, or a right taſte for, Wine.*
Fuſt qu'aucun raconteaſt. *Whether one tell of.*
En eſtre. En voulez vous eſtre? *will you make one? (at play, &c.)*
Et en ſuis là. *And I am of the ſame opinion.*
I'en ſuis ainſi. *Such is my caſe, it is even ſo with me.*
Qu'en eſt il? *What of that?* Que vous en eſt il? *what is that to you?*
Y eſtre. Il y eſt. *(at Tennis;) the Ball is in the hazard;* &, Il y eſtoit. *It had been there but that I ſaved it.*
Vous y eſtes. *You are in the right; you have hit it; you have ſaid as truly, done as fitly, as is poſſible; alſo, you ſtirre not, or cannot ſtirre; you ſticke faſt, or are ſet faſt, therein.*
Vous n'y eſtes pas *(at Bowles; you are, or have thrown, wide.*
Vous n'y eſtes de rien. *You have nothing to do in the matter.*
Ce m'eſt Dieu. *So helpe me God (corruptly.)*
Quand ce fut à faire cecy, ou cela. *When it comes to the doing of this, or of that.*
Qui n'y eſt n'y a ſa part; Prov. *He that comes not, ſhares not, among them.*
Tout à eſté à autruy, & ſera à autruy; Pro. *All came from, and will go to, others.*

Eſtreci: m. ie: f. *Straitned; pinched, ſhrunke in, plucke neere together; contracted, abridged, made or drawne ſhort; brought into a narrow compaſſe.*
Eſtrecir. *To straiten, pinch, draw, or ſhrinke in, plucke neere together; to contract, abridge, make ſhort, bring into a narrow compaſſe.*
Eſtreciſſement: m. *A straitning, pinching, ſhrinking in, a contracting, abridging, drawing neere, bringing narrow, together.*
Eſtreciſſon: f. *A straitneſſe, or ſtrait; a ſhrinke, pinch, contraction, abridgement.*
Eſtreciſſure: f. *as* Eſtreciſſement.
† Eſtrée: f. *A houſe; an abiding, or place of abode.*
Eſtreignement: m. *A straining, wringing, ſqueezing, faſt-griping, hard-holding, ſore preſſing; cloſe thruſting up together.*
† Eſtreiller. *as* Eſtriller.
Eſtreinct: m. &e: f. *Strayned, wrung, ſqueezed, griped faſt; alſo, straitned, pinched, ſhrunke up, reſtrained; bound hard, kept faſt in; alſo, ſtrait, ſtrict, or cloſe.*
Eſtreindre. *To wring, ſtraine, ſqueeze; to straiten, reſtraine, preſſe hard, thruſt up cloſe together.*
Eſtreindre les feſſes. *To twindge in the buttockes, as one thats hard ſet, and muſt not yet go to it.*
Et plus gele et plus eſtreinct; Prov. *The more it freezes the harder it growes.*

Eſtreine: f. *A New-yeares gift, or Preſent; alſo, a Handſell.*
En bonne eſtreine. *In good time, a Gods name, luckily may it be.*
A bon iour bonne eſtreine; Prov. *On ſo holy a day happy ſucceſſe betide us; (Sometimes tis alſo applyed (Ironically, and in a contrary ſence) unto one, that on a great day commits any grievous offence) he hath hanſelled the day fairely; or faire betide him for his goodly act on ſo godly a day.*

Eſtreiné: m. ée: f. *Handſelled; that hath the handſell or firſt uſe of; alſo, beaten, ſwindged, cudgelled, or corrected.*
Eſtreint: m. te: f. *as* Eſtreinct.
Eſtreinte: f. *A straining, &c. as* Eſtreignement; *alſo, a straine, gird, wring, narrow, or ſore pinch; alſo, a kind of ſilver girdle, for women; ors as* Eſtrainte.
Eſtreintif: m. *A reſtringent and binding medicine, or plaiſter.*
† Eſtrelures. *as* Eſtrayers; *alſo eſcheatings.*
Eſtrelin: m. *An Eaſterling; one of the Eaſt parts, or of the Hanſe-townes, of* Germany; *alſo, a drunken huff-ſnuff, ſwaggerer, ſwaſh-buckler.*
Eſtrelin: m. ine: f. *(whence,)* Livre Eſtrelin. *A pound ſterling.*
Eſtrene: f. *as* Eſtreine.
Eſtrené: m. ée: f. *Handſelled; or, that hath had a New-yeares gift; alſo, cudgelled, ſwindged, corrected.*
Eſtrener. *To handſell, or beſtow a New-years gift on; alſo, to beat, ſwindge, cudgell, correct.*
Eſtrete: f. *A gird, pinch, nip, wrench, yerke, wring; alſo, a violent aſſet on an enemy; alſo, a kind of puniſhment.*
Eſtrez. *A Croſſe of Gueules, (in Heraldry.)*
Eſtribort. *The Starboord; or the right ſide of a ſhip.*
Eſtricqué: m. ée: f. *Pranked, decked, neat, fine, ſpruce, trickt up.*
Eſtricquoyes. *Iron Pinſers. (v. m.)*
† Eſtrié. *A kind of bread, or paſte, of fine flower kneaded with water, white wine, the yolkes of egges, ſalt, and ſugar.*
† Eſtrié. Vn homme bien eſtrié. *Soaked, drained, drawne dry, by wenching.*
Eſtrief: m. *One of the three little bones that be ſeated far within the eare, and ſerve as inſtruments of hearing.*
† Eſtrier: m. *A ſtirrup.*
Alonger les eſtriers. *To lengthen his (laſcivious) delight; or draw it out, and make it continue, as long as he can.*
† Eſtrier. *To draine, or draw dry; to ſoake, or draw liquor, ſap, juyce, &c. from.*
Eſtrieu. *as* Eſtrier.
Eſtrif: m. *Strife, debate, contention, diſcord; brabling, altercation.*
Eſtrille: f. *A horſe-combe, or curry-combe.*
Vn manche d'eſtrille. *A Dwarfe; the diminutive of a man.*
Eſtrillé: m. ée: f. *Curried; alſo, hanged, thwacked, beaten, belaboured; alſo, thin, ſlender, gaunt, lanke.*
Eſtriller. *To curry (a horſe;) to rub over with a curry-combe; alſo, to lamme, cudgell, bang, thwack, belabor, beat.*
Cheval roigneux n'a cure qu'on l'eſtrille; Prov. *The ſcabbed horſe cares not for currying.*
Tel eſtrille fauveau qui puis le mord; Prov. *The ungrateful jade bites him that does him good.*

Eſtrilloir: m. *That which is wrapped about thread, in winding, to keep the fingers from being cut therewith.* ℘ Orleannois.
Eſtrindore. *A kind of* Britiſh *dance.* ℘ Rab.
Eſtripé: m. ée: f. *Unripped, unbowelled, with his guts, or bowels, about his heeles.*
† Eſtriqué: m. ée: f. *Pulled on, as a boot, &c. alſo, as* Eſtriqué.
† Eſtriquer. *To pull on boots; or boot-hoſe; alſo, to force a wild beaſt out of his denne, or out of thickets, into the plaine.*
† S'eſtriquer. *To pranke, trick, decke, or trimme up himſelfe.*
Eſtriver. *To put foot into the ſtirrup; as,* Il eſtrive trop; *he puts his foot too far into the ſtirrup; alſo, to ſtrive, debate, vary, contend, brawle, or brabble with.*
Eſtriveur: m. *A ſcolder, brawler, brabler, contentious perſon.*
Eſtriveux: m. euſe: f. *Contentious, litigious, brabling, unquiet, brawling, full of debate, ever wrangling with one or other.*
Eſtriviere: f. *A ſtirrup leather.*
Bailler les eſtrivieres. *To beat, or laſh, with a ſtirrup leather.*
En diſant cela il donne des expouſſettes (que ie ne die des eſtrivieres) à l'autre; *in ſaying that, he ſomewhat touches (perhaps he taxes) or, he lugs (if he laſh not) the other.*

Eſtroiciſſement: m. *A contraction, ſtraitning, narrowing, reſtraining.*
Eſtroict: m. *A ſtrait of land between two hills, or of the ſea between two lands; and (more generally) any ſtrait, narrow place, or plot.*
Mettre à l'eſtroict. *To drive to a narrow ſtrait, or to an extremity; to put unto the pinch, or to his plunges.*
Ranger à l'eſtroict. *The ſame; or, as;*
Tenir à l'eſtroict. *To reſtraine, keepe ſhort, bold unto hard meat, or conditions.*

Eſtroict: m. &e: f. *Strait, narrow, cloſe; contracted, reſtrained; alſo, ſtrict, hard, pinching; rigorous, auſtere, ſevere.*
Large de bouche, & eſtroict de Ceinture; *liberall of tongue, but ſparing in purſe.*
Voila vn cheval qui eſt eſtroict, viz. *Thats narrow before.* ℘ Pariſien.
Eſtroictement. *Straitly, narrowly, cloſely; ſtrictly, hardly; auſterely, ſeverely.*
Eſtroicſſeur: f. *Straitneſſe, narrowneſſe, contraction.*
Eſtroiſſi: m. ie: f. *as* Eſtreci;

Estroiſſir. *To ſtraiten, pinch, reſtraine, contract, make narrow, or cloſe; hemme in.*

Estroit. *as* Estroict.

Estron: m. *A Turd.*

Estronçonné: m. ée. f. *Trunked, or cut off by the trunke.*

Estronçonner. *To trunke, to cut of by the trunke.*

Estropiat. *Lame, cripple, maimed, halting, wanting ſome principle member.*

Estropié. *Lamed, maimed, made cripple.*
Estropié de caboche, au de cerwelle; *Franticke, witleſſe, braine-ſicke, braine-cracke.*

Estropier. *To mayme, lame, becripple, or make a cripple.*

†Estrouble. *as* Estouble. *Stubble.*

Estrouſſe: f. *An abſolute ſale, and delivrie of a thing unto him that offers the moſt for it.*

†Estrouſſé: m. ée: f. *Vnpacked, untruſſed; alſo, ſold out-right, and delivered to him that offers moſt.*

Estrouſſer. *To untruſſe, unpacke, untie, or undoe a truſſe or packe; alſo, to ſell, and deliver a thing unto him that offers, or gives moſt for it.*

Estude: ſ. *A Studie; a private Cabinet or Cloſet to ſtudie in; alſo, ſtudie; diligent ſearch, muſing, meditation, beating of the braine about matters of learning; and (more generally) a care, diligence, labour, endeavour to compaſſe any matter; alſo, an affection, fancie, humour, deſire, appetite, good will, great mind, unto.*

Estudiant: m. *A Student, a ſcholler, one that followes his booke.*

Estudie: ſ. *as* Estude.

Estudié: m. ée: f. *Studied; muſed, meditated on, ſeriouſly thought of; alſo, endeavoured, laboured, diligently plyed; alſo, affected, fancied.*

Estudier. *To ſtudie, muſe, meditate; beat the braines about; endeavour, labour, caſt how to get; uſe diligence in, bend the minde unto, beſtow great care upon; alſo, to affect or fancie in the heart.*

Esturgeon: m. *A Sturgion fiſh.*
Peſcher des Esturgeons en l'air. *Seeke Peſcher.*

Estuve: ſ. *A Stove, Hot-houſe, Hot-bath.*

Estuvé: m. ée: f. *Soaked, bathed, ſtued, waſhed in warme liquor.*
Estuvée. Vne carpe à l'estuvée. *A ſtued Carpe.*

Estuvement: m. *A ſoaking, bathing, ſtuing.*

Estuver. *To ſtue, ſoake, bathe; alſo, to warme.*
S'estuver. *To ſweat in a hot-houſe; to waſh himſelfe in hot waters.*
Quand vous avez ſi longuement demeuré à vous estuver, & crié à gorge rompuë. *When you have ſtayed ſo long ſoaking in the raine, &c.*

Estuves: ſ. *Stewes; alſo, Stoves, or Hot-houſes.*

Estuvier: m. ere: f. *Of, or belonging to, a Stewes, or Hot-houſe.*

Estuy: m. *A ſheath, caſe, or box to put things in; and (more particularly) a caſe of little inſtruments, as ſcizars, bodkin, penknife, &c. now commonly tearmed, an Etwee.*
Estuy d'escriptoire. *A Penner.*
L'Estuy des grains. *The huske, pill, hull, or bulling of corne.*
L'Estuy d'un'Image. *A Tabernacle, Caſe, or Covering for an Image.*

Estuyé: m. ée: f. *Sheathed, caſed; covered with, put into, ſhut up in, a ſheath, or caſe.*

Estuyer. *To ſheath, caſe; cover with, put into, ſhut up in, a ſheath, or caſe.*

Estyrolle: f. *The looſeneſſe, and pilling, or clefts of the skinne about the root of the nailes.*

† Esvachir. *To flag; to ſlacken, or grow looſe; and ratch, or ſtretch by looſeneſſe.*

Esvaluer. *To value, rate, prize, eſtimate.*

† Esvanide: com. *Feeble, weake, faint, of no-force; withered, fruitleſſe, decayed, without vigour; ſtale, paſt the beſt.*

Esvanouï: m. ie: f. *Vaniſhed, ſlipt out of ſight, gone on a ſuddaine; alſo, ſwooned, or in a traunce.*

s'Esvanouïr. *To vaniſh, to ſlip out of ſight, be gone on a ſuddaine; alſo, to ſwoone, or fall into a traunce.*

Esvanouïſſement: m. *A ſwooning; alſo, a vaniſhing out of ſight.*

Esvanouy. *Vaniſhed; ſwoomed, fallen into a traunce.*

Esvaſé. *as* Evaſé.

Evaſement: m. *Spaciouſneſſe, wideneſſe; an open and broad concavitie.*

Esvaſer. *as* Esbaſer; *and as* Evaſer.

Esvaſure: ſ. *An opening wide; a gaping; widening, or ſetting wide open; alſo, a hollowing, or inward ſhaping.*

Esveillé: m. ée: f. *Awaked, rowſed, raiſed out of ſleepe; alſo, quick, vigilant, watchfull, heedie, warie, careſull, induſtrious, diligent, wittie, readie to take hold of any advantage.*
Esveillé, & non esveillé. *Betweene ſleeping and waking.*
Plus esveillé, qu' vn chat qu' on fouëtte. *More nimble, or obſervant then a cat with a whip at her breech.*

Esveiller. *To waken, awake, rowſe, raiſe from ſleepe; alſo, to excite, or ſtirre up.*
Esveiller le chat qui dort. *To awake the ſleeping Lyon (ſay we;) Looke* Chat.

Esveilleur: m. *An awaker, or waker; a rowſer, a raiſer from ſleepe.*

Esvent: m. *The vent of a wine veſſell.*
Vin qui sent l'esvent. *Wine that hath taken winde, or unto which too much vent hath beene given.*

Esventail: m. *as* Esventoir.

Esventé. vn esventé. *A giddie, humorous, fantaſticall, hairebraind, raſh, undiſcreet, light-headed fellow; one whoſe words are but wind; hence alſo, a boaſter, braggard, ſwaggerer.*

Esventé: m. ée: f. *Winded, tainted, mard with wind, that hath taken wind; windie, ſtale, out of ſeaſon, paſt the beſt; alſo, diſcovered, vented, found out; publiſhed, ſpread abroad; alſo, fanned, winnowed, aired, as with a fanne; cooled; or breathed with wind.*

Esventelles. *The ſailes of a wind-will.*

Esventement: m. *A fanning, or winnowing; a giving aire, or winde unto; alſo, a venting; or taking, or giving, of wind; alſo, a publiſhing, or diſcovering.*

Esventer. *To fanne, or winnow; alſo, to puffe, blow, breathe, give, or yeeld wind; alſo, to deſcrie, diſcover, vent, or find out; alſo, to divulge, publiſh, or ſpread abroad.*
s'Esventer. *To take vent, or wind.*

Esventeur: m. *A Fanner, or winnower of corne; alſo, a venter, or vent-giver.*

Esventilé: m. ée: f. *Fannowed, winnowed, blowne, breathed on; whereunto winde is given.*

Esventiler. *To fanne, winnow, blow, breath on; give winde unto.*

Esventoir: m. *A fanne; flip-flap, flie-flap, or flabell, to gather wind, give aire, or drive away flies.*

Esventoire: ſ. *as* Esventoir.

Esventoiſe: ſ. *A vent, in caske, &c.*

Esveré: m. ée: f. *Wormed, as a dog, &c.*

Esverer. *To worme a dog, &c.*

† Esveux: m. euſe: f. *Wateriſh, full of water.*

Esvier: m. *A ſinke, or channell, to void water by.*

Esviſagé: m. ée: f. *Plucked by, or ſcratched on, the face.*

Esviſager. *To pull by, or ſcratch on, the face.*

Esule: ſ. *The hearbe* Esula, *Divells-milke, Quackſalvers Turbith, Quackſalvers Spurge: (Apothecaries give every kinde of Tithymall, or Spurge, the name of* Esula. *¶ Mathiolus.)*
Esule ronde. *Pettie Spurge.*

†Esvolé: m. ée: f. *Shameleſſe, impudent, braſen-faced, over-bold; alſo, light, inconſtant, haire-braind, ſhittle-headed, ſhallow, that can keep no counſell.*
Faulcon Esvolé. *A hawke that hath flowne away from ſome one or other; a taken-up hawke.*

† Esvolement. *Raſhly, over-boldly; ſhamelеſly, impudently; lightly, inconſtantly; on a ſlight occaſion.*

Esurial: m. ale: f. *Faſting, meat-forbearing.*

Et. *And, likewiſe, alſo, aſwell, both.*
Et puis. *Well then; what though; what of that; ſuppoſe, or, put the caſe it be ſo; Looke* Puis.

Eternel: m. elle: f. *Eternall, everlaſting, immortall, continuall, perpetuall, moſt durable, ay-during, without end.*

Eternellement. *Eternally, immortally, everlaſtingly, continually, perpetually, for ever, evermore, alwayes.*

Eterni: m. ie: f. *Throwne or ſtrucke down, layed flat along.*

Eternité: ſ. *Eternitie, immortality, everlaſtingneſſe, endleſſe continuance.*

Eternizé: m. ée: f. *Eternized, immortalized, perpetuated.*

Eternizer. *To eternize, perpetuate, immortalize.*

† Eteſies. *The Eaſterly winds which commonly blow in the Dog-dayes.*

Eteſté: m. ée: f. *Headleſſe; headed; topped, lopped.*

Eteſtement: m. *A heading; a topping, or lopping of trees.*

Eteſter. *to make headleſſe; to top, lop, or cut off all the branches of a tree.*

†Etheré: m ée: f. *Airie, of aire.*

Ethologie: ſ. *A morall; an Enterlude of a morall ſubject, or wherein mens manners are acted, and expreſſed.*

Etique: com. *In a conſumption, meager, languiſhing.*

Etiquet. *A little note, breviate, bill, or ticket; eſpecially ſuch a one, as is ſtuck up on the*

the gate of a Court, ſignifying the ſeiſure, &c. of an inheritance by order of juſtice.

Etiqueté. *Noted, Titled, intitled; alſo, lodged by billet.*

Etiqueter. *To note, marke, or title a booke, bag, or bill, on the outſide, the better to remember, or conceive on a ſudden, the ſubject of it; alſo, to lodge by ticket, or billet, as harbingers do.*

Etiqueter les teſmoings. *To deliver unto a Judge, Examiner, or Commiſſioner, a breviate, containing the witneſſes names, and the points whereon they are to be examined.*

Etiquetier: m. *A Harbinger.*

Etiquette: f. *A ticket faſtened within the mouth of a Lawyers booke bag, and containing the titles of the bookes, and the names of them to whom they belong; any inſcription, ſuperſcription, title, note, or marke ſet on the outſide of a thing, thereby to find it out the ſooner; alſo, a token, billet, or ticket, delivered for the benefit, or advantage of him that receives it.*

Beſongner à l'etiquette. *To worke cloſe, hard, continually; or to worke taske-worke.*

† Etirement. *Looke* Eſtirement.

† Etiveler. *To whiſtle, or whoope, as a hunter.*

Etmoïde. Os Et. *The bone whereof the top of the noſe is made.*

Etrichoir: m. *That which, in winding of thread, is (to ſave the fingers) wrapped, or put about it.* ℑ Pariſien.

Ettiquer, &, Ettiqueter. *as* Etiquer, &, Etiqueter.

Ettaie, &, Ettaier. *Seeke* Eſtaye, &, Ettayer.

Etymologie: f. *The Etimologie; or true expoſition of words.*

Etymologizer. *To etimologize; to interpret, or expound words truly.*

Evacuatif: m. iue: f. *Evacuative; purgative.*

Evacuation: f. *An evacuation, voiding, emptying, purging.*

Evacué: m. ée: f. *Evacuated, voided, emptied; purged.*

Evacuer. *To evacuate, empty, void; purge.*

Evadé: m. ée: f. *Evaded, eſcaped; ſlipped, paſſed, or got, away without hurt.*

Evader. *To eſcape, evade, make an evaſion, give the ſlip, get away ſafely, paſſe without danger.*

Evagation: f. *A wandering, roving, ſtraying abroad; an uncertaine courſe of journeying.*

Evaguer. *To wander, ſtray, rove, travell uncertainly.*

Evaluation: f. *An evaluation, eſtimation, rating, prizing, valuing.*

Evalué: m. ée: f. *Valued, prized, eſteemed, rated at.*

Evaluer. *To rate, prize, eſteeme, value, ſet a priſe on, conſider of the worth of.*

Evangile: m. *The Goſpell; good newes.*

Evangelique: com. *Evangelicall; of the Goſpell, belonging to the Goſpell.*

Evangeliſé: m. ée: f. *Preached, as the Goſpell.*

Evangeliſer. *To preach the Goſpell.*

Evangeliſer vn procez. c'eſt verifier la production, ou le rapport d'iceluy, ſur les pieces, & productions des parties. ℑ Ragueau.

Evangeliſte: m. *An Evangeliſt; a reporter, or bringer of good newes.*

Les Evangeliſtes d'vn procez. *Are two Councellors, appointed by the Court as aſſiſtants unto the reporter of a Proces:* (Le Conſeiller qui verifie le rapport d'vn proces, ſur les pieces; & productions des parties; Et le Maiſtre des Comptes, qui tient les acquits du comptable, lors que l'Auditeur rapporte au Bureau, ſont appellez Evangeliſtes. ℑ Ragueau.)

† Evanide. *as* Elvanide.

Evaporail: m. *A hole, pipe, or place, to breath out at.*

Evaporation: f. *An evaporation, breathing, ſteaming.*

Evaporé: m. ée: f. *Evaporated, breathed out.*

Evaporer. *To evaporate; breath, or ſteame out.*

† Evaré: m. ée: f. *Frightned, affrighted, ſcared.*

† Evarer. *To frighten, ſcare, make afraid.*

† Evaſé: m. ée: f. *Wide open, wide ſpred, gaping wide.*

† Evaſement: m. *A wide opening, or wide ſpreding; alſo, the wide, open, and hollow circumference, or concavity of a thing.*

† Evaſer. *To widen; to open wide; to gape, or ſet, wide open; alſo, as* Esbaſer.

Euchariſtie: f. *The Euchariſt; the Sacrament of the body and bloud of Chriſt.*

Euchariſtique: com. *Belonging to the Euchariſt.*

Iour Euchariſtique. *A Communion day.*

Eudemon. *Ones good Angell.* ℑ Rab.

Evé. *The ſhrubby herb called, Wallwort, Dancwort, and Dwarfe-Alder.* ℑ Langued.

† Euë: f. *Water.*

Evé: m. ée: f. *Watered, moiſtened, or mingled with water.*

Evendiqué: m. ée: f. *Claimed, or challenged; or recovered by claime, or challenge.*

Evendiquer. *To claime, or challenge; to recover by claime, or challenge.*

Evenement: m. *An event, ſucceſſe, end, iſſue of a matter; alſo, adventure, hope, chance, fortune, hazard; whence;*

A tout evenement. *Whatſoever come of it; howſoever it happen, what chance ſoever may follow.*

Event: m. *as* Eſvent; *A vent.*

Poulce & event. *A thummes breadth given between every ell in the meaſuring of cloth.*

Eventation. *A venting; alſo, the opening of a veine.*

Eventé: m. ée: f. *as* Eſventé.

Eventer. *as* Eſventer.

Eventré: m. ée: f. *Drawne, paunched, bowelled.*

Eventrer. *To draw, paunch, bowell; to pull the guts, or garbadge out of.*

† Euër. *To water; to moiſten, or mingle with water.*

† Everdumé: m. ée: f. *Whoſe freſhneſſe, or freſh taſte (and ſharpneſſe) is decayed; alſo, drained of juyce.*

† Everdumer. *To wring, or ſqueeze the greene juyce out of herbs; to deprive of greeneſſe, freſhneſſe; or ſharpneſſe.*

Evergongné: m. ée: f. *Shameleſſe, impudent, immodeſt.*

Everſeur: m. *A ſubverter, overturner, overthrower.*

Everſion: f. *An everſion, ſubverting, overthrow, ruine, overturning.*

Everti: m. ie: f. *Everted, ſubverted, overturned, ruined, overthrowne.*

Evertir. *To evert, ſubvert, ruine, overturne, or turne upſide-downe.*

Evertiſeur. *as* Everſeur.

Evertuement. *Luſtily, effectually, with whole power, or uttermoſt indeavour.*

s'Evertuer. *To labour, ſtrive, indeavour, travell; inforce himſelfe, uſe his utmoſt ſtrength, in.*

Eveſché: f. *A Biſhopricke.*

Eveſque: m. *A Biſhop; a Prelate.*

Eveſque des champs. *One that is banged in chaines.*

Les Trois Eveſques. *The name of a Pariſian Colledge (built by three Biſhops) wherein the Kings Lectures be, at this day, read.*

Debatre de la chappe à l'Eveſque. *Two to brabble about a thing that belongs to a third.*

Devenir d'Eveſque Aumoſnier. *To become of a Prelate a private man; to fall from a high, to a low, eſtate;* (*Many ſay rather,* d'Eveſque devenir Muſnier; *for which, Looke* Muſnier.)

Eveſque d'or croſſe de bois, croſſe d'or Eveſque de bois; Prov. *as in* Croſſe.

Eveſſé. *Mayred, ſpoiled, ruined, undone; (a word moſt uſed in jeaſt, and by the inhabitants of* Blois.)

† Eueux; m. euſe: f. *Wateriſh, watery, full of water.*

Euf. *as* Oeuf.

Eviction: f. *An eviction, convincment, or convicting.*

Evidemment. *Evidently, plainely, clearely, apparently, perſpicuouſly, that all the world may ſee it.*

Evidence: f. *An evidence; a manifeſtation; clereneſſe, plaineneſſe, openneſſe, perſpicuity; apparentneſſe.*

Evident. *Evident, perſpicuous, cleere, apparent; manifeſt, plaine, open.*

Evier: m. *Seeke* Eſvier.

Eviere: f. *An Ewer, or Laver.*

† Evieux: m. euſe: f. *Wateriſh, watery, full of water.*

Terre evieuſe. *Sobbie earth, ſoyle full of ſprings.*

Evig. *Without.* ℑ Alemán. ℑ Rab.

Evincé: m. ée: f. *Evinced, evicted, convinced, convicted; overcome by, overthrowne in, law.*

Evincer. *To evince, or evict; convince, or convict; overcome by, overthrown in, law.*

Eviré: m. ée: f. *Weakened, enfeebled, without ſtrength, without force, without vigour.*

Eviſceré: m. ée: f. *Drawne, bowelled, paunched.*

Eviſcérer. *To bowell, paunch; draw out the bowells, or guts of.*

Evitation. *as* Evitement.

Evité: m. ée: f. *Avoided, eſchewed, ſhunned, ſhrunke from.*

Evitement: m. *An eſchewing, voiding, avoiding, ſhunning.*

Eviter. *To avoid, eschew, shun, shrinke from.*

Euloge : m. *A praise, or benediction ; also, a report made, or testimoniall given, of ones praise, or dispraise ; also, an Epitaph, or superscription on a tombe ; also, a Testament, or last will.*

Eveneque : m. *An Eunuch ; a gelded man.*

Evocation : f. *An evocation ; a withdrawing, pulling, or calling back ; a calling out, or forth ; also, a calling before one by authority ; a transferring, or removing of causes unto a higher Court by command of the Judges thereof ; a calling from one to another.*

Evohe. *The crie of maidē men ; or the ordinary acclamation of Bacchus his maidē Priests.* ℣ Rab.

Evonyme. *Spindle-tree, Prick-timber tree.*

Evoqué : m. ée : f. *Called out, forth, back, or away ; withdrawne, transferred, removed ; called from one to another ; also, assembled, or called together ; also, summoned, or cited before.*

Toute la force de la ville y fut evoquée. *All the troupes in the towne were drawne together into that quarter.*

Evoquer. *To call out, forth, or away ; to withdraw, remove, transferre, call from one to another ; also, to assemble, or call together ; also, to call, command, or summon to come before a Judge, &c.*

Eupatoire : m. *The herb called Agrimony, and Liverwort. Looke Aigremoine.*

Eupatoire baſtard. *Baſtard Agrimony, wood Agrimony, water Hempe.*

Euphorbe : m. *The poiſonous gumme Thibi, Euphorbium ; also, the candlicke, and congealed ſap, teare, or juyce thereof, ſold ordinarily in Apothecaries ſhops by the name of Euphorbium.*

Euphraiſe : f. *Eye-bright.*

Euphroſine. *Gladneſſe ; also, an Euphraiſe.*

Eur, &, Eureux. *Looke Heur, &, Heureux.*

Euſtagues : f. *Ropes in a ſhip called, the Ties.*

Evulſion : f. *An evulſion ; a pulling up ; a drawing out ; also, an (or an) aſſaſon, in Maiſon Ruſtique, for) Emulſion.*

† Euvre. *as* Oeuvre ; *A worke.*

Evacuation : f. *An evacuating.*

Evacuer : m. ée : *To evacuated.*

Evader. *To be [illegible], or very angry ; to grow into great choller.*

Evanouï : m. ïe : f. *Evanished ; extorted ; extremely dealt withall.*

Evanouïr. *Evanish perfectly, fully well.*

Eventer. *To enuell, enter, take the ayre of, divide extremely with, take violently from.*

Eventeur. *An enuller, extortioner, hard dealer, mercileſſe exacter ; ſeverē corrector ; one that takes, or looks for, the vtmoſt, or extremity of a debt, or duty.*

Eventeuſement : f. *Enuelling, extortion, taking the vtmoſt or extremity of a debt, or duty.*

Exaggeration : f. *An exaggeration, or heaping together ; also, an Aggravating, or adding of wrong unto wrong.*

Exaggeré : m. ée f. *Exaggerated ; aggravated, inuenſed, amplified.*

Exaggerer. *To exaggerate, aggravate, lay on load, adde heape unto heape, or heape one in another ; to augment, amplifie, increaſe.*

Exagitation : f. *An exagitation, ſtirring, toſſing, hurrying, turmoiling, vexing, ſhaking up.*

Exagité : m. ée : f. *Exagitated ; vexed, diſquieted, troubled ; toſſed, canvaſſed, hurried, turmoiled, ſhaken up ; also, debated, or diſcuſſed throughly.*

Exagiter. *To exagitate ; vex, trouble, turmoile, diſquiet ; canvaſſe, toſſe, hurry, ſhake up ; also, to debate, or diſcuſſe throughly.*

Exagone : com. *Six-cornered.*

Exaltation : f. *An exaltation, or exalting ; an extolling, high-raiſing, renowning.*

Exaltation ſaincte Croix. *Holy-Rood day.*

Exalté : m. ée : f. *Exalted, high-raiſed, extolled, lift up on high ; magnified, renowned, glorified, exceedingly commended.*

Exalter. *To exalt, extoll, raiſe high ; renowne, glorifie, magnifie ; commend exceedingly, lift up unto the ſkies.*

Exalumineux. perles exalumineuſes. *Bright, ſhining, orient Pearles.*

Examen : m. *as* Examination.

Examen à futur. *A preexamination of witneſſes, by Commiſſion, before a ſuit be begun, or before the uſuall time, when it is begun, upon doubt of their death, or abſence, when they are ſickly, aged, or in imployment that neceſſarily will require their preſence elſewhere.*

Examinateur. *An examiner, an inquiſitor.*

Examination : f. *An examination, inquiſition ; ſearch, inquiry after ; diſcuſſion of.*

Examiné : m. ée : f. *Examined, ſearched into, inquired after ; diſcuſſed, pondered.*

Examiner. *To examine ; or miniſter interrogatories unto ; to ſearch into, inquire after ; diſcuſſe ; weigh, ponder, thinke of.*

Exangue : com. *Bloudleſſe ; timerous, fearefull ; pale, wanne.*

Exanthemes. *The ſmall pocks ; alſo, wheals, or piſſes on the skin.*

Exarcat : m. *The chiefe place of dignity under the Emperour ; the Lieutenancy of the Empire.*

Exarche. *A Vice-Emperour, or Lieutenant of the Empire.*

Exaſperation : f. *An exaſperation, provocation, urging, enaſperating, vexing, bringing out of quiet.*

Exaſperé : m. ée : f. *Exaſperated ; made rough, ſharpe, harſh, angry ; aggravated, inceſed, provoked, urged unto curſineſſe, ſtirred unto choller.*

Exaſperer. *To exaſperate ; make ſharpe, harſh, rough, or angry ; to aggravate, provoke, vexe ; incite unto cruelty, urge unto curſineſſe, whet unto choller.*

Exaulcé : m. ée : f. *Exalted, extolled ; also, heard perfectly, and to purpoſe.*

Exaulcement : m. *An exalting, extolling, magnifying ; also, a perfect, and effectuall hearing.*

Exaulcer. *To exalt, magnifie, extoll, praiſe highly ; also, to heare perfectly, and effectually ; to lend a gentle eare unto.*

Exauthoration. *A degradation, or diſauthorizing.*

Exauthoré : m. ée : f. *Exauthorized, unauthoriſed ; put from, deprived of, authority.*

Exauthorer. *To exauthorize, or unauthorize ; to diſpoſſeſſe of, or degrade from, authority.*

Excalfactif : m. ïue : f. *Excalfactive ; heating, chafing, warming.*

Excandeſcence. *An inclination, or promptneſſe unto anger ; an anger ſoone taken, ſoone come and gone.*

Excavation : f. *An excavation ; a hollowing, a making hollow.*

Excedé : m. ée : f. *Exceeded, paſſed, gone beyond.*

Exceder. *To exceed, paſſe, go beyond.*

Excellement. *Excellently, exceedingly, notably, in the higheſt degree, paſſing well, moſt worthily.*

Excellence : f. *Excellency, exceeding worth, prime worthineſſe, principall goodneſſe.*

Excellent. *Excellent ; excelling in worth, exceeding in goodneſſe, paſſing in value, ſurpaſſing in worthineſſe.*

Exceller. *To excell ; to ſurmount in worth, exceed in worthineſſe, paſſe in value, ſurpaſſe in goodneſſe, all others.*

Excentriqué : m. ée : f. *Diſcloſed, layed open, brought forth, drawn out of.*

Excentriquer. *To diſcloſe, lay open, bring forth, draw out of.*

Excepté : m. ée : f. *Excepted, reſerved, forepriſed ; reſtrained, limited ; ſeparated from ; also, beſides, or, over and beſides.*

Excepter. *To except, forepriſe, reſerve, take out of ; reſtraine, limit ; ſeparate, or divide from.*

Exception : f. *An exception, reſervation, forepriſall, reſtraint, or clauſe that reſtraineth a generality ; also, (in Law) a ſtop, or ſtay unto an Action ; a Barre pleaded, or put in, by a defendant.*

Exceſſif : m. ïue : f. *Exceſſive, exceeding, unmeaſurable, immoderate, extreme ; riotous, laviſh, outlaſting.*

Exceſſivement. *Exceſſively, immoderately, extremely, too much, above meaſure.*

Exceſſiveté : f. *Exceſſiveneſſe ; extremity, immoderateneſſe, unmeaſurableneſſe.*

Excez : m. *Superfluity, exceſſe, outlaſting, intemperance, riot, laviſhing.*

Excez de main non garnie. *A thumpe, or blow given by a weapenleſſe hand.*

† Exciper. *as* Excepter ; *Or, to put in an exception, or clauſe of aſſurance ; to give, or take ſecurity, or warrantiſe ; to take bond, or be bound, for.*

Exciſion : f. *A waſting, deſtroying, raxing, breaking downe.*

Excitatif : m. ïue : f. *Exciting ; rouſing, raiſing up.*

Excitation. *An excitation, exciting, awaking ; a rouſing, raiſing, or ſtirring up.*

Excité : m. ée : f. *Excited, raiſed, rouſed, ſtirred up.*

Exciter. *To excite, incite, ſtirre up, raiſe, rouſe ; incourage unto.*

Exclamation : f. *An exclamation, an outcrie, or crying out.*

Exclamé. *Exclaimed.*

Exclamer. *To exclaime, cry unto, make an outcry, to call aloud.*

Excluant. *Excluding, ſhutting out ; rejecting.*

Exclure. *To exclude, ſhut out ; reject, refuſe.*

Exclus : m. uſe : f. *Excluded, put or ſhut out.*

Excluſe. *A ſluce, or pond head.*

Excluſivement. *Excluſively ; debarring, or out-ſhutting, all others ; alſo, outwardly, or, out of the compaſſe of ; alſo, diſnitively, or without hope of appeale.*

Exclu-

Excluſivement à tous autres. *Abſolutely his owne; wherein none elſe have, or are to have, ought to doe.*

Excogité : m. ée. f. *Excogitated; ſeriouſly thought, earneſtly conſidered of; invented, or found out by an earneſt thinking; exactly, or ſtudiouſly deviſed.*

Excogiter. *To excogitate; ſeriouſly to thinke, earneſtly to conſider, intentively to ſtudie of; alſo, to invent by ſerious thinking, deviſe after an exact conſideration, finde out with earneſt ſtudie.*

†Excolé : m. ée : f. *Garniſhed, decked, furniſhed, trimmed up.*

†Excommange. *An Excommunication.*

Excommunié : m. ée : f. *Excommunicated.*

Excommuniement : m. *as* Excommange; *Or, an excommunicating.*

Excommunier. *To excommunicate.*

Excoriation. *An excoriation, a flaying; or fretting the skinne off.*

Excorié : m. ée : f. *Excoriated, flayed; fretted, as the skinne.*

Excorier. *To excoriate, flay; plucke, ſtrip, or fret the skinne off.*

† Excortiquer. *as* Eſcorcer; *To flay, pill, or pull off the rind from.*

Excremens : m. *Excrements; or, the purging of any part of the bodie; (hence) alſo, dregs, ordure, filth, or filthie evacuations.*

Excrementeux : m. euſe : f. *Dreggie, filthie, full of excrements.*

Excreſcence. *An excreſcence, a ſuperfluous, or unnatural growing out of a thing, as of a wart, wen, &c.*

Excretion : f. *The purging, or voiding of the ſuperfluities, and excrements of the bodie.*

Excroiſſance : f. *An excreſcence; a ſwelling, or ſhooting out beyond the parts about it; as in a bunch, knob, hulch, wheale, &c.*

Excrucié : m. ée : f. *Excruciated; tormented; extreamely vexed, or afflicted.*

Excrucier. *To excruciate; torment, vex, grieve, afflict extreamely.*

Excuſable : com. *Excuſable; that may be excuſed, that's worthie of excuſe.*

Excuſation : f. *An excuſing, or excuſe-making; ſome ſatisfaction given, or juſtification alledged.*

Excuſe : f. *An excuſe; a colourable or tollerable anſwer, ſhift, helpe, avoidance, purgation, or ſatisfaction; and in Law, an Eſſoine.*

Elle a perdu ſon excuſe. *Said of a wanton widdow, which gotten with child now wants a husband to father it on; or awed by that want, is afraid to eat her fill of the diſh that ſhe moſt affects.*

Excuſé : m. ée : f. *Excuſed; eſſoined; tollerably anſwered, indifferently cleered, prettily well avoided.*

Excuſer. *To excuſe, colour, eſſoine; to anſwer tollerably, avoid prettily, ſhift off indifferently well, an objection, charge, or imputation.*

Ie ne me puis excuſer de la mort, ſi. *I cannot eſcape death, if—*

Tel s'excuſe qui s'accuſe ; Prov. *Some when they meane to excuſe, accuſe, themſelves.*

Excuſeur : m. *An excuſer, an eſſoiner.*

Execrable : com. *Execrable, accurſed, abominable, deteſtable.*

Execration : f. *An execration, curſing, horrible banning, or blaſphemie, a wiſhing at the devill.*

Execré. *as* Execrable; *Alſo; execrated, curſed, banned, abhorred.*

Execrer. *To execrate, curſe, banne, abhorre, deteſt, wiſh at the devill.*

Executé : m. ée : f. *Executed, acted, accompliſhed; put to death; diſtrained, or ſeiſed for a debt, &c.*

Executer. *To execute, performe, effect, act, accompliſh, finiſh; to execute, or put to death; to diſtraine; ſeize, or levie for debt, &c.*

Le mort exeeute le vif. *The heire, &c. of a creditor may put an Obligor in execution; but not his heire; for all perſonall executions end with the Obligor.*

Executeur. *An Executor, effecter, performer, accompliſher of what he hath in charge; alſo, the Executor of a Teſtament; alſo, an Executioner, or Hang-man.*

Sergent executeur. *That diſtraines, or ſeiſes a debtors goods, &c. in the behalfe of the creditor.*

Execution : f. *An execution, act, performance; the accompliſhing, or doing of a thing given in charge; alſo, an Execution upon a Iudgement, or for debt, &c.*

Executoire : m. *A writ of Execution; or authority, given by commiſſion, to diſtraine or ſeize a ſuitors goods, for coſts of ſuit awarded; or for the fees due unto the Court, or unto his Counſell, &c.*

Executoire : com. *Executorie, executing, or importing an Execution.*

Exemplaire : m. *A patterne, ſample, or ſampler; an example, preſident, or precedent, for others to follow; or to take heed by; alſo, the copie, or counterpane of a writing.*

Exemplairement. *Exemplarily; for others to follow, or to take example by.*

Exemple : m. *An example, ſample, patterne, or preſident to follow; a copie, or counterpane of a writing; one thing alledged to prove, or inforce, another that reſembles it.*

Exempt : m. pte : f. *Exempt; freed, diſcharged, priviledged; alſo, void of, without part in.*

Exempté : m. ée : f. *Exempted; priviledged, freed from, diſcharged of.*

Exempter. *To exempt, free, diſcharge, acquit, releaſe, from; to priviledge.*

Exemptible : com. *Exemptible; looſe, free, quit, priviledged : that may be removed with eaſe.*

Exemption : f. *Exemption; freedome, immunitie, priviledge, franchiſe, diſcharge, from.*

Exenteré : m. ée f. *Drawne, paunched, bowelled, whoſe intralls are taken out.*

Exenterer. *To bowel, paunch, draw, pull out the intralls of.*

†Exequant. *Finiſhing, performing, executing; alſo, proſecuting, purſuing; alſo, expreſſing, declaring.*

Exeques. *Funeralls, or funerall ſolemnities.*

Exercé : m. ée : f. *Exerciſed, uſed; practiſed; executed, managed, medled with.*

Exercer. *To uſe, practiſe, exerciſe; to execute; handle, manage; to meddle with.*

s'Exercer. *To practice; to inure himſelfe.*

Exerceur : m. *An exerciſer, a practiſer.*

Exercice : m. *Exerciſe, enurement, uſe, practiſe, action, execution.*

Eſtre en exercice. *To wait; (as in alternative Offices, wherein attendance is to be given by turnes, or only for a time.)*

s'Exercitant. *Exerciſing, uſing, practiſing, enuring himſelfe.*

Exercitation. *An exerciſing, uſing, practiſing, enuring.*

Exercité : m. ée : f. *Exerciſed, uſed, practiſed; enured, ſtiled, much occupied, of good experience in.*

Exercite : m. *An hoaſt, or army of men.*

Exercité : m. ée : f. *Exerciſed, practiſed in, uſed or enured unto.*

s'Exerciter. *To exerciſe, practice, uſe, enure himſelfe, meddle or deale with, very much.*

Exfoliatif. trepane exfoliatif. *That goes no further then the ſuperficies of the ſkull.*

Exfoliation d'os. *An opening, or taking up of the only ſuperficies of a bone.*

Exhalaiſon : f. *as* Exhalation.

Exhalation : f. *An exhalation, fume, damp, vapour ariſing from the earth.*

Exhalé : m. ée : f. *Exhaled, breathed forth, puffed out.*

Exhaler. *To exhale, breath forth, caſt up, puffe out, a fume, or vapour.*

Exhaulsé : m. ée : f. *Exalted, raiſed, mounted, advanced.*

Exhauſſer. *To exalt, mount, raiſe, advance.*

Exherbé : m. ée : f. *Cleane weeded, graſſelooſe, bared of graſſe.*

Exherber. *To plucke up, or weed out, herbs, graſſe, weeds.*

Exheredation : f. *A diſinheriting.*

Exheredé : m. ée : f. *Diſinherited.*

Exhereder. *To diſherite, or diſinherite, to deprive of the rights of inheritance.*

Exhibé : m. ée : f. *Exhibited; preſented, offered, given; publikely ſhewed, or ſet forth.*

Exhiber. *To exhibit, offer, preſent; give, deliver; alſo, to ſhew, or ſet forth publikely; as* Exiber.

Exhibition : f. *A preſenting, offering, exhibiting; a gift, an exhibition; a ſhew, or ſetting forth.*

Exhilaré : m. ée : f. *Exhilerated, gladded, rejoyced.*

Exhilarer. *To exhilerate, glad, rejoice, make frolick.*

Exhorter. *as* Enhorter.

Exibé : m. ée : f. *Exhibited, preſented, ſhewed, or layed out unto view, alſo, offered, miniſtred, brought in.*

Exiber. *To exhibit, ſhew, preſent, lay out unto view; alſo, to offer, miniſter, ſhew, bring in, things neceſſary.*

Exigence : f. *Exigence, neceſſity, extremity.*

Selon l'exigence du cas. *According to the need of the buſineſſe, even as the caſe requireth.*

†Exiguer. *To redeliver, or give up a beaſt kept unto halves; or to part the profit that hath been made, or increaſe that hath come, thereof.*

Exil : m. *An exile, baniſhment, relegation.*

Exilé : m. ée : f. *Exiled, baniſhed, relegated.*

Exile : com. *Exile, ſlender, thin, fine, ſmall; worthleſſe, of little value.*

Exilement : m. *A baniſhing, an exilement.*

Exilement de païs. *The diſpeopling of a countrey.*

Exiler. *To exile, to baniſh; or, as* Exuler.

Exiler vn païs. *To deſtroy, depopulate, make deſolate, a countrey.*

† Eximé : m. ée : f. *Leant, drained, drawn drie ; also, exempted, freed, discharged from.*

† Eximer. *To exempt, free, discharge, deliver from ; also, as* Effimer.

† Eximé : m. ée : f. *Emptied, evacuated.*

† Eximition : f. *An emptineſſe, an evacuation.*

Exiſtimé. *as* Eſtimé.

Exitial : m. ale : f. *Bantfull, deadly, deſtruction-bringing.*

Exiture : f. *An egreſſe, iſſue, departing, or going forth ; also, a vipe impoſtume.*

Exoine : m. *An Eſſoine ; or excuſe ; a diſcharge of, or toleration for, abſence, upon a lawfull cauſe alledged, a delay in Court, upon an Attornys oath, or aſſirmation, that one of the parties is ſicke, or not able to travell ; also, as* Exoniateur.

Exoiné : m. ée : f. *Eſſoined ; excuſed, or borne with (although abſent, or not appearing) by reaſon of ſickneſſe, or ſome other lawfull impediment, alleadged, or depoſed, by another.*

Exoineur : m. *An Eſſoiner ; or, as* Exoniateur.

Exoinié : m. ée : f. *as* Exoiné.

Exolution : f. *A faintneſſe, or looſeneſſe in all parts of the body.*

Exoniateur : m. *An Eſſoiner ; an Attorney, &c. who ſufficiently excuſes the abſence of another, by ſwearing, or affirming, that he is ſicke, or not able to appeare.*

Exonié : m. ée : f. *Eſſoined ; or excuſed ; as* Exoiné ; *or, as* Eſſoyné ; *also, ſaved harmeleſſe.*

Exonier. *To eſſoine ; to excuſe one from appearing in Court, or going to the warres, by oath, that he is impotent, inſufficient, ſicke, or otherwiſe neceſſarily imployed ; also, to ſave harmeleſſe. Looke* Eſſoyner.

Exorable : com. *Exorable ; fit, or eaſie, to be intreated.*

Exorbitant. *Exorbitant ; monſtrous, irregular, enormous, exceeding great.*

Exorciſme : m. *An exorciſme, or exorciſing, a conjuring, an adjuring.*

Exorciſte : m. *An Exorciſt ; or, Conjurer.*

Exorde : m. *An exordium, beginning, entrance, into.*

Exoſtoſe. *A ſwelling of the bones.*

Exotique : com. *Strange, forreine, outlandiſh, &* Rab.

Expatriation : f. *A baniſhment, abſence, or being, out of his owne country.*

Expatrié : m. ée : f. *From home, baniſhed, abſent from, or out of his owne country.*

Expectatif : m. ive : f. *Expectative, expecting.*

Expectation : f. *An expectation, attending, longing, looking for.*

Expectative. *as* Expectation, *ſon* Expectative.

Benefices conferez en expectative. *In reverſion, or expectance ; or, which muſt be waited for.*

Expedié : m. ée : f. *Diſpatched, performed, finiſhed, expedited, rid out of the way.*

Oeuvre expedié. *Such a ſetting of pillars, &c. againſt a wall, as makes them, ſeeme off, ſeeme part of it, although, indeed, they touch it not.*

Expedient : m. *A help, ſit meanes, device, tricke, ſhift, evaſion, to avoid a miſchiefe, or compaſſe any matter, and (particularly) a propoſition, courſe, or meanes of agreement, to prevent further ſuit, or charge in ſuit.*

Expedient. *Expedient, fit, behoveſull ; needfull, neceſſary.*

Expedier. *To expedite, atchieve, diſpatch, performe, go through with, haſten to an end, rid out of the way.*

Expeditif : m. ive : f. *Quicke, ſpeedy, expeditive, prompt, ready, ridding, diſpatching, ſoone atchieving.*

Expedition : f. *Expedition, riddance, diſpatch of ; also, an expedition, voyage, Action, warlike enterpriſe.*

Prendre expedition. *Looke* Prendre.

La choſe ſera de longue expedition. *will be long a doing.*

Experience : f. *Experience ; cunning, skill, knowledge, wiſdome, gotten by much practice, and many triall.*

Experiment : m. *A triall, proofe, experiment.*

Experimenté. *Tried, proved, experimented ; also, as* Expert ; *of good experience.*

Experimenter. *To experiment, prove, aſſay, trie ; attempt.*

Expert. *Expert, skilfull, cunning, well ſeene, much experienced in things.*

Expertiſe : f. *Expertneſſe, cunning, skilfulneſſe.*

Expiation : f. *An expiation, purgation, ſatisfaction.*

Expiatoire : com. *Purging, ſatisfying, ſacrificing for.*

Expié : m. ée : f. *Expiated, purged by ſacrifice, &c.*

Expier. *To expiate, to purge, or cleanſe, by ſacrifice ; to make amends, or ſatisfaction for.*

Expilé : m. ée : f. *Pilled, fleeced, robbed, extorted upon.*

Expiré : m. ée : f. *Expired ; breathed out, paſſed, or vaniſhed, as a breath ; dead, periſhed ; determined, ended, finiſhed.*

Expirer. *To expire ; to die, periſh, breath out his laſt ; to paſſe away, as a breath, or vapor ; to determine, end, finiſh.*

Explanade : f. *A plaine paſſage, even path, eaſie way.*

Explanadé : m. ée : f. *Plained, planed, levelled.*

Explanader. *To plaine, plane, levell.*

Explaner. *To expound, expreſſe, explaine, make plaine ; declare, manifeſt.*

Explaudé. *Publickly expladed ; diſgraced, or driven away with hiſſing, or clapping of the hands.*

Explauder. *as* Exploder.

Expletif : m. ive : f. *Filling, making up ; fulfilling, perfecting.*

Expletivement. *Fillingly, compleatly, perfectly.*

Explication : f. *An explication, unfolding, explanation, expoſition, interpretation.*

Expliqué : m. ée : f. *Explicated, unfolded, explained, interpreted, expounded.*

Expliquer. *To explicate, unfold, explaine, interpret, expound.*

Expliqueur : m. *An explicator, unfolder, explainer, interpretor, expounder.*

Exploder. *To explode ; publickly to diſgrace, or drive out, by hiſſing, or clapping of hands.*

Exploict : m. *An exploit ; act, action, deed, worke, execution, diſpatch, atchievement, matter performed ; alſo, an adjournment, or Citation ; alſo, as Execution of, or upon, a Judgement ; and a ſeiſure by vertue thereof ; alſo, the poſſeſſion, uſe, holding, or enjoying, of a thing.*

Exploict de Cour : C'eſt vne expedition de cauſe par defaut, ou congé, ou Congé defaut, ſelon la qualité d'icelle, au profit de celuy qui compare à l'audience, contre le defaillant.

Exploict libellé. *See* Libellé.

Exploict de Sergent. *The warrant which he hath for ; alſo, the report, or returne he makes of an Adjournment, Arreſt, Execution, or ſeiſure of perſon or goods, ordered by the Court.*

Les derniers exploicts, & actes de poſſeſſion. *Looke* Acte.

Exploictable : com. *Seiſable ; liable unto an Execution, or to ſeiſure ; also, as* Exploitable.

Exploictation de biens. *An Execution againſt goods ; or a ſeiſure of them by the King, a Court, or Landlord.*

Exploicté : m. ée : f. *Diſpatched, exploicted, acted, executed, done, performed ; also, ſeiſed, or taken by Execution ; entred upon, by a Lord ; also, poſſeſſed, uſed, enjoyed.*

C'eſt bien exploicté à toy. *You take great care of, or make great haſte in, the matter ſure ; (Ironically.)*

Exploicter. *To exploict ; performe, diſpatch ; act, execute, atchieve ; alſo, to ſeiſe ; enter upon ; put in execution ; alſo, to hold, enjoy, poſſeſſe, uſe.*

Exploicter chemin. *To make haſte, go faſt, rid away apace.*

Exploicter le fief à pure perte. *Looke* Perte.

Exploicter le vaſſal. *A Lord to enter on, and take the fruits of, his vaſſalls land.*

A mal exploicter bien eſcrit ; Prov. *A faire preſence for a foule act ; good words after evill deeds.*

Exploicteur : m. *An acter, atchiever, executer, performer, diſpatcher, doer of an exploit ; also, as* Sergent exploicteur.

Exploicteur. *Acting, performing, executing, ſerving an Execution upon.*

Sergent exploicteur. *The ordinary Sergeant, or Meſſenger of a Court, for Seiſures, Executions, &c.*

Exploit. *Seeke* Exploict.

Exploitable : com. *Exploitable, diſpatchable, riddable, ready to be performed, eaſie to be done ; alſo, as* Exploictable.

Exploiter. *as* Exploicter.

Explorateur : m. *An explorator, eſpiall, ſcout, privie ſearcher.*

Exploration : f. *An exploration, ſearch, or tryall by ſearch.*

Exploré : m. ée : f. *Searched, or proved by ſearch ; looked far into.*

Explorer. *To explore, ſpie, ſearch or looke far, into ; to prove, or trie, by ſearching.*

Expoliateur : m. *A ſpoyler, robber, bereaver, or depriver.*

Expolié : m. ée : f. *Diſpoyled, robbed, bereaved, or deprived of.*

Expolier. *To ſpoyle, diſpoyle, rob, deprive, bereave, of.*

† Expoly : m. ye : f. *Poliſhed, ſmoothed, ſeeked, burniſhed ; cleanly, neat, fine, trimme, polite.*

† Exponce. *as* Eſponce. *A lawfull quitting, leaving, or forſaking of the poſſeſſion of land, &c.*

Expon-

Exponction. *as* Exponce.

Exposé: m. ée: f. *Expoſed, ſet out, put or layed open to; a faire marke for; alſo, expounded, interpreted, explained.*

Enfant exposé. *An outcaſt, or unknowne child, that hath been left in the fields, or at ſome doore.*

Exposer. *To expoſe, lay out, put or ſet open to; alſo, to expound, interpret, explaine.*

Exposeur: m. *An expoſer; an expounder, interpreter, explainer.*

Exposition: f. *An expoſition, interpretation, explanation.*

Expres: m. esſe: f. *Expreſſe, ſpeciall; of purpoſe; direct; manifeſt.*

Par expres; & tout expres. *Expreſſely, ſpecially, purpoſely; namely, chiefely; directly; ſeriouſly.*

Expreſſement. *as* Par expres.

Expreſſion: f. *An expreſſion; preſſing, ſtraining, wringing, thruſting, ſqueezing hard together.*

Les expreſſions. *A great motion and deſire, but little or no power, to purge downwards.*

Exprimé: m. ée: f. *Expreſſed, ſhewed, declared; uttered, pronounced, ſignified; expounded, or tranſlated.*

Eſtoit il aſſez exprimé de paroles? *Could more have been ſaid to that purpoſe? were there not words enow ſpent in the matter?*

Exprimer. *To expreſſe, declare, ſhew, ſignifie; utter, pronounce; alſo, to expound, or tranſlate.*

Exprobation: f. *An exprobation; upbraiding, reproaching, twitting in the teeth; laying in the diſh of.*

Exproprié: m. ée: f. *Expropriated; put from the propriety of, deprived of all propriety in.*

Expugnable: com. *Expugnable, pregnable, which may be forced, or won by force.*

Expugnateur: m. *An expugner, forcer, ſubduer, overthrower of townes, &c.*

Expugnation: f. *An expugnation, forcing, ſubduing, overthrowing of townes by violence.*

Expugné: m. ée: f. *Expugned, forced, won by aſſault, overcome with violence.*

Expugner. *To expugne; force, breake open, or into by violence; win by aſſault; vanquiſh, conquer, overcome.*

Expulsé: m. ée: f. *Expulſed, expelled; thruſt, or chaſed out, by force.*

Expulser. *To expulſe, expell; drive, chaſe, or thruſt out.*

Expulseur: m. *An expulſer, an expeller.*

Expulsion. *An expulſion, or expelling; a forcible putting, or driving forth.*

Exquis: m. iſe: f. *Exquiſite, exact, excellent, perfect,; curious, dainty, choice, picked.*

Exquiſement. *Exquiſitely, exactly, excellently, perfectly, throughly; choicely; daintily, curiouſly.*

Exſiccatif: m. ive: f. *Exſiccative; of a drying property.*

Exſiccation: f. *A diminſſe, or drying up of.*

Extaſe: f. *An extaſie; or trance; a raviſhment, or tranſportation of the ſpirit, by paſſion, &c.*

Extatique: com. *In a trance, in a ſwoune, in an extaſie; in an extreame paſſion.*

Extenſeur: m. *An extender, drawer, ſtretcher out at length.*

Extenſible. *Extenſible; which may be extended, or drawne out in length.*

Extenſion. *An extenſion, or extending; a wreſting, wire-drawing, drawing, or ſtretching out; alſo, a kinde of crampe; (extenſion des nerfs.)*

Extenſion de la loy. *A wreſting, ſtraining, large expoſition, or far-fetcht interpretation, of the Law.*

Les trois extenſions. *The three meaſures; length, breadth, and depth.*

Extention. *as* Extenſion.

Extenuation: f. *An extenuation, or extenuating; a leſſening, impairing, diminution.*

Extenué: m. ée: f. *Extenuated; made ſlender, or thinne; leſſened, impaired, much waſted, or decayed; fallen away, growne leane, pulled downe; looking very thin on it.*

Extenuer. *To extenuate; make ſlender, or thinne; to leſſen, diminiſh, impaire; waſte or decay much; pull downe, make leane.*

Exterieur: m. eure: f. *Exterieur, outward.*

Exterieureté: f. *Exteriorite, outwardneſſe; the ſuperficies, outſide, or upper part.*

Exterioriter f. *as* Exterieureté.

Exterminant. *Exterminating.*

Exterminateur: m. *An exterminator, baniſher; deſtroyer.*

Extermination: f. *An extermination, or exterminating; a caſting, or driving forth; a ruining, or deſtroying (thereby.)*

Exterminé: m. ée: f. *Exterminated; driven forth, caſt out, chaſed away, and, ruined, undone, deſtroyed (thereby.)*

Exterminer. *To exterminate, caſt out, chaſe forth, drive away; to ruine, undoe, deſtroy (by baniſhment.)*

Extinction: f. *An extinction, extinguiſhment, extinguiſhing; an utter ſtinting, or putting out; an aboliſhing.*

Extipiſeine: f. *Divination, or ſouth-ſaying by th'inſpection of the intralls of beaſts.* ¶ Rab.

Extirpation: f. *An extirpation, rooting out, or plucking up by the roots.*

Extirpé: m. ée: f. *Extirpated, rooted out.*

Extirper. *To extirpate; root out, or pluske up by the root.*

† Extiture: f. *An apparance, a ſhew, or ſtanding forth.*

Extorqué: m. ée: f. *Extorted; wreſted from.*

Extorquer. *To extort, exact, wreſt from by force, take away by violence.*

Extorqueur: m. *An extorter, exacter, violent dealer.*

Extorſion: f. *Extortion, exaction; a violent wringing, or wreſting of things from others.*

Extraction: f. *An extraction, iſſue, deriv'all, originall, drawing from.*

De noble extraction. *Very well deſcended; or bred; come of a noble ſtocke, a great houſe, a worthy ſtraine.*

Extraict: m. cte: f. *Extracted, drawne, derived, iſſuing, or comming from; alſo, taken from by force.*

Extraict: m. *An extract, breviate, abridgement, ſummary collection, or draught out of; alſo, the right of ſucceſſion in the goods of inteſtate perſons.*

Extraire: m. *as* Extraict; or, *as* Eſtrayere.

Extraire. *To draw, write, or copie out; to abridge, reduce into a briefe, or make a ſhort collection of, the principall points in a matter.*

Extrait: m. *as* Extraict.

Extrajudiciaire: com. *Extrajudicial; done out of court.*

† Extraïures, *as* Eſtrayeres.

Extraneïſer. *To chaſe, drive, or baniſh into a forreine country.* ¶ Rab.

Extraordinaire: com. *Extraordinary, unwonted, unuſuall; out of cuſtome, againſt the common, faſhion.*

Offices extraordinaires, s'entendent ceux des finances, Aides, tailles, & des greniers à ſel; à la difference de ceux de la Iuſtice ordinaire, & du Domaine. ¶ Code Henry.

Vn procez extraordinaire. *A criminall action, or ſuit.*

Extraordinairement. *Extraordinarily; unwontedly, unuſually, out of common order.*

Extravagance: f. *An extravagancy; an idle digreſſion; a giddy, unſteady, fantaſticall action.*

Extravagant. *Extravagant; idle, aſtray, out of the way.*

† Extravagation: f. *as* Extravagance; or, *an extravagation, or extravagating; an idle digreſſing, vaine rauging, fantaſticall gadding out of the way.*

Extravagué: m. ée: f. *Extravagated, idly digreſſed, vainly ranged, gone, in a humour, out of the way; alſo, extravagant, wandering, digreſſing.*

Extravaguer. *To extravagate; roame, raunge, wander, erre in a humour, digreſſe from the purpoſe, or matter; ſtray, or gad, fantaſtically out of the way.*

Extrayeur de procez. *A Reporter, or Abridger of Caſes; a breviate-maker.*

Extreme: com. *Extreme; worſt, furtheſt from a meane, or from goodneſſe, exceeding ill; alſo, the laſt, or uttermoſt.*

Extremement. *Extremely, in extremes; moſt badly, moſt violently; beyond meaſure, without order.*

Extremité: f. *The extremity; end, or top; brimme, skirt, edge, brinke, brim, or border; th'utmoſt piece, laſt part, furtheſt point of a thing; alſo, an extremity; vice, or violence.*

Extrinſeque: com. *Extrinſecall; outward, from without, on the outſide.*

Extrinſequement. *Extrinſecally, outwardly.*

Extumeſcence: f. *An extumeſcence, a ſwelling, ariſing up.*

Exture. *as* Extiture.

Exuberance: f. *Exuberancie; ſwelling, abundance, great plenty, or fruitfulneſſe, exceeding ſtore, of.*

Exuberant. *Exuberant; plenteous, abundant, ſwelling with ſtore of fruit.*

Exuberer. *To abound, be plentifull, ſwell with ſtore of fruit, bear in great abundance.*

Exulceration: f. *An exulceration; an eating into, or a raſing of, the skin, or fleſh, by a fretting humor.*

Exul-

Exulceratoire: com. *Exulceratory; exulcerating; skin-breaking, blister-raising, making sore, eating into the flesh.*

Exulceré: m. ée: f. *Exulcerated; galled, fretted, or eaten into, as the skinne, or flesh; also, exasperated, filled with rancor.*

Exulcerer. *To exulcerate; or make ulcerous; to gall, fret, break, or eat into, the skinne, or flesh; also, to vexe, exasperate, corrupt, or fill with rancor.*

Exuler. *as* Exiler; *Or, to be banished; or, to live in exile.*

Exultation: f. *An exultation, great glee, much gladnesse, triumphing, leaping for joy.*

Exuperance: f. *Passing store; great abundance; as* Exuberance.

Exustion: f. *An exustion; parching, or burning.*

F

FAbagine: f. *Judas tree; the kind of tree whereon (tis thought) hee hanged himselfe.*

† Fabal. le fa: de febues. *The chaffe, huls, or shalings of beanes; the cleansing of beanes.*

Fable: f. *A fable, fib, lie, leasing, false tale, unlikely thing reported; also, a comedy, or Enterlude.*

† Fableyer. *To tell tales, talke idly, prate foolishly; to fable, to fib it.*

Fabre: f. *A forge; a smithy.*

† Fabregue: f. *An odoriferous garden herbe, which put and kept in a vessell full of water thrives exceedingly.*

Fabric: m. *as* Fabrice.

Fabricateur: m. *A Fabricator, framer, builder, maker, forger; inventer, deviser.*

Fabrication: f. *A fabrication; framing, building, making, forging.*

Fabrique, &, Fabricquer. *as* Fabrique, &c.

Fabrice: f. *The fabricke; reparation, or maintenance of a Parish Church; also, the state, or estate of the Parish it selfe.*

† Fabricier: m. *A Churchwarden; or an Officer, that looks to the fabricke, reparation, or maintenance of a Parish Church; the chiefe Officer of a Parish, and hee that in publique meetings represents it.*

Fabril: m. lle: f. *Fabrile; of frame, or timber; of, or belonging to the craft of a Smith, Mason, or Carpenter.*

Fabrique: f. *A fabrick; a worke; frame, or building; also, the Art of making, framing, or building; also, the fabricke, feature, framing, or forging of things.*

Fabrique d'vn Eglise. *The fabrick, reparation, or maintenance of a Church; also, the revenue, or affaires thereof; also, the Officers that have the same in charge.*

Fabriqué: m. ée: f. *Fabricated, framed; built, forged, made; plotted, invented, contrived, devised.*

Fabriquer. *To fabricate; frame; build, make, forge; fashion, forme; plot, invent, contrive, devise.*

Fabriqueur. *as* Fabricier.

Fabuleux: m. euse: f. *Lying, feigned, fabulous, full of fables.*

Fabuliste: m. *A fabler, a fibber, an ordinary teller of fibs, or fables.*

Fabulosité: f. *Fabulousnesse; the inventions of lies, tales, fables, or feigned reports.*

Façade: f. *The forefront, forepart, outside, or representation of the outside, of a house.*

Maison qui a belle façade. *A faire, goodly, seemly, stately house, or front of a house.*

Façadé. Maison façadé. *whose forefront, or outside is pourtrayed; also, of a goodly forme, faire outside, beautifull front.*

Face: f. *A face; visage; looke, cheer, countenance; also, the forme, figure, proportion, shew, representation, resemblance; (also, the) superficies, upper side, outward part, or side of; also, a Fesse, in Blazon.*

Face d'Abbé. *A red, or illumined face; a fierie facies.*

La face de l'architrave. *The face of a (pillers) Architrave; a large fillet, or bend, that commonly, makes a fift part thereof.*

De prime face. *At the first; at first sight; as some as ever I saw him.*

Facé. *Fessed, or barred; a tearm of Heraldrie.*

Facecie. *as* Facetie.

Facendes; f. *Businesse, doings, affaires, dealings in matters, trafficking, and plotting one with another.*

† Facet: m. *A Primmer, or Grammer for a young Scholler.*

Facetie: f. *Witty mirth, a merry conceit, a pretty encounter in speech.*

Facetieusement. *Merrily, conceitedly, wittily, pleasantly.*

Facetieux: m. euse: f. *Facetious; merrily conceited, wittily pleasant.*

Faciate: f. *A forepart, or forefront.*

Faciendaire: m. *An Agent, or Negociator; one that's imployed in a businesse, or made the instrument of effecting it, for another.*

Faciendes: f. *Look* Facendes.

pacile: com. *Easie, facile, eath, prone; gentle, gracious, tractable, pliable, soone pleased, quickly intreated.*

Plus facile recompense. *A recompence sooner come by.*

Facilement. *Easily, with good facility, with little stirre, with small trouble, with no great adoe; also, lightly, quickly, readily; gently, pliably, tractably.*

Facilité: f. *Facility, easinesse; proclivity, pliablenesse, aptnesse, promptnesse, readinesse; lenity, courtesie, gentlenesse, good nature.*

Facilité: m. ée: f. *Facilitated, made easie.*

Faciliter. *To facilitate, or make easie.*

Façon: f. *The fashion; forme; outward frame, or shape; a making, preparation, workmanship; manner, behaviour, order; custome, guise, wont.*

Les façons de la femme en la vigne. *A womans worke in a vineyard, (is twofold) the binding of the plants, or young stautes unto their poles; and the ridding them of their superfluous, or unpossible sprigs.)*

Les façons des terres labourables. *As many severall breakings, or turnings up, as the seed that is to be lodged in them requires.*

Les façons de la vigne. *Are fourre; la taille; le hoüage; le binage; & le terçage; (For which looke in their severall places.)*

C'est vn homme qui a ses façons. *The man is a little humorous, or fantasticall.*

Il a toutes ses façons. *He is fully provided of, throughly furnished with, all things he hath need of; he hath all that he should have; he hath his full due; also;*

Il luy a baillé toutes ses façons. *Hee hath coursed him soundly, hampred him throughly, payed him home; bet sirbute him not, bee dallied not with him; bet gave him his due.*

Le livre est de sa façon. *Is right of his phrase, or stile.*

Il trouva façon de faire cela. *He found a meanes to doe that.*

Facond: m. de: f. *Eloquent, well-spoken, of a gracefull utterance, of a sweet delivery.*

Faconde: f. *Eloquence, ready utterance, gracefull speaking, sweet delivery.*

Facondement. *Eloquently.*

Façonné: m. ée: f. *Fashioned, formed, figured, proportioned, shaped, made, framed; also, mannered, behaved.*

Façonnement: m. *A fashioning; forming, figuring, proportioning, shaping; outward making, or framing.*

Façonner. *To fashion; forme, figure, proportion, shape, make, or frame (th'outside of;) also, to accommodate, adapt, or make fit for.*

Se façonner à. *To apply, or conforme himselfe, unto.*

Façonnier: m. *A Cloth-worker.*

† Facque: m. *as* Faquin.

† Facque: f. *A little pocket, or pouch.*

Facteur: m. *A Factor; an Agent; a dealer for another.*

Aujourd'uy facteur demain facteur; *Prov. To day a Banker, to morrow a Bankrupt.*

Facteure: f. *Facture, workmanship.*

Factieux. *Factious, seditious, troublesome, contentious.*

Faction: f. *A faction, or sect; a side, or party, divided, or dissenting, from others; also, a mutinous company, turbulent crue, seditious troop; also, an enterprise, action, or matter in action.*

Factionnaire: com. *Factious, mutinous, turbulent, seditious, much given to sects, or siding.*

† Factiste: m. *A maker, a Play maker, a Poet that writes Comedies, &c.*

† Factorerie: f. *as* Factorerie.

Facture: f. *The facture, workmanship, framing, making of a thing; also, a factorship; or, the duty, and charge of a factor.*

Lettres de facture. *Bils of lading.*

† Facturerie. *A Factory; a house for factors to trade, and abide in.*

Faculté: f. *Faculty; leave, licence; aptnesse, readinesse; power, ability; occasion, force, opportunity.*

Facultez. *Wealth, substance, riches, possessions, goods.*

Fadas. *as* Fat; *Sottish, foolish.*

Fade: com. *Unsavoury, tastlesse, wallowish, waterish; weak, faint; witlesse.*

Fadement. *Unsavoury, tastlesly; also, weakly, faintly; foolishly.*

Fadese:

Fadeſe: f. *Taſtleſneſſe, want of ſavour, wallowiſhneſſe, wealneſſe, waterishneſſe in taſt.*

Fadeſes. *Follies, toyes, trifles, ſopperies, ſoleries, gulleries.*

Fadeſeries. *as* Fadeſes.

Fadeur: f. *as* Fadeſe.

Fadoche. *The name of a certaine peare.*

Fadrin: m. *The maſters mate in a ſhip; in a gally, the Officer that rules the ſlaves.*

Faſelu: m. uë: f. *Puffed up; fat cheeked; a chops.*

Faſſelu: m. uë: f. *as* Faſelu.

Faſiloches: f. *Ravellings of linnen, or cloth.*

Fagot: m. *A fagot; a bundle of ſticks.*

Les tripes du fagot. *The ſmalleſt ſticks of the fagot.*

Fagotage: m. *A heaping together, a truſſing up in bundles; fagot-making.*

Fagoté: m. ée: f. *Made into fagots; tied, or truſſed up in bundles, or fagots; huddled, or clapped up together.*

Fagoter. *To make fagots; to tie, or truſſe up in bundles, or fagots; to bundle, or clap up together.*

Fagoteur: m. *A fagot-maker.*

Fagoteur de tabus. *A contentious perſon.* ¶ Rab.

Fagouë: f. *A certain kernell under the kanvell bone (in men ſlender, thick in beaſts) alſo, the ſag-piece, or kernelly part, next unto the neck, of a Boare.*

Fagoule: f. *A Grit, Grampell, Pungar.* ¶ Marſeil.

Faguenat: m. *A filthy rammiſh ſmell.*

Fagule: f. *The Crab-fiſh tearmed, a Pungar.*

Faict: m. *A fact, act, action, worke; deed; a feat, pranke, part; performance, atchievement, exploit; alſo, an allegation, propoſition, argument, or article, in pleading.*

Le faict fort. *The full price of the farme of monies; or the full rate of ſeigneuriage (agreed to upon the farming thereof) yielded unto the King by the Maſter of the Mint, whether he have made any money, or no.*

Les faicts nouveaux. *Look* Nouveau.

Faict à faict que ie l'eſcris. *As faſt as I writ it.*

•A faict, &, de faict. *Seriouſly, throughly, roundly, in good earneſt, unto purpoſe, indeed.*

De faict adviſé, ou de faict à penſe. *Adviſedly, wittingly, of purpoſe, to his knowledge, with his full conſent.*

Tout à faict. *Throughly, wholly, altogether.*

Par voye de faict. *By force, or violence.*

Il faict bien ſon petit faict. *He manageth diſcreetly his meane eſtate; or, by his diligence he improves, by his forecaſt he increaſes, the little he hath.*

Faire ſon propre faict de. *Look* Faire.

Du dire au faict y a grand traict; Prov. *There is great difference between words, and deeds; we have an old and triviall rime ſomewhat to this purpoſe; Saying, and doing end both with a letter; ſaying is good, but doing is better.*

Faict: m. faicte: f. *Done, acted, made, wrought, forged, compoſed, framed; faſhioned; performed, exploited; atchieved, compaſſed; finiſhed, accompliſhed.*

Faict au hola. *Dutifull, obſequious, ready, comming at a becke, running at one call.*

Faict à i'en veux. *Chaperon faict, &c. A bold, ſwaggering, and laſcivious quean.*

Faict à la vieille mode. *Seek* Vieil.

C'eſt faict de moy. *I am utterly ruined, overthrown, undone.*

C'en eſt faict. *The matter is already paſſed, diſpatched, finiſhed, at an end.*

Cinq mille de nombre faict. *Full five thouſand.*

Ie ſuis faict tout au rebours de vous. *I am of a contrary humor, or opinion; I thinke, or judge otherwiſe then you.*

C'eſt vn papelard tout faict. *Hee is a ranke diſſembler, a notable counterfeit, a very hypocrite.*

Son proceseſt faict. *He is already convicted, and condemned.*

Teſte bien faicte. *A well-bred ſpirit; a learned, and diſcreet headpiece.*

Cela vault faict; or, la choſe vault faicte. *The matter is wellnigh diſpatched, or, as good as done.*

Bien faict n'eſt iamais perdu; Prov. *One ſeldome loſes by a good deede doing.*

Toutesfois eſt faict ce qu'enuis ont faict; Prov. *Though againſt their wils they did it, yet 'tis done.*

Faictis: m. iſſe: f. *Made according to, framed after the likeneſſe, forged unto the reſemblance, of, another; alſo, neat, feat, comely, handſome, proper, well made, well featured, well ſet together.*

† Faictiſſement. *Neatly, handſomely, featly, trimly, fitly, gayly, exactly, quaintly, with much comelineſſe.*

Faicture: f. *as* Facture.

Faillance: f. *A defection, failing; decaying.*

Faille: f. *The (round and out-bearing) vaile worne by Nunes and widowes of the better ſort; alſo, a faile, miſſe, fault, or default; and hence;*

Sans faille. *Certainly, aſſuredly, without doubt; alſo, without miſſing of a jot, of a bit, of a haire, &c.*

Failli: m. ie: f. *Failed; ſlipped, erred, miſſed, miſtaken; offended, gone aſtray, done amiſſe; alſo, imperfect, wanting, fainting; decayed, extremely weakened; alſo, deceived, or diſappointed; alſo, ended, forceaſed, left off; alſo, broken, or, out at heeles, as a bankrupt.*

•Aiour failli. *At darke night, when day was even done.*

Encore n'a pas failli qui a ruer; Pro. *He hath not miſſ that hath one throw to caſt; or, he hath not yet miſſ that hath once to throw.*

Faillir. *To faile; ſlip, ſlide; erre, miſſe; miſtake, miſunderſtand; offend, goe aſtray, doe amiſſe; alſo, to omit; lacke, want; alſo, to quaile, decay, fade; faint, or tire; alſo, to deceive, or diſappoint; alſo, to forceaſe, leave, end.*

Faillir par le bec. *To want words; or, to faile for want of words.*

Faillir de promeſſe. *To breake promiſe, to go from his word.*

Faillir au ſtyle. *To commit an errour in pleading, or in his plea.*

Il faillit à. *He was wellnigh, or very neere, he had like to have.*

Il faillit belle. *He had a faire eſcape.*

Il n'eſt ſi bon qui ne faille; Prov. *The beſt men have their faults, the honeſteſt their errours.*

Les plus ſages faillent ſouvent en beau chemin; Prov. *The skilfulleſt are often deceived in ordinary matters.*

Faillite: f. *A failing, as of corne, &c. in an unſeaſonable yeare; a deceiving, diſappointing; decaying, waſting; fainting.*

Faire faillite. *To breake, or fall bankrupt.*

Faire faillite à. *To couſen, deceive, diſappoint; breake his word with; fruſtrate the expectation of.*

Payer ſes creanciers en faillites. *To pay his creditors in papers.*

Faillon. (Dieu Colas faillon.) *as* Compagnon. ¶ Lorrain. ¶ Rab.

Faim: f. *Hunger; a great appetite, or exceeding ſtomacke, unto meat; a bad hunger, an exceeding deſire of, or great longing after, any thing; alſo, dearth, famine, extreme want of victuals.*

Manger avec vne faim de biſcuit. *Look* Biſcuit.

La faim chaſſe le loup hors du bois; Prov. *Hunger driven the wolfe out of the wood.*

A la faim il n'y a point de mauvais pain; Prov. *To him that's hungry any bread ſeems good; we ſay, hungry dogs love durty puddings.*

Fainct: m. cte: f. *Faigned, deviſed, forged, adulterated, counterfeited, ſuppoſed, falſe, diſſembled, ſeeming other then it is.* Look Feinct.

Oeuvres fainctes. *Things in Architecture ſo joyned unto a wall, that the halfe, or part of them bearers out, the reſt being faſhioned, or ſuppoſed to be, within it.*

Faindre. *To faigne, forge, diſſemble.* See Feindre.

Faine: m. *A Beech-tree.*

Faine: f. *Beech-maſt, or Buck-maſt, the fruit of the Beech-tree.*

Faineance: f. *as* Faineantiſe.

Faineant: m. *An idle, drowſie, lither, ſlothfull lurke; a beaſtly ſlouter, a lazie fellow; one that's without wit, without vertue, without ſpirit; a droane, a dullard, a houſe-dove; alſo, a lewd companion, looſe fellow.*

Faineantiſe: f. *Idleneſſe, lazineſſe, loytring, ſlothfulneſſe, litherneſſe; drowſineſſe, faintheartedneſſe, beaſtlineſſe; dullneſſe.*

Fainin: m. *A kind of coyne.*

Faintement. *Faſtly, ſaintly, feignedly, fabulouſly, counterfeitly, with much diſſembling.*

Faintiſe: f. *Diſſembling, hypocriſie, feigning, coyning, counterfeiting, forging, faiſing; a falſe pretence, or colour.*

Faire. *To doe, act, exploit; performe, effect, commit, worke; to cauſe; make, forme, forge, compoſe, frame, grow a thing, or ſubſtance into; alſo, to counterfeit, reſemble, reſtore; alſo, to be; as* Faire chaud, froid, beau temps, &c.

Faire les armes à. *To fight, ſcuffle, affright, affray.*

Faire ſeigneur. *To water, or take freſh water into ſhips.*

Faire ambeſnes. *To caſt anchors-out.* See Ambeſnes.

Faire armes. *To fight; alſo, to fight the faſtidy.*

Faire l'aſne. *To play the Aſſe; and particularly in a kind of hand-play, to loſe a double*

double ſtake, by loſing a game which he undertook to win.

Faire la babaye; ou, la babou. *Scoffingly to gape, or make a mouth at.*

Faire la banniere. Il tait la ban. *Said of a theeviſh Tailor, who in cutting out a garment makes over-large ſhreds.*

Faire barbe. *To aſſemble together in troopes; as bees doe, before, or about, the doores of their hives, when they purpoſe to ſeek out a new lodging; a phraſe in uſe among the country people of* Languedoc.

Faire la barbe à vn. *To barbe one; alſo, to withſtand, beard, or braue him to his teeth.*

Faire barbe de foarre à. *To contemne, ſcorne; couſen, delude; abuſe.*

Faire barriere à. *To ſtop; vaile, or beare in; alſo, to hack, ſhroud, or ſhield.*

Faire de tout bois fleches. *To make uſe of any thing that comes in his way.*

Il ne ſçait plus de quel bois faire fleches. *He knowes no longer what to doe, nor whither to betake him.*

Faire bon pour. *To anſwer, undertake, or give his word for; alſo, to play the game of.*

Faire vn faux bond. *Look* Bond.

Faire la bouche à. *To inſtruct one, or give him his leſſon, before-hand.*

Faire la petite bouche. *To mince, or ſimper it; to make it goodly; to ſtand on nice tearmes. Look* Bouche.

Faire bourre voler. *To play at Tennis; or, as in* Bourre.

Faire vn bringue à. *To drink unto.*

Faire la buée. *To lay, or waſh, a buck.*

Faire la cavalcade. *To courſe up and downe on horſeback.*

Faire de cent ſous quatre. *To bring a noble to ninepence; to conſume a great ſum quickly.*

Faire vne chambre. *To dreſſe up a chamber.*

Faire vne charruë de Regnards. *To ſpend the time in moſt trifling imployments*

Faire les cheveux à. *To powle, barbe, trim.*

Faire ſes choux gras de. *Greatly to inrich, or improve his eſtate by.*

Faire le contre. *To ſecond, or help forward; or as in Muſicke, to beare a burden, or ſing the plain ſong whereon another deſcants; alſo, at a card-play to hold, or undertake, the game, as well as another.*

Faire corvée. *To doe a thing unwillingly; or onely of duty, without any hope of recompence.*

Faire d'autruy cuir large courroye. *To cut a wide ſleeve out of anothers cloth; to ſpend freely on another mans purſe.*

Faire la cuiſine. *To dreſſe meat, as a Cooke in a Kitchin; or to dreſſe up a Kitchin.*

Faire la culbute. *To play the tumbler, to flie top over taile.*

Faire le demy ſault. *To caper on a paire of gallowes.*

Faire le deſſus. *To domineere, to ſignorize it; alſo, to hold, or ſing a treble part.*

Faire d'vn Diable deux. *To make an ill thing worſe by ſtriving to amend it.*

Faire le Diable de vauvert. *To play reakes; to keep an old coile, a horrible ſtirre; to make a hurly-burly.*

Faire ſes diligences. *Look* Diligence.

Faire la dormeveille. *To counterfeit ſleep, to make as though he were aſleep.*

Faire eau. *To leake; alſo, to take in freſh water.*

Faire de l'entend-trois. *To anſwer from the purpoſe, as though he underſtood not, or as one that will not underſtand, what was demanded.*

Faire envers (quelqu'vn.) *To deale with, to be a meanes unto.*

Faire l'eſcole buiſſonniere. *To play the truant; to lurke among buſhes when he ſhould be at his booke.*

Faire l'eſcroue d'vn priſonnier. *To write his name in the Goalers booke.*

Faire eſpaule à. *To helpe, aſſiſt, backe, ſupport, ſecond, give ſuccour unto.*

Faire eſtat de. *To purpoſe, or make account; alſo, to uſe, or make a practiſe of.*

Faire l'eſtat de. *To execute, or injoy the Office, or place of another.*

Faire l'eſtat de ſa Maiſon. *To ſettle, or ſet downe an order in; to look into, or take a view of, the eſtate of his family.*

Faire ſon eſtat. *To doe his duty; to execute, or exerciſe his Office; to performe what's fit for one of his calling, or place.*

Faire le faict, & le deſfaict. *To doe and undoe; to weave* Penelopes *web.*

Faire ſon propre faict de. *To manage a buſineſſe as well, or take as great care of it, as if it were his owne.*

Faire faillite. *To breake, or fall bankerupt.*

Faire faillite à. *To deceive, diſappoint, faile, breake with; alſo, to offend, or treſpas againſt.*

Faire faire. *To cauſe, procure, or force to be done.*

Faire faire ſes cheveux. *To get himſelfe powled.*

Faire faucée. *To pierce, break through, runne in upon, runne through.*

Faire faute à. *To faile, or forſake.*

Faire ferme. *To ſtand faſt; or, to make a ſtand; alſo, to ſtop, or make to ſtand.*

Faire feſte à. *Look* Feſte.

Faire feſte de. *To rejoyce at, or joy in; alſo, to brag, boaſt, be proud, make much of.*

Faire fin. *To finiſh, conclude, end; alſo, to thrive, cheeve, proſper.*

Faire le fin. *To make it dainty, ſeeme ſtrange where he would be bold, refuſe a thing he would be invited to take.*

Faire finance. *To give money for an Office; alſo, to gather a ſtock of money.*

Faire folie. *To play the wanton, tread her ſhooe awry.*

Faire force. *To indeavour, ſtrive, inforce himſelfe.*

Faire force de. *Look* Force.

Faire les forces. *A horſe to hold his mouth open, and often turne his cheeps from one ſide to another.*

Faire foy de. *To give credit unto.*

Faire vne fraſque à. *To gull, couſen, conitecatch, put a trick upon.*

Faire fredon ſur fredon. *To uſe many nice, or curious tricks one upon the necke of another.*

Faire la fringue. *To jet, brag, ſpruce it, wantonize it.*

Faire les fruicts ſiens. *Look* Fruict.

Faire gambades à la terre. *To hang on a gallowes; or in chaines.*

Faire gille. *To flie, eſcape, give the ſlip.*

Faire glane. *To gleane after reapers. Look* Glane.

Faire gloire. *To take pride in.*

Faire du grobis. *To grow proud, or take a ſurly ſtate upon him.*

Faire le groin. *To powt, lowre, grumle, or grow ſullen.*

Faire vne groſſe grauité. *To be ſurly, or take much ſtate upon him.*

Faire de guedon guedon. *To make it goodly; ſeeme loath; or, ſay nay and take it, as maides (that would be no maides) doe. See* Guedon.

Faire le guet. *To watch, to keep watch.*

Faire le guet à Montfaucon. *To be hanged.*

Faire le guet au temps. *To obſerve narrowly the change of ſeaſons, courſe of the ſtarres, revolutions of the skies; to affect, or ſtudy for, weather-wiſedome; alſo, to let ſlip no advantage that the time offers, or affords.*

Faire gros hahay. *To make a huge ſtirre, or mighty ſlaughter.*

Faire halte. *To ſtop, ſtay, make a ſtand.*

Faire haut le bois. *To drink for the heavens; alſo, ſouldiers, advancing their pikes, to ſtop, or make a ſtand.*

Faire du herr. *To play the maſter; to take more upon him then hee ſhould doe. Look* Herr.

Faire le hola. *To ſtop, ſtay, bid ſtand.*

Faire hon de la teſte. *To ſeem loath, or ſhew himſelfe unwilling, to do a thing.*

Faire iambes de vin. *To drinke hard when he is ready to take a journey.*

Faire ſelon la jambe le coup; *as;*

Faire ſelon la jambe le pied. *To cut his coat according to his cloth; or, to doe things proportionably.*

Faire la jambette. *A horſe to goe, or manage, on three legs, and gracefully hold up the fourth.*

Faire iarret. *See* Iarret.

Faire le jeſt. *In a ſtorme to caſt overboard the loading of a ſhip.*

Faire ioug à. *To yield, or ſubmit himſelfe unto.*

Faire jour. *Day to break, or appeare. Look* Iour.

Faire jour à. *To make way unto.*

Faire jour en. *To paſſe, or pierce through and through.*

Faire du lard. *To live idly, fare dainily, grow fat with eaſe, pleaſure, and good chear.*

Faire largeſſe. *Princes to throw money among the people. See* Largeſſe.

Faire largue. *To make room, give place, leave ſpace enough.*

Faire la lexiue. *To waſh the buck.*

Faire lictiere de. *To ſcorn, contemne, abaſe, tread, or pull under foot; to abuſe, violate, prophane.*

Faire lignade. *To take firewood into a ſhip.*

Faire le lime ſourde. *To make as though he heard not, or cared not, what were ſpoken.*

Faire de liperquam. *To ſhew his authority to be abſolute, to take very much upon him.*

Faire

Faire le logis à. *To provide, prepare, or take up, a lodging for.*
Faire le long. *See* Long.
Faire longue. Il ne la tera longue en ce monde. *He is no man of this world, he cannot live any long time.*
Faire le loup à la carriere. *See* Loup.
Faire le loup plus grand qu'il n'eſt. *To report, or imagine, a miſchiefe greater then it is.*
Faire la lype. *To powt, ſell ſowre, hang the lip.*
Faire la maille bonne de. *To warrant, make good, anſwer, or undertake for.*
Faire main baſſe. *To put all unto the ſword.*
Faire main forte à. *To ioyne ſtrongly with.*
Faire main miſe. *To ſeiſe upon; See* Main miſe.
Faire ſa main. *To inrich himſelf, or feather his neaſt by priſes taken, purchaſes gotten.*
Faire d'une main l'autre. *To apply one thing unto divers uſes; or after the uſe of it one way to imploy it another.*
Faire mal de: (mon cœur luy fait mal. Ils me veulent faire mal de vous.) *To fall out with; to hate, loath, deteſt, wiſh ill unto.* Looke Mal.
Faire vn marc. *Looke* Marc.
Faire le mauvais. *To crack, brag, ſwagger, keepe a ſtinking ſtuire.*
Faire mine. *To ſeem, or make a ſhew of.*
Faire des mines. *Looke* Mine.
Faire la mine. *To lowre, tolowre upon.*
Faire les mines. *To act it, or play an a ſtage.*
Faire bonne mine. *Looke* Mine.
Faire bonne mine & mauvais ieu. *To ſet a good face on a bad matter.*
Faire le mitou. *To diſſemble, play the hypocrite; to looke humbly, pourely, ſimply, ſowrely on it.*
Faire la morgue. *To looke ſadly, gravely, ſeverely, auſterely.*
Faire mort. On le laiſſa mort. *They gave him out for dead.*
Faire la moue aux harengieres. *To be ſet on the pillorie.*
Faire vn nez de Cire à. *Looke* Nez, *or* Ciré.
Faire la nique. *To mocke, by nodding of the head, or lifting up of the chin; or, to bid a fig for, &c. as in* Nique.
Faire ſa nuict. *(when a man ſells up his houſhold-ſtuffe) they ſay (in ſome parts of France)* Il faict ſa nuict.
Faire de ſes oeufs poules. *To count his chickens before they be hatched.*
Faire l'ore ille ſourde. *To give no eare, nor heed unto, to be deafe of that eare.*
Faire leurs orges. *To ſpeed exceeding well; to make a good market, or their mouthes up to the full.*
Faire de tel pain ſoupes. *Looke* Soupe.
Faire le Palais. *To plead, or argue at the Barre.*
Faire du pall-allant. *To ſtaulke, or ſtrout it; to march with a ſtately gate.*
Faire la part au plus eſloingné; ou, au plus ieune. *To part and chuſe; or to allot one but a ſmall part, but a poore ſhare out of.*
Faire vn faux pas. *To ſlip, miſſe his footing; erre, miſtake.*
Faire les paſques. *To receive the Sacrament.*
Faire la parrouille. *To be driven to linger, and ſpend his time idly, as one thats forced to watch.*
Faire vn peigne. *To flie, avoid, give the ſlip.*
Faire vn pertuis dedans vn trou. *To be idle, or buſie about nothing.*
Faire le pet à. *To bid a fart for.*
Faire vn pet. *To let a fart.*
Faire le petit. *To humble himſelfe; or uſe many courteſies; alſo, to pretend great inſufficiency; or take very little upon him.*
Faire le petit pain. *To live meerely, to play the niggard.*
Faire ſes petits. *To whelpe, kittle, kindle, farrow, &c. breed little ones, bring forth young ones.*
Faire le pied de veau. *To make an unto-wardly, or clownish leg; or, to uſe a fooliſh lifting up of the leg in daunting, &c.*
Faire pieds neufs. *To caſt his hooſes, as a horſe; to be delivered of child, as a woman.*
Faire de pierres pain. *To make uſe of any thing; to turne to his advantage, or apply unto his purpoſe, any matter whatſoever.*
Faire la pirouette. *To whirle, or turne often about.*
Faire du plait. *To talke, babble, or prattle much; to keepe an old cryle, a filthie ſtirre, a ſcurvie adoe with his tongue.*
Faire planche à. *Looke* Planche.
Faire de ſon poing vn maillet. *To make hard ſhift, or to be ignorant of the right uſe of things; or, ſottiſhly to put himſelfe, or his, unto over-rude uſes.*
Faire la poule. *To play the coward.*
Faire pourquoy, & ne tenir pourquoy; *and there ſhall be no cauſe why.* Rab.
Faire le precedent. *To ſit firſt, or come firſt unto a ſitting.*
Faire le preſtre Martin. *To anſwer himſelfe; to play both Prieſt, and Clarke.*
Faire le procez à. *To indict, or arraigne.*
Faire le quant à moy. *To be wiſe conceited of himſelfe; alſo, to ſeeme daintie, or ſtand on nice, and curious tearmes.*
Faire quartier neuf, ou faux quartier. *A horſes hooſe to rive, or cleave from the top to the bottome.*
Faire quartier à part. *See* Quartier.
Faire la queuë. *To drag, or come behind the reſt; alſo, to play the coward, or be in the rereward when blowes are a dealing.*
Faire quinaut. *To poſe, or drive to a Non-plus.*
Faire la quine à. *Scoffingly to poine at with the finger.*
Faire quinquenelle. *To fall bankrupt; to breake.*
Faire race. *To get children; alſo, to breed, or begin a race of horſes, dogs, &c.*
Faire ſa rafle. *To get many purchaſes, to take many priſes; and thereby feather his neaſt, or fatten his purſe.*
Faire vne raffle. *To ſweepe, or ſnatch up all that is before him. See* Raffle.
Faire rage. *To be very brief, or very huſie; to worke wonders, to keepe a great coyle, a ſtinking ſtirre.*
Faire de ſon Raminagrobis. *To counterfeit gravitie. See* Raminagrobis.
Faire le Regnard. *To ſlinke away, to ſlip aſide, when a danger approaches, or any likelihood of being taken in the manner; alſo, to play the truant.*
Faire de renvois. *Looke* Renvoy.
Faire ſa reſte à. *To ſpeake roundly unto, handle rudely, deale roughly with.*
Faire de Roland. *To ſwagger. Looke* Roland.
Faire la ronde. *To walke, or goe the round.*
Faire la rouë. *To turne, or wheele about; See* Rouë.
Faire à quelqu'un ſon roulet. *To prompt, or appoint one what he ſhall ſpeak.*
Faire le ſaut. *To breake, or turne bankrupt; alſo, to leape, or be turned off a ladder; alſo, as* Franchir le ſaut; *in* Franchir.
Faire le ſaut de la carpe. *To turne over topſie turvie.*
Faire ſcalle. *To land, ſet foot on land; alſo, to aſcend, mount, or go up unto.*
Faire Seceſſion. *To break, or fall bankrupt.*
Faire le ſenaud. *To play the knave, alſo, to miche it, or a rich man to make ſhew of povertie.*
Faire la ſentinelle. *To ſtand ſentinell.*
Faire ſerment. *To take his oath.*
Faire le ſerpente. *To wriggle, writhe winde in and out.*
Faire ſoleil. Il fait ſoleil. *The Sunne ſhines; in which ſence this Verbe is not ſo meerely joyned to Lune; for they ſay not,* Il fait Lune; *but,* Il fait cler de Lune.
Faire ſoques. *Looke* Soques.
Faire le ſucré. *To ſig, to wriggle; to climme Diogines his tu.*
Faire la ſucrée. *To mince it, or make it coodlie.*
Faire ſon temps. *To lead his life, to paſſe his time.* Il a fait ſon temps; *he is growne old, or out of date.*
Faire tenir vne choſe à. *To ſend, or convey a thing.*
Faire de la terre le foſſé. *To diſpoſe of his owne as his owne pleaſure.* Looke Foſſé.
Faire teſte à. *To reſiſt, or withſtand.*
Faire tin. *Looke* Tin.
Faire le tour du labyrinthe. *To returne, after much turning, into the way he firſt tooke, or to deale with a perplexed, intricate, and endleſſe buſineſſe.*
Faire tout ſous ſoy. *A (child) to bevay himſelfe.*
Faire trembler le lard au charmer. *To ſwagger extreamely, threaten horribly, to uſe big, or bugs words; (Ironically.)* Rab.
Faire vn trou à la nuict. *Looke* Trou.
Faire la veille. *To watch, keep watch; liſten, or looke about him, while others are aſleepe.*
Faire bon ventre. *To laxe, or ſoften the belly, to make ſoluble.*
Faire verſure. *To make ſhift in the world; or as in* Verſure.
Faire viſage de bois à. *To ſhut the doore againſt; to exclude, or ſhut without doer.*
Faire le voiage de Baviere. *To get, or travell for, the Fee.*
Faire voile. *To ſet ſayle, or make out to ſea.*
Faire voile en Levant. *To ſayle Eaſtward; to be ſtolne, or pilfered away.*
Faire voile à tout vent. *To conſtantly to follow all fashions, adhere to every faſhion, profeſſe any religion thats in uſe, authority, or away.*
Faire les yeux. *To wink, or twinkle with the eyes.*

Faire les doux yeux. *To make it goodly, counterfeit civility or modesty, seeme coy; also, to winke, or smile pretily with the eyes; also, to be between sleeping and waking, or seem to sleep and see nothing.*

Faire les doux yeux à. *To play at boe-peep; or to winke lasciviously, to looke flatteringly, or pitifully, at one, thereby to get somewhat.*

Se faire; *whence,* Se faire tous les iours en meilleur poinct. *To battle, or to grow fatter and fairer every day then other.*

Se faire honneur. *To win, or gaine honour; to procure to himselfe great honour.*

Se faire tenir. *To be lusty, play the gallant, take upon him, doe whatsoever he list.*

S'en faire accroire. *Look* Accroire.

S'en faire fort. *To depend, rely, build, or be bold, on; to make sure account, or full reckoning of.*

Se laisser faire au clerc. *To let the clarke take his pleasure of her, or doe with her what he will.*

'A que faire? *To what purpose, to what end?*

Aussi ne feray ie. *So will I not, or, no more I will.*

Ce fais mon. *So I doe indeed, or, so I do, so I doe.*

Cela ne fait rien. *It boots, or availes, not; it makes no matter.*

Cela se faisoit au temps iadis. *That was the old fashion; or, that's at this day cleane out of fashion.*

Ie n'ay que faire à luy. *I have no businesse, no traffick, no commerce, with him.*

Ie n'en ay que faire. *It touches, or concerns, not me; I weigh it not, I care not for it.*

Il fait bien fon pere faict. *Look* Faict.

Il me fait mal de luy. *I am sorry for him.*

Il ne s'en fait que mocquer. *He doth but mock them.*

Les faisoit moult bon voir. *They were very well worth looking on, it was a passing goodly sight to behold them.*

Le diable vous en feroit bien mal trouver. *The devill were in't if you should not be well withall; or, you must needs be well withall I trow.*

Mon autre mari ne me faisoit pas ainsi. *My other husband used me otherwise.*

Se peut il faire? *is it possible? can it be?*

Avoir fort à faire à. *To be extreamly pestered with, or busied about.*

Bailler fort à faire à. *To imploy much, taske hard, lay many businesses upon, put unto toyle enough.*

Bon à tout faire. *To be for all purposes, be fit for all uses, be ready for any thing he is put unto.*

Fais ce que tu dois, advienne ce que pourra; Prov. *Doe thou thy duty happen what hap may.*

Il fait assez qui fait faire; Prov. *He doth inough, or good enough, that makes it to be done.*

Mal fait qui ne parfait; Prov. *Ill doers be that all doers not; discontinuance of worke dishonours the workman.*

Tel fait la faulte qu'un autre boit; Prov. *One doth the scathe, and another hath the scorne.*

Tel fait le mieux qu'il peut qui ne fait chose qui vaille; Prov. *Some do their best, and yet do nothing well; or, some though they do their best do nothing well.*

Assez dort qui rien ne fait; Prov. *As good one sleep as be idle and do nothing.*

Bien dire fait rire, bien faire fait taire; Prov. *Good words breed laughter, good deeds admiration.*

De ce que tu pourras faire iamais n'attens autruy; Prov. *For that which thou canst do thy selfe rely not on another.*

Entre dire & faire il y a grand adire; Prov. *Between saying and doing there is great difference.*

Il faut acheter Maison faicte, & femme à faire; Prov. *Look* Femme.

Il ne sçait rien qui ne veut bien faire; Pro. *He nothing knows that will not do his duty; or, vaine is the skill thats without vertue.*

La fin fait tout; Prov. *The end proves all; or, is all in all.*

Qui bien fera bien trouvera; Prov. *Well thrives he that does well; or bee that does well cheeves well.*

Fais: m. *A bundle, fardle, pack, bunch of; also, any heavy load, charge, burthen.*

Faisable: com. *Feasible, doable, effectable, makeable, which may be performed, acted, or done.*

Faisan: m. *A Phesant.*

Faisan bruyant. *The great blacke Moore-cocke; or, as* Coq de bois.

Faisances. *as* Corvées. *§ Norm.*

Faisandé: m. ée: f. *Mortified, made tender, and (thereby) as dainty as a Phesant.*

Faisander. *To mortifie fowle, &c. to make it tender, by hanging it up, or (otherwise) keeping it some while after it is killed.*

Faisanne: f. *A Phesant-henne.*

Faisanneau: m. *A Phesant-poot, a young Phesant.*

Faisannier: m. *A keeper, or breeder of Phesants.*

Faisant. *as* Faisan.

Faisant. *Acting, doing, exploiting, effecting; making, causing, forging, framing, &c.*

Faisceau: m. *A little bundle, or fardle; a packet; a small bunch, or sheave; a handfull of.*

Faiseur: m. *A doer, actor, performer, maker, causer, forger, framer, worker, composer.*

Faiseur d'oeuvre blanche. *as* Taillandier.

Grands vanteurs petis faiseurs; Prov. *Great promisers weak performers.*

Faisible: com. *Feasible, makeable, effectable, doable.*

Faisseau. *as* Faisceau.

Faisselle: f. *A Chesford, or cheese-fat, of wicker; or of earth, pierced in the bottome to let out the whey when the cheese receives it forme.*

Faisser. *as* Enfaisser.

Faissine: f. *A bundle, or faggot.*

Faist. *as* Faiste.

Faiste: m. *The top, height, ridge, roofe of; also, the better end of a piece of cloth.*

Par le fin faiste. *Strictly, straitly, unto the utmost, to a haire.*

Faistiere. *A Ridge-tyle, Creast-tile, Roose-tile.*

Faix. *See* Faict.

Faitard: m. de: f. *Sluggish, drowsie, lazie, slothfull, idle, negligent; also, cowardly, faint-hearted; slow, dull, by lazinesse.*

Faitardement. *Slothfully, drowsily, lazily sluggishly; also, faint-heartedly.*

Faitardise: f. *Sloth, sluggishnesse, idlenesse, drowsinesse, lazinesse, negligence; also, dulnesse, or faint-heartednesse (bred thereby.)*

Faitifs. *as* Faictis.

Faitis. *The same.*

† Faitisé. *as* Faictis.

Faitneantise: f. *Idlenesse, lazinesse; faint-heartednesse, heartlesnesse.*

Faix: m. *A pack, load, or burden, a weighty charge.*

Pierres de faix. *Great, or weighty stones.*

Plier sur le faix. *To shrinke under his burden; to find or acknowledge, the charge layed on him too heavy for him.*

Cela a prins son faix. *That thing is setled, sunke in as farre, pressed downe as much, as it will be.*

'A haute montée le faix encombre; Prov. *To a high climber a burden is cumbersome.*

Faizander. *To dresse a Pullet, or Capon, like a Phesant; or, as* Faisander.

Fal: m. *A player, or playing ring, as a Bitt.*

Falaize: f. *A banke, downe, or hill by the sea side; also, fine sand gotten by a water side.*

Faldes: f. *A pair of Bases to ride with.*

Fallace: f. *A fallasie; guile, deceit, wile, trompery, a crafty tricke, cheating sleight, cousening device.*

Fallacieux: m. euse: f. *Full of fallacies; false, crafty, wily, deceitfull, cousening, cheating, beguiling; counterfeiting; uncertaine.*

Falleré: m. ée: f. *Barded, trapped; decked, tricked up.*

† Fallevuches: f. *The sparkles, or fiery and small flakes, that arise from furnaces wherein metals are melted.*

Falloir. *A Verbe Impersonall; or used onely in the third Person.*

Il fault, or, il faut. *It ought, it must, it shall, it needs, it behoves, it is expedient.*

C'est un faire le fault. *'Tis a matter of necessity; it must needs be so; there is no remedy; there is no gainsaying of it, no striving against it.*

Il s'en faut. *It misses, wants, lacks.*

Il ne s'en fallut gueres que luy. *Hee failed but little of; he had well-nigh; he was very neere, very like to have, &c.*

Il te fault trop de choses. *Thou art too nice, dainty, curious; nothing pleases thee; or, enough contents thee not.*

Tant s'en faut que luy. *So farre it is from him, so unlikely is it that he.*

Quand argent faut tout faut; Prov. *When money is missing all's amisse.*

Fallope. *as* Farlouse. *The Chit, the Meddow-Larke, or Heath-Larke.*

Fallot. *as* Falot.

Fallu. *Failed, wanted, lacked, missed.*

Il ne s'en est rien fallu que. *Hee had well-nigh, he was very neere, or like to have; he failed but little of, &c.*

Faloise. *as* Falaize; *especially in the later sence.*

Faloppe: f. *The Chit, Meddow-Larke, or Heath-Larke.*

Falot: m. *A Cresset light (such as they use in Play-houses) made of ropes wreathed, pitched, and put into small, and open cages of iron; also, a crafty, subtill, wilie mate; also, the herb Cats-taile.*

Vn gentil falot. *A trimme mate, ſweet youth, fine fellow indeed; a good companion ſure; (Ironically, or with an ironicall alluſion to our word, fellow.)*

Falotement. *Good-fellow-like.*

Falotier: m. ere: f. *Serving for, or belonging to, a Creſſet, &c.*

Falouidin. *See* Falourdin. ℣ Rab.

Falouque: f. *A barge, or a kind of Barge-like boat, that hath ſome five or ſix oares on a ſide.*

Falourde: f. *A great faggot; or, a bundle of ſticks thats bigger, and heavier then an ordinary faggot.*

Falourdin: m. *A luske, lowt, lurden, a lubberlie ſloven, heavie ſot, lumpiſh boydon.*

Falouze: f. Elaphoboſcum, Gratia Dei, Harts fodder, or Harts ey; held by ſome Authors to be the wild Paſcuip, and by others, wild or baſtard Dittany; Howſoever, they ſay that if a Hart ſtung by a Serpent eat of it, he is preſently cured.

Falſifiable: com. *Falſifiable; which may be falſified, adulterated; forged, ſophiſticated.*

Falſification: f. *A falſification, or falſifying; a forging, adulterating, ſophiſticating.*

Falſifié: m. ée: f. *Falſified, adulterated, ſophiſticated, forged, foiſted in; altered, depraved.*

Falſifié de col, ou de queuë. *A horſe whoſe neck, or traine is unſeadie.*

Falſifier. *To falſifie, ſophiſticate, adulterate, forge, counterfeit, or marre with counterfeiting; to alter; to deprave, or ſpoile by altering.*

Falviſe: m. *A kind of Serpent; as* Cenchre.

Fame: f. *Fame, credit, report, reputation, renowne.*

Famé. Perſonnage bien famé. *A man of good credit, of honeſt reputation, that hath a good report among his neighbours.*

† Fameilluſement. *Greedily, hungrily, as if he were ſtarved.*

† Fameilleux: m. euſe: f. *Hungrie, ſtarved, pined, kept long faſting.*

Famelic, ou famelique. *as* Fameilleux. *Pinched with hunger.*

Fameux: m. euſe: f. *Famous, renowned, notable, of much credit, of great reputation.*

Famfreluches. *as* Fanfreluches.

Familiarement. *Familiarly, friendly, boldly and plainely, privately; homely, ordinarily.*

Familiarizer aucun. *To grow familiar, wax acquainted, become bold, with any one, to uſe friendly, privately, boldly, familiarly.*

Se familiarizer d'aucun. *The ſame.*

Familiarité: f. *Familiarity; neere acquaintance, cuſtome, friendſhip; homely or ordinarie uſage of, private converſation with.*

Familier: m. ere: f. *Familiar, friendly, well acquainted, much converſant, with; alſo, tame, inward, houſall; uſuall, homely, ordinary.*

Famille: f. *A familie, or houſhold; a kindred, ſtocke, houſe, linage, generation of.*

Enfans ou fils de famille. *Youthes of good houſes, rich young men, (whoſe parents are living.)*

La famille d'Archimbaud plus y en a & pis vaut, Pro. *A knot of naughtie packes; a ſtate, or family ſwarming with leud, and diſſolute companions; a diſordered, corrupted, vicious Family, or State.*

Famine: f. *Famine, dearth, a generall hunger.*

Famuſe: m. *as* Cenchre.

Fam: m. *A Fawne, or Hind-calfe; the young one of any ſuch beaſt; as alſo, of an Elephant.*

Fanal: m. *The Lanthorne of a ſhip, or galley; alſo, a huge lanthorne, ſtanding on the top of a tower, and ſerving to guide ſhips, by night unto, or into, a haven.*

Fanatique: com. *Mad, franticke, in a frenzie, beſides himſelfe, out of his little wits; alſo, raviſhed, or inſpired, with a Prophetical furie.*

Fandeſteuf. *as* Faudete ul. *(vieil mot.)*

Fané: m. ée: f. *Vaded, withered; putrified, corrupted; or, as* Fené.

Fanegue: f. *A certaine meaſure that containes about as much as the (French) buſhell.*

se Faner. *To fade, wither, wax dead: or, as* seFener.

Faneſſant. *Withering, fading; rotting, corrupting.*

Fanfare: f. *A ſounding of Trumpets, or a comming into the Liſts with ſound of Trumpets, at a publicke Iuſts; hence (alſo) any publick bravado, or flouriſh; any loud-reſounding brag, or oſtentation.*

Fanfarer. *To ſound, or reſound, as trumpets; to challenge, or brave one another with ſound of Trumpets; to brag, vaunt; make a great flouriſh, or bravado.*

Fanfaronnades: f. *Reſoundings of Trumpets; gallant, braving, or bragging acclamations.*

Fanfrelucher. *To ſwyve, to leacher; alſo, to triſle it.*

Fanfreluches: f. *Looſe threds, or hanging ſhreds in rags, and torne clothes; any ſuch traſh, excrement, riffraffes; or, as* Fintreluches.

Fanfreluches antidotées. *Vanities, fopperies, fooleries, fond tricks.*

Fangas: m. *A heape of mud, or durt; See* Fangeat.

Fange: f. *Mud, mire, durt, filth.*

Fangeas. *as* Fangeat.

Fangeat: m. *A durtie; or muddie ſlough on the high-way.*

Fangeux: m. euſe: f. *Durtie, muddie, miric, filthie, bedaſhed, bemired, bedabled.*

se Fanir. *as* se Faner; *To wither, to corrupt.*

Fanné: f. *as* Faine; *Beech-maſt.*

Fanner. *as* Faonner.

Fanon: m. *as* Fanal; *alſo, the dewe-clap of an Oxe, &c. alſo a Fannell, or Maniple; a ſcarfe-like ornament worne in the leſſe arme of a ſacrificing Prieſt; alſo, an Enſigne, or Banner; alſo (in Blaſon) any large bracelet, that hangs downe (in faſhion of the foreſayd Maniple) from the arme.*

Fantaſianr. *Fancying, imagining, feigning.*

Fantaſie: f. *The fancie, or fantaſie; opinion, humor, imagination, conceit, affection, judgement; the minde of a bodie; alſo, a viſion, repreſentation, or image of things conceived in the minde; alſo, the Muſicall leſſon, tearmed a Fancie.*

Il a pris ſubitement vne fantaſie. *He hath taken a toy.*

Fantaſié: m. ée: f. *Fancied, imagined, feigned; made, or painted fantaſtically; alſo, affected.*

Fantaſier. *To imagine, deviſe, conceive, invent; caſt about, thinke of, revolve in mind; repreſent by imagination; alſo, to fancie, or affect.*

Fantaſme. *as* Fantoſme.

Fantaſque, *as* Fantaſtique.

Fantaſquement. *Fantaſtically, humerouſly, conceitedly, skittiſhly, giddily.*

Fantaſſin: m. *A footman in warres.*

Fantaſſin: m. ine: f. *Of, or belonging to, a footman; and hence;*

Forces fantaſſines. *Footmen, or a power of footmen.*

Fantaſtique: com. *Fantaſticall, humorous, new-fangled, giddie, skittiſh; inventive, conceited.*

Fantaſtiquer. *To conceive, imagine, deviſe, caſt about, repreſent in the imagination; alſo, to affect fantaſtically; to fill with, or feed on, idle fancies.*

Fantaſtiqueries: f. *Fantaſticall tricks, humorous toyes; idle thoughts; vaine imaginations.*

Fantoſme: m. *A ſpirit, ghoſt, bug, bobgoblin; viſion, apparition; falſe imagination; hence alſo, a ſcarcrow.*

Fantoſmeries: f. *Strange fancies, extravagant conceits, idle viſions, odde imaginations, caſtles in the aire.*

Fanuiſe. *as* Cenehre; *and ſhould be* Falviſe, *or* Famuſe.

Faon. *as* Fan: m. *A Fawne.*

Faonné. *Fawned.*

Faonnement: m. *A fawning.*

Faonner. *A Doe to fawne, or bring forth young.*

† Faque: f. *A pocket, or pouch; a ſatchel, or ſack.*

Faquin: m. *A Porter, a Pack-bearer; any baſe conditioned fellow.*

Comme vn faquin porte faix ainſi vn baſton la paix; Pro. Like Baſton.

Faquinage: m. *Portage; the fee, or furniture, belonging to a Porter.*

Far: m. *A high Tower, or Beacon at the mouth of a Haven, wherein continuall lights are kept anights for the direction of ſea-faring people; a Lanthorne on a watch-tower by the ſea-ſide.*

† Farain. Fain tarain. *A kind of great, and very yellow houſhold bread, of the better ſort.*

Faras: m. *A great confuſed heape; alſo, a mixture of ſundrie graines together, called Bolymong.*

Faraſſe: f. *A Creſſet; alſo, the courſeſt of hempe, Swingle foot herds, courſe towe.*

Farce: f. *A (fond and diſſolute) Play, Commedie, or Enterlude; alſo, the Iyg at the end of an Enterlude, wherein ſome pretty knavery is acted; alſo, a Pudding-Haggas, Liverings any ſtuffing, in meats.*

C'eſt vne vraye farce. *Tis a meere jeaſt, a very mockerie.*

Il iouë ſa farce. *He playes his prankes; he acts his part.*

Farcer; ou, ſe farcer de. *To mocke, deride, flout, or gibe at.*

Farcereau: m. *A maker of playes; a deviſer of jeaſts; an inventor of lyes.*

Farcerie: ſ. *A playing, jeaſting; an acting, or making, of Playes, Jeaſts, Enterludes; a counterfeiting.*

Farceſque: com. *Counterfeit, Player-like.*

Farceur: m. *A comedian, or Stage-player; a common jeaſter, or counterfeiter of mens geſtures.*

Farci: m. *A Hagg-in-pudding.*

Farci: m. ie: f. *Stuffed, ſtanked, ſed, filled up.*

Tout farci d'eſcus. *That hath ſtore of crownes; a great monied man.*

Farciere: ſ. *One of the three skins which enwrap an infant in the wombe.*

Farcin: m. *Scwfe; a leaproſie proceeding of melancholy, choller, or flegme exceedingly aduſt, and filling the skin with black wan ſpots, and drie parched ſcales; alſo, the farcy in a horſe.*

Farcineux: m. euſe: f. *Leaprous, ſcurvy, beſcabbed.*

Farcir. *To ſtuffe, cramme, fill up; to frank, to feed.*

Farciſſeure: ſ. *A ſtuffing, cramming, filling up.*

Fard: m. *Fard; painting (properly, Ceruſe, or white Lead) alſo, any coloured, or adulterate beauty; a deceit, pretence, falſehood, couſenage, blearing of the eyes.*

Fardé: m. ée: f. *Farded; coloured, painted, of an adulterate luſter; whoſe beauty is diſguiſed, or borrowed.*

Fardeau: m. *A fardle, burthen, truſſe, pack, bundle.*

Donner le fardeau ſelon le chameau. *Looke* Chameau.

Plus couſte la corde que le fardeau. *The ſuit countervailes not the charge ans hath been at about it.*

En grand fardeau n'eſt pas l'acqueſt; Prov. *Greatneſſe makes not a burthen gainfull; or the gaine reſts not in the greatneſſe of a burthen; 'tis not the great, but the good burthen one thrives by.*

Petit fardeau poiſe à la longue; Prov. *we ſay, light burthens are heavy.*

A vn chaſcun ſon fardeau poiſe; Prov. *Every eye finds his owne burthen heavy enough.*

Fardeler. *To truſſe, or pack up; to reduce, or make into fardles, burthens, bundles.*

Fardelet: m. *A fardlet; a little fardle.*

Fardement: m. *A painting, a colouring with fard; a beautifying with borrowed, or falſe colours; a prunking, or ſetting out of things, the ſooner to ſell, or the better to ſhew, them.*

Farder. *To paint, colour, diſguiſe, trick up, ſet out, with falſe beauties; to poliſh with a borrowed luſter; to uſe pretences; to deceive the eares, or blear the eyes with faire, but counterfeit, matters.*

De toute femme qui ſe farde donne toy ſoigneuſement garde; Prov. *Take heed of any woman that doth paint.*

Fardeur: m. *A painter, colourer, diſguiſer, counterfeiter; a tricker up, or ſetter out, of a thing with borrowed, or falſe ornaments.*

Fardeur de chevaux. *A Horſe-courſer.*

Fare. *as* Far.

Farfadet: m. *A little ſpirit, yong hobgoblin.*

Farfanterie. *Look* Forfanterie.

Farfelu: m. uë: f. *Druggelly, ſhort and thick, as thick as long; or, as* Fafelu.

† Farfonte. *A wrenne.*

Farfouillé: m. ée: f. *Towſed, ruffled, berumpled by riſling; diſorderly ſearched, or diſordered by ſearching into.*

Farfouiller. *To ruffle, towſe, crumple, berumple with riſling; to ſearch diſorderedly, or untowardly; or, to diſorder by an untoward ſearch; alſo, to dabble, or puddle in the water, ſamble in the durt, rake in the mire.*

Fariboles: ſ. *Triſles, miſles, ſlim-ſlams, why-whawes, idle diſcourſes, fond tatling, tales of a tub, or of a roaſted horſe.*

† Farigoulier. *as* Fregolier. *The Lote tree.*

Farine: ſ. *Meale, or flower.*

La farine de Febvrier. *Snow.*

Farine folle. *Meale duſt, or Mill-duſt; the meale that flies up and downe a Mill.*

Farine volante. *as* Farine folle.

Badin ſans farine. *An arrant Doult, notable Aſſe, notable Cokes, egregious Cockscombe.*

Paiſtry de folle farine. *Compounded of light, or ſleight ſtuffe; a vaine-headed, or idle-humored woodcocke; one that hath no manner of ſubſtance in him.*

Pour recueillir farine il verſe l'huile. *(Of an vndiſcreet husband, who to ſave a penny loſes a pound.)*

Vanner ſa farine au vent. *To ſquander away his revenue in vain, and idle humors.*

La farine du diable va moitié en vent ou au ſon; Prov. *Little good comes of that the devill hath, or doth; or ill gotten goods come to little good.*

Saſſe bonne farine ſans trompe ny buccine; Prov. *Fare-well, and hold thy peace.*

Farineux: m. euſe: f. *Mealy, beſtowred, bemealed; made white, or done over with meale; alſo, drie, as meale.*

Lepre farineuſe. *The white Leproſie.*

Farline: ſ. *An Iriſh-Rug.*

Farlouſe. *The little Medow Lark, or Heath-Larke.*

Farne. *A kind of Oake.*

Faron: m. *The weeke of a Linke, or Torch.*

Farouche: com. *Wild, ſavage, untamed, fierce, untractable, fell, cruell, froward, ſhrewd, curſt.*

Farouchetè: m. ée: f. *Made wild, ſavage, untractable, cruell, ſhrewd, froward, curſt.*

Farrage: m. *A mixture of ſundry graines, and ſeeds gathered from the winnowings of corne (as alſo, divers ſorts of courſe graine, and pulſe mingled) and ſowed pell-mell together for winter forrage, or fodder.*

Farragiere: ſ. *A plot, or piece of ground ſowed with the winnowings of corne; or with courſe corne, and pulſe mingled all together.*

Farre. *as* Foarre.

Faſché: m. ée: f. *Diſpleaſed, angered, offended; vexed, grieved, moleſted, diſquieted, annoyed; troubled, importuned, wearied, cloyed, brought unto a loathing of.*

Faſcher. *To anger, diſpleaſe, offend; vex, grieve, irke, diſquiet; annoy, trouble, moleſt; importune, weary, toyle, harry, cloy, bring to a loathing of.*

Faſcherie: ſ. *Offence, vexation; anger, diſpleaſure; annoyance, trouble, diſquiet, care, griefe; importunity; irkeſomeneſſe, wearineſſe, loathſomeneſſe, or a loathing of.*

Faſcheuſement. *Offenſively, troubleſomely, tediouſly, horſhly, moſt unpleaſingly, painfully; angrily, frowardly.*

Faſcheux: m. euſe: f. *Offenſive, troubleſome, tedious, importunate, irkeſome, loathſome, harſh, grievous, painfull; moſt unpleaſing; alſo, angry, froward, unquiet, peeviſh, overthwart, croſſe, adverſe.*

Faſcheux à ferrer. *Stubborne, ſurly, obſtinate, heady, unruly, ſelfe-willed.*

Temps faſcheux. *An ill, hard, ill favored, or unfortunate ſeaſon.*

Faire le faſcheux. *To make it dainty; to ſtand on ſtrict, nice, or curious tearms.*

Faſcinateur: m. *A Charmer, Sorcerer, Inchanter.*

Faſcination: ſ. *A charme, or inchantment; a bewitching, eye-biting, forſpeaking.*

Faſcine: ſ. *as* Faſſine.

Faſciné: m. ée; ſ. *Charmed, bewitched, eye-bitten, forſpoken; diſfigured, or transformed by Inchantments.*

Faſciner. *To charme, bewitch, eye-bite, forſpeake; to diſfigure, or transforme by Inchantments.*

Faſeoles: m. *Faſels, long Peaſon, Kidney Beanes, Sperage Beanes, French Beanes, Romane Beanes, Garden Smilax. Looke* Phaſeoles.

† Faſqué: m. ée: ſ. *Loaden.*

Faſſade. *The forefront, forepart, or outſide of a houſe.*

† Faſſe: ſ. *as* Naſſe; *A Weele, or a Bownet.*

Faſſine: ſ. *A faggot, bavin, kidd, or bundle of ſticks.*

Faſte: m. *Pride, ſcorne, contempt, diſdaine, loftineſſe, haughtineſſe, arrogancy, ſurquedrie.*

Faſtide: com. *Tedious, loathſome, irkeſome, unpleaſing.*

Faſtidioſité: ſ. *A loathing, or abhorring, as of meats, by an ill diſpoſed ſtomacke.*

Faſtueux: m. euſe: f. *Proud, leſty, ſcornefull, diſdainfull, arrogant, high-minded.*

Fat. *Fooliſh, foppiſh; vn fat; a ſot, an idiot, a ninnie, a noddy, an aſſe, a gull.*

Fatal: m. ale: f. *Fatall, deſtined; appointed by, belonging to, deſtinie; alſo, inevitable, unavoidable.*

Fatalement. *Fatally, by deſtiny.*

Fatalité: ſ. *Fatality, or fatalneſſe; alſo, unavoidableneſſe, as of a thing appointed by deſtiny.*

Fatalizer. *To deſtinate, appoint, or deſigne unto an inevitable iſſue.*

Fatidic: m. ique: f. *Preſaging, prophecying, fore-telling.*

Fatidique: com. *A Prophet, preſager, fore-teller of things to come.*

Fatidiquement. *Prophetically, preſagingly.*

Fatigable: com. *Wearying, tyring; troubling; or, which may be wearied, tyred; troubled.*

Fatigation: ſ. *A wearying, tyring, cloying, troubling; alſo, as* Fatigue.

Fatigue: ſ. *wearineſſe, tedioſneſſe; travaile, trouble, vexation; labour, toyle, over-much paines.*

Fatiguer. *To weary, tire, trouble, cloy, overtoyle; to give no reſt unto.*

† Fatiſte: m. *A maker, or a Poet that makes Plaies.*

Fatraille. *Traſh, trumpery, things of no value.*

Fatras:

Fatras : m. *A confused heap, or bundle of trash, toyes, trifles, vaine, and idle things, fooleries, fopperies.*
Vn fatras de cleefs. *A bunch of keyes.* ¶ Rab.
Il ſçait tout le fatras. *All the packe; all that roguery, or roguiſh plot is he acquainted with.*
Fatraſſé : m. ée : f. *Patched, botched, ill favoredly ſet on; confuſedly heaped, fooliſhly put together; alſo, trifling, vaine, idle; made, or conſiſting of, trash.*
Fatraſſier. *Trifling, paultry, vaine; alſo, confuſed, bungling, hudled and fumbled together botcher-like.*
Fatrer. *To botch, patch, or bungle up a thing, like an unskilfull workman.*
† Fatrin. *as* Fatraille.
Fatrouiller. *To triſle, toy, foole it, play the fop; invent, or buſie himſelfe about, idle and frivolous vanities; alſo, as* Fatrer; *to botch.*
Fatrouilleur : m. *A triſler, dallier, vaine fellow; alſo, a botcher, patcher, bungler.*
Fatuité : f. *Fooliſhneſſe, doltiſhneſſe, blockiſhneſſe, dulneſſe, ideotiſme, ſottiſhneſſe.*
Fau : m. *A Beech tree.*
Favade : f. *Beane ſtraw, or a Beane ſtalke.*
Faval : m. *The chaffe, ſhalings, hullings, offals, or cleaſing of Beanes.*
Favas : m. *as* Faval; *alſo, a Beane cloſe; alſo, (but leſſe properly) Beane ſtraw.*
Fau-bourgs. *Looke* Faux-bourgs.
Fauce-foy : m. *A faith-breaker, a trecherous companion.*
Fauceol. *A little Sithe.*
Faucer. *To ſtand, as a crooked blade;* See Faulſer.
Fauchage : m. *A mowing; or the hire of a mower.*
Fauche. *A reaping; mowing; harveſt.*
Fauché. *Mowed, cut cloſe by the ground, or cleane away.*
Il a fauché, & fené. *He hath made a cleane houſe, or ſhop; he hath left himſelfe nothing in them; all is gone, ſpent, conſumed, loſt.*
Fauchement : m. *A mowing.*
Faucher. *To mow; to cut cloſe by the ground; to ſweepe, or cut cleane away; alſo, to diſpatch, or rid buſineſſe apace; and hence (of a Clarke)*
Il fauche bien. *He writes very ſwiftly.*
Faucher l'herbe ſous les pieds à. *To ſupplant; alſo, to prevent.*
Fancheſon : f. *A mowing; or, ſeaſon good to mow in.*
Fauchet. *A Sythe, or toole to mow with.*
Faucheur : m. *A mower.*
Fauchon : m. *A Fauchion, Curtleax, or Hanger.*
Faucille : m. *as* Focille; *and (in a horſe) the bought, or peſtle of the thigh.*
Faucille : f. *A Sickle.*
Il ne mettray la faucille en ſa moiſſon. *I will not meddle with his matters, deale in his profeſſion, incroach upon his intereſt, looke into his dealings; I will not procure to my ſelfe any gaine, aſſume to my ſelfe a reward, thats due unto his labour.*
Faucillon. *A little ſickle.*
Bois à faucillon. *Bruſh wood, ſmall wood.*
Faucon. *See* Faulcon.
Fauconniere : f. *A Faulkners bag, or pouch.*
Faudeſteul, & Faudeteul. *as* Fauldeteuil.
Faudiere : f. *The Pouldron, or skirt-peece of an Armour.*
Faudrinier : m. *as* Fourdrinier.
Faverots : m. *A kind of ſmall Beanes; or, as* Faverottes.
Faverottes : f. *Earth-nuts, Kipper nuts, Earth cheſt-nuts.*
Faveur : f. *Favour, grace, good opinion; kindneſſe, love, good-will; ſupport, maintenance, protection; alſo, a favour beſtowed, and worne for the givers ſake.*
Faviere : f. *A Beane field, land, or plot.*
Faulee. *as* Faulx; *a Sythe.*
Faulcé. *as* Fauſſé.
Faulcon : m. *A Faulcon; and (generally) any long-winged Hawke, or Hawke that's made unto the Lure.*
Faulcon gentil. *A Falcon gentle; the beſt, and boldeſt kind of Faulcon; ſomewhat leſſe, but much better, then the* Pelerin.
Fauleon gerfaut. *A Gerfaulcon.*
Faulcon lanier. *A Lanner, or a Lanneret.*
Faulcon de mer. *A kind of ſmall-mouthed Mullet that hath long finnes like wings.*
Faulcon nocturne. *The night-Faulcon; a kind of Scritchowle.*
Faulcon pelerin. *Looke* Pelerin.
Faulcon ſacre. *A Saker.*
Faulcon Tunicien. *A Barbary Faulcon.*
Bec de faulcon. *A kind of Pollaxe, borne ſometimes for ſtate by the Peeres of France, and ordinarily by the French Kings Pentioners.*
Faulconneau : m. *The peece of Ordnance called, a Faulcon; alſo, a young, or little Faulcon.*
Faulconnerie : f. *Faulconry; Hawke-manning; or, the art of keeping Hawkes.*
Faulconnier : m. *A Faulconer.*
Faulconniere : f. *A hawking bag.*
Faulde : f. *as* Giron. ¶ Langued.
† Fauldeteuil : m. *A low, large, and eaſie foulding chaire, having both a backe and elbowes.*
† Fauldiere : f. *as* Faudiere.
Fauls : m. *Looke* Faux.
Fauls : m. faulſe : f. *Falſe, counterfeit, untrue, lying, deceiving, unfaithfull, treacherous; double, hollow-hearted, halting with friends.*
Fauls adveu. *The vaſſals challenging, or acknowledging of a wrong Juſticer, or Landlord.*
Fauls germe. *A Moone-calfe. Looke* Germe.
Fauls pas. *Looke* Pas.
Fauls rompu. Vn f. *A ſubtill fellow, one that hath been much beaten to the world.*
Fauls viſage. *A Viſard, or Maske.*
Queuë faulſe. *An unſteady, much whiſking, or often wagling, traine of a horſe.*
Faulſaire : m. *A forger of Writings, a falſifier of Evidences; one that counterfeits another mans hand with a falſe intent; alſo, a treacherous violater of his faith; Looke* Faux.
Faulſé. *as* Fauſſé; *pierced, &c. alſo, forged, falſified, counterfeited; alſo, ſtanding, or made crooked, as a ſword by a fall, &c.*
Faulſe-braye : f. *A falſe braye (in fortification;) Looke* Braye.
Faulſé : f. *A breach (as in a wall, &c.) alſo, a tranſpiercing, violent piercing; ſtriking, a charging through and through.*
Faulſe-foy. Vn f. *A faith-breaker.*
Faulſement. *Faithly, untruly, deceitfully, counterfeitly.*
Faulſer. *To falſifie, forge, counterfeit; to deale untruly in; alſo, as* Faucer.
Faulſer compagnie. *To forſake, or abandon the companie which one hath ſworne, undertaken, or promiſed to keepe; alſo, to part, or breake company, to leave any companie.*
Faulſer vn eſcu, ou vn haubert. *To pierce, to ſtrike, or to run, through a ſhield, &c. to make a breach into it.*
Faulſer les gonds. *To force, or breake aſunder, the hindges.*
Faulcer vne troupe. *To charge through, and through a troupe.*
Faulſet : m. *A ſaining, in ſong; alſo, a diſcord.*
Chanter en faulſet. *To faine; alſo, to ſing louder and louder, or to riſe from note to note, in ſinging.*
Voix en faulſet. *Looke* Voix.
Faulſet : m. *A faucet; Sth.* Fauſſet.
Faulſeté : f. *Falſehood, untruth, lying; trecherie.*
Faulſeteux : m. euſe : f. *Moſt falſe, fraught with untruths, full of lyes.*
Fault. Il fault. *It ought, it behoves, &c. Looke* Falloir.
Faulte : f. *A fault; a ſin, vice, deliet, offence, treſpaſſe, tranſgreſſion; alſo, an error, ſlip, miſſe, faile, default, omiſſion; alſo, want, lacke, need, poverty, penurie, ſcarcitie of; alſo, a baulke intilled betweene two furrowes.*
Faulte d' homme. *Looke* Homme.
Sans faulte. *Pure, innocent, perfect, ſpotleſſe, blameleſſe, faultleſſe; alſo, aſſuredly, certainly, without doubt, without failing, not to miſſe.*
Faire faulte à. *To faile, diſappoint, or ſhrinke from.*
Tirer à faulte. *To miſſe what he ſhot at; and ſo,* Voler à faulte. *To miſſe his flight, or what he flew at.*
Qui a fait la faulte ſi la boive; Pro. *Let him that did the wrong indure the penalty.*
Tel fak la faulte qu' un autre boit. Pro. *The one playes the pranke, and the other payes for it.*
Faultif : m. ive : f. *Faultie, offending, misdoing, failing, ſubject, or apt; to doe amiſſe.*
Faultrage. *as* Preage.
Faulveret. *A little bird like a Reed-Sparrow, which buildeth her neaſt among Beanes; or, as* Fauvette.
Faulx : m. *as* Faux.
Faulx : f. *A Sythe (to mowe with.)*
La faulx paye les prez; Pro. *The keene Sythe giveth Meades their due.*
Faulx : m. Fauſſe : f. *as* Fauls.
Faulx-bourgs : m. *The Suburbs of a towne; Look* Faux-bourgs.
Favourable : com. *Favourable, gracious, propitious, kind, friendly, loving.*
Favourablement. *Favourably, propitiouſly, kindly.*

kindly, graciously, lovingly.
Favori: m. *A favorite, or minion*; *one thats in favour.*
Favori: m. ie: f. *Favoured, graced, countenanced*; *kindly used.*
Favorissant. *Favouring, gracing, affecting, cherishing.*
Favorisé: m. ée: f. *Favoured, graced, countenanced*; *affected, loved, cherished.*
Favoriser. *To favour, grace, countenance*; *affect, love, cherish.*
Favoriseur: m. *A favourer, supporter*; *furtherer.*
Favorit. *as* Favori.
Favorite: f. *A Princes Mistris*; *a Sweetheart, or she-favourite.*
Favot de febves: m. *A Beane-stacke*; *also, as* Faval.
Fauperdrieux: m. *A Hawke somewhat lesse then a Kite, yet higher*; *her beake, and tallons not so crooked as those of other Hawkes*; *her legs small, and yellow*; *her traine, and tip of wings, blacke*; *the top of her head, and bottome of her throat, of a reddish white*; *the rest of a darke tawny colour.*
Fauquet: m. *A shaling wry-legd fellow.* ¶ Pic.
Fausonnerie: f. *A forging, or falsifying of Evidences*; *a false counterfeiting of another mans hand.*
Faussaire. *as* Faulsaire; *or, an Impostor.*
Fausse. *Pierced, runne, thrust through*; *also, violently burst, broken, divided*; *Looke* Faulse.
Faussée: f. *as* Faulsée.
Fausser. *as* Faulser.
Fausset: m. *A faucet, for a Hogs-head, &c.* Par le petit fausset. *Niggardly, sparingly, scantly, in small measure.*
Fausterne. *The herb called, round Birthwort.*
Faut. il faut; *It ought, it must, &c. See* Falloir.
Faute. *A fault, offence*; *want of*; *See* Faulte.
†Fauteur: m. *A fautor, favourer*; *furtherer, helper*; *supporter, protector*; *a partaker, a companion.*
Fautier. *as* Faultif; *faultie, blame-worthy.*
Fautrage. Droict de f. *Looke* Droict.
Fauve: com. *Fallow, deepe-yellow, Lyon-tawny, light-dunne.*
Bestes fauves. *(A generall word for) all kind of Deere, wild Goats, and such like beasts.*
Fauveau: m. *A dunne horse*; *also, a Puffin, or Fork-fish.*
Tel estrille fauveau que puis le mord; Prov. *Some make but bad returne of a good turne*; *or, the ungratefull use those worst that have been best unto them.*
Fauveau. *Tellowish, darke yellow, dunne, somewhat fallow.*
Fauvette: f. *A yellowish bird somewhat lesse then the Nightingale, whereunto she resembles both in singing, and shape, some call her, a Linget.*
Fauvette rousse. *A certaine ruddy bird, which is no bigger then the end of a mans finger.*
Faux: m. *A Beech-tree*; *also, falsehood, falsenesse, or a falsifying*; Hence, *the Crime tearmed among Lawyers*;
Le Faux. *Which is the falsifying of Writs, Instruments, or Evidences*; *and the bearing of false witnesse*; *and the coyning of false money*; *and the wilfull using of false weights, or measures.*
Faux à Connils. *A Clapper, or imperfect Warren of Conies.*
Faux du corps. *The Waste, or Middle.*
Le faux d'un harnois. *The part thereof thats next unto the* Tasses; *called so, because it is the weakest, or made the sleightest.*
Peine de faux. *Was, in ancient* Rome, *confiscation of goods, if the offender were a freeman*; *and death, if a servant, or slave, by the Law* Cornelia: *But the Lawes of* France, *making no such difference, inflict Death, on all that forge Contracts, or beare false witnesse (in a Court of Justice*;*) or falsifie the Kings Chancery Letters, and Seales*; *and upon all Exchequer men, that have falsified Accompts, Rolls, Acquittances, or Discharges, &c.*
S'inscrire en faux. *is, to undertake, that an Evidence, &c. is false*; *or, to undertake, in a Court of Justice, to prove it false, or falsified*; *also, to accuse of, or charge with, falsehood, or falseneſſe, any thing.*
Maintenir de faux. *To challenge, or except against, a Deed*; *to offer to prove it false, or forged*; (Celuy qui veut Maintenir de faux somme la partie que produit la piece, de declarer s'il s'en veut aider; & apres sa declaration de s'en aider, se fait l'inscription en faux contre la minute originale, laquelle l'accusé doit faire representer, & mettre au greffe.)
Faux: f. *as* Faulx; *a Sythe.*
Faux: m. fausse: f. *False. Looke* Faula.
Faux. à faux. *(Adverbially) amisse, not rightly*; *to no purpose, vainely*; *and hence*;
Ce coup tomba à faux. *This blow was lost*; *or, hit not the intended place, but was defended, avoided, or put by.*
Faux-bond. *A false tricke, a faithlesse part, a treacherous pranke*; *a deceitfull, or cousening, action.*
Elle a fait vn faux-bond. *She hath played false, or trod her shooe awry.*
Faux-bourdon. *The drone of a Bagpipe.*
Faux-bourgs: m. *The suburbes of a Town, whence*;
Iardin aux faux-bourgs vaut cent solz au rebours; Prov. *A Garden in the suburbs is worth a hundred pound backewards*; (*which divers of our fond citizens have to their cost found true.*)
Faux-feu. *A sayling, missing, or not taking of effect*; *a deceiving, or disappointing*; *also, a shrewd turne, or ill office, done under hand.*
Faux-marcher. *To step, or go awry*; *to set the foot ill in going*; *also, to slip, or stumble by such going.*
Faux-marchure: f. *A wrinch, or straine in a bone, or joynt of the foot, &c. got by a slip, or wry step.*
Fauxoiseau: m. *as* Fauperdrieux; *or (more generally) any ravenous bird which hath not the name of a Hawke.*
Faux-pas. *A false, or hollow peece of ground that sinkes under the feet in going*; *also, a slip, or misse in footing*; *a slipping, an errour, a mistaking.*
Fauxperdriau. *as* Fauperdrieux.
Fayant: m. *A Beech tree.*
†Fayerie: f. *as* Féerie; *or, a fancie, imagination, illusion, or vision of Fairies.*
Fayfort: m. *A warranting of the goodnesse, and sufficiency of sale-ware*; *or, as* Le faict fort:
Faymidroict. *Base, or low jurisdiction*; *called so by the customes of* Solle.
Fays. *as* Fais. ¶ Langued.
Fayse: f. *A swath-band for a child.* ¶ Langued.
Faziols: m. *Fasels, long Peason, Kidney Beanes, French Beanes, Romane Beanes.*
Fé: f. *as* Foy; *faith (as old word*;*)* par la fé Dieu; *(now turned by the countrey people into,* Par la feste Dieu*) by the faith I owe to God.*
Fé Dieu *(an Interjection of admiring*;*)* si telle chose advint onc. *Ob God man, or, Gods me, such a thing was never.*
Feable. *as* Feal. *Honest, trustie, faithfull*; *also, worthy of account, of reputation.*
Onction feable. *The pruning, or annointing which a Hawke gives her feathers, by the moisture she sucks from her Crupper.*
Feablement. *as* Fealement. *Honestly, loyally.*
Feage: m. *Fee simple*; *or, an inheritance, or house held in fee simple.*
Feal: m. ale: f. *Faithfull, trusty, loyall, true, honest.*
Fealement. *Faithfully, trustily, loyally, honestly.*
Fealté: f. *Fealty*; *fidelity, faithfulnesse, loyaltie, trustinesse.*
Feauté. *The same.*
Febé: m. *A double secret, or secret story*; *a thing hidden*; (*Originally, this is the word thats spoken, or, as a question demanded, in the Cake-choise of King and Queene at the latter end of Christmas, by him that would have a peece of the Cake.*)
Feble. *as* Foible. *Feeble, weake.*
Febricitant. *Sicke of an ague.*
Febrifique: com. *Ague-breeding*; *full of the feavour*; *aguish, apt for feavers.*
Febril: m. ile: f. *Feaverie*; *of a feaver*; *aguish, belonging to an ague.*
Febve: f. *A Beane.*
Febve Egyptiaque. *The Beane of Egipt*; *a water plant that beares a Rose coloured flower, and a very great leafe*; (*the fruit, or Beane, and the root thereof (tearmed by some,* Colocasia*) are medicinable, and no ill meat*;*) also, the fruit of the Lote tree.*
Febve espesse. *Orpine, Liblong, or Livelong*; *(an herb.)*
Febves frittes. *The Note, or Character ff in the Civill Law, signifying* Digesta; (*tearmed so by young Students.*)
Febve de mer. *A kind of hard, ruddy, and writhen shell-fish.*
Febves peintes. *French Beanes, or Beanes of* Rome; *as* Febves de Rome.
Febve Pontique. *as* Febve Egyptiaque.
Febve de porc. *The weed Henbane*; *so called in former times.*
Febves de Rome. *Kidney Beanes, Sperage Beanes, French Beanes, Phasels, or long Peason.*
Febve sauvage. *The wild Beane-plant, whose flowers be of a bright Crimson colour,*

colour, and whoſe peaſelike pulſe is moſt unſavory.

Bailleur de febves à my-croiſt. *A couſener, cheater, impoſter, deceiver, conycatcher.*

Comme vne febve en la gueule d'un Lion. *We ſay, like a Beane in a Monkes hood.*

Trouver la febve au gaſteau. *To find what one lookes for, to meet with a thing for his purpoſe.*

Quand les febves ſont fleories les fots commencent leurs folies; Prov. *When Beanes do flower youth enters into folly.*

Febveux: m. euſe: f. *Beany, full of Beanes, yelding Beanes.*

† Febvre: m. *A Blacke-ſmith.*

En forgeant on devient febvre; Prov. *Continuall practiſe begets cunning.*

† Febrier: m. *as* Fevrier.

Fecal: m. ale: f. *Dutty, dreggy, unſetled, unfined.*

La matiere fecale. *Dung, or excrements.*

Fece: f. *Lees, dregs, grounds; any thicke ſubſtance ſetled in the bottome of liquor.*

Fecond: m. de: f. *Abundant, ranke, full, fertile, fruitfull, plentifull.*

Fecondement. *Fully, fertilly, fruitfully, abundantly.*

Feconder. *To make fertile, fruitfull; ranke, abundant.*

Fecondité: f. *Fruitfulneſſe, fertility, ſtore, fulneſſe, plenty, abundance of fruits.*

Fécot: m. *The yongling of an Ewe (or of any other ſuch beaſt) newly come out of her belly.*

† Fecture. *as* Facture; *The finiſhing, or making up of.*

Feculent: m. te: f. *Thicke, muddy, dreggy.*

Fée: f. *A Fairie.*

Fé: m. ée: f. *Fatall, appointed, deſtined; alſo, taken, bewitched, or forſpoken; alſo, charmed, inchanted.*

† Féerie. Par féerie. *Fatally, by deſtiny, by appointment of the Fairies.*

Fein: m. *Hay. See* Foin.

Feinct: m. cte: f. *Feigned, forged, ſuppoſed, &c. as* Fainct.

Feincte: f. *A ſmall, or yong Shad; the river Pilchard.*

Feindre. *To feigne, diſſemble, forge, coy, foiſt, counterfeit, pretend, play the hypocrite, make falſe reſemblances, or offers; alſo, to imagine, ſuppoſe, deviſe.*

Il feignoit à marcher. *He hung an arſe, dragd behind, came but ſlowly forward, or on.*

Se feindre. *To make ſhew of one thing, and do another; to ſuffer of purpoſe his adverſary to prevaile againſt him; to diſable himſelfe more then he needs; to proceed coldly in a matter; to come ſlowly forward; to drag behind; any way to forbeare, or do leſſe then he can do.*

Se feindre au train de derriere. *A beaſt to favour his hinder parts; or, to halt behind.*

Sans ſe feindre. *Diligently, ſeriouſly, earneſtly, indeed, in very good earneſt, throughly, home.*

Feine: f. *Beech Maſte; alſo, a kind of apple, the cyder whereof is of long continuance.*

Feinte: f. *An Apparition, or Phantaſme; alſo, a dumbe ſhew; alſo, one that repreſents, or acts it; alſo, a Sharp, in Muſick.*

Feintement. *as* Faintement; *faintly, faininglie.*

Feintiſe: f. *Diſſembling, feigning, cogging, &c. See* Faintiſe.

Feletin: m. *Flannen; or, a ſtuffe like Flannen, whereof hangings are (ſometimes) made.*

Felice: com. *Happy, luckie, bliſſefull, proſperous; favorable; alſo, good, fat, fertile, fruitfull, abundant in increaſe.*

Felicité: f. *Felicity, happineſſe, bliſſe, proſperity, great lucke, exceeding good fortune.*

Feliciter. *To make proſperous, happie, luckie.*

Feliciter avec vn de. *To rejoyce, or congratulate with one for.*

Felin: m. *A certaine weight; (among Goldſmiths, ſeven graines, among Lapidaries, two carrats) alſo, the ſtuffe, or thin woollen cloth, called Wadnall.*

Felle. *A kind of fiſh-net, forbidden to be uſed.*

† Felle: com. *Fell, ſpightfull, diſdainefull, cruell, fierce, furious, untractable, outragious.*

Felé: m. ée: f. *Crazed, cracked, flawed, a little riven, or broken.*

Felleure: f. *as* Fellure.

Felleux: m. euſe: f. *Full of bitterneſſe.*

Fellin. *as* Felin.

Fellon. *as* Felon.

Fellonie. *Looke* Felonnie.

Fellure: f. *A ſmall craze, cracke, or flaw (in a Jewell, Glaſſe, Pot, &c.) no bigger then a hairt.*

Felon: m. *A ſickneſſe of the ſtomack, termed, the chollericke paſſion; or, a flux (accompanied with vomiting) that proceeds of choller.*

Felon: m. ne: f. *Fell; fellonious; furious, deſpightfull, cruell, curſt, pitileſſe, harſh, rough, froward, untractable, outragious.*

Regard felon. *A grimme, ſterne, terrible, frowning, lowring, ſoure, miſchievous looke.*

Amour vainc tout fors que le cœur felon; Prov. *Love conquers any thing but a fellonious heart.*

Felongne: f. *Sclandine the greater, Swallowes herb, Swallow-wort, Tetter-wort.*

Felonie: f. *as* Felonnie.

Felonnement. *Felly; felloniouſly; furiouſly, deſpightfully, cruelly, curſtly, harſhly, frowardly; grimly, ſternely, ſourely, outragiouſly.*

Fellonnie: f. *Fellneſſe, curſtneſſe, deſpightfulneſſe, ire, anger; untractableneſſe, cruelty, unmercifulneſſe, outragiouſneſſe; alſo, diſobedience; treacherie, treaſon; any ſuch hainous falſhood, or offence, committed by a vaſſall againſt his Lord, or by a ſubject againſt his Soveraigne, whereby he loſes, or is worthy to loſe, his eſtate.*

Felouque: f. *as* Falouque.

Felure: f. *A flaw, craze, or ſmall cracke.*

Femelin: m. ine: f. *Womaniſh, effeminate; weake, tender, delicate.*

Femelle: f. *The female, or ſhee of man, or beaſt.*

Femelles. *The rings which beare up the Rudder of a ſhip; we call them, Gudgeons.*

Femelle. *Female; of the female ſex; or kind.*

Femellette: f. *A little female creature.*

Fenier: m. *A Bayliſe, or overſeer of the husbandrie, in a gentlemans houſe.*

Feminin: m. ine: f. *Feminine; or, as* Femelin; *effeminate.*

Femme: f. *A woman; a wife; a female.*

Femme de chambre. *A Chamber-maid.*

Femme de corps. *A Villeneſſe, a woman of a ſervile condition.*

Pomme de belle femme. *The name of a certaine beautifull, delicate, and juicie apple.*

Follettes femmes. *The herbe Orage; or Orache.*

Sage femme. *A Midwife.*

En femme. *Effeminately, womaniſhly, woman-like, nicely, tenderly, daintily; weakely (faintly, fearefully.*

Femme, argent, & vin, ont leur bien; & leur venin: Pro. *A woman, coyne, and wine, have good; and bad things in them.*

Femme de bien vaut vn grand bien; Prov. *An honeſt woman is worth much.*

Femme bonne qui a mauvais mari a bien ſouvent le cœur marri; Prov. *The good wife of a wilfull man hath many a woſull day; The like is;*

Femme qui a mari mauvais a peu ſouvent le cœur en paix.

Femme bonne vaut vne couronne; Pro. *A vertuous dame is worth a Diademe.*

Femme fiere en toute ſaiſon veut eſtre maiſtre de ſa maiſon; Pro. *The proud ſhroe ſcornes to be a ſubject.*

Femme lechereſſe ne ſera ia porée eſpaiſſe; Pro. *Looke* Porée.

Femme mauvaiſe qui n'empire encore n'eſt elle pas la pire; Pro. *An ill wife that growes not worſe is not of wives the worſt.*

Femme trop piteuſe faict ſa famille teigneuſe; Pro. *The over gentle houſwife marres her houſhold.*

Femme ſe plaind, femme ſe deult, femme eſt malade quand elle veut; Pro. *women lament, weepe, ſicken, when they liſt.*

Femme prudente, & ſage eſt l'ornement de ſon meſnage; Pro. *Looke* Prudent.

Femme qui envis fille porte chemiſe vile; Pro. *Beggery, and naſtineſſe are the fruits of ill houſwiverie, and lazineſſe.*

Femme qui ſes levres mord, & qui ſon alleure tord, ſe meſle du meſtier ord, ou fait à ſoy meſme tort; Pro. *The wife that bites her lips and treads aſkue, is to her husband, or her ſelfe, untrue.*

Femme qui perd ſa honte eſt ſans eſtime, & conte; Pro. *A woman that hath loſt her ſhame, hath loſt reſpect, eſteeme, good name.*

Femme rit quand elle peut, & pleure quand elle veut; Pro. *A woman laughes when ſhe can, and weepes when ſhe will.*

Femme ſafre, & yvrongneſſe, de ſon corps n'eſt pas maiſtreſſe; Pro. *Looke* Yvrongneſſe.

Femme ſage, & de façon de peu remplit ſa maiſon: Pro. *The wiſe, and well-behaved woman fils her houſe with little; or, a woman wiſe, and provident, by thrift doth ſtocke her tenement.*

Femme-

Femme sotte se cognoist à la cotte ; Prov. *The foolish woman's by her weeds discerned ; the woman's garment shewes how fond she is.*

De femme volage, & friande, En tout temps bon heur nous defende ; Prov. *From women light, and lickerous, good fortune still deliver us.*

De toute femme qui se farde, donne toy soigneusement garde ; Prov. *Let no womans painting breed thy stomackes fainting.*

Qui femme a noise a ; Prov. *Looke* Noise.

Qui femme croit, & Asne-meine son corps ne sera la sans peine ; Prov. *(Belike because the one is (sometime) false, as the other is ever foolish.)*

Toutes les femmes se ressemblent ; Pro. *All women are (in good, or bad) alike.*

A peine cognoist on la femme, & le Melon ; Prov. *(The meaning is, untill they be broken, or cut up ; and, the outside is often the best part of them.)*

A qui Dieu veut aider sa femme luy meurt ; Prov. *The wife of him whom God will helpe soone dies.*

Aux receveurs les honneurs, & aux femmes leurs douleurs, Prov. *Receivers get preferment, foolish women pain ; or (as truly for the matter) womans paine brings them honour, Receivers honour breeds their paine.*

Bruné de femme fascheux resveille-matin ; Prov. *Looke* Resveille-matin.

C'est folie de se prendre aux femmes, & aux bestes ; Prov. *Hee's madde that quarrels (with women, or beasts.)*

Ce n'est rien, c'est vne femme qui se moye ; Prov. *Tis no great matter though a woman drowne her selfe.*

Chascun cuide avoir la meilleure femme ; Prov. *Every Ape thinkes her puppy fairest.*

Deux pots au feu signifient feste, & deux femmes font la tempeste ; Prov. *Two pots will fill the signes of a feast ; two women ill, wold of a stume.*

Il faut achetter maison faicte, & femme à faire ; Prov. *(For by building is many a man undone ; and with a widow (if she list) any man shall have enough to do)*

Il ne se faut fier ni à femme, ni au gizon ; Prov. *Look* Gizon.

Il n'est si bon bon que femme n'affolle ; Prov. *The best man may be doted on a woman.*

Les hommes donnent aux femmes ce qu'ils n'ont pas, & ne peuvent avoir ; Prov. vis. *Nothe.*

Par trop trotter la poule, & la femme se perdent facilement ; Prov. *A gadding hoone, and housewife are seldome chast.*

Qui pard sa femme, & cinq sols c'est grand dommage de l'argent ; Prov. *He that loseth his wife, and six pence hath sone lost by the match.*

Soleil qui luisarne au matin, femme qui parle latin, & Enfant nourry de Vin, ne viennent point à bonne fin ; Prov. *A learned woman seldome proves a good one.*

Tout ce que Clerc labeure folle femme devore ; Prov. *All that the clarke studies for his Punke devoures.*

Va homme de paille vaut vne femme d'or ; Prov. *A man of straw is worth a woman of gold (for rude, or violent purposes will some say.)*

Femmelette: f. *A pretie little wife, or woman.*

Femmette. *A little wife, low woman.*

Femoir: m. *A certaine (forbidden) fish-catching Net, or Engine.*

Fenaison: f. *Hay time, Hay-harvest ; the season wherin Hay is gotten.*

Fenasle: f. *as* Sainct-foin.

Fenault: m. *A Hay-loft, or Hay-house.*

Fendant: m. *A slash, gash, wipe, great cut, or down-right blow ; also, a cutter, backster, swaggerer, swashbuckler.*

A poincte, & à fendant. *Both thrusting, and striking ; in all extremity ; by all means, every way.*

Fendant. *Cleaving, slitting, chapping, chopping, riving asunder.*

Geler à pierres fendant. *To freeze extremely.*

Fendasle: f. *A cleft, rift, chop, chaane.*

† Fendement : m. *A cleaving, chopping, chapping, dividing, riving, or cutting asunder.*

Fendeur : m. *A cleaver, slitter ; a river ; a divider.*

Fendeur de naseaux. *A cutter, swaggerer, swashbuckler.*

Fendillé : m. ée : f. *Cloven, riven, chapped, opened in, or broken into, small rifts or chinks.*

Fendiller. *To cleave, rive ; chap, chaane, open, or break, in small chinks, or rifts.*

Fendre. *To cleave, slit ; rive ; divide, or cut, asunder.*

Se fendre. *To cleave, rive, gape, chap, chinke, or chaane ; to open, break, or go, asunder of it selfe.*

Fendre l'ergot. *To run his country ; or, to run away.*

Fendre à noyau. *To take the essay of a Deare.*

Fendre les pieds à. *To runne away from.* Il luy faudroit fendre les pieds, & l'envoyer paistre, comme vne pecore. *(Appliable to an unmannerly log-arhead) he should be turned to the hogs-trough ; or, sent a grazing ; he is fitter to feed with beasts then with men.*

Fendre le vent. *as* Fendre l'ergot.

Fendu: m. *The slit, or cloven side of a thing.*

Fendu: m. uë: f. *Chfe, slit, riven, cloven, divided, cut asunder ; opened, or open ; gaping, chappy, full of cranies ; full of chaanes.*

Levre fenduë. *A Hares mouth ; See* Levre.

Oignon fendu. *A Scallion.*

Radis fendu. *The cleft Raddish, double Raddish, many-rooted Raddish.*

Bien fendu de gueule. *wide-mouthed, sparrow-mouthed, mouthed up to the eares.*

Fené : m ée : f. *Withered ; also, weathered ; made as, or into, Hay.*

Il a fauché & fené. *He hath consumed, or lost all ; or, he is at his height, at his best ; he hath got all he is like to get.*

Fener. *To make Hay, or make into Hay.*

Se fener. *To fade, wither, wax dandish ; to decay.*

Fenerateur: m. *An Usurer.*

Feneration: f. *Usury, or the practise therof.*

Feneratoire: com. *Usurious.*

Fenestrage: m. *Windowes ; or, the fashion, seat, cast, placing, or contrivement thereof.*

Fenestre: f. *A window.*

Fenestre bastarde. *A false window ; or fashion of sloping window (as in some shops) yielding a false light.*

Fenestre dormante ; ou à voirre dormant. *A Dorre window, or close window of glasse, &c.*

Fenestre Flamende. *A five-cornered window of timber-work, bearing out, in the upper parts, from the roofe of a house, &c. and setled in the bottome, upon the height of the house wall.*

Pain de fenestre. *Household-bread ; wheaten-bread ; bread made of unbolted corne.*

Entrer par la fenestre. *To come into by indirect courses, to enter the wrong way ; (whence belike we say that a bastard came in at the window.)*

S'ils ne veulent passer par là qu'ils passent par la fenestre. *If they will not take that course, let them doe worse (or amisse) and spare not.*

Fenestré : m. ée : f. *Windowed, having windowes, open, pierced.*

Fenestrelle: f. *A little window.*

Fenestrier : m. ere : f. *Belonging to a window ; also placed in, or looking out at, a window ; whence ;*

Fille fenestriere, & trotiere rarement bonne mesnagere ; Prov. *Seldome proves gazer, or gadder, a good housewife.*

Feneur: m. *A hay-maker.*

Feneux : m. euse : f. *Hayie, full of hay.*

Fenicle. *A little Shad-fish.*

Fenier: m. *as* Fenil.

Fenil: m. *A hay-loft, hay-mowe, hay-house, a Rick, or Stack of hay ; also, the Racke wherein hay is put.*

Fenné. *Withered, faded.*

Fenoil: m. *as* Fenouil. *Fennell.*

Fenons : m. *Rowles made of sticks about a finger thicke, first wrapped in hay, or straw, then within a piece of linnen, and applied unto broken thighes, or legges, about the splints, and bands, to settle them, and keep them in order ; outward splints.*

Fenouil : m. *The herbe Fennell ; also, the seed thereof.*

Fenouil de Barbarie. *Fennell giant, great Fennell, Barbary Fennell.*

Fenouil doux. *Sweet Fennell (in all respects bigger then the ordinary one, and therefore distinguished from it.)*

Fenouil marin. *Rocke Sampire, Crest-marin.*

Fenouil de porceau. *Sow-fennell, Hogs-fennell, Hore-strange, Hore-strong, Sulphet-wort, brimstone-wort.*

Fenouil Romain. *The herbe Annise, or aniseed.*

Fenouil sauvage. *Wild-Fennell, horse-Fennell, great Fennell.*

Fente : f. *A cleft, rift, slifter, chinke, slit, crany, chap, chaane.*

Fente en poil. *A cleft in a bone, as small as any haire.*

Fenugree : m. *The herbe, or seed, Fenugreeke.*

Feodal : m. ale : f. *Feodall ; of, or belonging to, a Fief ; also, held (by homage and fealty) as a Fief ; also, possessing divers fiefs ; Looke* Feudal.

Seigneur feodal. *A Lord Paramount, or chiefe Lord; one of whose fiefs diuers other fiefs are held, by homage and fealty.*

Cela nous appartient par forfaiture du Seigneur feodal. *We have no possibility of right vnto that.*

Feodalité: f. *The estate of a Feodall, or chiefe Lord; the possession of, or Seigniory ouer, diuers fiefs; feudalitie, or feodality; also, a tenure in fiet; or, by homage and fealty.*

Feodé: m. ée: f. *Infeoffed; giuen vnto in fief; also, held in fiet, or in fee.*

Sergent feodé. *Looke* Sergent.

Fer: m. *Iron; also, the head of a Pike, Launce, Arrow, &c. also the tag of a Point.*

Fers. *Shackles, fetters, boults, irons; also, horse-shooes.*

Fer d'archail. *Iron-wire.*

Fer blanc. *White Latin.*

Fer de cheval. Vn fer de cheval. *A horse-shooe;* Le fer de cheval. *A kind of Aduersed, or small Pulse, called Horse-shooe.*

Fer de guerre. *The stiely, and sharpe head of a Pike, Launce, or horsemans staffe.*

Fer maillé. Fenestre à fer maillé. *An Iron-grated window, whose barres are not (or ought not to be) aboue foure inches asunder.*

Fer de moulin. *A Mill-ring, or Mill-rind; called by Heraldz, an Inkmoline.*

Fer à ravaler. *A Tanner, or Leather-dressers shaving knife, beame knife, or working knife.*

Fer de richard. *as* Fil d'archal; *or, great Iron wire.*

Fer de rocher. *A Barre; or, the blunt, or dulled head of a tilting staffe.*

Vieux fers. *Old Iron; old, or broken things of Iron; also, old rags; any ouer-worne trash.*

A fer esmoulu. *Extremely; or, in good earnest,* Look Esmoulu.

Entre deux fers. *In equall ballance; of a like, or just weight, of the same substance, quality, proportion, goodnesse.*

Elle n'a eu fer à Pied. *She is vntainted, pure, vndefiled, she hath not yet beene manned; shee hath not yet beene broken vp.*

Batre le fer. *To play at blunt, or at foyles.*

On frotte tant le fer qu'a la fin il s'eschauffe; Prov. *Cold Iron by much rubbing will grow hot; Appliable vnto a dull spirit, which by much urging enters into choller.*

Fere: f. *A wild beast.*

Fercules: m. *The things wherein Images, or Pageants are carried; also, Beeres for dead men.*

Fereluche. *as* Freluche; *a moat, &c.*

Feri: m. ie: f. *Hit, strucken, wounded, hurt.*

Feriage. *as* Feage.

Ferial: m. ale: f. *Of, or belonging to, a holy-day; idle, resting, vacant, vnoccupied; also, jocond, merry, pleasant; also, ridiculous.*

Vn ferial beuveur. *A square drinker, a faithfull drunkard; one that will take his liquor soundly.*

Feriat: m. *A vacation time; an idle, or play-day.*

Feries: f. *Holy-dayes, feastivall-dayes, resting-dayes, idle times, Wakes, Vacations, or vacant seasons; properly such holy-dayes as Munday and Tuesday in Easter week, &c.*

Ferin: m. ine: f. *Wild, sauage, beastly, cruell.*

Ferir. *Tahit, strike; wound, hurt.*

Mal iouë qui fiert la iouë; Prov. *Hee makes but ill sport whose play tends to hurt.*

Fermage: m. *Farmage; the profit made of, reuenue comming in by, a farme.*

Fermail: m. *The claspe of a booke, &c.*

Fermaille: f. *A small buckle, or claspe.*

Fenestre à fermaille. *A window that shuts with a basse; or (in stead of, à fer maillé) as in* Fer.

Fermaillé: m. ée: f. *Buckled; basped, clasped; also, garnished, or set thick with small buckles.*

Fermailler: m. *A Buckle-maker, or Clasp-maker.*

Fermailler. *To buckle, basse, claspe; also, to set, or garnish with small buckles.*

Fermaillet: m. *A Carkanet, or border of gold, &c. such as Gentlewomen weare about their heads, or hoods; also, an inchaunted image, collar, or cheyne, worne about the neck, as a preseruatiue against poyson, witchcraft, wounds, &c. also, a small buckle, or claspe.*

Fermance: m. *A certain officer within the jurisdiction of* La Solle.

Fermant: m. *A buckle, basse, or claspe; also, a shutter; any thing that (surely) binds, fastens, closes.*

Fermant. *Shutting, stopping vp, closing, sealing, locking, fastning, making vp.*

†Fermative: f. *An affirmation, obseruation, or protestation of right vnto a thing in controuersie, made before a Judge, by him that pretends it.*

Ferme: f. *A Farme, or Lease; a thing farmed; a Toll, Rent, Manner, or Demesne in farme; also, the farming thereof, or an estate therein by farme, or lease; also, a farme, or farme-house in the country; also, as* Fermative.

Les fermes du Roy. *Those parts of his Reuenue, or Demesne, which may be let out.*

Ferme: com. *Firme, stable, sure, fast, steady, setled, certain, assured; constant, stedfast; also, decreed, ratified, confirmed, established.*

Faire ferme. *To stand still; to make a stop, or stand; also, to stop, cause to stop, make to stand* (faire ferme à.)

Fermé: m. ée: f. *Closed, shut, fastned, locked, sealed vp; inclosed, kept in, made vp.*

Ferme, Adverb. (*as* Fermement;) *and hence,* Ferme à ferme (*in Horsmanship*) *any Aire done in a little roome, and a just time.*

Fort & ferme. *Very hard, very much, amaine, stiffely; extremely, excessiuely, exceedingly; fiercely, violently, vehemently; assuredly, confidently.*

† Fermeille: f. *as* Fermaille.

†Fermeillet: m. *as* Fermaillet.

Fermement: m. *A closing, shutting, fastning, locking, sealing, making vp.*

Fermément. *Firmely, fastly, surely, steadily; soundly; certainly, assuredly; constantly, stedfastly.*

Fermentation: f. *A fastning, setling, assuring; also, a fermentation; a raising, as of paste with leauen, a leauening; also, A working, as of ale or beare; also, an infusion, or infusing; a setting, or letting stand, diuers simples together, in the Sun, ouer a furnace, or among horse dung, vntill (by be fully incorporated, or their substances throughly mingled.*

Fermenté: m. ée: f. *Setled, fastned, assured; wrought; raised, as beare, or bread; also, infused, steeped.*

Fermenter. *To settle, fasten, assure, make firme; also, to worke, as ale or beare; also, to infuse; or lie steeping; as in* Fermentation.

Fermenter la paste. *To leauen it; or, to make it rise, as leauen doth.*

Fermer. *To shut, stop, close, locke, seale, fasten, or make vp; also, (a demeasnes, and desendant) to affirme, or protest before a Judge, holding their hands within his, that they haue good right vnto the thing they sue for.*

† Fermesse: f. *as* Fermeté.

Fermeté: f. *Stability, steadinesse, firmnesse; constancie, stedfastnesse; certainty, sureness, assurednesse; also, a fortresse, or place of strength.*

Fermeture: f. *A closing, shutting, fastning, locking vp, or in; also, the end of a place (for where it is shut vp, it endeth;) also, the claspes of a booke.*

Fermeur: m. *A shutter, closer, fastner, locker, stopper, maker vp of.*

Fermeure: f. *as* Fermement.

Fermier: m. *A Farmer; a Lessee; also, a chiefe Hind, or Husbandman; a Bailife, or Ouerseer of another mans Husbandrie.*

Fermier du Reuendage du Roy. *Looke* Reuendage.

Fermier: m. ere: f. *Farming; taking in, or enjoying by, a farme.*

Prevoſt fermier. *A certain Officer, who had all publique fines and amerciaments, and was (before Charles the eights time) Judge of all causes, and controuersies vnsed by reason of his Office.*

Sergent fermier. *That hath farmed his place (which by Law he should not doe.)*

Fermoirs: m. *The claspes of a booke; or, as* Fremoirs.

Fernel: m. *A certain beame in the prow of a Ship.*

Feroce: com. *Cruell, fierce, curst, intractable; hard-hearted, fierce, rigorous, austere.*

Feroceté: f. *Fiercenesse, cruelty, intractablenesse, rigour, austerity, sternenesse.*

Feronnier: m. *An Iron-monger.*

Ferrage: m. *The shoeing of horses; also, any worke, of, or working in, Iron.*

Droict de ferrage. *Look* Droict.

Ferraille: f. (*Old*) *Iron worke; Iron implements, Iron tooles.*

Ferrailles. *Old Iron.*

Cette ferraille de moines. *These old, crasty, out-cast Monkes.*

Ferrailleries: f. *Iron worke, implements, or tooles.*

Ferran: m. *as* Aguillade.

Ferrandier: m. *A dresser of Hempe.*

Ferrant. *Shoeing a horse, &c. whence;*

Mareschal ferrant. *A farrier.*

Ferrasse: f. *The smooth, and long-tailed Shote, called, the Furt-fish; also, the coursest of Hempe, Swinglesset heads, course Towe.*

Ferrat. Shod (*as a horse with Iron.*)

Barbe raſé giet ferrat ; Prov. *Looke* Barbe.

Ferré: m. ée: f. *Shod, or* (as a horſe with Irons,) *alſo, armed, headed, tipped, or* ſtrong about, *made* (or *wrought*) *of Iron ; alſo, hard, obdurate, ſtiffe, ſtubborne, obſtinate.*

Eſtre ferré à glace. *To be, or ſtand with froſt nailes ; howe alſo, ſteady footed, ſure of foot, ſeldome ſlipping, never failing, or falling.*

Cuyvar ferré à glace. *A paved mouth.*

Fer Goſier,

Eau ferrée. *wherein a piece of hot Iron, or Steele, hath been quenched.*

Mangeur de charnieres ferrées. *A terrible buffe-buffe, foure-cromb, bragardocio.*

Ma'y a cheual ſi bien ferré qui ne gliſſe. Prov. *The moſt ſure may ſlip ſometimes ; he that hath ſtrong ſhooes ſometimes falls.*

Ferrement: m. *An inſtrument, or toole of Iron.*

Ferrements de la Maſſe. *The inſtruments, implements, or inſtruments, belonging to the Maſſe.*

† Ferrements porte. *A mumbling prieſt that ever carries about with him thoſe inſtruments, or implements ; alſo, a cowlter of plough, or blade of ſhoare, or blades of inſtruments.*

Ferrer. *To ſhoe a horſe, &c. alſo, to cover, ſound, or ſhod about with Iron.*

Ferrer vne ceinctture. *To fit buckles unto a girdle.*

Ferrer les cigales. *To ſound the time in trifling ; to underlabor a ſimple buſineſſe ; to loſe time altogether.*

Ferrer la mule à. *To bring in an extraordinary, or falſe reckoning unto ; any way to play the cloſe theefe with.*

Ferrer les quatre pieds. *To Horſe, or Horſe-ſhoe.*

Il eſt fort difficile à ferrer. *He is very ſlubbering, ſlick-willed, unruly, froward ; he will hardly be ruled ; he will carry no curbe.*

Ferret: m. *The top of a point.*

Ferreur: m. *A ſhoe-maker, or hatchell (of Steele.)*

Ferronné: m. née: f. *Of Iron, as hard as Iron.*

Ferriere: f. *A kind of big Dutch Leatherne bottle ; alſo, a place to keep Iron in ; alſo, a powch to put horſe-nailes in ; or a great caſe, or pouch of leather (cloſed, as a Portemantua ; with chaine, and locke) wherein tooles for the ſhoeing of horſes are kept, and carried ; alſo, a kind of Adamant.*

Ferronnerie: f. *An Iron-mill, or forge ; alſo, an Ironmongers ſhop.*

Ferronnier: m. *An Ironmonger ; one that ſells manie ſorts of Iron ſo Barres, &c.*

Ferrugineuſé: f. *Ruſt of Iron.*

Ferrumination: f. *A ſoulding, cimenting, faſtning together properly, in matters of Iron*

Ferrure: f. *The ſhoeing of horſes ; or, as* Ferrement ; *alſo, Iron-worke.*

Fers. *Look* Fer.

Fertile: com. *Fertile, fruitfull, abundant, full, rank, luſtie, fore-bringing, much-bidding*

Fertilement. *Fertilly, fruitfully, abundantly, richly, plentifully.*

Fertilité: f. *Fertility, fruitfulneſſe, rankneſſe, fulneſſe, fatneſſe ; plenty, ſtore, abundance.*

Fertilizé: m. ée: f. *Fertilized, made fertile, or fruitfull, &c.*

Fertilizer. *To make fruitfull, fertile, rank, abundant ; alſo, to increaſe, grow fertile, fruitfull, &c.*

Feru: m. uë: f. *Struck, hurt, hit, wounded, beaten, knocke.*

Mal feru. *A malander in the bought of a horſes knee.*

Mort feru. *In a man ; the diſeaſe of frenzie or madneſſe ; in a horſe ; a ſinew ſtrung in his knee, or other joynt.*

Ferve. par ſerve. *According to, after the rate of.* ✠ Bourbonnois.

Fervemment. *Fervently, hotly, ardently, earneſtly, eagerly, fiercely, vehemently.*

Fervent: m. ente: f. *Fervent, hot, ardent, ſcalding, ſcorching, burning ; chafed, eager, angry, fierce ; vehement, earneſt.*

Fervesti, &. Fervestu. (*Old words*) *clad in, or armed with, iron.*

Ferveur: m. *Fervor, fervencie ; heat, burning, ardor, anger, violence, haſtineſſe ; vehemence, eagerneſſe, earneſtneſſe.*

Ferulacé. *Rantil ; alſo, of the kind of the herbe Ferula.*

Ferule: f. *A Ferula, or Paulmer uſed in Schooles for correction ; alſo, the herbe Ferula, Sagapene, Fennell Giant ; alſo, a reed, or cane.*

Ferulen. *Splents for broken legs, armes, fingers, &c.*

Ferun: m. *Rankneſſe, rammiſhneſſe ; extreme, or ſtrong unſavorineſſe.*

Ferure: f. *A ſtroke, hit, ſtriking, hitting.*

Feſlé. *Craned ; or* Felle.

Feſle: f. *A buttocke ; a haunch ; a breech, or one ſide of the breech.*

La feſle vendue. *Bare-breecht ; that hath not a rag to cover his taile withall.*

Commere de feſſes. *A goſſip for the buttocks, an arſe goſſip, a goſſipping bawd.*

Corrompu comme la feſſe d'vn Poſtillon. *See* Poſtillon.

N'y aller que d'vne feſſe. *To go ſlackly, or unwillingly to worke ; to worke by halves.*

Il cerche trop bas la Charité qui fouille prés des feſſes ; Prov. *'Tis an untoward charity that's groped for more to the buttocks.*

Feſſé: m. ée: f. *Breechod, ſcutched, ſerked ; whipt, or beaten on the buttocks.*

Feſſeau. *or* Faiſceau.

Feſſe-breviaire: m. *A Prieſt that quickly whips over, or mumbles up, his Breviary ; any one that ſayes over his ordinary prayers too faſt.*

Feſſe-cul. *A Podantical whip-arſe.*

Feſſée: f. *A ſcutch on the breech, a laſh on the buttocks, a jerke on the poſteriorums.*

Feſſe-matthieu. *An Vſurer ; a Banker ; a Returner, or letter out of money, upon intereſt, or by exchange.*

Feſſe-pain. *A great eater of bread.*

Feſſe-pinte. *A tipler, bibber, quaffer, canſoller, pot-whipper, faithfull drunkard.*

Feſſer. *To breech, beat, whip, ſcourge, on the buttocks.*

Feſſes: f. *The buttocks, the breech, the bumme. Look* Feſſe.

Feſſe-ſondriã. *A bawdy companion, a notable whipſter ; or, a knauiſh Epithite for a ſmell-ſmocke. Look* Feſſe ; (*for it hath alſo another ſence.*)

Feſſeur. *A whipper, ſcourger, breecher.*

Feſſiere: m. ecte: f. *Belonging to the breech, or buttocks.*

Muſcles feſſiers. *Three muſcles in the breech, a great, middle, and little one ; all which doe ſerve to ſtretch out the thigh.*

† Feſſiffier. *To worke, doe, or play with the buttocks ; to leacher it.*

Feſſu: m. uë: f. *Fat bumd, well-breeched, great buttocks.*

Feſt. *as* Faiſte ; *whence ;*

Gibet à feſt. *A gibet that hath a topping, or chaplet made over it.*

Feſtage. *An yearly duty paid unto certaine Lords for every roofe, ridge, or houſe-top within their juriſdiction, or Seigneury ; alſo, a feaſting, or feaſts due by certain Prelates unto their Chapters.*

Feſtard: m. arde: f. *Sluggiſh, drowſie, lazie ; dull, ſlow ; faint-hearted.*

Feſtardiſe: f. *Sloth, ſluggiſhneſſe, drowſineſſe ; alſo, dulneſſe, ſlowneſſe ; cowardiſe, faint-heartedneſſe ; (bred by ſloth.)*

Feſte: m. *The ridge, or top of a houſe. Look* Faiſte.

Feſte: f. *A feaſt ; a holy-day ; a feſtivall day ; (Look* Fe.)

Feſte à baſton. *A publique feaſt, wherat all the companies of an incorporate Town goe in (a kind of) Proceſſion.*

La feſte Dieu. *Corpus Chriſti day.*

La feſte des feſtes. *Palme-Sunday.*

La feſte des morts. *All-ſoules day.*

La guerre eſt la feſte des morts ; Prov. *Warre is the dead mans holy-day.*

Feſtes au palais. *Such holy-dayes as are not Hall-dayes.*

La feſte des rameaux. *Palme-Sunday.*

La feſte des Rois. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth day in Chriſtmas.*

La feſte du Sacré. *The Coronation day ; or the feaſt of the dedication of a Pariſh Church, &c.*

La feſte de tous Saincts. *All-Saints, All-hallow-maſſe, All-hallow day.*

La paix eſt la feſte de tous Saincts ; Prov. *Peace is the holy mans holy-day.*

Les feſtes du village. *Wakes ; Ales ; Plough-mens feaſts, or holy-dayes.*

La petite feſte dieu. *The Octaves of, or, ſome eight dayes after, Corpus Chriſti day.*

Chanter devant la feſte. *To triumph before the victory.*

Eſtre bien avant de feſte. *To live merrily, or in jollity.*

Faire feſte à. *To flatter, ſmooth, fawne on, make faire weather unto.*

Faire feſte de. *To joy in, rejoyce at, be glad of ; to brag, boaſt, be proud, make much, of.*

Apres la feſte & le Ieu, les pois au feu ; Prov. *After feaſting and jollity, ſobrieties.*

Apres la feſte on grate la teſte ; Pro. (*viz. After a feaſt made.*)

Criuons en teſte gaſtent la feſte ; Prov. *One humorous, or diſcontented gueſt marres a whole feaſt.*

Deux pois au feu ſignifient la feſte, & deux femmes font la tempeſte ; Prov. *Two pots oth' fire a feaſt, two women a ſtorme, portend.*

Le fol reſte apres la feſte ; Prov. *The foole doth reſt after a feaſt ; or (more properly) after a feaſt once made a foole for ever.*

Les grillons gasteng la feste; Prov. *See* Grillons.

Il n'eſt pas touſiours feſte; Pro. *Feaſts laſt not alwayes; or, we muſt not alwaies thinke to feaſt it; every day is not ſunday (ſay we.)*

Feſté : m. ée : t. *Feſtivall, kept holy; feaſted.*

Feſter. *To feaſt it; keepe holy-day, make a vacation.*

† Feſtide. *as* Faſcherie.

† Feſtier. *as* Feſtoyer.

Feſtiere : f. *A ridge-tile, or (being turned) a gutter-tile. See* Faiſtiere.

Feſtin. *A feaſt, or banquet.*

Droict de feſtin. *Looke* Feſtage.

Il a eſté au feſtin de Martin baſton. *He hath had a tryall in Stafford Court, or hath received Jacke Drums entertainement.*

Feſtination : f. *Feſtination, ſpeed, haſte, quick proceeding.*

Feſtivant. *A feaſter, or feaſt-maker,*

Feſton : m. *A garland, bundle, or border of fruits, and flowers; eſpecially in graven, or imboſſed works; alſo, a noſegay.*

Feſtondienne. (*as matb as*) Par la feſte de dieu; *corruptly; or by me that dares not ſweare out.*

Feſtoyant : m. *A feaſter, or he that feaſts.*

Feſtoyant : m. ante : f. *Feaſting, banqueting; cheriſhing, making very much of.*

Feſtroyement. *A feaſting, banquetting; a cheriſhing, or kind entertaining of.*

Feſtoyer. *To feaſt, banquet, intertaine with feaſts, and banquet; to cheriſh, uſe kindly, make much of; alſo, to celebrate an holy-day.*

Feſtu : m. *A feskue; a ſtraw, ruſh, little ſtaulke, or ſticke, uſed for a ſeskue.*

Foible comme vn feſtu. *As weake as a ruſh; or (as we ſay) water.*

Coigner Feſtus. *To ſpend the time very fooliſhly; or to loſe it altogether.*

Ie n'en donneroye pas vn feſtu. *I value it not of a ruſh; I would not give a ſtraw for it.*

Rompre le feſtu avec. *To fall out, or at oddes with a friend.*

Proüe ſans vertu ne vaut vn feſtu; Prov. *Diſhoneſt gaine's not worth a chip; or, no ſcoundrell to the unhoneſt rich man.*

Feſtuſer. *See* Fetuſer.

Feſtardiſe : f. *Sloth, cowardiſe; as* Feſtardiſe.

Feſtur : f. *Stinch, filthineſſe, ill ſmell, or ſavor.*

Feſtide : com. *Stinking, filthie, ill-ſmelling.*

Feſtiſſe. liqueurs feſtiſſes. *Made; or compounded liquors.*

Feſton. *as* Feſton; *alſo, the fruſh, or middle of the ſole of a horſes foot.*

Feſtuſé : m. ée : f. *Touched, or wiped over with a feskue; alſo, tickled by ſuch a touching.*

Feſtuſer. *To touch, or wipe over with a feskue; alſo, to tickle, by touching with a feskue.*

Feu : m. *Fire; alſo, as* Foüage; *(alſo, a houſe, or family, in old French;) alſo, light.*

Le feu. *A kind of light, (more a foot long) made of old clouts ſteeped in tallow, and written like a torch; wherewith Fowlers catch Ducks, Teales, Pochards, &c. in the night; alſo, a ſcab, tetter, or ſcurfe among cattle.*

Feu S. Anthonie. *Saint Anthonies fire; a ſwelling (full of heat and redneſſe) that beginnes of a bliſter; and growes to a ſcab, or ſore like a tetter; and in the end mortifies the part (eſpecially the bone) it hath ſeiſed on.*

Feu ardent. (*as* Coulevrée blanche.) *White Brionie, wild Nep, Tetter-berrie; The Wallons (ſayes Gerard) call Garden Nightſhade,* Feu ardent.

Feu de behourdis. *A bond-fire.* (v. m.)

Le feu des eſpagnols. *A hot, ſcorching, or ſhining Sunne.*

Feu Gregeois. *Wild-fire; or the beſt kinde thereof; ſuch as will burne within the water, &c.*

Feu d'Helene. *as* Feu S. Herme.

Feu S. Herme. *Saint Helens, or S. Hermes fire; a meteor that often appeares at ſea; Looke* Furole.

Feu S. Marcel; ou, feu Martial; *as* feu S. Anthonie.

Feues miſailes. *Squibs; or, any fireworks throwne to a miſchievous end.*

Feu Perſien. *An inflamed, and painefull impoſtumation, the bloud or matter whereof being very thin, makes it looke almoſt as if it ſhined: ſome call it, the bolie fire; the Grecians,* Eryſipelas.

Feu de riqueraque. le mau fin feu de riqueraque. *Wild-fire; or as* Feu Perſien.

Les feus du Roy. *An yearely revenew of iij. Pariſis paid unto the King by the inhabitants of divers villages in the Provoſtſhip of Laon, thereby exempted from certaine Appeales*

Feu Sacré. *Looke* Sacré; *or, as* Feu Perſien.

Feu ſauvage. *The ſhingles, running-worme, or wild-fire.*

Feu volage. *A ring-worme, or tetter.*

Pierre à feu. *A flint-ſtone; alſo, the Marcaſite, or fire-ſtone.*

Attiſer le feu avec l'eſpée. *To provoke an angrie, or angred perſon.*

Avoir le feu à la teſte. *To be hot, haſtie, cholericke; fierce, furious; alſo, to be forward, hazardous, adventurous.*

Avoir les pieds au feu. Il ſemble qu'il ait les pieds au feu. *Said of one that in a reſtleſſe humor, will not ſettle, or cannot ſit ſtill, any where.*

Iecter le feu par la gorge. *To ſpit fire; to be in a great furie, fume, chafe; or, to keepe a terrible ſwaggering, a horrible ſtirre.*

Ie n'iroye pas du bane au feu. *I would not ſtep over the doore, I would not move one foot, for it.*

I'en mettray le doigt au feu. *I dare anſwer for, I may preſume on, I am aſſured of, it.*

Verſer de l'huyle ſur le feu. *To adde fuell to the fire, ſay we (better acquainted with wood then with oyle) to furniſh a violent paſſion, or humor, with a matter to worke on.*

Vivre à pot, eſt à feu avec. *See* Pot.

Le feu eſt bon en tout temps; Prov. (*Belike it ſhould be,* le bon feu; *for fire ſometimes does miſchiefe too much.*)

Le feu eſt demie vie de l'homme; Pro. (*And worth his whole life unto him; for without it either he cannot live, or ſhall do very little.*)

Le feu plus couvert eſt le plus ardant; Pro. *The more that fire is kept downe the more it burns; ſuppreſſed heat workes vehemently.*

Il n'eſt feu que de gros bois; Pro. *Great wood makes the beſt fire.*

A mour de putain feu d'eſtoupe; Pro. (*The expoſitions is*) qui luit fort, & dure peu.

En petite cheminée fait on bien grand feu; Pro. *Men ſometimes make great fires in little chimneys (to their coſt.)*

Qui a affaire de feu le doit cercher; &, Qui à beſoign de feu le cerche avec le doigt; Pro. *He that wants neceſſaries muſt take any paines for them.*

Tortuë buſche fait droict feu; Prov. *The crooked log makes a ſtraight fire.*

Verde buſche fait chaud feu; Prov. *Looke* Buſche.

Feu : m. Feuë : f. *Dead, deceaſed, departed.*

Feu mon pere. *My late Father.*

Feüaige : m. *as* Foüage.

Feuchere. *as* Feuchiere.

Feuchiere : f. *Fearne, brakes.*

Feuchiere aquatique. *Water, Fearne, Oſmund, Oſmund royall, Oſmund the Waterman, S. Chriſtophers herb.*

Feuchiere des chesnes. *Oake-fearne, petty fearne, moſſe-fearne, pild Oſmund.*

Feuchiere Femelle. *She-fearne, female fearne, common fearne, brakes.*

Feuchiere maſle. *Male fearne, great fearne.*

Feudal : m. ale : f. *Of, or belonging to, a Fief. Manour, Fee, or Fee ſimple; alſo, held in fief, or in fee; alſo, holding divers Fiefs.*

Cour feudale. *A Court Leet, or Baron; the Lords Court, whereto his vaſſalls, and tenants owe ſuit and ſervice.*

Homme feudal. (*Signifies both*) *a Lord that hath tenants holding of him; and (the more Commonly) a vaſſall or tenant.*

Retraict feudal. *The power of redemption which a Land-lord hath by the privilege of his Seigneurie.*

Seigneur feudal. *A Lord Paramount, or chiefe Lord.*

Fief de condition feudale. *A Fee ſimple, or, an abſolute, and hereditarie fief; (for ſome fiefs deſcend not.)*

Feudalité : f. *as* Feodalité; *eſpecially in the laſt ſence.*

Feudataire : com. *Owing fealtie, holding by fealtie; alſo, held by fealtie, or, held of another.*

Feve. *as* Febue; *A Beane.*

† Feverondes; f. *The eaves, or eaſings of a houſe.*

Feugiere. *Fearne.*

Feugiere de cheſnes. *The herbe Oake-fearne, pettie fearne, pild Oſmund.*

Feville, &, Feuillée. *See* Fueille, & fueillée.

Feuillure. *Serke* Fueillure.

Feultre : m. *Felt; a felt, a peece of felt; Looke* Feutre.

Feultré : m. ée : f. *Made of felt; covered with, or, as with, felt.*

Feultrer. *To make of, cover with, felt.*

Feulu. *as* Fueillu.

Feut : m. *The coſt and charge a husbandman is at in the tilling, and reaping of his ground; alſo, as* Foire; *a Faire; alſo, a rate, or price ſet on a thing; and hunce;*